TOTALITARIANISM—DETENTION

1986

NOV. —DEC.

sunrise news

Despite pleas, Mpetha will not be at funeral

Oscar Mpetha is a 77-year-old diabetic who is serving a five-year prison sentence under the old Terrorism Act. And today he will be the most conspicuous absentee from the funeral of his wife, Rosslyn, in Cape Town.

The Government has been widely condemned by groups such as the South African Congress of Trade Unions for their refusal to allow the old man to attend the funeral, which has been restricted to 200 people. The Release Mandela Campaign made a strong appeal on behalf of the family for him to be allowed to attend.

Since his appeal against his sentence was rejected in Bloemfontein last year, a campaign has been launched for his release. Groups such as the International Labour Organisation have joined in the call to free him.

In 1983, Mr Justice Williamson said he was reluctantly compelled to sentence Mpetha to the minimum five years required for a conviction under the old Terrorism Act.

Passing sentence, the judge said Mpetha (then 73) was "old and very ill". Justice did not require he be sent to jail and he would have preferred to give him a totally suspended sentence.

Granting him leave to appeal, the judge ordered that he be released on bail of R1. His appeal was finally heard last year.

In and out of hospital for the past six years, Mpetha had his leg amputated soon after he was sentenced in 1983 because of his serious diabetic condition. He was again recently reported to be seriously ill.

The Mpethas were married in 1936 and Mrs Mpetha is reported to be suffering from "mental depression" since her husband's conviction.

Daphne Mashile of DPSC detained

(329) 11/11/86 SOWETAN

AN advisor at the offices of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), Ms Daphne Mashile, was arrested while she was visiting her parents in Soweto yesterday. She is now believed to be in detention.

At the time of going to press, the police had not answered a telex sent to them, asking for confirmation of Ms Mashile's detention.

The DPSC was informed early yesterday about Ms Mashile's arrest.

In a statement to the Press, the DPSC said: "The DPSC resents the detention this morning of our valued advice office worker, Daphne Mashile.

"We regard this as a great interference in the welfare work being carried out in our advice office in assisting families of detainees in the task of tracing their relatives and insuring that these detainees receive their rights, such as they are.

"That Daphne Mashile should be prevented from carrying out these totally legitimate duties is a further indication of the misuse of the wide ranging and abitrary powers under emergency regulations.

In conclusion, the statement said: "There are now nearly 30 members of the detainee support committees who have been detained around the country."

Ciskei won't tell

City Press 329

2/11/86

CP Correspondent

CISKEI security police this week refused to confirm or deny reports that Chief Lent Maqoma's daughter, Nomatshawe Maqoma, has been detained.

The security police directorate of public relations also refused to confirm or deny the alleged detentions of Namhla Hebe, wife of Chief Simon Hebe, and Transkei truck driver John Boyi.

Maqoma's relatives claimed she was detained. It was alleged that Maqoma was picked up at the offices of Ciskei's People's Development Bank last Thursday and later released. She was picked up again at midnight and is still in detention.

Hebe claimed she had been detained for four days last week.

A Butterworth businessman, a Mr Maqanda, said Boyi – who works for him in Transkei as a truck driver – was detained in Bisho last week.

Meanwhile, Border UDF treasurer Arnold Stofile will appear in court soon on a charge of "terrorism".

A spokesman for Ciskei's police directorate said Stofile was detained after police searched his house and allegedly found documents and ammunition.

Youths get R1 000 each

By SOL MORATHI

TWO former Attaridgeville high school pupils will receive R1 000 damages each from Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange for unlawful arrest and assault.

Ursula Segudla and Naomi Khambule were allegedly assaulted and released without being charged on September 26 last year.

Both stated in their affidavits that during their arrest they were sworn at and slapped by a policewoman at a Pretoria police station.

The pupils said they were slapped and given 10 lashes on the buttocks and then ordered to go home without being charged.

Detention hasn't changed me — Rev

Cape Times 3/12/86

329

By PETER DENNEHY

CAPE Town trade unionist the Reverend Howard Marawu, 64, was released yesterday after spending over five months in Victor Verster Prison, near Paarl, as a detainee under the emergency regulations.

He was one of a handful of prominent leaders detained on June 12 at the start of the current emergency.

Mr Marawu said in a telephone interview soon after his release that he had been detained at his Langa home at 3am on June 12.

"At one stage there were nearly 1 000 of us at Victor Verster, but the number has now declined to about 150," he said.

Mr Marawu is an organizer for the 15 000-member Transport and General Workers Union.

"I am happy to be released," he said. "That was my third detention. The first was in 1960 for six months, then in October last year for three months, and this one was five months."

Detention had not changed him, Mr Marawu said.

"If I had known earlier in my life how a trade union works for the people, I would have become a unionist earlier," he said. "I am proud of my work. I organized the stevedores in 1982, and that was no easy task."

Detention-birth mum and baby released

The Argus Bureau ARGUS 3/11/86 329

PORT ELIZABETH. — A young Despatch mother who gave birth to her child while in detention under the emergency regulations has been released from prison.

Miss Elizabeth Matebese was seven months pregnant when she was detained four months ago.

According to her lawyer, Mr Lex Mpathi, Miss Matebese was admitted to the Port Elizabeth Livingstone Hospital on August 3 to have her baby, a son, and was returned to detention at Port Elizabeth's North End prison the next day.

Her infant son, named Phakamisa, which means "to lift up", accompanied her in detention.

Mr Mpathi said Miss Matebese was released on Tuesday last week, two days before he had been scheduled to go to court seeking her release.

Cape Times 3/12/86 (329)

R33 000 for Raditsela

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Law and Order has paid R33 800 to the dependants of Mr Andries Raditsela, a trade unionist who died on May 6 1985 two days after being taken into police custody. The minister agreed to the out-of-court settlement without admission of liability. Mr Raditsela was a member of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union and was arrested in terms of the Internal Security Act on May 4 1985. He died after being admitted to the Baragwanath Hospital.

Hout Bay men released

CAPE TIMES 4/11/86

329

TWO Hout Bay men have been released from detention after spending more than 100 days in prison.

Mr Dick Meter, 28, spent 102 days in detention and Mr Patrick Presence, 28, spent 111 days.

Their attorney said they were released on Saturday at 7am before an application for their release appeared before court.

Mr Meter said Mr Presence had lost his job at Epping Cold Storage as a result of absence from work.

The managing director of Epping Cold Storage, Mr Keith Brodovsky, said he had no comment.

SMK

Officials deny detainees on hunger strike

329

Relatives of detainees at the Johannesburg Prison have alleged they were yesterday told by prison police the detainees had been on a hunger strike since last Thursday.

This has been denied by the Prisons Services.

A Soweto mother, who did not wish to be identified, said she had tried to visit her son, who has been in detention for more than six weeks, but he did not appear.

Other detainees' parents were also at the prison.

"When our children did not appear, we became worried and asked why there was this delay.

"We were told we could not see our children because they had been on a hunger strike since Thursday," she said.

A spokesman for the Prisons Service said detainees at the prison were not on a hunger-strike, but a member of the Prison Service had mistakenly turned away a visitor.

"This has already been investigated and the necessary arrangements are being made for the visit," he said.

30 detainees' trial postponed

Argus 5/11/86

329

Staff Reporter

THE TRIAL of 30 emergency detainees at Victor Verster Prison accused of misconduct has been postponed to November 13.

A legal representative for the group said some of the detainees were writing examinations and others had to go to hospital yesterday when they were due to appear.

UDF VICE-PRESIDENT

United Democratic Front vice-president Mr Wilfred Rhodes and University of the Western Cape Student Representative Council president Mr Leslie Maasdorp are in the group alleged to have refused to obey orders.

The others are Atlantis Residents' Association chairman Mr Noel Williams, Mr Russell McGregor, Mr A Williams, Mr G S Bola, Mr W Cloete, Mr R Telana, Mr P Presence, Mr N Daveti, Mr B Augustus, Mr R T Mahlate, Mr M T Ndzuzo, Mr S M Yisaky, Mr V Mbenenge, Mr S M Tshali, Mr C K Nkwekwe, Mr S S Maohloli, Mr N B Mhlom, Mr W T Shumi, Mr S F Tiyo, Mr T W Nqkashe, Mr A Meyer, Mr T Matthee, Mr S Matshoba, Mr P Mhobo, Mr M Marola, Mr M Mzola, Mr L Kabanyana and a detainee whose name is not known.

Policeman's 'nightmare' in Transkei

Times 5/11/86 (329)

By CLARE HARPER

A BUSINESS trip to Transkei to sell a luxury car turned into a nightmare for a former Cape Town reaction unit police lieutenant, when he was arrested under Transkei security legislation and detained for three days outside Umtata.

Mr Ronnie Els, 41, arrived from Transkei yesterday morning and described how he, his 70-year-old uncle, Mr George Els, and a friend, Mr Clive Ruiters, 43, were accused of stealing his own car — a flashy 1983 Lincoln Continental — and jailed by Transkei police on Friday.

Mr Els said that in Umtata he telephoned the local Commissioner of Police, a General Mantanga — whom he had known from Guguletu police station, and asked him whether he knew anybody who would be interested in buying his car.

Warrant of detention

The general said "he would see what he could do" and at 2.30pm, three men arrived at his hotel room and said they were taking him to the general.

But then a Captain Robert Dlabantu showed him a warrant of detention, issued to security detainees, that could hold him without trial "for as long as they wanted" — although Mr Els had papers proving his ownership.

Mr Els said he overheard a conversation and "I recognized some of what they were saying in Xhosa. They said 'let him run, we can shoot him' — I have never feared so much for my life."

On Monday morning the three men were taken outside the prison to a place of interrogation where Mr Els said he was asked why he did not have a criminal record. He was also repeatedly asked to write down "the quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog" and sign it.

□ The head of the Transkei security police, General L Kawe, said yesterday the car had not appeared in the computer register and it was discovered only later Mr Els had bought the car and not transferred it into his name.

He said Mr Els had "pretended" to know General Mantanga. When Mr Els was being investigated, he behaved "strangely" towards the police and "displayed a negative attitude".

And General Mantanga denied ever having served at Guguletu, saying he had served only in Port Elizabeth and Welkom and accused Mr Els of making false statements.

Council policemen 'detained'

MORE than 100 policemen employed by the Katlehong Town Council are believed to have been detained under emergency regulations.

The 115 policemen were arrested last Thursday after a wage strike and demonstration in the township.

About 300 council policemen stopped work and marched on the council offices on Thursday morning where they started burning tyres and stoning post office vehicles.

The Bureau for Information and the SAP Public Relations Directorate, both in Pretoria yesterday confirmed last Thursday's incident but refused to comment on whether the policemen had been detained under emergency regulations.

A spokesman for the Bureau for Information said: "Only the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, can comment on the matter".

But, a spokesman for the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union yesterday said police informed them that the men have been detained under emergency regulations.

The policemen are all members of Sabmawu.

9/11/86 (329) Sowetan.

Freed after 225 days

One of the longest-held detainees, Mr Khangale Makhado, was freed this week after 225 days

Mr Khangale Makhado (31) of Mankweng township in Pietersburg, a former executive member of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) and a director of the Northern Transvaal Advice Office, was taken away from his place of work on March 25.

6/11/86 Sowetan

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ituation

Call to release unionists

TWO trade unions have launched local and international campaigns to have their members released from detention.

The unions are Paper, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (Pwawu) and SA Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu).

Pwawu has given the Government until November 12 to release its Transvaal secretary, Mr Sipho Kubheka, who has been in detention since June 12.

The Pwawu official was the subject of unsuccessful Supreme Court application to have him freed a month ago.

Protest

A Pwawu spokesman told the *Sowetan* that the campaign would also involve the union's 16 000 members who — among other things — would participate in mass protest meetings.

At the international level, the spokesman said, the Cosatu affiliated union had sought the help of the International Chemical and Energy Federation which, he added, had agreed to mobilise its 6,5 million members in 78 countries.

The union met managements from all organised factories this week over the unionist's detention.

6/11/86

329 Sowetan

Mr KHANGALE Makhado.

Mwasa man freed

Sowetan 6/11/86

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FORMER chairman of the Media Workers Association of South Africa in the northern Transvaal, Mr Khangale Makhado (31) has been released from detention after spending more than 200 days.

Mr Makhado, who is a director of the Northern Transvaal Advice Office, said he was released from the Benoni police station on Tuesday. He had been kept there as a detainee under Section 31 of the Internal Security Act.

He was arrested at his place of employment in Pietersburg on March 25 and placed under Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act. After two days he was transferred from that section and placed under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act until September 26.

Part of the Indaba's upbeat advertising campaign to win hearts

Fantasy lives of the children of detainees

329 7/11/86 WEEKLY MAIL

A psychology student delves into the nightmares of children whose parents are suddenly taken away from them and detained. MOIRA LEVY reports

THE five-year-old child furiously attacks the television, beating it with her little fists, each time the image of PW Botha appears on the screen. She believes him to be responsible for the "disappearance" of her father, a Section 29 detainee.

She and her brothers and sisters have worked out an elaborate plan to free their father. It involves enlisting the support of the A-team, and a shootout in which all the prison warders are killed.

Sometimes their fantasy varies to include Airwolf, the helicopter in another favourite television series, and a scheme to fly over the prison walls and airlift their father to safety.

The five-year-old's story has been pieced together from evidence contained in a recent University of Cape Town study of pre-school children who have had a parent in detention.

According to psychology student Donald Skinner, the violence and aggression expressed towards figures of authority described in their cases are not at all untypical.

Skinner, who studied children of all races between the ages of two and six years, found that 47 percent expressed a desire to kill or maim members of the Security Forces, for example, by shooting them or planting bombs.

More than 50 percent of the children expressed anger at the police, state officials or at the State President, and 16 percent saw these figures as evil, as "killers of people".

His evidence shows that those children who had been directly confronted by members of the Security Forces were worst affected by the arrest and detention of their parent. He cites the example of a child who still had fantasies and anxiety-provoking memories three years after being questioned by Security Police looking for his father. The child was two years old at the time.

'My children miss a father figure ... my son thinks his father has abandoned him'

Skinner refers to another case where the child "was woken at 2am and questioned by the Security Police about his father's activities. Following this, the child had nightmares for a week or so and refused to leave the house."

In one case where the detainee was assaulted by police in the home while being detained and the child saw him bleeding, this became a focus of her trauma. She continually asked if her daddy's wound was going to heal.

In his research he came across three children, all of whom are unrelated and have had no contact with each other, who had the same horrifying nightmare. "All three were found to concern a single tall, dark, shrouded figure either standing over the child in bed or advancing towards the bed."

He found that most children adopted a range of fantasies in an attempt to come to terms with their parent's detention. "The subjects often had very little concept of what a prison looked like, and visions of the place where their parent was being held ranged from small, dark rooms to dark, vicious jungles."

Skinner suggested this led to longer-term behavioural problems. In his study he cites evidence of children who developed obsessive behaviour traits after the detention of a parent.

He reports the case of unusual feminine behaviour on the part of a three-year-old girl who took to wearing dresses for the first time when her father was detained. "This is arguably an attempt to use femininity to attract her father back."

He has documented the story of another child who, during his father's detention, would hold detailed conversations in which he would take the part of both himself and his father, even imitating his father's voice. Or he would scatter his father's clothing on the living room floor, just as his father had done when he had returned from work, and then he would turn to his mother and say, "Look, daddy has dropped his clothes all over the floor again."

He cites the case of a three-year-old who took to doing imaginary homework, believing that to be a way of ensuring that she would not be detained. He also refers to the young son of a detainee who had been in detention for 92 days and was still being held at the time of the research. The boy refused to allow any article of his father's clothing to be touched or packed away.

Skinner found predominant in all the children's behaviour "problems of separation and over-dependence ... particularly clinging behaviour, not wanting to sleep alone and being constantly worried about the detainee".

In cases where the separation anxiety was more severe, "the child tries to establish sole control over the parents and care givers, this manifesting itself in attention-seeking behaviour and jealousy of others in contact with the parents".

During the period of detention, 32 percent of the children would not allow the parent or care giver to go out without them and would become very anxious if left alone.

And 79 percent of the children in the survey continually asked for the detained parent and worried about the detainee's health.

A significant number developed fears and phobias associated with the detention. Predominant were fears of the Security Forces.

Skinner reports the case of a child who would run into his house and hide whenever he saw the police or army, and sometimes this would be several times a day.

Two children began talking in their sleep, another took to sleepwalking, others would wake up crying. Altogether 68 percent of the children developed sleeping problems.

The social behaviour of many of the children changed markedly while the parent was in detention. Thirty-seven percent experienced problems for the first time in mixing with friends. Almost half the children surveyed became depressed, subdued or lethargic, and more than half became easily irritable and threw tantrums at the slightest provocation.

"Developmental problems predominantly concerned behaviour regression, with the use of baby talk being the most common."

Children also indicated they wanted to be held or fed. This usually occurred among the most traumatised children, and disappeared after the parent's release.

A number of children took on the adult role, "to protect the parents by lying to police or fighting them. This worried the parents who felt that their child may grow up too quickly."

Physical disorders resulting from the trauma of detention, in particular eating problems, were common among the children. And the appearance of physical symptoms were consistently evident among the African subjects and those from a working class background.

"The severity of the disorders ranged from one child who was admitted to hospital with severe stomach pains and fevers to another who would develop headaches and stomach aches whenever his parents were going out, which disappeared soon after they agreed to remain at home."

Bed-wetting was common. One child also showed an inability to control urination during the day.

Visits with the detainee often intensified the child's trauma, leading to crying, depression and insecurity, especially where contact was prohibited and the child had to talk to the parent through glass.

Three children had the same nightmare ... a tall, shrouded figure standing over the bed

On the other hand "physical contact visits had a favourable result (in the cases listed), but were extremely difficult to obtain". During the detention of their parent, 40 percent of the children developed phobic fears of loud noices like knocking, especially late at night. Forty-two percent suffered generalised anxiety, 37 percent showed signs of fear and 32 percent experienced confusion and insecurity.

For a significant percentage, fear persisted for long after the parent's release. This was exacerbated in cases where parents went "on the run" after their release, and where Security Force harassment continued to dog the family.

Skinner's evidence is borne out by the stories of 20 families of detainees who met in Cape Town recently. Linda McGregor, wife of community organiser Russell McGregor, who has been held since June, said his detention had had a "totally disastrous" effect on her children.

"My children miss a father figure in their lives. My son, who is three, forms attachments with every man he meets. He misses his father terribly. He thinks his father has abandoned him."

Rena Williams, whose husband Noel has been in detention since June 12, said her children's schoolwork had been badly affected by their father's detention. She said her children were "anxious" about their father, and her youngest son had become sickly through worry.

The wife of detainee Nabil Swart, Gayatunnisa, said "I feel for all the homes without husbands, fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters. My message to women is keep strong in the face of oppression."

Drawing: JEFF STACEY

Ciskei's French detainee may embarrass PW

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

THE detention in Ciskei of a Fort Hare lecturer of French citizenship may cast a shadow over State President PW Botha's visit to France next week.

The politically sensitive visit has been timed to coincide with the opening of the Delville Wood museum. Both South Africa and France are anxious to avoid premature publicity, in order to minimise embarrassment for the conservative government in Paris.

Now France is faced with the difficult problem of the detention of one of its citizens in the Ciskei, which it does not recognise.

Pierre-André Albertini, a French lecturer at the University of Fort Hare in Alice, was detained almost two weeks ago under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

A source in the French embassy said France had protested to the South African government and was only dealing with the South Africa Ministry of Foreign Affairs. When on the spot, however, the source said, one had to be "pragmatic".

This week, the French consul in Cape Town, Gérard Perrolet, was granted permission to visit Albertini in Mdantsane prison.

The first consular visit the lecturer has had, it was arranged by the South African embassy in Ciskei.

In what may be an attempt to force the French to deal directly with President Lennox Sebe's government, the Ciskei police have refused to comply with a telex request to confirm Albertini's detention.

The police telex said it "declines to comment on issues involving people who claim foreign citizenship unless such information is required through the correct channels where the validity of the citizenship claimed has been verified by the relevant consulate". The telex added the police had "no further comment".

Albertini's detention has been linked to that of his Fort Hare colleague, the Rev MA Stofile, Border general secretary of the United Democratic Front.

Ciskei government spokesman, Headman Somtunzi, said Stofile is being held in connection with arms charges and claimed he had pointed out arms caches.

Somtunzi also said that a "white lecturer" was also being held "for working hand in hand with Stofile".

Although he said the lecturer involved was French, he refused to confirm explicitly he was referring to Albertini.

Leading trade unionist freed

After almost five months in detention, Mr Sipho Khubeka, Transvaal branch secretary of the Paper Wood and Allied Workers' Union (PWAWU), was released yesterday.

The union's general secretary, Mr Jeremy Baskin, said: "PWAWU is glad over Sipho's release. His release without any charges vindicates our belief that he was unfairly detained."

Argus 7/11/86

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Restrictions on Jodac five

JOHANNESBURG. — Five members of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee have been banned from taking part in anti-apartheid activities.

A Jodac spokesman said today that the members had been prohibited under the Public Safety Act of 1953 from taking part in any activities of the Black Sash, Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the End Conscription Campaign, the Federation of Transvaal Women, Jodac, the National Education Union of South Africa and the United Democratic Front.

Those restricted are Karen Cooper, Colin Purkey, Marguerite Schneider, Joy Harnden and Sheila Weinberg.

The restriction orders were issued yesterday, Jodac said.

The Jodac spokesman said that on receiving their orders, the members were told that these restrictions were an alternative to detention. — Sapa.

Kei church workers held

THE entire staff of the Transkei Council of Churches has been detained by Transkei security police. City Press

The TCC offices were raided by the security police on Friday afternoon. They detained eight staff members and removed documents. *City Press* has obtained the names of seven of the eight detainees: B Tom, Kulu Zungula, N Tshangela, N Ntwasa, L Hills, N Fyani and P Nyaka.

Transkei Security Police chief General Leonard Kawe confirmed that the eight workers are held under the Public Safety Act. TCC chairman FB Ngcobo declined to comment, but Anglican Bishop ZB Dlamini urged that the workers be charged as soon as possible

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French lecturer held in Ciskei

CP Correspondent

CISKEI authorities are holding a French citizen in connection with arms allegations.

Lawyers for Pierre Andre Albertini, a French lecturer at the University of Fort Hare in Alice, confirmed he is being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Albertini is being held with Border UDF general secretary Rev MS Stofile, who was detained on October 23.

At the time, Ciskei government spokesman Headman Somtunzi said Stofile was being held in connection with investigations into the discovery of arms caches in Ciskei.

Somtunzi claimed a "white lecturer" at Fort Hare was also involved, but declined to name him. However, it has since been established that the lecturer involved is Albertini.

According to his lawyers, a representative of France's Mission to South Africa has been in touch with him. But a spokesman for the French Embassy in Pretoria denied any knowledge of the case.

Detention may put pressure on French

Eve Post

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28/11/86

Post Correspondent

EAST LONDON — The detention in Ciskei of a French citizen may put additional pressure on the French Government over the visit this week by President P W Botha.

Mr Pierre Andre Albertini, a lecturer in French at the University of Fort Hare, was detained two weeks ago under Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act.

A French Embassy spokesman would only say the issue was being dealt with through the SA Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

When pressed, he said: "One has to be pragmatic."

The Ciskei has still to confirm it is holding Mr Albertini.

In what may be an attempt to force the French to deal directly with President Lennox Sebe's Government, the Ciskei police have refused to comply with a telex request to confirm the detention.

The police telex said it "declines to comment on issues involving people who claim foreign citizenship, unless such information is required through the correct channels where the validity of the citizenship claimed has been verified by the relevant consulate".

Mr Albertini's detention has been linked to that of the Rev M A Stofile, Border general secretary of the UDF and a lecturer at Fort Hare.

A Ciskei Government spokesman, Mr Headman Somtunzi, has said Mr Stofile is being held in connection with arms charges.

ARGUS 11/11/86

Detained man: Wife's appeal is dismissed

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BLOEMFONTEIN. — An application by Mrs Juwayer Kader, of Athlone, for leave to appeal against the dismissal of an urgent application for the release of her husband from detention has been refused, with costs, by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

Mr Abdul Aziz Kader was detained on June 17. He was admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital on August 14.

Mrs Kader had applied for an order to declare that the detention of her husband, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was unlawful.

She applied for him to be released immediately. — Sapa.

DIEPKLOOF DETAINEES SLAM WARDERS

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A LETTER written by the emergency detainees held at the Johannesburg Prison, Diepkloof, complaining about the "unruly personnel" at the prison was yesterday dismissed as a "propaganda stunt" by the SA Prisons Service.

By ALI MPHAKI

Among allegations made by the detainees is that the relationship between the senior authorities (warders) and the detainees has been deteriorating.

"This has largely been caused by the arrogant, racist and almost inhuman and provocative attitude which the warders have been showing to us," the letter reads.

"The way events have dramatically evolved in this prison suggests that there is a concerted campaign to try and harass, intimidate and force us into submission.

Letter

"The situation is so volatile that we feel urgent action has to be taken by the people outside in order to keep check on the actions of these people with the view of bringing them to a virtual stop," the letter continues.

It continues: "We condemn in the strongest terms possible this arrogant and provocative behaviour by the warders and want to challenge the Prisons Department and the authorities involved to caution their unruly personnel."

But Brigadier E C van Zyl, chief liaison officer for the Prisons Service, said letters of this nature which reach newspapers are not always authentic.

"It must be borne in mind that it is possible that this letter was not written by the detainee in prison as alleged," he said.

"All allegations of ill-treatment of detainees had been investigated and were proved to be unfounded. Other allegations in the letter bear a semblance of truth but are completely twisted out of context," Brigadier van Zyl said.

He added that the SA Prisons Service is satisfied that all people entrusted to its care are treated in a responsible and professional way.

"Appropriate internal channels exist for detainees through which requests and complaints can be dealt with," he said.

LO - CIVIL INGINEERING INDUSTRY

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SOWETAN, Tuesday, November 11, 1986

20 000 DETAINED — DPSC

DETENTIONS under the emergency regulations are estimated to be in the region of 20 000 at this point, according to a report issued by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

The report says detentions under security legislation are still continuing during the state of emergency. Over 2 400 people are estimated to have been detained in this way during 1986 so far, almost two thirds of them are unknown.

The DPSC says very few detentions under the security legislation have been reported to it for the month of August and September, and most of them were in the "homelands".

It is to be expected that detention under emergency regulations would be the preferred method of the authorities while they have this wide-ranging power. Nevertheless, many unreported detentions of unknown people under Section 29 and 31 of the Internal Security Act are still continuing, the report says.

According to the report, during the year, limited information on detentions under the Internal Security Act has been released by other sources, either the Minister of Law and Order in response to questions in Parliament, or the Police Public Relations Division in response to requests from the Press.

The following has emerged to date:

Section 28 — long term "preventive" detention): No detentions under this Section during 1986. The authorities appear to have avoided the use of Section 28 ever since problems arose with the courts invalidating detentions under this Section. In any case the same powers have been available to them since June 12 under emergency regulations.

Section 29 (detention for interrogation): — In Parliament it was stated that 299 detentions had taken place under Section 29, from January 1, 1986, to about the end of August, or about 1,23 a day. Of these, 132 had taken place since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12, that is about 1,9 a day since then.

The number of Section 19 detainees being held at any one time increased from 80 in the middle of June to 153 at the end of August.

Section 31 ("witness" detention): — The figure stated in Parliament for the number of detentions under Section 31 for the period January 1, 1986 to about the end of August is 71. Many, if not all, of these detainees would have gone through the process of being interrogated under Section 29 detention, and then being switched to Section 31 as potential witnesses, whether willing or not.

The latest figure available for Section 31 detainees being held at any one time is 45 as at mid-July.

Section 50 (short term "preventive" detention): — On being questioned in Parliament on the number of detentions under Section 50 during 1986 so far, the Minister of Law and Order replied that he did not "deem it in the interest of the public to furnish informatin of this nature". It is difficult to imagine why Section 50 statistics are not in the public interest while Section 29 statistics pose no threat to the public. Perhaps the magnitude of the number is embarassing.

"In our June/July 1986 report we illustrated the very extensive use of Section 50 detention during the period between the two states of emergency and how its use was halted after June 12 for obvious reasons. Our estimate, from police statistics and other sources, of Section 50 detentions for 1986, is conservatively 1 800, but the figure may be as high as 2 500," the DPSC report states.

The DPSC further says that over the years there have been persistent reports of torture in detention. So consistent are the reports that they cannot be dismissed merely as attempts to discredit the police.

In fact, many charges have been laid and many cases brought to court. Yet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the police continue to deny that the police abuse their powers, says the DPSC.

The report continues: "Statistics tell a different story. Money talks. Between 1962 and 1983 the South African taxpayer coughed up R5 503 762 to cover the costs of 717 settlements for assault by the police.

"Many people will no doubt comfort themselves that this is a small price to pay for overzealous policemen."

ARGUS 12/11/86

329

Two more Paarl people detained

Staff Reporter

TWO MORE Paarl Civic Association members are believed to have been detained in the past week, bringing to 12 the number from the region held under the emergency regulations.

One is understood to be an organiser for the Food and Allied Workers' Union.

Among those still in detention are two teachers from Mbekweni's Simon Hebe Senior Secondary School, Mr Bram Mhlom and Mr Sedima Kabanyana, and Mrs Lizzie Nkutshu, cousin of Fawu organiser Mrs Lizzie Phike.

Mrs Phike, who was taken by friends to a doctor for medical attention after her release from custody at Paarl Magistrate's Court last month, is reported to be recuperating in Johannesburg.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, and Mrs Val Rose-Christie, co-ordinator of the party's unrest monitoring and action committee visited Mbekweni yesterday.

They were told by advice office staff that several Paarl activists had fled to areas as far away as the Eastern Cape.

DPSC's Mashile freed

Sowetan 12/1/88

329

AN advisor at the Johannesburg offices of the Detainee Parents Support Committee, Ms Daphne Mashile, was released yesterday from Moroka Police Station where she had been held since Monday.

Ms Mashile was arrested while visiting her parents in Naledi, Soweto. A spokesperson of the DPSC yesterday confirmed her release.

Answering a telex from the *Sowetan*, a spokesman for the SAP Public Relations Division said: "According to our present records Daphne Mashile is not being held in terms of security legislation".

Two Ndebele princes detained

SOWETAN 12/4/86

TWO leading members of the KwaNdebele Royal Family have been detained and are being held in the capital Siyabuswa, Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, the eldest member of the family, said yesterday.

329 (220)

Prince James Mahlangu and Prince Andries Mahlangu, leading opponents of independence for the homeland, were picked up by KwaNdebele police at the Ndzunza Tribal Authority offices in Weltevreden near Siyabuswa, Prince Cornelius said.

Police had informed him that the men were being held under Section 3, 1 of the Emergency Regulations, the Prince said.

A number of tribal minutes and records dating back to 1980 were also taken away.

A spokesman for the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria said it was not policy to comment on emergency detainees.

Spokesmen for the KwaNdebele police could not be reached for comment. — Sapa.

BusDay 2/11/86 (329)

Princes held in capital

SOPHIE TEMA

TWO leading members of the KwaNdebele royal family and leaders of the homeland's anti-independence movement who were detained on Monday morning, are being held in Siyabuswa, the KwaNdebele capital.

Prince James Mahlangu and his brother Prince Andries Mahlangu, were picked up by KwaNdebele police from the Ndzundza tribal authority offices in Weltevreden.

Their detention brings to four the number of leaders arrested for opposing Chief Minister Simon Skhosana's independence plan.

Prince Klaas Makhosana Mahlangu and Tim Skhosana, one of the Chief Minister's sons were arrested last month.

Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, elder brother of the royal family said yesterday police had informed him that the men were being held under Section 31, of the Emergency Regulations.

He said a number of tribal minutes and records dating back to 1980 were also taken away by the police.

The KwaNdebele police could not be reached for comment.

A Bureau for Information spokesman yesterday said "the Bureau does not comment on emergency detainees".

BusDAY 12/11/86 329

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The KwaNdebele police could not be reached for comment.

A Bureau for Information spokesman yesterday said "the Bureau does not comment on emergency detainees".

12/11/86 (329) DD

12/11/86

Sash: lift emergency, release all detainees

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — The East Cape regional conference of the Black Sash has called for the lifting of the state of emergency and the unconditional release of all detainees and political prisoners.

A resolution passed at the conference here stated that many of the small number of detainees released, including members of the Black Sash, had been served with restriction orders.

The resolution said these restrictions "strike yet another blow at our fundamental rights of freedom of association... and that over the years the state has eroded alarmingly the rights of organisations to operate in their opposition to government policy".

The conference, attended by the national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, drew delegates from Port Elizabeth, East London and several other towns in the area.

Delegates viewed with concern the fact that five months had passed since the promulgation of the state of emergency and that thousands of people remained in detention.

884 2550 or Ween Stewart at 26 2404. The clothing will be collected.

Young detainees to get special help

SMA 329 12/11/86

By Janine Simon

The Johannesburg Child Welfare Society has received a R25 000 donation to employ two social workers specifically for work with post-detention children and their families.

Recruiting has started and it was hoped the two would be at work by December, said the agency's PR manager Mrs Elaine Walker.

She described the sponsor as a "human rights group" but declined to give further details.

Miss Walker said the agency already had five social workers doing "crisis work" and it was hoped the newcomers would help relieve their heavy case loads.

Social workers dealing with post-detention situations said heavy case loads were particularly difficult to cope with as both children and their families were reluctant to trust an outsider.

One social worker, who may not be named for professional reasons, told The Star the experience of jail and a trial — often without conviction — embittered and confused the children.

"When they are with their friends who were detained at the same time the children act as heroes, but when they are alone, and you impress on them the seriousness of their situation, they are afraid and ask you to help provide an instant solution.

"They often behave irresponsibly in court because they are children even though they are treated as adults by the police and the courts.

"They are scared, depressed and also full of bravado, but when they work through this, many emerge as stronger people, with stronger beliefs."

Cops still detained

The 115 Katlehong Town Council policemen who were arrested two weeks ago following a strike and a march throughout the township, are still in detention.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

The men were arrested on October 30 when they and about 200 of their colleagues went on strike demanding higher wages.

The 115 policemen are being held under emergency regulations.

The East Rand Urban Councils Association will meet today in Vosloorus, Boksburg, to discuss the demands of the Katlehong council policemen and the detention of the 115 policemen.

The Katlehong policemen are demanding an increase in salary to about R400 a month. Some of them are earning as little as R200 a month.

During the march on October 30, the policemen stoned passing cars and barricaded streets with burning tyres. According to the Bureau for Information post office vehicles were also stoned that day.

Mr Phillip Dlamini, a spokesman for the South African Black Municipal Allied Workers Union (Sabmawu), which represents the policemen, said his union was planning to meet the Katlehong council to resolve the matter. Most of the held council policemen and women were recruited from the homelands.

13/11/86.

BUS DAY

No official instructions received

Air Zimbabwe denies flight cuts

Own Correspondent

AIR ZIMBABWE GM Augustin Mutyambidzi yesterday dismissed reports that direct air links between Zimbabwe and SA would be severed on November 15.

Mutyambidzi said he had received no instructions from the Ministry of Transport to discontinue flights.

Speculation about the termination of air services, which would leave hundreds of travellers stranded, stems from a statement made by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

Mugabe told a recent media conference Zimbabwe would take action "towards the end of November" to implement the Commonwealth sanctions package against SA.

Included in this, Mugabe said, would be the termination of all direct air links and overflying rights for aircraft flying to or from SA.

Harare sources reported this week that Mugabe's government might be forced by practical considerations to defer until next year a decision on implementing sanctions.

Diplomatic sources in Harare were equally adamant in denying reports in SA that the Zimbabwean Trade Mission in Johannesburg was to close shortly and that the SA Trade Mission in Harare would be ordered to withdraw.

The two missions, which provide a wide range of consular services, are thought likely to continue their operations.

BUS DAY

Anti-independence leaders held in raids

13/11/86

Business Day Reporter

THE deputy sheriff of KwaNdebele and five other people have been held in the latest raids on anti-independence movement leaders in the homeland.

Deputy sheriff Fannie Molapo, who is also the homeland's messenger of court and a police reservist, was arrested on Tuesday. Also arrested were Abram Skhosana, Joe Morgan, Joe Aphane, Jabu Mahlangu and Harold Skhosana.

A police spokesman said two members of the homeland's royal family, Princes James and Andries Mahlangu, were being held under the emergency regulations.

Rains lift farm hopes

Business Day Reporter

GOOD RAINS in most parts of the Transvaal have boosted farmers' morale but conditions in the irrigation areas are critical, a Transvaal Agricultural Union survey shows.

The financial problems of farmers have not been completely "rained away" and it will take more than one good season to bring significant relief, the survey says.

Prospects for normal and even above-average crops do, however, look better than at the same time last year.

Protesters co-ordinate

13/11/86

Own Correspondent

LONDON — Anti-apartheid protesters in more than 12 countries will be co-ordinating protests against the involvement of Royal Dutch/Shell in SA and Namibia.

The two days earmarked as days of action will be today and Saturday.

Today, Swedish Shell Pump Owners Association representatives will meet senior Shell management to press for the company's withdrawal. This follows a similar meeting with Shell in The Hague.

The text of a letter will be released urging Shell to pull out of SA or face concerted disposal of shares by local councils.

These and future plans will be given in the House of Commons by Labour MP Richard Caborn.

On Saturday, a "Boycott Shell" lorry will tour London carrying a display of a Shell petrol pump fuelling an "apartheid tank". It will call at the Shell Centre and the Department of Trade and Industry's headquarters.

Internationally, major protests are planned in the US, the Netherlands, Scandanavia and Australia.

He accepted PW's freedom offer

Application for the release of Renfrew Christie postponed

STAR 13/11/86 329

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

An application for the release of prisoner Renfrew Christie, who last year accepted the State President's offer of freedom in return for an unconditional renunciation of violence, was postponed in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Counsel for the State Mr Louis Visser argued that a Release Board hearing of Christie's case, originally scheduled for early next year, had been brought forward to next week.

"The outcome of this hearing could make an application to the Supreme Court academic," he said.

Christie has served six years of an effective 10-year sentence. He was jailed on June 6, 1980 after being convicted on five counts under the Terrorism Act — later reduced on appeal to four counts — and handed a total sentence of 25 years, much of which runs concurrently.

In his affidavit before the Pretoria Supreme Court, Christie said when he heard of the State President's offer to Nelson Mandela and other prisoners, he wrote to the State President "and undertook that I would not make myself guilty of planning, instigating or committing acts of violence for the furthering of political objectives but would conduct myself in such a way that I would not again have to be arrested.

"I would state at this point that none of the counts on which I was convicted involved violence."

He said that on Feburary 13 he signed another document accepting the State President's offer. This document contained a proviso that forswearing violence did not entitle him to immediate release but added that this would be taken into account by the Release Board.

On inquiring about this second document, he was told that this was the only way the authorities would handle the matter.

Christie said he believed that decisions of the prison authorities and inter-departmental committees had no bearing on the legal rights which were his as a result of his agreement with the State President.

"I submit that I am entitled to be released from prison by virtue of my having accepted the offer of the State President."

13/11/86 BUSDAY

DPSC says 20 000 detained

THE Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) estimates 20 000 people have been detained during the state of emergency.

The DPSC said: "We estimate that 20 000 detentions have taken place during this state of emergency and that 23 000 detentions under various forms of security legislation have taken place since January 1, 1986."

329

Based on DPSC records, 47% of detainees were under 21 years of age. Another 19% were 21 to 25 years old.

Since August 31, the number of people listed as detained on DPSC records had risen from 5 566 to 7 592. — Sapa.

FOR SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 2614

Six more are detained in KwaNdebele

13/11/86 DD (329)

PRETORIA — Another six people, including KwaNdebele's deputy sheriff and only messenger of the court, had been detained in the homeland under the emergency regulations, the detainees' attorney, Mr Mano Matlala, said yesterday.

Mr Matlala said from his office in Pretoria that the six new detentions were carried out in the capital Siyabuswa and in Denilton, part of the Moutse area, on Tuesday night by KwaNdebele Police.

One of the detainees, Mr Fanie Molapo, is a deputy sheriff, a police reservist and the only messenger of the court in KwaNdebele, he said.

He gave the names of the other detainees as: Mr Joe Morgan, the public relations officer for the Witbank Black Aces football club; Mr Joe Aphane, a leading businessman in Siyabuswa; Mr Abram Skosana, Mr Jabu Mahlangu and Mr Harold Skosana.

The Commissioner of Police for KwaNdebele, Brigadier H. C. Larren, confirmed that a number of detentions under the emergency regulations had been made and said the families of all detainees had been informed.

On Tuesday it was reported that two members of the KwaNdebele royal family and leading opponents of independence for the homeland, Prince James Mahlangu and Prince Andries Mahlangu, were picked up by KwaNdebele Police at the Ndzunza tribal authority offices in Weltevreden on Sunday.

The eldest member of the family, Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, said yesterday that police had informed him the two princes were being held under Section 3,1 of the emergency regulations.

A number of tribal minutes and records dating back to 1980 were also taken away, he said.

Independence for KwaNdebele was rejected by the homeland assembly in August after a concerted campaign by the royal family and large sections of the population.

The Moutse area was recently incorporated into KwaNdebele in the face of strong opposition from many residents. — Sapa

Held DPSC worker freed the next day

329

Political Reporter

Police released Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker Miss Daphne Mashile on Tuesday after detaining her on Monday morning.

Miss Mashile, who has a heart condition, told The Star she was arrested about 5 am on Monday and taken to Protea Security Headquarters in Soweto for interrogation, and later to Moroka Police Station.

She said she complained that she was not feeling well and asked to see a doctor, but they did not oblige.

"On Tuesday I was taken back to Protea, and when I inquired was told I was being held in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedures Act. I told them that in terms of that section I had to be charged within 48 hours or released."

The DPSC said in a statement: "We regard this as a great interference in the welfare work being carried out in our advice office."

Asked to comment, the public relations division of the SAP said it did not comment on routine investigations.

Suzman 'in pursuit' of detainee totals

Cape Times 14/11/80 329

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

MRS Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on Law an Order, is in "hot pursuit" of the Minister of Law and Order to find out just how many people are being detained under the emergency regulations.

She hopes to speak today to either Mr Louis le Grange, the retiring minister or Mr Adriaan Vlok, who is to replace him, about the detentions.

"I am in hot pursuit of them," she said yesterday.

"It is an intolerable situation that the public of South Africa is not kept informed of the events in their own country," Mrs Suzman said.

No official figure had been published of the number of people detained under the state of emergency, which was declared on June 12, but this week the Detainees Parents Support Committee put it at 20 000.

Based on its records, DPSC said 47 percent of detainees were under 21 years old and another 19 percent were between 21 and 25.

Since August 31, the number of people listed as detained on DPSC records had risen from 5 566 to 7 592.

Mrs Suzman said she had been trying to find out what the true position was.

"This is one of the great problems when Parliament is not in session. Questions which would establish the true position just cannot be put.

"Since many rumours are flying around it behoves the government to put the public into the picture, because as bad the situation is, it could always be exaggerated," she said.

Court challenge to detention of prince

14/11/86. WEEKLY MAIL 329

By PAT SIDLEY

AN urgent Supeme Court application will be brought next week for the release of KwaNdebele opposition leader Prince James Mahlangu, his younger brother, Andries, and several other activists detained this week in a new wave of repression in the "homeland".

The application will also challenge Emergency regulations in Kwa-Ndebele.

Prince James, who is chairman of the Ndzundza Tribal Authority, and his brother are both members of parliament and have resisted independence for the "homeland". They were detained early on Monday morning. Police also seized records of the tribal authority, including minutes of meetings and the authority's receipts since 1980.

Prince James is being held in Nylstroom and his brother in Pietersburg. Along with other recent detainees in the "homeland" — including, reportedly, a messenger of the court — they are being held in terms of Emergency regulations.

The court application will ask for the release of Prince James, his brother and six other detainees, says the tribal authority's lawyer, Nano Matlala.

He will also be asking for the return of the seized documents and will challenge an Emergency regulation by Police Commissioner, Brigadier Lerm, which forbids all meetings except those of the KwaNdebele cabinet.

Matlala says the Tribal Authority, which accounts for about 84 percent of the people of the area, is a "creature of the constitution" — a constitutional body — and a prohibition on its meeting would be *ultra vires*, or illegal. The application will also ask for an interdict so that a meeting of the authority may be held.

The moves against the Mahlangus come at a time when rumours are resurfacing of a regrouping of the Mbokhotho, the vigilante group which violently quashed opposition to independence.

KwaNdebele-watchers fear the moves are aimed at re-establishing independence for the "homeland" by removing opposition leaders, calling a meeting of the legislative assembly and taking a new vote on independence.

And they fear a violent reaction from the people of KwaNdebele to the detention of the immensely popular Prince James. Already, say some observers, there is talk of a strike.

It is widely believed the confiscation of the tribal authority records indicates an attempt may be made to charge Prince James with some "non-political" offence, perhaps leading to a "scandal", in order to diminish his standing in the community.

All attempts to reach Lerm have failed, and the tribal authority's lawyer has been unable after repeated attempts to speak to him.

6 more people detained in KwaNdebele — lawyer

ANOTHER six people, including KwaNdebele's deputy sheriff and only messenger of the court, had been detained in the homeland under the emergency regulations, the detainees' attorney, Mr Mano Matlala, said yesterday.

Mr Matlala said from his office in Pretoria that the six new detentions were carried out in the capital Siyabuswa and in Dennilton, part of the Moutse area, this week by KwaNdebele police.

One of the detainees, Mr Fanie Molapo, is a deputy sheriff, a police reservist and the only messenger of the court in KwaNdebele, he said.

He gave the names of the other detainees as: Mr Joe Morgan, public relations officer for Witbank Black Aces Football Club; Mr Joe Aphane, a leading businessman in Siyabuswa; Mr Abram Skosana; Mr Jabu Mahlangu and Mr Harold Skosana.

The Commissioner of Police for KwaNdebele, Brigadier H C Larren, confirmed that a number of detentions under the emergency regulations had been made and said the families of all detainees had been informed.

On Wednesday it was reported that two members of the KwaNdebele royal family and leading opponents of independence for the homeland, Prince James Mahlangu and Prince Andries Mahlangu, were picked up by KwaNdebele police at the Ndzunza Tribal Authority offices in Weltevreden on Sunday.

Emergency

Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, the eldest member of the family, said yesterday that police had informed him the two princes were being held under Section 3,1 of the emergency regulations.

A number of tribal minutes and records dating back to 1980 were also taken away, he said.

Independence for KwaNdebele was rejected by the homeland assembly in August this year after a concerted campaign by the royal family and large sections of the population.

The Moutse area was recently incorporated into KwaNdebele in the face of strong opposition from many residents. — Sapa.

Sowetan 14/11/86 (329)

329 WEEKLY MAIL 14/11/86

Tambo's 'abducted' driver let free in SA

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE release from police custody of trained African National Congress guerrilla and one-time personal bodyguard of ANC leader Oliver Tambo, Sidney Msibi, has thrown new light on the activities of the South African authorities in Swaziland.

Msibi was released from South African Police custody last Friday after his lawyers had accused the South Africans of abducting him from Swaziland and threatened court action to have him released.

The South African Security Police could yesterday not shed light on how Msibi landed in a South African prison as an Emergency Regulation detainee.

According to Msibi's lawyer, Azhar Cachalia, the ANC member was abducted from Swaziland by members of the South African Security Police and held in South Africa for over four months.

Msibi, who lived in Soweto before he left the country at the height of the 1976 student uprising, was abducted outside the Central High School in Mbabane on the morning of June 26 this year.

The abduction allegedly took place in full view of a group of women who screamed when they saw Msibi being bundled into a car by about 10 men in plainclothes. The men were travelling in three cars.

He was handcuffed, placed in leg-irons and gagged before being forcibly brought across the border.

He was allegedly driven on a side road at the Oshoek border gate and when his captors stepped out of the car the first thing they said to him was "Welcome to South Africa".

Msibi was constantly interrogated while in the hands of his captors whom he identified as Security Police because of their line of questioning.

During his detention, Msibi was held at different places in the Transvaal.

The first Cachalia heard about Msibi's detention was when Msibi's mother showed him a report from a Johannesburg newspaper claiming that he had been abducted from Swaziland. The ANC also issued a report that one of their members was abducted from Swaziland.

On August 6, Cachalia wrote to the police enquiring about Msibi's whereabouts. Cachalia wrote another letter on August 27 after Msibi's name was published under the list of Emergency detainees officially released by the Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange.

The police responded that Msibi was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

When Cachalia pointed out that the Act doesn't apply outside South Africa, he was told that Msibi is a "trained terrorist of the banned ANC" and had played a leading part in the activities of that organisation.

But Cachalia pointed out that he needed a report on the circumstances surrounding Msibi's arrest and detention as well as reports from the district surgeon and a magistrate.

A few days ago, after Cachalia had indicated to the police that he would be taking the matter to court, Msibi's mother was informed that her son would be released within the next few days.

Soon after his release, Msibi repeated his claim that he had been abducted, thus strengthening a widely held belief that South African Security Police have in the past abducted ANC members from neighbouring countries.

The police had no immediate comment.

Weekly Mail 14/11/86

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Detained: The teacher who took the police to court

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE young Parys teacher who first revealed "systematic assaults" on black pupils by Security Force members acting under Emergency indemnity has himself been detained under State of Emergency regulations.

Archie Tlhobelo, a former policeman, headed an urgent application before the Orange Free State Supreme Court at the end of August, charging the Security Forces with systematically abusing pupils in Parys's Tumahole township. He also claimed the education authorities had handed over their disciplinary powers to the police.

The detailed accounts of police and municipal police assaults on schoolchildren contained in Tlhobelo's statement, and supporting affidavits by eight pupils who claimed they had been assaulted by police, were the first publishable accounts of Security Force actions in schoolgrounds. The Emergency regulations' initial restrictions on the press —some subsequently fell away in court challenges — prohibited any unauthorised reports on police or army conduct.

In replying affidavits before the Supreme Court, police and education authorities denied most of the claims by Tlhobelo and the pupils. However, Jafta Mokgotle Mogashoa, the principal of the school at which Tlhobelo taught, did admit he had instructed a policeman to punish one of his pupils.

When the papers were filed before the court two months ago, a Department of Education and Training inspector undertook to investigate Mogashoa's conduct and take disciplinary action.

According to the Department's public relations division, however, although the matter was receiving attention, no action has yet been taken against Mogashoa.

In an interview shortly before the application came before the court, 25-year-old Tlhobelo said he believed his stand could result in his detention.

"I have calculated the possible dangers for me," the soft-spoken Tlhobelo told the Weekly Mail, "but I felt it was the interests of the students and the community that counted. As a teacher I'm a servant of the community and I must stand up against anything that is unlawful."

His lawyers recently received official confirmation of his detention at the end of October.

Tlhobelo, who taught physical science and mathematics to Standard Eight pupils at Tumahole's Phehellang Senior Secondary School, said he was opposed to the new disciplinary measures introduced by the DET in July, particularly those allowing for Security Forces to be permanently stationed in the schoolgrounds.

In his affidavit he told of seeing police whipping children into their classrooms at the end of lunchbreak, and that they had barred children permission from leaving the school premises to buy food for lunch. He also said police had barged into his classroom while he was teaching.

"I felt I had to take the initiative," he said, referring to the court action.

Tlhobelo said he believed it would be useless to complain to the principal of his school as Mogashoa had previously informed the teachers they had no right to question the presence of the Security Forces.

"He told us they could enter our classrooms whenever they wished," he said. "And he encouraged us to hand over unruly students to the police."

Ah, those were the days: a trusty trekker wagon, a good pipe of tobacco, a decent chest-length growth of beard and a paper cup of Coca Cola. The gold prospector in slouch hat and glue-on-beard was spotted at a National Party fête in Johannesburg. He announced his thoroughly untraditional name as Phillip Dos Santos

Picture: STEVEN DAVIMES

BUSINESS DAY, Friday, November 14 1986

14/11/86 BUSDAY 329

DETAINED KWAZULU STUDENTS ALLOWED TO WRITE

THELMA TUCH

ALL KwaZulu students detained under the state of emergency regulations by SA Police had been given permission to write their end-of-year examinations, KwaZulu Education and Culture Minister O D Dhlomo said yesterday.

This came after prolonged negotiations between officials of his department and the police.

He said KwaZulu took this step because KwaZulu was opposed to the state of emergency and detention without trial, and it was his government's responsibility to ensure that all pupils in schools under its jurisdiction had the chance to write without hindrance.

Department of Education and Training (DET) liaison officer Peter Mundell said yesterday anyone in detention could apply for permission to write examinations.

Prisoner Christie gets another appeal chance

By PAT SIDLEY

RENFREW CHRISTIE, who has served more than six years of an effective 10-year jail sentence for terrorism, may soon be released.

The application for his release, based on his renunciation of violence, was postponed in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week and his situation will be reviewed "internally" by a prison release board, probably next week.

Christie had asked the court to release him from prison because he had accepted the State President's offer, made in January last year, that political prisoners who renounced violence would be freed.

The State President, however, contested the interpretation of his "offer", saying that renouncing violence would be a factor to be considered among other factors in the release of a prisoner.

This week the parties agreed to postpone the application indefinitely. But they also agreed that if a review of Christie's situation proved fruitless, the matter would be urgently heard during the Christmas recess.

The state's attorney told the court that the matter "may become academic", which has led to speculation that Christie's renunciation of violence will weigh heavily in his favour when the issue comes before a review board.

The papers already before the court give an interesting interpretation by the State President, as the first respondent, of his words on January 31 to the houses of parliament.

Quoting from Hansard, the papers record PW Botha saying the government would be willing to consider the release of Nelson Mandela if he (Mandela) "gives a commitment that he will not make himself guilty of planning, instigating or committing acts of violence for the furtherance of political objectives but will conduct himself in such a way that he will not again have to be arrested".

He also said: "It is therefore not the South African government which now stands in the way of Mr Mandela's freedom. It is he himself. The choice is his. All that is required of him now is that he should unconditionally reject violence as a political instrument."

The "offer" was extended to other political prisoners in response to a question from MP Helen Suzman.

The offer, says the State President in the papers before the court, meant only that consideration would be given to a release if Mandela (or other political prisoners) forswore violence.

It did not mean that forswearing violence was the only precondition to to considering a release.

The State President says in the papers his offer was limited to considering the release, and that it was intended other factors which normally count in a release would still play a role.

And, says the State President, the word "offer" should not be understood to be aimed at a binding contract between the State President (or the government) and a prisoner — but should more accurately be seen as an "invitation".

In Christie's affidavit, he maintains the State President's use of the words "The choice is his" and "All that is required ..." make it clear an offer of freedom was being made which could be accepted or rejected.

Among papers before the court is a letter from Christie's attorney, Raymond Tucker, to the State President which sets out his views:

"On numerous occasions ... you and/or the honourable Minister of Justice have stated it is not the South African government but Mr Mandela himself who is preventing his release. My client does not wish to comment on Mr Mandela but it must be pointed out that it cannot possibly be said of my client that he is preventing his release and the refusal of the South African government to release my client ... is not understood."

Tucker also refers to a clause placed in a document signed by Christie which said his renunciation of violence did not entitle him to immediate release. He said Christie had no choice but to sign the form as it "was made clear that this was the only manner in which the authorities would handle the matter".

In the letter Tucker says Christie made repeated requests for his release after he signed the document, to no avail, and a request by his mother to see the Minister of Justice was declined.

Tucker also draws attention to the early release and deportation of Massimo Bollo last year after Bollo had served four years of an effective 10 year sentence for activities which involved actual violence and the possession of arms and explosives.

"In my client's case he was sentenced to 25 years imprisonment, with an effective sentence of 10 years of which he has now served six years and has in fact been behind bars for a considerably greater period, bearing in mind his period of detention. In my client's case there was neither actual nor potential violence and no arms or explosives were involved and no actual harm was caused to anyone."

A father's wish

His children will receive an education

A DAVEYTON, Benoni widow who received R27 000 this week following the death of her husband in detention, said yesterday she will use part of the money to educate her three little children.

The outgoing Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on Monday paid out the money to the family of Mr Mphiwa Abel Ngwenya who died in police custody on November 21, 1984.

Mr Ngwenya died about an hour after he was picked up by police from his Daveyton home on an allegation of theft.

Mrs Norah Nomthandazo Ngwenya said it was her husband's wish to see their children "receiving the best education in the country".

"My husband died without fulfilling his wishes and it is my duty to see to it that my children get the best education and I will be able to achieve this now," she said.

Mrs Ngwenya said that since the death of her husband life has been tough for her.

Food

"She said: "I am the only breadwinner and as a domestic worker, earning little money, it has been tough since the death of my husband to look after my children.

"There were times when we slept without having a meal because we didn't have money to buy food.

"This money is very little but it is better than receiving nothing. No amount of money, even if it was a million rand, will bring back my husband, but life must continue," she said.

Mrs Ngwenya was awarded R8 000 in her capacity as the dead man's wife and her three children, Flora (10), Shadrack (9) and Catherine (5) were given a total of R19 000. Mrs Ngwenya had sued Mr le

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MRS NGWENYA and her three children, Shadrack (left), Catherine

Detained KwaZulu pupils can write

Sowetan 14/11/86

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ALL KwaZulu students who were detained under the emergency regulations by the South African Police have been given permission to write their end-of-year examinations, Dr O D Dhlomo, KwaZulu Minister of Education and Culture, said yesterday.

He said in a statement that the development followed prolonged negotiations between officials of the KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture and the SAP.

The statement added: "In principle the KwaZulu government is opposed to the state of emergency and detention without trial. Consequently all KwaZulu students detained under these regulations are deemed to be innocent until proved guilty by a court of law.

"It is the responsibility of the KwaZulu government to ensure that all pupils in schools under its jurisdiction are afforded the opportunity to write their examinations without any hindrance from whatever quarter be it the police or intimidators." — Sapa.

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KwaZulu detainees may write exams

ULUNDI — All KwaZulu students detained under the emergency regulations by the South African Police, have been given permission to write their end-of-year examinations, the Kwazulu Minister of Education and Culture, Dr O. D. Dhlomo, said yesterday.

He said in a statement that the development followed prolonged negotiations between KwaZulu Department of Education and Culture officials and the SAP.

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"It is the responsibility of the KwaZulu Government to ensure that all pupils in schools under its jurisdiction are afforded the opportunity to write their examinations without any hindrance from whatever quarter, be it the police or intimidators." — Sapa

PWAWU meets to celebrate Kubheka's release

CITY PRESS 16/11/86

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By MONO BADELA

THE Paper Wood and Allied Workers' Union will celebrate the release from detention of organiser Sipho Kubheka at its AGM at the Kwathema Civic Centre tomorrow.

Kubheka – who is also a member of the Alexandra Action Committee – was released last Thursday after spending 148 days in detention.

In an interview, Kubheka said that if police bring charges against him, it will be for painting slogans on the walls of his cell at the police station.

"The only thing they could charge me with was painting slogans on the walls of my cell. I was very frustrated and wrote 'welcome comrades' and things like 'victory is certain'. They said they'd charge me, but haven't yet."

Kubheka's release follows talks between the union and paper industry bosses that they would start a campaign to mobilise workers to demand his release.

Although the bosses said they put no pressure on the government, the union believes the campaign – due to have started this Wednesday – ensured that he was released several months early.

"I believe I would have been in Diepkloof (where he was transferred as an emergency detainee after three months at Rivonia) until February or March next year, if the union had not started the campaign," Kubheka said.

The union announced the campaign which won the endorsement of the Congress of SA Trade Unions locally, and the International Chemical and Energy Workers' Federation internationally, late in October, and set a November 12 deadline for his release.

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OUT!

Unionist beaten up, charged - and then fired!

By DAN DHLAMINI

A WESTERN Transvaal trade unionist who was recently arrested, charged and sentenced to six months' in jail for assualt – all on the same day without being given a chance to get legal representation – thought he faced a bleak future.

To add to his misery, National Union of Public Service Workers shopsteward James Nqosini was fired by Orkney Town Council because of his conviction.

But, Nqosini said, other unionists and his wife took the matter up with his lawyers and he appealed against the conviction and sentence.

Lawyer Mohamed Ighbal Motala said leave to appeal was granted. He applied for Nqosini's release on bail and this was also granted.

He said Nqosini was only released from jail four days after bail was paid.

On October 20 the Transavaal Supreme Court set aside the jail term imposed on Nqosini by an Orkney magistrate.

Now Nqosini demands his unconditional reinstatement – and is suing the police and prison department.

Motala said talks with the Orkney Town Council concerning Nqosini's reinstatement ended in a deadlock and the only alternative was to take the matter to industrial court.

Orkney's acting town clerk, who only gave his name as Jacobs, told *City Press* that he knew about Nqosini's dismissal, but was not prepared to give more details to the Press.

Motala said his client was now claiming damages from the State for keeping him unlawfully in prison after his bail was paid. The lawyer said papers would be served next week.

Opposition Ndebele princes detained

SIYABUSWA. — Two leading members of the Ndebele royal family have been detained and are being held in the KwaNdebele capital, Siyabuswa, Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, the eldest member of the family, said yesterday.

Prince James Mahlangu and Prince Andries Mahlangu, leading opponents of independence for the homeland, were picked up by KwaNdebele police at the Ndzunza tribal authority offices in Weltevreden, near Siyabuswa at 9.15am yesterday, Prince Cornelius said.

Police informed him the men were being held under Section 3.1 of the emergency regulations. A number of tribal minutes and records dating back to 1980, when independence was first mooted for the territory, were also taken away.

Prince Cornelius said anonymous pamphlets had been distributed in Siyabuswa yesterday accusing him and the two detained princes of attempting to get rid of the KwaNdebele Chief Minister, Mr Simon Skosana.

A spokesman for the Public Relations Division of the SAP in Pretoria said it was not policy to comment on emergency detainees, — Sapa.

SA police release Msibi

CP Correspondents

THE sudden realease from police custody inside SA of African National Congress member Sidney Msibi – abducted in Swaziland in June – has caused surprise.

Msibi was overpowered and abducted on June 26 inside Swaziland by a group of gun-wielding men.

Swaziland said it knew nothing of the alleged kidnapping of Msibi. Exile sources view Msibi's sudden release as an indication that the SA government did not want evidence led in open court about the abduction in Swaziland.

Msibi's lawyers in SA were bringing a court action to have his detention or arrest declared unlawful when the SA authorities suddenly decided to release him.

Meanwhile a sworn statement by Msibi given to his lawyers in Johannesburg said he was abducted by ten white men at 9.30am on June 26 near the Central High School, Mbabane.

Msibi's lawyers said they believe he was suddenly released because they were in the process of bringing an action against the police on the basis that he was arrested or kidnapped outside SA.

Campaign to free young detainees

Eve Post 17/11/86 329

Post Reporter

"FREE THE CHILDREN" — a national campaign to have children detained under emergency regulations released before Christmas — has been launched by the Black Sash.

Mrs Audrey Coleman, of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, said about 8 000 children had been held since the state of emergency began on June 12.

At least 284 young people were being held at St Albans Prison, Port Elizabeth, a Black Sash spokesman said today.

Of these, 121 are under 16.

However, she said, this figure was a gross underestimation.

Not all detainees were reported and the ages of those who were reported were not always given.

There were children in other prisons in the Eastern Cape, but the total number in detention was not known.

"If we don't succeed with the campaign by Christmas, we won't stop trying. Children belong at home, not in jail," Black Sash's regional president, Mrs Ethel Walt, said at the launch.

A clinical psychologist warned that a generation of children suffering serious psychological trauma as a result of detention was emerging.

"It is known that battered children often become abusing parents.

"There is a possibility that the problems of the psychologically battered ex-child detainee will face our nation in the future."

Organisations supporting the campaign include the Union of Jewish Women, Women for Peace, the DPSC, the UDF, Child Welfare, Lawyers for Human Rights, Concerned Social Workers and the Committee of Concern for Children as well as educational, legal and religious groups.

Order restricts range of activities

By CLARE HARPER

A NEW type of restriction order is being served on people, other than released detainees, banning them from taking part in a wide range of activities, including supporting or promoting calls for MPs to resign.

A copy of the restriction order appears in the October 31 edition of the Detainees Parents Support Committee Fourth Special Report on the emergency.

DPSC spokesman Dr Max Coleman said yesterday: "It appears that the authorities feel threatened by the strong response to the calls. The restrictions are amongst the first attempts to declare such calls illegal."

He said the restrictions were a form of nullifying the activities of people in progressive organizations, other than by detaining them.

People served with these orders are forbidden to take part in the activities of eight organizations if the activities are intended to have the affect of "inciting the public to support a call or promote a call" for:

- The release of any detainee or detainees.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.
- The unbanning of the African National Congress.
- The withdrawal of the South African Defence Force from the townships.
- Any particular member of members of the House of Representatives or the House of Delegates to resign.

The organizations are the United Democratic Front, the Black Sash, the DPSC, the Detainees Support Committee, the End Conscription Campaign, the Federation of Transvaal Women, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee and the National Education Union of South Africa.

Dr Coleman said the DPSC knew of eight people from the ECC and Jodac who had been served with this particular type of restriction order.

Detentions to be taken up in court

17/11/86 STAR 329

Pretoria Correspondent

The detention last week of 11 prominent kwaNdebele citizens, including two princes of the royal family, is to be taken up in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

kwaNdebele Health Minister Prince Cornelius Mahlangu, brother of detainees Prince James and Prince Andries — both of whom played prominent roles in kwaNdebele's rejection of independence — has confirmed court action was to be taken.

It is feared the detentions will cause a renewal of the violence which plagued the poverty-stricken homeland during the independence controversy.

Prince Cornelius said one could expect more detentions. "They seem to be taking people who are most concerned with bringing calm and peace to the area."

The nine other people who were detained are: Mr Fanie Molapo, deputy-sheriff and the only messenger of the court in kwaNdebele; Mr Joe Morgan, public relations officer of the Witbank Black Aces soccer club; Mr Joe Aphane, a businessman in Siyabuswe; Mr Abram Skosana, a businessman and village councillor of Kameelrivier; Mr Jabu Mahlangu, manager of Prince James's and Prince Cornelius's family business; Mr Harold Skosana, a clerk at the circuit office; Mr Aron Mahlangu, a teacher; Mr Charles Skosana, a member of the ruling Tribal Council; and Mr Lucas Mthimunye, a businessman.

A spokesman for the detainees' lawyers said investigations into the detentions were underway, but could not say when it would go to court.

The Bureau for Information would not comment on the detentions.

Campaign to free young detainees

Eve Post 17/11/86 329

Post Reporter

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"There is a possibility that the problems of the psychologically battered ex-child detainee will face our nation in the future."

Organisations supporting the campaign include the Union of Jewish Women, Women for Peace, the DPSC, the UDF, Child Welfare, Lawyers for Human Rights, Concerned Social Workers and the Committee of Concern for Children as well as educational, legal and religious groups.

Ailing PAC leader may be freed

SOPHIE TEMA

THE family of jailed PAC leader Zephania Mothopeng are awaiting further details from the Prison authorities on his possible release from prison.

Prisons Department officials have obtained an affidavit from Mothopeng's wife Urbania, in which she undertook to look after him and ensure that he received proper medical care should he be released.

Urbania Mothopeng said if her 73-year-old husband was released from prison, where he is serving a double 15-year term, it would only be because of his ill-health.

Mothopeng rejected President P W Botha's offer of freedom last year on condition he renounced violence.

His family said he had spent several weeks in a Johannesburg nursing home this year and was not in the best of health. He was jailed in 1979 under the Terrorism Act.

A spokesman for the department said it was not policy to comment on the medical condition, or speculation on the release of individuals held in prison.

Bid to free priest fails

CAPE TIMES 18/4/90 34

PRETORIA. — An application for the release from detention of Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC), was yesterday dismissed with costs.

In a judgment handed down in the Supreme Court, Mr Acting Justice Melamet found that the priest had failed to make written representation to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange.

It had been argued that an affidavit made by Father Mkhatshwa denying allegations that he was involved, among other things in teaching people to make petrol bombs, could not be seen as representation to the minister.

Father Mkhatshwa has been in detention for five months. — Sapa

Priest's application dismissed

AN APPLICATION for the release from detention of Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (Sacbc) general secretary Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa was dismissed with costs in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

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It had been argued that an affidavit made by Mkhatshwa, denying allegations that he was involved in teaching people to make petrol bombs, could not be seen as representation to the Minister. Mkhatshwa has been in detention for five months

UCT man still detained

Staff Reporter

MR Rob Watson, the British citizen employed by UCT's criminology institute to assist in interviewing Crossroads and KTC squatters, was still in detention yesterday.

Mr Watson, 21, has been involved in the collection of affidavits and information resulting in 3 300 damages claims by Cape Town's squatters against the SA Police.

He was employed as a research assistant by the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology to assist in the mammoth task of interviewing squatters in Crossroads and KTC, and is well-known among the squatter communities.

Yesterday a spokesman for the British Consulate, Mr Ian Marsh, confirmed that Mr Watson's detention on Saturday was being investigated by the British Embassy and had been reported to London.

A lecturer at the Institute of Criminology, Mr Wilfred Scharf, said Mr Watson had recently "reported more frequent police harassment and questions about what he was doing there (in KTC)".

His attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, said legal action was being considered to secure the release of Mr Watson, who was detained at a funeral in KTC.

He said Mr Watson had also been employed part-time by Moosa and Associates to take statements from people claiming damages against the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Watson's sister, Mrs Jane Bye, who lives in Hampshire, England, has been informed of his detention.

The Bureau for Information in Pretoria yesterday said in a telex: "The Bureau for Information does not comment on detentions and releases. This is the prerogative of the Minister of Law and Order."

Father Mkhatshwa must stay in detention

IT'S NO TO FREEDOM

(329) Sowetan 18/11/8

A PRETORIA Supreme Court judge yesterday dismissed an application for the release of Roman Catholic Church priest Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa who has been in detention since June 12 this year.

By MONK NKOMO

Father Mkhatshwa is secretary of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) and a patron of the United Democratic Front. He is known worldwide for his opposition to the Government and its apartheid policies.

Mr Acting Justice Melamet dismissed the application with costs after finding that Father Mkhatshwa had not made representations to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange who is a respondent in the matter.

Stripped

The SACBC, which brought the application, has alleged in one of its affidavits that Mr Mkhatshwa was stripped of his trousers and had his private parts exposed for 29 hours while being interrogated and insulted by security force members on August 20 and 21 this year.

The judge yesterday said the allegations, if proved to be true, were "most upsetting and deplorable".

He noted that Mr le Grange has promised to investigate the alleged assault on Father Mkhatshwa. Mr Acting Justice Melamet said he hoped the investigation would be concluded as soon as possible.

Father Mkhatshwa, in one of the affidavits, described as "sheer nonsense" allegations by Mr le Grange that he was an active supporter of the outlawed ANC and that he had trained black activists on how to make petrol bombs.

He challenged the Minister to take him to court.

The judge yesterday said Fr Mkhatshwa's denial of the allegations could not be seen as representation to the Minister.

Culpable homicide charge

TEMBISA administrator, Mr Solomon More who appeared in court yesterday. See Page 2.

PRINCIPALS WANT CHILDREN

School principals want bans lifted, alternative to military service

Education Reporter

A CALL to the Government to release children and educational leaders in detention and lift bans on educational organisations has been made by the principals of some of South Africa's leading private schools.

A resolution adopted at the recent annual meeting of the Conference of Headmasters and Headmistresses of Private Schools also urges the Government to "negotiate with all South African leaders to build a just, democratic and non-racial society".

Another resolution "respectfully requests" the Government to consider introducing community service for men as an option to national service and to initiate voluntary community service for women.

Black Sash

Copies of the resolution have been sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, and the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan.

The South African Institute of Race Relations and the Black Sash also have copies.

About 80 heads of private schools are members of the conference.

Mrs Pamela Duff, headmistress of Herschel Girls School and Western Province representative, said it was the first time the conference had publicly declared its position on these issues.

Cape Town principals who are members of the conference include those of Diocesan College (Bishops), St Cyprian's and St George's Grammar School.

Other leading private schools represented include Hilton and Michaelhouse in Natal and Roedean and St Stithians in Johannesburg.

RIGHT ROYAL ROW

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Sowetan 19/11/86

Mass stay-away over princes

By ALINAH DUBE

THOUSANDS of KwaNdebele civil servants have been boycotting work since Monday in protest against the continued detention of the two Mahlangu princes and nine other residents.

Reliable sources in the homeland told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the mass stayaway followed a call for the unconditional release of all detained citizens.

The call, they said, was made at the weekend in pamphlets distributed by unknown persons who also urged employees at all government departments not to go to work until the release of Prince James Mahlangu and Prince Andries Mahlangu.

Some of the people who work in Pretoria said the meeting which was held on Sunday resolved that those employed outside the homeland, as well as medical personnel, be exempted from the boycott.

Schools are also not affected, they said.

A spokesman for the Department of Internal Affairs confirmed the stayaway but refused to discuss the matter further.

Detained

Detained with the two princes are Mr Fanie Molapo, a deputy sheriff and the only messenger of the court in KwaNdebele; Mr Joe Morgan, a public relations officer for Witbank Black Aces Football Club; Mr Joe Aphane, a Siyabuswa businessman; Mr Abram Skosana, a Kameeldrift village councillor and businessman; Mr Jabu Mahlangu, a manager of businesses owned

To Page 2

Royal row SOWETAN 19/11/86

From Page 1

by both Prince James Mahlangu and Mr Cornelius Mahlangu; Mr Harold Skosana, a clerk at the circuit office; a teacher, Mr Aaron Mahlangu; Mr Charles Skosana, a member of the ruling tribal council; and businessman Mr Lucas Mthimunye.

Nat backs bid to free detainee

Cape Times 19/8/86

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Supreme Court Reporter

THE former National Party MPC for George has filed an affidavit supporting an application for the release of detained George Civic Association president Mr Kenneth Sibotho.

The Supreme Court application, brought by Mr Sibotho's brother, was yesterday postponed for trial at a date to be fixed.

Mr Sibotho has been in detention since June 12.

Former MPC Mr Georg Kellerman, an attorney, said he'd known Mr Sibotho since the early 70s. He described him as a prominent man in the black community and a leader in sporting activities and the church.

He said after unrest broke out in George at the end of 1985, various discussions and meetings had been arranged with Mr Sibotho's help between black community organizations and the George municipality, police, and the local MP.

Mr Kellerman said a boycott at the local black primary school had ended "as a direct result of Kenneth's mediation".

"I have consistently had Kenneth's assurance and have gained the impression that he really was keen to avoid violence in any form . . . and was always prepared to solve problems through negotiation rather than confrontation with the authorities."

Mr Kellerman said it was his opinion that Mr Sibotho had been detained not for any reason relevant to the state of emergency but because he was the leader of an organization opposed to the forced removal of black people from the Lawaaikamp squatter camp to Sandkraal.

Noting that conditions in Lawaaikamp were "appalling", with, for example, only four water taps available for 5 000 people, Mr Kellerman said conditions in Sandkraal were "hardly better".

It was his opinion that pressure exerted by the George municipality on black people to move to Sandkraal was "instrumental in a very large measure in causing the explosive situation which arose".

Mr Kellerman said he "denied as strongly as possible" allegations made in a letter he received from the Minister of Law and Order, that Mr Sibotho was involved in creating unrest or that the George Civic Association was "created to discredit existing structures" like community councils.

He noted that no community council existed in George and that the GCA was created to give Mr Sibotho a mandate to negotiate with the authorities.

He added that it would be "extremely strange and almost unbelievable" for Mr Sibotho to incite people to set the property of whites alight, as the minister and police allege.

Mr Justice R Marais presided. Mr T Barnard, instructed by Van der Spuy and Partners, appeared for the applicant. Mr C B Prest, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

[redacted]

Free kids — call

SOWETAN 20/11/86

PRINCIPALS of some of South Africa's leading private schools have urged the Government to release children and educational leaders in detention and lift bans on educational organisations.

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like a mobile five-star hotel, with lounges and sleeping accommodation.

Cape Times 20/11/86 (329)

KwaNdebele boycott

SIYABUSHWA. — Most civil servants in KwaNdebele were still boycotting work yesterday, an administrative spokesman said. The stayaway, which started on Monday, was apparently prompted by the detention of two members of the Ndebele royal family — which opposes independence for the region — and nine others. The two members of the royal family detained were named as Prince James and Prince Andries Mahlangu.

SA may release PAC president

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NEW YORK — South Africa has indicated it wants to release the ailing Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) president Zephania Mothopeng (73) from jail, a leading member of the movement said yesterday.

Mr Ahmed Ebrahim, secretary for foreign affairs for the banned opposition movement, told a news conference in New York that the South African Government had asked Mothopeng's wife Urbania to sign an affidavit that she would look after him if released.

"The South African authorities are making definite overtures for the release of Mothopeng," Mr Ebrahim said. "That can be ascertained from the fact they asked Mrs Mothopeng to sign the affidavit."

All a Prisons Service spokesman would say yesterday was that "it is the policy of the Prisons Service not to comment on speculation regarding the release and medical treatment of individual prisoners".

Mothopeng is serving a 30-year sentence for his role in the June 16 1976 Soweto uprising.

Last year Mothopeng rejected a Government offer to release him if he renounced violence.

"We (the PAC) believe the authorities want to release him because he is seriously ill and may be dying, and the regime does not want him dead on their hands because of his great popularity in the country," Mr Ebrahim said.

"We have asked Amnesty International and the Red Cross to find out the cause of his illness but so far we have heard nothing," Mr Ebrahim said.

Mothopeng should be allowed to leave the country to obtain proper medical treatment, Mr Ebrahim said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Over 300 GM workers vote to continue strike

STAR 20/11/86

PORT ELIZABETH — More than 300 General Motors workers have voted at a meeting to continue striking despite the large-scale return to work by fellow workers.

"Now we will just have to sit back and see if GM can produce any cars," said Mr Freddie Sauls, general secretary of the National Automobile and Allied Workers' Union.

General Motors say they are producing cars. Industrial relations manager Mr Rob McIlwaine said the production target for today was 50 vehicles, rising to the normal 130 vehicles by next Monday.

Mr Sauls explained the implications of Tuesday's industrial court decision interdicting Naawu from inciting GM employees to take part in the strike.

He said the decision changed little as it did not interdict the Motor and Component Workers' Union of South Africa or the workers themselves from doing so. — Own Correspondent.

Louis Nel to retain his seat

The outgoing Deputy Minister of Information, Mr Louis Nel, has opted to retain his parliamentary seat, saying that "family considerations" have caused him to turn down an overseas ambassadorship. Mr Nel informed the regional executive of the National Party in Pretoria Central last night that he intended to stay on. The executive had asked him to remain. — Pretoria Bureau.

Released

By LEN MASEKO

TWO trade unionists and a political activist detained in the Ciskei last week have been released. SOWETAN 20/11/86

They are African Allied Workers Union general secretary Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, Aawu national organiser Mr Reggie Nikiwe and Mr Molefe Modikga, president of the Azanian National Youth Unity.

Also released on Tuesday was East London boxer Vuyani Mbinda, who was detained with the trio in Mdantsane on November 12.

Nationalist politician supports release of detainee

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A NATIONALIST politician yesterday supported an application in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for the detention of the president of the George Civic Association to be declared invalid.

Mr Kenneth Sibotho was detained on June 12 under the emergency regulations.

Attorney Mr George Kellerman, the former provincial councillor for George, said in an affidavit that Mr Sibotho, his client, was respected in George's black community.

After unrest broke out Mr Sibotho helped arrange meetings between Government, municipal and community representatives.

He also helped end a school boycott, said Mr Kellerman.

He was opposed to violence and was always prepared to negotiate to solve problems.

A possible reason for his detention was the explosive situation in Lawaaikamp squatter camp.

"My own opinion is that appalling conditions in Lawaaikamp and pressure that the municipality put on the residents to move to Sandkraal where circumstances were little better, were to a great extent instrumental in causing the explosive situation," said Mr Kellerman.

He denied claims by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, in a letter, that the civic association was created to undermine the existing system and was responsible for intimidation.

No reasonable person could form the opinion that Mr Sibotho's detention was necessary, Mr Kellerman said.

In an opposing affidavit, Lieutenant Oeloff Steyn of Mossel Bay said there were good grounds for Mr Sibotho's detention.

He said Mr Sibotho had incited and intimidated black residents to commmit violence and had sought confrontation with the authorities.

The application, brought by Mr Sibotho's brother Mr Nelson Sibotho, against the Minister of Law and Order and six others, was postponed for trial.

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At least 22 children in detention in Natal

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By CLIVE EMDON, Durban

AMONG the known 450 detainees in Natal still being held under the Emergency are 22 children under the age of 16 who have been detained for up to five months.

They include a girl and two boys aged 13, six 14 year-olds and 13 children aged 15.

The Progressive Federal Party's Unrest and Monitoring Action Group, which released this information, says it has asked the commissioner of police for details on where the children are being held, the reasons for the detentions and for access for the children to lawyers and parents.

The group reports that since the June 12 Emergency was imposed, as many as 1 500 people may have been detained in Natal, although it only has the names and details of 861 people, some 400 of whom have been released.

The PFP has recorded 14 000 names of people country-wide who are or have been in detention. They claim the actual figure is probably in excess of 24 000.

The group reports many detainees have alleged being assaulted while being detained or during detention and is conducting an in-depth investigation into the charges. It will submit its findings to the PFP parliamentary caucus.

It reports that many children who have been detained are being refused re-admission to schools on their release. It is investigating allegations of automatic expulsion and has requested clarification on the policy of the Department of Education and Training.

Areas affected most by detentions include Pietermaritzburg (147), Umlazi (100), Kwa Mashu (85), Clermont (72), Empangeni (68), Wentworth (42), Lamontville (41), Durban (35), Cedara (23), Tongaat (22), Chesterville (18), Newcastle (18), Klaarwater (17), and Ladysmith (14).

About 42 percent of those detained were under the age of 20. — Concord

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About 42 percent of those detained were under the age of 20. — Concord

4 000 children believed detained or missing

27/11/86 STAR

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The Detainees Parents' Support Committee believe an estimated 4 000 children are in detention countrywide.

Since the State of Emergency was declared, 415 children have been reported detained, released or missing to the Detainees Parents' Support Committee Advice Office in Johannesburg alone, a spokesman said yesterday.

Of these, about 57 percent — 237 — are 16 or under and about 15 percent — 63 — are 14 or under, he said.

The Bureau for Information said today it did not comment on detentions and releases from detention. This was the prerogative of the Minister of Law and Order.

The youngest children still in detention, according to DPSC records, are four 11-year-olds, two of whom have been imprisoned for more than five months — since June this year.

The four are Stompo Seipel of Parys, Sizana Mahlangu of Tembisa, William Modebedi and Thabo Mtuzulu, both of Kagiso.

Six 12-year-olds are still in detention, the spokesman said.

A total of 43 children on their records have been released since June, according to the DPSC.

Of those still in detention, about 27 percent have been in detention since June, about 20 percent since July, about 10 percent since August, about 10 percent since September and about 10 percent since October, the spokesman said.

A total of 42 children have been reported missing. The youngest is seven years old.

According to the DPSC, reports coming in from various centres around the country indicate that the proportion of children among those detained is consistently high, sometimes reaching 75 percent.

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Court told of dead foetus found in cells

A young women who told a court that she miscarried after being punched in the stomach, is one of more than 20 detainees who have accused police of assault. Police have denied all charges. JO-ANN BEKKER reports

TWO telephone conversations and a brief meeting at Kroonstad Hospital provided the foundation for a startling court application brought before the Orange Free State Supreme Court yesterday to stop police allegedly torturing Emergency detainees.

According to the claims, which were emphatically denied by the police, police punched, slapped and used electric shocks on more than 30 detainees held at Heilbron Police Station. A pregnant woman aborted after she was allegedly punched in the stomach.

The court first heard the application by detained residents of Parys's Tumahole township three months ago. The records were embargoed till yesterday when the case returned to court and was converted to a civil action.

The court action was initiated by Matthew Chaskalson, a University of the Witwatersrand post-graduate student, after detained Tumahole activist Tom Letswenyo phoned him from Kroonstad Hospital at the end of July to tell him detainees were being tortured during interrogation. He also complained of the conditions of their detention at Heilbron.

Chaskalson made notes during the conversations and typed a statement based on his transcripts. On August 6 he met Letswenyo in the grounds of Kroonstad Hospital — Letswenyo was reluctant to talk for long, fearing police were watching them — and gave him a copy of the statement, which he read and signed.

In the statement, Letswenyo said at times during the first three weeks of their detention, the 11 detainees in his cell had to share four blankets and sleep on the floor. He said they were refused medical treatment and were given no soap or toilet paper.

Letswenyo said the only food they received was porridge, which was sometimes uncooked. After they had been provided with toilet paper, he added, they used some of it "to stretch the pap so that we could all have something in our stomachs."

He said he was interrogated on five occasions and accused of helping people to leave the country. During the sessions he claimed he was punched, tramped on and given electric shocks. He also listed claims of torture by 12 other detainees.

The application first came before the Supreme Court on August 8. An agreement was reached that in return for an embargo on publishing the applicants' claims, the police would transfer all the Heilbron detainees to prisons. This took place on August 21, when the male detainees were transferred to Kroonstad prison and the women to Vereeniging.

In replying affidavits to the court action, the respondents, the Minister of Law and Order and Officer Commanding the Heilbron Police Station, argued that Chaskalson did not have the legal standing to bring the application. They said Letswenyo's statement was "devoid of all truth" and carried no weight as it had not been signed before a commissioner of oaths.

Warrant Officer Gideon Meiring of Heilbron Police Station denied emphatically that any of the applicants had been mistreated or assaulted during their incarceration at the police cells. None had complained of assault either, he said.

Meiring said the police station had been unprepared for the influx of detainees on June 12 and had insufficient blankets and floormats. But by the next day he was able to provide each detainee with two blankets. There was one floor mat for every two detainees.

He said the detainees' diet complied with the prescribed ration scales and outlined the following menu:

Breakfast: 225g of enriched mealie meal, 15g of brown sugar, 2,5g coffee and 5g salt.

Lunch: 225g enriched mealie meal, 30g protein mixture and 5g salt.

Supper: 260g enriched mealie meal, 15g brown sugar, 5g salt and 2,5g coffee.

Meiring said the rations were altered on August 15 — a week after the application came to court. Lunch rations, for example, included meat, potatoes and vegetables. Fruit was also provided. But, he said, "a day after this change in rations the detainees requested me to place them back on the old rations where they received mealie pap."

He refuted claims that Emergency prisoners were denied medical treatment and referred to a wad of medical examination forms attached to his affidavit which, he said, clearly showed not one of the applicants had been assaulted or displayed any marks of assault.

Meiring said detainees received soap, toilet paper and washing powder regularly. They had access to a courtyard throughout the day and could enjoy all the exercise they wished.

In September, Johannesburg lawyers received permission to visit them in jail after repeated requests had been turned down. As a result Letswenyo and more than 20 fellow detainees were able to file supporting affidavits for the court application.

One is that of Bertha Rampa, 18, who discovered she was about four months pregnant only after she was interrogated and, she claims, punched twice in the stomach by a black policeman. The police denied this.

She miscarried shortly after the assault and believed this was the result of the assault.

A district surgeon, Dr Christiaan Rudolph de Wet van der Merwe, who examined Rampa at his surgery, said she had told him she was bleeding heavily and that "she had lost something". After examining her he established she had been pregnant, gave her a penicillin injection and prescribed pills.

Fifteen minutes after her appointment, Meiring had showed him a foetus allegedly found in the cells. He examined it and found it was 20 to 24 weeks old.

"I can't say what caused the abortion," Van der Merwe said in a medical report attached to the respondent's affidavits. He added that miscarriages happened reasonably generally and spontaneously. He could find no signs of assault on Rampa and she had not reported any assaults to him.

Letswenyo said the police usually slapped detainees' faces, punched them in the stomach or used electric shock treatment — these methods left few marks.

In another of the supporting affidavits, Solomon Nzeke, 17, who backed up Letswenyo's claims of conditions in the cells, described his second interrogation session by a black policeman and a white policeman.

After he had denied accusations that he had damaged property, Nzeke said: "They blindfolded me and put a hood over my head. They put wires into my fingers and round the back of my neck. They then hit me with a heavy shock and the shock became milder. Then I agreed that I damaged property for the sake of stopping the torture."

Mamoni Melatho, a 38-year-old woman who was detained with her sons on June 12, said in the last week of July a black police constable entered the women's cells at night. The detainees had to stand half naked in front of him while he searched their blankets and possessions. She said they had lodged a complaint but nothing had happened.

'Malicious' attack on police, says Le Grange

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A STATEMENT in papers before the Durban Supreme Court alleging police assaults on detainees are "common practice" has drawn an angry denial from Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange.

The statement is part of an application for the release of Edward Mfanelo Gumede, 20, from Westville Prison.

Detained on October 16, Gumede claims he has been held in solitary confinement ever since, has been assaulted during an interrogation session and fears further assaults.

In an affidavit supporting his call for a court order declaring his detention unlawful and interdicting police from assaulting him, Gumede claims assault is a standard method of interrogation by SA Police.

Le Grange's strongly-worded responding affidavit labels the detainee's allegation as "a malicious attempt to place the SA Police in a bad light" and claims Gumede's detention is lawful.

Gumede's lawyer, Sharon Williams, of Chennels Albertein Associates, said numerous affidavits from detainees in Westville Prison substantiating Gumede's allegation have been filed in the Supreme Court by several legal firms.

Police have produced 12 affidavits from detainees in Westville claiming they have not been assaulted. The return date for the hearing is February 26.

Meanwhile an interim order was granted last week restraining police from assaulting a northern Natal detainee who says he fears he may be killed while being held in solitary confinement in Paulpietersburg Police Station.

In affidavits before the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg, union organiser Hlalanathi Sibankulu, 22, claims his life has been threatened and he has been advised during interrogations by police to hang himself.

In affidavits before the court, Sibankulu stated that since his detention on June 20 this year, he has been held in solitary confinement, viciously assaulted and tortured on numerous occasions by Security Police. — Concord

teachers charged

WEEKLY 21/11/86

promised a full-scale investigation by his department.

Schoeman warned that criminal charges would be laid against anyone suspected of selling papers. He said students found to have used papers would have the results of all their exams declared null and void and will be prohibited from writing any matric exam for at least five years.

Deputy-secretary of Education and Culture in KwaZulu, E Mvemve, said yesterday that "certain people" had already paid admission of guilt fines for the illegal possession of exam papers.

Captain Pieter Kitching, police liaison officer in Pietermaritzburg, has confirmed that a number of leads are being followed and that more action can be expected.

The *FM* has been edited to comply with the emergency regulations. Information may therefore be distorted, incomplete and misleading.

F/M MAIL 21/11/86 329

EMERGENCY DETAINEES

No child's play

Launching its "Free Children Campaign" last Friday, the Black Sash stated: "That children can be detained and held in prison — like adults — under severe conditions without any special protection, is cause for deep shame and a blot on a country and a people who profess to be civilised."

The campaign is aimed at urging the authorities to heed the Child Care Act by releasing all detained children, who range in age from 12 to 18.

The civil rights organisation estimates that 8 000 children have been held since the present emergency began on June 12. This is significantly more than the 2 016 detained in last year's emergency. In 1982, eight children were held under the Internal Security Act, and nine were held in 1984. Statistics have been drawn from reports compiled mainly by the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) and the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring Group.

In terms of the Child Care Act, a child is anyone under the age of 18. The Act calls for places of safety for convicted children, and specifies that convicted children in prison should not come into contact with adult prisoners. However, there is no such provision for children in emergency detention who are not covered by the Act.

Ethel Walt, Transvaal president of the Black Sash, explains that organisations supporting the campaign include the Union of Jewish Women, Women for Peace, the DPSC, United Democratic Front, Child Welfare, Lawyers' for Human Rights, Concerned Social Workers and the Committee of Concern for Children.

Christmas is the target date by which the Black Sash hopes to have all children in emergency detention released. "If we don't succeed by then, we won't stop trying. Children belong at home, not in jail," says Walt.

Rehabilitation

Adds former Black Sash president Joyce Harris: "Some of these children in detention may well be guilty of vandalism or stoning or burning or worse. Sadly, such acts occur. However, their guilt, if any, must be proven and not assumed. They must be charged in a court of law, and under the protection all civilised communities provide for their children. If they are found guilty, they must be placed in institutions which cater specifically for the needs of children. From there, they can emerge rehabilitated and hopefully into a reformed society which will no longer brutalise them. They must be rehabilitated and should not be in jail."

The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), an alternative professional organisation to the Medical Association of SA, views detention as psychologically harmful to children as they are often subjected to violence and abuse and are separated from families, friends and schools. It says that cut off from sources of support, they have to face the rigours of imprisonment alone; they can no longer play, exercise normally or interact socially.

"But the psychological effects vary depending on the age of the child and the type of child, his/her background and the specific nature of the detention experience. Many children develop disabling psychological symptoms like lack of sleep, concentration and inability to mix with other people; some become withdrawn, depressed and even have suicidal thoughts," says Namda.

Black Sash's Harris . . . detained children should be protected

Other, less obvious, effects detention can cause, Namda adds, include loss of faith and trust in adults, authoritiy, their friends and associates, and distortion and deformation of personality development.

DD 27/11/86

Ciskei 22 held —claim

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — At least 22 people, among them a former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr J. N. Mkrola, are alleged to be in Ciskei detention.

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Ciskei police have not commented on any of the claims. Telex messages sent both on Tuesday and yesterday to the Ciskei Police's directorate of public relations listing all the names of those claimed to have been detained have not yet been answered.

Seventeen of those allegedly detained are from Sada township, near Wittlesea, while four are members of the African Allied Workers Union (AAWU).

Mrs N. Mkrola said her husband, 56, was allegedly detained while working for the Ciskei Department of Public Works.

Mr Mkrola was Minister of Roads and Works in Ciskei from 1973 to 1975. He has also acted as chief minister.

At least 17 people from Sada were redetained before they reached their homes after their release on Friday last week, their wives and relatives claimed, and called on the Ciskei authorities either to release or charge them.

Their names are: Mr Mthetheleli Mvana, Mr Butise Mbolompo, Mr Todd Oliphant, Mr Christiaan Keka, Mr Mengo James, Mr Wellington Gomba, Mrs Angela James, Mr Dlamini Mdlalo, Mr Daluxolo Myataza, Mr Phumlani Majiza, Mr Bereng Oliphant, Mr Isaac Mthabathi, Mr Thembekile James, Mr Sheperd Mayekiso, Mr James Modi, Mr Xolile Malobola and a Mr Boyana, whose first name could not be established.

Relatives said the group had not been charged during their first detention, which lasted six months. Six of them were said to have been admitted to hospital.

Four members of AAWU, including the national general secretary, Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, went missing in Mdantsane.

The vice president of AAWU, Mr Malusi Mpondo, said the four men were last seen when they visited friends at NU15 on Tuesday night last week.

Those missing with Mr Ngcukana are the national organiser, Mr Reggie Nikiwe, Mr Vuyani Mbinda and Mr Molefe Modige, both local members of the union.

Lawyers ask for detainees' release

BUS DAY 21/11/86 329

SOPHIE TEMA

KWANDEBELE detainees' attorneys yesterday submitted an application for their unconditional release to outgoing SA Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange.

A second application was submitted to KwaNdebele's police commissioner urging him to allow the next-of-kin access to the detainees who were arrested in Siyabuswa between November 11-12.

Among those detained are Prince James Mahlangu and Prince Andries Mahlangu — sons of the Ndebele royalty and nine other people.

An attorney said the application to the commissioner required that he:

- Gave the grounds under which the detainees were held;
- Gave the area, place or prison where the detainees were being held;
- Gave permission to their legal representatives to consult with them;
- Gave permission to their next-of-kin to have access to them.

As well, hundreds of striking public servants had not returned to work yesterday. They are on strike after a call for the unconditional release of those detained two weeks before the death of Chief Minister Simon Skosana.

Pamphlets were distributed in the area and urging all civil servants to stay away from work until the detainees were released.

Internal Affairs Minister Fanie Mahlangu said the Cabinet was making arrangements for Skosana's burial and would probably attend to the issue of the strikers next week.

He was reported to have said: "It is difficult for my government to attend to the Chief Minister's death and resolve the strike simultaneously."

3 union officials detained

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21/11/86

THREE SA Railways and Harbours Workers union officials have been detained in the Free State, the union said yesterday.

Sarhu believes the detentions are linked to its opposition to South African Transport Services' in-house Staff Association which has been described as a "toothless body".

The union, an affiliate of the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), has launched a campaign to have the Staff Association disbanded.

"It is our belief that these detentions are linked to our campaign against the railway's Staff Association," a Sarhu spokesman said.

Meanwhile another Cosatu affiliate, Municipal and General Workers Union of SA, has launched a similar campaign against staff associations in the municipal sector.

"Our members have resolved that these staff associations should be phased out because they (staff associations) are not unions of their choice," Mgwusa secretary Mr Zola Sikhele told the *Sowetan*.

In some cases workers did not even know the identity of the staff association officials, Mr Sikhele said.

Mgwusa would, at present, concentrate its efforts on the Johannesburg City Council Staff Association, he said.

Child detentions a 'reign of terror'

Cape Times 22/11/86 329

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The state of emergency and the wholesale detention of children were condemned as a "reign of terror" in which entire generations were being "brutalized and traumatized" at the PFP's federal congress yesterday.

And the MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said that thousands of detention cells across the country had become "academies for revolutionary training".

The MP for Groote Schuur, Mr Brian Bamford, said a "horrific" pattern had emerged during the curent emergency in which at least 40 percent of 20 000 people detained without trial were under the age of 19.

"It is quite clear that youngsters are being indiscriminately detained and kept in cells housing up to 40 or 50 people.

The "civil death" to which thousands were being committed without being given a hearing "can only be called a reign of terror", he said.

Mrs Beverley Roos of Cape Town said that more than 2 000 children under the age of 16 were in detention. Some were as young as seven years and many were held in the same cells as adults.

"As a result small children have suffered sodomy, rape and other sexual abuse," she said.

"The detention of children is simply savage — we demand their immediate release."

Mrs Rae Graham, a Parktown delegate, said detention without trial was producing "a traumatized and scared generation". Their detention amounted to a "declaration of war on children".

Mr Roger Burrows, MP for Pinetown, said the detention of children was a "crime against humanity".

"This outrage should be on the front page of every newspaper every day until every child is out of detention," he said.

The MP for Green Point, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, said: "The Botha government . . . is the most vicious dispensation this side of the Iron Curtain.

"We should fight the state of emergency as long as we have the breath and energy to do so."

'About 5 000' young people in detention

Political Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG—Police cells were becoming academies for revolution, Mr Peter Soal, PFP MP for Johannesburg North, said yesterday.

He said about 5 000 young people were being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Roger Burrows, MP for Pinetown, supporting a resolution calling on the Government to lift the state of emergency, said there were children of 12 and 13 in detention.

A young girl of 13 had been held in Estcourt since August 11.

'A war on children which puts them in detention is a crime against humanity,' he said amid loud applause.

Mr Soal wondered if the Government really believe the more than 5 000 young people currently being detained will emerge from prison ardent supporters of horizontal differentiation or vertical pluralism or whatever other nonsense Nationalist policy is called these days'.

It was estimated that at present there were 7 592 people in detention, 47% of whom were under 21 and a further 19% between 21 and 25.

Mr Soal said in the weeks following the declaration of the latest emergency, detentions peaked at about 20 000.

About 2 400 other people were being detained in terms of other laws.

In the two years since September 1984, 1 776 civilians and 56 members of the security forces had been killed in unrest related incidents and the toll was rising.

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N/M

Letter shatters a family's hopes

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By DAN DHLAMINI

A LETTER from the International Committee of the Red Cross' regional delegation of SA this week shattered the hopes of a destitute family to see their imprisoned son on Robben Island.

The ICRC had earlier this year sent a letter to the Oganne family of Stilfontein's Khuma township informing them that the organization could offer 12 travel-tickets a prisoner a year to make family visits easier, as well as food-parcels if the breadwinner is imprisoned.

On January 17 this year, a Klerksdorp regional court sentenced crippled Aaron Oganne, 18, to five years' imprisonment for conspiring to commit sabotage.

His four accomplices were also jailed, two of them to five years and the other two to four years each.

Aaron's mother, Elisa Oganne, told *City Press* that she had filled in the forms and was about to post them to the ICRC so that they could send them travel tickets to the prison where their son is serving a jail term.

She said she was unemployed and her husband, Senai, was sickly and also unemployed. She said they both depended on relatives for food, funds and the education of their three other children – aged, 16, 12 and 9.

"When we first received a letter from the Red Cross informing us that it was possible for us to see our son, I thought my prayers were answered and had high hopes that at least we would see him once this year. But when the second letter came my hopes were dashed," said Oganne.

In the letter to the Oganne's, ICRC delegation head Michel Mordasini said they were deeply sorry that they could no longer help them and he hoped that other organizations might be able to do so.

Oganne said her son was also desperately seeking help to further his studies while in prison. She said the ICRC has referred her to the SA Prisoners' Education Trust for help.

She said it might be a great opportunity for Aaron, who left school when he was only in Standard Four.

City Press 23/11/86

"I intend applying to the prison authorities on his behalf for permission to begin studies," she said.

Hundreds of political prisoners' destitute family members who benefitted from the proceeds of the International Committee of the Red Cross in SA have been caught in a political crossfire.

The ICRC's regional delegation for SA has been ordered by the government to leave the country by the end of November.

This retaliatory decision came after the SA delegation was suspended from the 25th international conference in Geneva last month because of apartheid.

A disappointed Elise Oganne

23/11/86

Dead man's tale

City Press

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By DAN DLAMINI

THE inquest into the death in detention of a 20-year-old Potchefstroom Indian man will start on November 27.

Goolam Bismilla of Mohaden Indian Township near Potchefstroom died barely two hours after he was arrested by Potchefstroom detectives on May 20.

Western Transvaal police spokesman Colonel Floris Mostert earlier confirmed that Bismilla died while he was in police custody on May 20.

Mostert said Bismilla had been wanted in connection with robbery and housebreaking charges allegedly committed last year.

The spokesman of lawyers respresenting the Bismilla family told *City Press* that the inquest will be held in Potchefstroom next Thursday.

He declined to give more details on the circumstances leading to Bismilla's death.

Detainee's family fights for his safety

'Make sure the world does not forget'

SMR

24/11/86 329

By Kate McKinnell

Powerless to do more, the family of detainee Mr Tom Waspe can only make sure the world does not forget his predicament.

Since Mr Waspe, chairman of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee was detained six weeks ago, his mother Mrs Sheila Waspe has been all too aware she has no direct power to ensure his safety.

But she and her daughter, Miss Marie Waspe, have resolved to protect and help him by making sure his captors know that everything they do is closely watched.

They agreed to talk about Mr Waspe and about their own feelings so that more people could be aware of his situation.

Gentle and soft-spoken, Mrs Waspe has had months of worry. Her son was in hiding from the beginning of the present State of Emergency and there was always the nagging thought that he could be detained.

"He had several close shaves, but he was finally taken on October 1 at a Jodac committee meeting, and he's being held at Diepkloof Prison.

"His lawyers are keeping a close watch, and I know it's not likely he will be physically harmed for the while, but naturally I worry," says Mrs Waspe.

The strain cannot equal the agony she experienced when her quiet 24-year-old son, who'd had little political involvement, was detained in 1977 — a time when white detainees were rare.

He was held in solitary confinement for three months with no prisoner's rights, and there was no way of knowing what was happening to him.

Throughout that time, the Waspe family kept pestering the authorities as a reminder that they were being watched. Miss Marie Waspe also describes her worry at that time:

"I felt indignant, but totally helpless — one of the few things I could do was join a group which sang Christmas carols outside John Vorster Square for the detainees.

"We were arrested and held overnight, but it was worth it because we knew the detainees had appreciated the carols, and I hoped Tom had heard," says Miss Waspe.

She says her brother's recent detention was slightly less upsetting because it had been expected. After his first detention, Mr Waspe emerged totally committed to work for change.

Earlier, as a university student, he had first come into contact with black people's situation through his work in Christian organisations.

"In detention, however, Tom was exposed to what had and was happening to his fellow detainees. Although he never spoke about it, I think it upset him terribly. He wasn't bitter — but it left him with a powerful resolve," says Mrs Waspe.

When the referendum in 1982 highlighted the need for action, Mr Waspe joined others to form Jodac and emerged as a committed leader.

"Tom has always seemed to lead, although he is not a dominating person and hates the spotlight.

"I think people realise his beliefs are totally genuine, as in challenging everything, he challenges his own motives and ideas first," says Miss Waspe.

She says Mr Waspe's questioning has included some aspects of his traditional Catholic upbringing, and he has criticised the church for not doing enough to eradicate oppression in South Africa.

However, Miss Waspe says her brother remains a deep believer in building the kingdom of God where each individual's dignity is respected.

GO HOME

She says her brother was overseas when the present State of Emergency was declared, and was advised not to return to almost certain detention. But he was determined to keep Jodac operating despite restrictions and slipped into the country.

He was unable to go home and saw his wife and family secretly, but managed to continue with his work on projects for the South African Catholic Bishops Conference.

Since he was detained, the Waspe family has been able to turn to the Detainees Parents Support Committee for help, and Mr Waspe was granted the right to be visited once a week and to continue with his post graduate studies in industrial sociology.

"It's inevitable that he will be interrogated soon and that worries me because it seems likely that will be physically and emotionally unpleasant.

"I'm just aware that we are fortunate to be able to let the world know what is happening to Tom and to have the support of many groups. I think many other families are not in the same position, and I feel for them," says Mrs Waspe.

Venda cops detain Farisani

Sowetan 24/11/86

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By MATHATHA TSEDU

WELL-KNOWN Lutheran Church cleric Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani has been detained by the Venda Security Police.

Two Dutch immigrant white doctors who arrived at his house at Beuster Mission, Sibasa, during the police operation, were also detained but later released.

Dean Farisani's detention on Saturday morning followed a night of drama during which, his family said, armed police and soldiers in about 10 vans and two cars:

- Surrounded the house before midnight on Friday;
- Forcibly kicked the outside door open and entered the house;
- Spent more than six hours negotiating unsuccessfully with the dean who had barricaded himself in his bedroom;
- Turned away priests who arrived during the siege following telephone calls by the dean;
- Arrested Dr Daniel Tavenier and Dr Jan Zomerdyk, both from the Donald Fraser Hospital in Vhufuli.

The chief of the Venda Security Police, Brig G Ramabulana, was yesterday said to be unavailable for comment.

Mrs Regina Farisani, the dean's wife, told the *Sowetan* that the police had produced a warrant of detention signed by Brig Ramabulana in terms of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act.

The detention came seven days after Dean Farisani and a Lutheran Church delegation returned from a trip to Lusaka, Zambia, for talks with the African National Congress.

The dean had given a report back to the Ngobhela congregation last Sunday where he outlined the purpose of the visit and also indicated that similar visits were scheduled with the Pan Africanist Congress and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania, a church source said.

A former president of the banned Black People's Government paid him R6 000 in an out of court settlement following allegations that he was assaulted during his detention in 1981.

Two political detainees have died in Venda security police cells since 1981.

Star Times 24/11/88 329

SACC fears torture of detained priest

JOHANNESBURG. — Churchmen fearing a detained Lutheran priest will be tortured, have called worldwide pressure on the government to release him.

The Rev T C Farisani was held at dawn on Saturday in Venda, said Mr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches

Two Dutch missionary doctors — Dr Jan Zommerdyk and Dr Daniel Tavenier, who worked for two years for the Lutheran Evangelical Confessing Fellowship, were detained simultaneously, he said.

He said Mr Farisani, Dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Venda, was tortured in earlier detention.

"In the light of the severe torture which Dean Farisani had experienced in the past, the SACC justifiably fears for his life and wishes to call upon the Lutheran and all other churches around the world to exert pressure on their respective governments to ensure his release," Mr Naude said. — UPI

CAPE TIMES 24/11/86 329

Hendrickse call for release of detainees

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has been challenged by a fellow cabinet minister, Mr Allan Hendrickse, the leader of the Labour Party, to release immediately all people detained under the state of emergency unless they are to be charged.

Mr Hendrickse has also warned the government that the Labour Party would withdraw from the tricameral Parliament unless the Group Areas Act and its associated laws were completely scrapped.

He said the Group Areas Act was an "evil" law and because of this "it must go".

Mr Hendrickse, who drove through the night from Port Elizabeth after his aircraft was unable to land because of mist, opened the annual conference of the Cape Peninsula region of the Labour Party saying his party has always been opposed to detention without trial.

"While the emergency has now served its purpose and a lot of good has come out of that — there are people who condemn the emergency because it doesn't suit them in terms of their own activities — I want to make the appeal that particularly because a lot of young people have been detained and particularly because we are moving into a period of goodwill to all men, I would now ask for the release of all detainees who will not be brought to trial.

"We cannot just allow children to sit in jail. If they have done bad things, punish them.

"I think it will be big of the new Minister of Law and Order make a new beginning by releasing them.

"Sometimes it is strange that people who have been the cause have been released but those who have been affected by them are still in jail," Mr Hendrickse said.

He said the Labour Party and its leadership would not rest until the whole question of apartheid was removed.

Although the Immorality Act and the Mixed Marriages Act had been abolished, after the Labour Party had decided to participate in the tricameral system, the "iniquitous" Group Areas Act was being used to deny them the right to live where they chose.

The Labour Party would continue to make representations and talk where it counted "but we must remind the South African Government, or the Nationalist Party, that there comes a time when we don't talk any more.

Mr Hendrickse also disclosed that he had personally told President P W Botha: "Now is the time to steal the hearts and minds of the people who were dispossessed by opening District Six, even if this was only an indication of things to come."

Although District Six had become a symbol more than anything else, he welcomed BP's offer to develop the area as a positive contribution.

Cape Times 25/11/86 329

Call for release of two Grahamstown detainees

Political Correspondent

THE Grahamstown Rural Committee and the National Committee Against Removals have demanded the immediate release without subsequent restrictions of two GRC workers detained under state of emergency regulations on Saturday.

They are Ms Sue Lund and Mr Glen Thomas. At the time of their detention they were conducting a workshop with community leaders from Thornhill in the northern Ciskei, GRC and NCAR said in a joint statement yesterday.

According to GRC, the entire workshop was detained, but other delegates were later released.

"We strongly condemn this violation of individual rights and State interference in the running of a legal and legitimate relief organization."

Venda cop's denial

25/11/86

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE detention by Venda security police of the Lutheran Church leader, Dean T S Farisani, is in no way connected to his recent trip to Lusaka where he held talks with the African National Congress, a police spokesman said.

The chief of the security branch, Brigadier G Ramabulana, also denied allegations by Dean Farisani's wife that she had been told not to bring food, clothing and reading material for her husband.

Brig Ramabulana said Dean Farisani was being held under Section 29 of Act 13 of 1985 (the maintenance of law and order Acts) which provides for indefinite detention without trial. He said the detainee could receive food and fresh clothing but no reading material.

Asked about the detention and release of two white immigrant doctors who were taken from Dean Farisani's house, Brig Ramabulana said the two had been charged with "interfering with police clothes". He said Dr Daniel Tavenier and Dr Jan Zommerdyk had been released on warning and were to have appeared in court yesterday.

Talks

Dean Farisani is a deputy Bishop of the Northern Diocese and head of its Devhula Circuit. He was detained on Saturday morning from his house at Beuster Mission in Sibasa. He was part of a five-man church delegation that held talks with the ANC in Lusaka two weeks ago.

Brig Ramabulana said the detention was not a result of the Lusaka trip. "We do not detain people for that. When he came back from Lusaka he told the Press about the trip, so we already know about that. Why then should we detain him for that. He has been overseas many times but we did not detain him", he said.

He, however, refused to disclose the reasons for the detention.

STAR

CWIU to push for Mavuso's release

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The Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) said yesterday it would step up its campaign to secure the release of its Transvaal branch organiser, Mr Vusi Mavuso.

CWIU said so far its campaign had included "pressurising" employers in the chemical industries. Mr Mavuso has been detained since June 12.

The union added that despite meetings between employers and representatives of the Department of Manpower and the police, Mr Mavuso had remained in detention.

● Mr S'boniso Mchunu, who died a week ago after a meeting of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) in Durban, will be buried on Sunday in Chesterville, the union said.

Mr Mchunu was shot dead in an incident involving police and people leaving the meeting.

DEMANDS

In a joint statement with the Congress of SA Trade Unions, Mawu reiterated demands which included the right to hold meetings "without harassment from police" and the release of union leaders, including Mr Moses Mayekiso, Mr Noel Williams and Mr Amos Masondo.

● Mediation yesterday failed to resolve the nearly three-week long wage strike by about 600 members of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union at CNA outlets and warehouses in Pretoria, Durban and Johannesburg, a company spokesman said. About 180 members of the union are on sympathy strike at Gallo concerns in Johannesburg.

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Venda holds cleric

JOHANNESBURG — Venda's security police chief, Brigadier G Ramabulana, yesterday confirmed the detention of a Lutheran Church cleric who recently returned from a trip to Lusaka for talks with the ANC.

Brig Ramabulana said Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani was detained on Saturday in terms of section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act for "interrogation purposes".

He said the detention had "nothing to do with the visit to Lusaka" and said also that Mr Farisani was presently the only section 29 detainee in Venda.

Two Dutch immigrant doctors were also detained while armed police in about 10 vans and two cars reportedly held Mr Farisani's home under seige from midnight Friday until Saturday morning. The doctors were later released.

Mr Farisani was part of a Lutheran Church delegation which returned from their ANC meetings in Lusaka about 10 days ago with a message that the ANC condemned the ideological clashes between black organisations.

Earlier this year Mr Farisani and two other Lutheran priests, all former SA Students Organisation executive members, were threatened with expulsion by Venda civil servants from the Devhula-Lebowa circuit because of their alleged involvement in "anti-government activities".

Mr Farisani was paid R 6000 in an out of court settlement following allegations that he was assaulted during his detention in 1981.

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DD 25/11/86

Venda security police detain Lutheran cleric

25/4/86 BUSDAY 329

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

VENDA's security police chief Brigadier G Ramabulana yesterday confirmed the detention of a well-known Lutheran Church cleric who recently returned from a trip to Lusaka for talks with the ANC.

Ramabulana said Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani was detained on Saturday in terms of section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act for "interrogation purposes".

He said the detention had "nothing to do with the visit to Lusaka" and that Farisani was the only section 29 detainee in Venda.

Two Dutch immigrant white doctors were also detained while armed police in about 10 vans and two cars reportedly held Farisani's home under seige from midnight Friday until Saturday morning. The doctors were later released.

Farisani was part of a Lutheran Church delegation which returned from meetings with the ANC in Lusaka about 10 days ago.

Farisani was later quoted as saying the delegation intended to visit the Pan Africanist Congress and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania.

CAPE TIMES 26/11/86

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6, 1986

Detained UCT man released

Staff Reporter

MR Rob Watson, the British citizen employed by UCT's criminology institute to assist in interviewing Crossroads and KTC squatters, was released from detention yesterday.

Mr Watson, 21, said yesterday morning that "the authorities seemed to be interested in my personal history, involvement in organizations and aspects relating to my work".

Cape Times 26/11/86

Govt denies visas to Swedish Archbishop

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By CLARE HARPER

THE Archbishop of Sweden, the Most Reverend Bertil Werkstrom, and four leaders of the Church of Sweden — the largest Lutheran Church in the world — have been refused visas to South Africa.

This was confirmed yesterday by a Lutheran church official, Rev Per Svennson, who said he had spoken to the Archbishop in Sweden yesterday.

"He said he and his party were told by the South African legation in Sweden that their visa applications had been refused," Rev Svensson said.

Yesterday a spokesman from the Department of Home Affairs said that visas for the 5-person delegation "were still under consideration".

"Any decision would be conveyed directly to the Archbishop and his party and it was not policy to comment to the press, the spokesman said.

The Dean of the Western Cape Circuit of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Dean J A J Steenkamp said yesterday he "wished to voice in the strongest terms our dissatisfaction and anger of this attitude of the South African government".

Archbishop Werkstrom and his party were scheduled to leave Sweden on Saturday following the invitation of the South African Council of Churches and Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu.

"By this action the government has refused to allow Christians to meet and pray and worship together," he said.

In a statement, Dean Steenkamp also called for the immediate release of Lutheran Dean Simon Farisani who was detained in Venda, the release of all detainees and the termination of the state of emergency.

MGus 27/11/86 (329)

Detainees received a 'slimmer's diet'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Political detainees experienced food shortages in some police stations immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, the Department of National Health and Population has confirmed.

The department recently informed the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) of the situation. Masa's secretary-general, Dr C E M Viljoen, then wrote to the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee.

"I have been informed ... that temporary food shortages were ... experienced at certain police stations (not prisons) immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, due to the sudden increase in the number of detainees," he said.

The deputy director-general of the Department of Health and Population Development, Dr J P Roux, said: "It was a question of a more balanced diet. The more well-to-do, sophisticated detainees wanted more than mealie meal and coffee."

He said the problems were experienced mostly in the Eastern Cape, "where there weren't large kitchen facilities available. We arranged for the smaller police stations to get food from local caterers".

In August a Full Bench hearing an application in the Grahamstown Supreme Court for the release of six detainees was told that their diet of dry brown bread, black unsweetened coffee, soup and mealie meal failed to meet accepted minimum standards of nutrition.

+ + EMERGENCY UPDATE + +

A dietician, Mrs Joan Huskisson — formerly in charge of dietetics at Groote Schuur Hospital and a lecturer at the University of Stellenbosch — said in an affidavit that the diet did not reach the daily allowance needed to maintain minimum health standards and could be regarded as a "strict weight reduction diet".

Mr Justice Kannemeyer undertook to have the matter investigated "by the highest authority".

● The Detainees' Parents' Support Committee believes that an estimated 4 000 children are in detention.

Since the state of emergency was declared the committee's advice office has received reports of 415 children detained, released or missing in Johannesburg alone, a spokesman said yesterday.

Of these about 57 percent (237) are 16 or under, and about 15 percent (63) are 14 or under, he said.

The youngest children still in detention are four 11-year-olds, two of whom have been imprisoned for more than five months, according to DPSC records. Six 12-year-olds are still in detention.

A total of 43 children on their records have been released since June.

Of those still in detention, about 27 percent have been in detention since June, about 20 percent since July, and about 10 percent each month from August to October.

Forty-two children have been reported missing, the youngest a seven-year-old.

Reports coming in from various centres indicate that the proportion of children among detainees is consistently high, sometimes reaching 75 percent.

Former city man freed after deportation order suspended

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A young End Conscription Campaign (ECC) member, who has spent 5½ months in detention awaiting the implementation of a deportation order to Mauritius, was released from North End jail here yesterday afternoon.

Mr Dominique Souchon, 27, formerly of East London, was freed unconditionally after his deportation order — authorising him to be out of the country by July 9 — was suspended by the Department of Home Affairs, according to a lawyer acting on his behalf.

A spokesman for the department said yesterday he was not in a position to give an official comment.

Detained on June 12 under the state of emergency, Mr Souchon was released from detention under the emergency regulations in October but remained in custody awaiting deportation in the awaiting trial section of the prison.

Mr Souchon was born in Vietnam but spent the first 18 months of his life in Mauritius. He attended school in East London and worked for the Port Elizabeth muncipality for five years after studying at UPE.

An earlier appeal made by Mr Souchon to the Minister of Home Affairs for the order to be withdrawn on the grounds that he had obeyed his Christian conscience in opposing apartheid was dismissed and he was ordered to be out of the country by midnight on July 9.

MR SOUCHON

No reasons have ever been given for the delay in the implementation of the order or for Mr Souchon's original detention.

Enquiries to the Department of Home Affairs revealed that it did not seem likely Mauritius would accept him and that negotiations were still in progress.

The Mauritian Government, however, said at the same time that they had not been notified by South Africa of the impending deportaion.

Mr Souchon's father, Mr Phillipe Souchon, said he had sent a letter requesting his son's release to the Department of Home Affairs in October.

"However, we had no response from them — in fact we have had no communication from them about our son at all.

"What has happened to Dominique has been a grave injustice — we see no reason why he had to be kept in jail as if he were a criminal or why he had to be deported."

He added that his son's incarceration and impending deportation had caused his family months of anxiety.

Commenting on his release yesterday, Mr Souchon said: "I praise God that my prayer to be used by Him in this country has been answered.

"My major concern is for the thousands of other South Africans similarly senselessly detained, who will most likely be spending Christmas in jail.

"I am particularly concerned for the Port Elizabeth ECC chairperson, Janet Cherry, who is still in the jail I have just left.

"My immediate plans are to assert the legitimacy of the ECC as an organisation for young South Africans who are committed to non-violent change. I oppose the attempts of the state to criminalise the ECC."

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Tembisa leaders detained

SOWETAN 27/11/86 (329)

SEVERAL Tembisa community leaders were picked up from their homes by members of the security forces last week.

Those detained are Reverend Aaron Moloi, of the Anglican Church; Mr Jerry Morakile, a businessman; Mr Goba Ndlovu, a trade unionist; Mr Greg Molebu, a UDF member; Mr Paul Seritsane, a detainee support committee official; and Mr Ismail Seeta.

The police directorate for public relations in Pretoria said: "According to our present records none of the persons mentioned above are being held in terms of security legislation".

Modderbee prison

Sister Martha Moloi said security police had picked up her husband at their mission house at 2.30 am last Thursday.

"They produced a warrant mentioning something about emergency regulations and told me they were taking my husband to Modderbee prision", she said.

Her husband was first detained under the emergency regulations on June 12 this year and released on August 6.

Mrs Ruth Ndlovu, sister at a local clinic, said Mr Ndlovu was picked up at their Isithame Section home last Thursday.

Relatives said they suspected the detentions had something to do with a consumer boycott rumoured for between December 16 and 26.

Human rights body's plea for release of detainees

27/11/86 329 STAR

By Rich Mkhondo

Letters from Amnesty International and individuals from all over the world are pouring into the Ministry of Law and Order in a campaign for the release of five leaders of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) and other detainees.

Copies of the letters have been sent to The Star.

The five are KRO chairman Mr Joshua Makgothlo, secretary Mr Lawrence Ntlokoa, Federation of Transvaal Women president Sister Bernard Mcube, Mr Isaac Genu and Mr Bongani Dlamini.

In a letters addressed to former Minister of Law and Order Mr Louis Le Grange, the human rights group said it is concerned by the period thousands of detainees have spent in prison and calls for their unconditional release.

Mr Leif Sanner, of Amnesty's Swedish division, said his organisation has received information that Mrs Pinda Molefe, a mother of three young children, is still being detained incommunicado and without charge or trial.

"It is a pity no reason has been given for the detention of such a young mother. We urge you, His Excellency, that she be allowed to see her children, and that you make sure that she will not be tortured or ill-treated while in detention," he said.

Call to release arrested children

Dispatch Correspondent

PIETERMARITZBURG — A resolution calling on the government to release all children and educational leaders in detention was passed by the principals of private schools in South Africa at a conference in Cape Town.

The adopted resolution stated that the Conference of Headmasters and Headmistresses of the Private Schools of South Africa believed that the present crisis in education was part of a greater crisis facing South Africa.

It called on the government to release all children and educational leaders in detention, to lift the ban on educational organisations and to negotiate with all South African leaders to build a just, democratic and non racial society.

In addition, the conference requested the government to consider community service for men as an alternative to national service, and to consider introducing voluntary community service for women "in view of the present state of violence and social disintegration in our country, and having regard to the needs of the country for extended teaching and health services".

Speakers at the conference included the director of the Cape Town centre of Sached, Dr Neville Alexander, a programme officer in the Masifundese Education Project (part of the Trust for Christian Outreach and Education), Mrs Nontobeko, and the head of the School for Economics and editor of South African Outlook, Professor Francis Wilson.

Sanctions may hit US firms

Dispatch Bureau

WASHINGTON — Two United States nuclear processing companies, Kerr McGee and Allied Chemical, may lose important contracts and have to lay off workers as a result of the Congress' decision to ban South African uranium and uranium oxide imports, according to US officials.

Both firms process South African yellowcake into uranium hexafluoride so that it can be enriched into nuclear fuel, and both have major contracts with overseas nuclear utilities, primarily in Taiwan and other Far East nations.

These clients purchase their uranium from South Africa and send it to the US for processing and enrichment by the Department of Energy and Fabrication into fuel rods.

As written, the comprehensive Anti-Apartheid Act bans South African and South West African yellowcake outright, making no allowances for material to be imported for re-export after processing. However, the law does not ban South African uranium once it has been turned into uranium hexafluoride.

In a continuous series of inter-agency meetings involving the Departments of Energy, State and Commerce and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Reagan administration officials have looked in vain for a loophole before issuing the final regulations implementing the ban, which goes into effect on December 31.

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Detainees 'wanted more than mealie-meal and coffee'

JOHANNESBURG. — Political detainees suffered food shortages in certain police stations immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, the Department of National Health and Population has confirmed.

The department recently informed the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) of the situation.

Masa's secretary-general, Dr C E M Viljoen, then wrote to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Dr Viljoen wrote: "I have been informed ... that temporary food shortages were ... experienced at certain police stations (not prisons) immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, due to the sudden increase in the number of detainees."

The deputy Director-General of the Department of Health and Population Development, Dr J P Roux, said: "It was a question of a more balanced diet. The more well-to-do, sophisticated detainees wanted more than mealie-meal and coffee."

He said the problem occurred mostly in the Eastern Cape, "where there weren't large kitchen facilities available".

"We arranged for the smaller police stations to get food from local caterers," he said.

In August, a Full Bench hearing in the Grahamstown Supreme Court for the release of six detainees was told that their diet — dry brown bread, black unsweetened coffee, soup and mealie meal — failed to meet accepted minimum standards of nutrition.

A dietician, Mrs Joan Huskisson — formerly in charge of dietetics at Groote Schuur Hospital and a lecturer at the University of Stellenbosch, said in an affidavit that the diet did not reach the daily allowance needed to maintain minimum health standards and could be regarded as a "strict weight-reduction diet".

Mr Justice Kannemeyer undertook to have the matter investigated "by the highest authority". — Sapa

ARGUS 28/11/86 329

16 detainees on hunger strike

Staff Reporter

SIXTEEN emergency detainees in Victor Verster Prison in Paarl are on a hunger strike in support of a demand to be treated by private doctors.

This was reported by three people who visited relatives in detention yesterday.

Mr Wilmot Heyana said his son Patrick, who had been in detention since June 25, had been on hunger strike since Monday.

Mr Heyana said his son complained of poor medical treatment and said they were given pain-killers for every ailment.

Mrs Lilian Howane said her son Mcebisa, 31, was also on hunger strike.

Miss Linda Matabeni said her brother Lwlame, also on hunger strike, had complained of stomach ache.

● A spokesman for the Prisons Service in Pretoria confirmed that 16 detainees at Victor Verster were on a hunger strike.

'Youths are prime targets under state of emergency'

War waged on children, says DPSC

"The Government has declared war on its children — I can't think of a parallel in history," Dr Max Coleman, spokesman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, said yesterday.

Introducing aspects of the DPSC's "Memorandum on children under repression", he said children had become "prime targets" of various types of repression, particularly under the state of emergency.

Dealing first with detention, the memorandum states that by November 3, 407 children — most between 13 and 18, but including children as young as 10 — were emergency detainees in the Witwatersrand.

These children, not treated any differently from adult detainees, are often held with hardened criminals and exposed to their "harsh and brutal actions and lifestyles".

"There have been recorded instances of child abuse in the cells, including rapes," the report states.

Detention seems to be aimed at trying to instil a fear of involvement in anti-apartheid activities. "We have witnessed the security forces acting almost indiscriminately against children."

Out of 65 children reported detained, only 10 had organisational links and leadership responsibilities, according to the report.

'Taken as hostages'

"State doctors are supposed to see every detainee at least once a week and definitely on request, but this has not been happening."

Other children who are not in detention are sometimes caught up in the process, the report says. Families are in some cases "taken as hostages".

As with detentions, the death of children during the emergency has "risen alarmingly", the memorandum says. Seventeen shooting incidents were reported to the DPSC from June to September. Most children reported shot were between 14 and 18, but one nine-year-old was reported shot while playing in his yard.

Children are also the targets of informal repression, and have "borne the brunt of vigilante violence in many areas", the report adds.

Hit squads, using home-made bombs and grenades, have attacked more than 50 activists' homes in Pretoria townships in three months of this year.

"Children as young as three months and two years were among those killed. Many other children have been hurt and their lives endangered in burning or shattered homes."

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) yesterday released a lengthy document on the lives of black children in South Africa, entitled "A Memorandum on children under repression".

The report was presented at a Press conference. Dr Max Coleman, spokesman for the DPSC, said it was earlier this week presented at a forum in Sweden on children in today's world. Jo-Anne Richards reports.

Dr Max Coleman . . . "There have been instances of child abuse in cells, including rapes."

Emergency 'overrides Children's Act'

Children in South Africa, far from being protected by the State against "the brutality of criminal procedure", were being criminalised and used as targets for oppression, a "Memorandum on children under repression" states.

Released yesterday by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), it adds that the intended — and extensive — protection of the Children's Act has been entirely overridden by emergency regulations.

It is impossible to say how many children have been charged with politically related activities as most are charged with public violence — treated "on a par with any routine criminal charge", the report states.

"Reporting of these cases often depends on the presence of either defence lawyers or the Press, both of whom are too rarely seen in the rural areas.

"Experience has shown that, especially when lawyers are present to conduct that defence, public violence charges are very often withdrawn, and if contested, lead to the acquittal of the accused.

"On June 16 1986, nine children playing soccer kicked the ball into the road and ran after it. These children, aged 11 to 16, suddenly found themselves surrounded by members of the security forces, were arrested and charged with public violence. After several postponements and a full day's trial, all of them were acquitted."

Mass arrests of children are not unusual, the report continues. At Hlengiwe High School in Soweto, a teacher told under oath of the entire school body of about 1 200 children being detained under emergency regulations. An urgent Supreme Court application finally led to their release.

Shootings of children are also increasing under the state of emergency, it adds. Last year, a seven-year-old child was allegedly shot and injured by police while walking to a shopping centre.

"The Minister of Law and Order is being sued for R5 000. One of the defences is that the seven-year-old child, by going into the streets at the time of unrest, voluntarily assumed the risk of being shot and that the police, if they did shoot, were acting lawfully."

It is often futile to intervene legally, the report states. The Transvaal division of the Supreme Court recently dismissed an application for the release of a 13-year-old because the arresting officer's information was enough to "lead him to the opinion" that the child's detention was necessary.

Fearful world of tomorrow's adults

Adults of tomorrow could have a "distorted view of reality" because a generation is emerging in which "psychological disruption may be inevitable", the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) report on children states.

Released yesterday, the "Memorandum of Children under Repression" says: "Some of the children we have seen will never be able to organise their lives adequately.

"We fear they will be seriously handicapped in their intimate relationships because an ever-prevailing suspicion will undermine their basic trust."

The major effect of the violence of township life and detention on children is depression, the report states. Aspects of this are:

- A feeling of impotence.
- Meaninglessness — a loss of interest in life in general.
- Loss of self-esteem — a 15-year-old described his life as worthless to the police, his parents, his friends, enemies and himself.
- Talk of suicide.
- Psychic numbing — "We interpret this as an unconscious attempt to block out the psychic pain as well as to protect the individual from revealing defencelessness."
- Anxiety and fear.
- Instability — "There is often the overreaction to trivial pressures and uncontrollable weeping for apparently no reason whatever ... others show signs of schizoid behaviour. They may hear voices or see haunting faces."
- Suspicion/paranoia — "This disrupts normal relationships as the child is unable to believe anyone can be trustworthy."

Cape Times 28/4/86

'4 000' children in detention, DPSC believes

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JOHANNESBURG. — The Detainees Parents' Support Committee believes an estimated 4 000 children are in detention countrywide.

Since the state of emergency was declared, 415 children have been reported detained, released or missing to the DPSC Advice Office here alone, a spokesman said this week.

Of these, about 57 percent — 237 — are 16 or under and about 15 percent — 63 — are 14 or under.

The Bureau for Information said yesterday it did not comment on detentions and releases from detention. That was the prerogative of the Minister of Law and Order.

The youngest children still in detention, according to the DPSC, are four 11-year-olds, two of whom have been held for more than five months — since June this year.

The four are Stompo Selpel of Parys, Sizana Mahlangu of Tembisa, and William Modebedi and Thabo Mtuzulu, both of Kagiso.

Six 12-year-olds are still in detention, the spokesman said.

A total of 43 children on their records have been released since June, according to the DPSC.

Of those still in detention, about 27 percent have been in detention since June, about 20 percent since July, about 10 percent since August, about 10 percent since September and about 10 percent since October, the spokesman said.

A total of 42 children have been reported missing. The youngest is seven.

According to the DPSC, reports from around the country show that the proportion of children among those detained is consistently high, sometimes reaching 75 percent. — Sapa

(329)

Detention objections

MM 28/1/86

Mercury Reporter

THE Durban Co-ordinating Committee of Welfare Organisations has strongly objected to detention without trial and has called for the abolition of laws which makes it possible.

In a statement released yesterday, the committee called upon the relevant authorities to either release, or bring to trial, those people already detained in this way.

'We are concerned about the damage to individual, family and community life which these laws engender.

'It is our opinion that continued detention of persons, both children and adults, is promoting further disruptions and prolonging the present unrest situation,' the statement said.

'8 000 children detained'

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

MORE than 50 children have gone missing since the start of the current State of Emergency, Black Sash and Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) member Dawn Ingels said yesterday.

The authorities had not confirmed that these children were in detention and neither their families nor monitoring groups had been able to trace them.

DPSC's Max Coleman estimated conservatively that 8 000 children had been detained since the emergency started.

It was believed about 4 000 children were still in detention.

A spokesman for the SA Prison Services said last night high priority was placed on the separate attention of youths and adults.

"Detainees are not held in the same cells as criminals in SA prisons.

"Assaults on prisoners and detainees are not tolerated and, should any complaint in this regard be received, it is properly investigated."

● See Page 9

Former minister's son in detention — claim

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A former Ciskei cabinet minister, Mr L. F. Siyo, claimed yesterday that one of his sons, Mr Xolile Uthant Siyo, had been detained by Ciskei police.

Mr Siyo said his son had been taken from his home in Mdantsane by police at midnight on Sunday.

Ciskei police officials could not be contacted for comment yesterday and a telex message asking them to reply to Mr Siyo's claim was not answered.

Last year Ciskei police detained Mr L. F. Siyo. He was later released without having been charged.

Mr L. F. Siyo has held a number of cabinet posts in Ciskei.

He is now in self-exile in Transkei.

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28/11/86 DD

Dept confirms 'detainees' diet deficient

28/11/86 DD 329

JOHANNESBURG — Political detainees suffered food shortages in certain police stations immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, the Department of National Health and Population has confirmed.

The department recently informed the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) of the situation.

Masa's secretary general, Dr C. E. M. Viljoen, then wrote to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Dr Viljoen wrote: "I have been informed ... that temporary food shortages were ... experienced at certain police stations (not prisons) immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, due to the sudden increase in the number of detainees."

The deputy director-general of the Department of Health and Population Development, Dr J. P. Roux, said: "It was a question of a more balanced diet. The more well-to-do, sophisticated detainees wanted more than mealie meal and coffee."

He claimed the problem occurred mostly in the Eastern Cape, "where there weren't large kitchen facilities available. We arranged for the smaller police stations to get food from local caterers."

In August, a full bench hearing in the Grahamstown Supreme Court for the release of six detainees was told their diet — dry brown bread, black unsweetened coffee, soup and mealie meal — failed to meet accepted minimum standards of nutrition.

A dietician, Mrs Joan Huskisson — formerly in charge of dietetics at Groote Schuur Hospital and a lecturer at the University of Stellenbosch — said in an affidavit the diet did not reach the daily allowance needed to maintain minimum health standards and could be regarded as a "strict weight reduction diet".

Mr Justice Kannemeyer undertook to have the matter investigated "by the highest authority". — Sapa

Prisons Service 'committed to high standards'

ARGUS 28/11/86 28/11/86 229

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Prisons Service has "repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to high standards of physical treatment of all entrusted to its care," a spokesman said.

Commenting on the the treatment of detainees held in prisons — they cannot comment on detainees' treatment in police cells — the spokesman said medical treatment, general hygiene and nutrition had the "highest possible priority".

"Likewise, the Prisons Service places a high priority on the separate detention of youth and adult detainees. They are not held in the same cells as criminals.

"Assaults on prisoners and detainees are not tolerated and should any complaints be received, they are properly investigated."

The spokesman said all detainees were given the opportunity to complain to heads of prisons and to visiting judges. All detainees appeared before a doctor on admission or at the earliest opportunity, the spokesman said.

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NATIONAL

Children turned into criminals — report

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Children in South Africa, far from being protected by the State against "the brutality of criminal procedure", were being criminalised and used as targets for oppression, a memorandum on Children Under Repression states.

The memorandum, released yesterday by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), adds that the intended, and extensive, protection of the Children's Act has been overridden by emergency regulations.

It is impossible to say how many children have been charged with politically related activities as most are charged with public violence — "treated on a par with any routine criminal charge", the report states.

"Reporting of these cases often depends on the presence of either defence lawyers or the Press, both of whom are too rarely seen in the rural areas.

"Experience has shown that, especially when lawyers are present to conduct that defence, public violence charges are very often withdrawn, and if contested, lead to the acquittal of the accused.

"On June 16 1986, nine children playing soccer kicked the ball into the road and ran after it. These children, aged 11 to 16, suddenly found themselves surrounded by members of the security forces, were arrested and charged with public violence. After several postponements and a full day's trial, all were acquitted."

Mass arrests of children are not unusual, the report continues. At Hlengiwe High School in Soweto, a teacher told under oath of the entire school body of about 1 200 children being detained under emergency regulations. An urgent Supreme Court application finally led to their release.

"Declared war"

● "The Government has declared war on its children. I can't think of a parallel in history," Dr Max Coleman, spokesman for the DPSC, said yesterday.

Introducing aspects of the memorandum, he said children had become "prime targets" of various types of repression, particularly under the state of emergency.

Dealing first with detention, the memorandum states that by November 3, 407 children — most between 13 and 18, but including children as young as 10 — were emergency detainees in the Witwatersrand.

These children, not treated any differently from adult detainees, were often held with hardened criminals and exposed to their "harsh and brutal actions and lifestyles".

"There have been recorded instances of child abuse in the cells, including rapes," the report states.

Detention seems to be aimed at trying to instil a fear of involvement in anti-apartheid activities.

"We have witnessed the security forces acting almost indiscriminately against children."

"State doctors are supposed to see every detainee at least once a week and definitely on request, but this has not been happening."

Other children who were not in detention were sometimes caught up in the process, the report says. Families were in some cases "taken as hostages".

"Early one morning (in Soweto) the police arrived to detain the 18-year-old son. On being told he was not home, they promptly arrested the entire family including a one-month-old baby and four children aged five, six, 10 and 15."

29/11/86 (329) DD

Detainees teargassed

CAPE TOWN — Detainees in the Victor Verster Prison outside Paarl were teargassed twice this week, the South African Prisons Service confirmed yesterday.

The Prisons Department were approached for comment after Mr Wilmot Heyana of Guguletu alleged his son, a matric pupil, was teargassed twice, on Monday and Tuesday, along with 16 other detainees who began a hunger strike.

Yesterday, the liaison officer for the Prisons Service, Colonel D. J. Immelman, denied that the teargas was fired in response to the hunger strike.

"Teargas had to be used on two occasions after the detainees committed acts of violence and threatened the safety of the staff and the good order in prison," he said.

Mr Heyana and the schoolboy's sister, Mrs Lindi Matebeni, visited him in prison on Thursday. Her brother has been in detention since June 15. —DDC

Black children 'bear brunt of repression'

BUS DAY

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

SOUTH AFRICA'S black youth have become the major target for the security forces, says a report compiled by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

It says student and youth organisations are bearing the brunt of action by the authorities, and lists numerous allegations.

The report claims: "The young provide the fragile potential of a nation, and we witness in SA a generation of children whose young experiences consist of pain and brutality."

Children are also frequently victims of rightwing vigilante action, the report claims.

They are being deprived of proper legal representation, and for them the Children's Act consists merely of words and never plays a role in protecting their lives.

These findings are to be presented by two DPSC members to an international conference on children, to be held in Sweden next week.

Announcing this yesterday, Max Coleman of the DPSC said it was appalling how many children, some as young as nine, were in prison. Some had been detained for the past five months.

The report, drawn up by organisations which include the DPSC, the Legal Resources Centre, the National Education Crisis Committee, Concerned Social Workers and the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), aims to highlight the plight of children in what they term "the most severe period of State repression and people's resistance in the history of SA".

Recent court cases have witnessed evidence of a dramatic increase in assaults and torture, often against children, the DPSC claims.

The Black Sash, the DPSC and Namda have called for the release of all children from detention and for the provisions of the Child Care Act to be used to protect them from security force action.

The DPSC report says mass arrests of children are not unusual.

Children are often brought to court without warning to their parents or legal representatives. Neither the courts nor the police authorities are obliged, in terms of the law, to advise a minor's parents that the child is to appear in court, the report says.

Children are being released suddenly from detention, taken to court and being charged without prior warning to themselves or their legal representatives.

Says the DPSC: "The ruthless apartheid regime is sowing seeds of destruction, the whirlwind of which will be reaped by generations to come."

☐ A Bureau for Information spokesman said yesterday he could not comment on detainees but asked that a copy of this story be telexed for possible comment today.

Comment had not been received from Prisons Services at the time of going to press.

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Teargas used on detainees

By CLARE HARPER

DETAINEES in Victor Verster Prison outside Paarl were teargassed twice this week, the SA Prisons Service confirmed yesterday.

The Prisons Department were approached for comment after Mr Wilmot Heyana of Guguletu alleged that his son, a matric pupil at Sizamile Senior Secondary School, was teargassed on Monday and Tuesday, along with 16 other detainees who began a hunger strike.

Yesterday a liaison officer for the Prisons Service, Colonel D J Immelman, denied that the teargas was fired in response to the hunger strike and said: "Teargas had to be used on two occasions after the detainees committed acts of violence and threatened the safety of the staff and the good order in prison."

Mr Heyana said his son has been in detention since June 15 this year and was a member of the Cape Youth Congress. He has not written matric examinations this year as a result of his detention.

Colonel Immelman said: "It does happen from time to time that detainees go on so-called hunger strikes either on their own or by instigation from outside. These hunger strikes are a calculated effort to obtain maximum publicity and propaganda.

"Detainees who refuse to eat are provided with three meals per day, and they are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those persons as is embraced in the Tokyo Declaration."

ECC six opt for prison

CITY PRESS 30/11/86

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By ZB MOLEFE

SIX End Conscription Campaign members this week chose to go to jail rather that pay R20 fines after being found guilty of constituting an illegal gathering by protesting in front of the Witwatersrand Command headquarters.

The six will serve five days in prison. They are: Adele Kirsten, 29, Roz Monat, 33, Sheila Brokensha, 29, Judith Soal, 20, Vera Havenstock, 40 and Joan McGregor,38.

In the same trial nine other ECC members chose pay the R20 fine.

They are: Theresa Sadi, 57, Dianne Sadi, 19, Catherena Engelbrecht, 22, Claire Seruti, 19, Marcel van der Merwe, 21, Sharon Hughes, 18, Priscilla Smith, 18, and Lesley Carew, 21.

The 15 ECC members' court appearance is a sequel to a peace march on October 28, in front of the SADF's Witwatersrand Command headquarters in Johannesburg.

The women were holding a patchwork peace banner showing a vision of a peaceful SA.

A letter, protesting the role played by the Defence Force in SA, was handed to the commanding officer by ECC secretary Adele Kirsten. The letter was also read in court this week in mitigation of sentence.

Commenting on the trial after sentence, ECC Johannesburg chairman Claire Verbeek said the action of the 15 women was designed to "express our abhorence for the role of the SADF is playing in SA today.

"Especially to the presence of troops in the townships and black schools.

"We wanted to focus on our call for young men to have the right to choose whether or not to serve on the SADF," she said.

Emotional traumas, financial hardship for wives and children of those in detention

Argus 11/12/86

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Families in crisis

By TOS WENTZEL Political Correspondent

WHILE uncertainty continues about the number of people who are still in detention, hundreds of families of detainees are receiving relief aid in cases where breadwinners are in detention.

Apart from the emotional traumas, the families of detainees face financial problems with the heads of families away.

Many of these families are battling to keep up rent payments and to cope with hire-purchase commitments. In some cases cars bought on hire-purchase have had to be sold and furniture has been repossessed.

Some of these families are said to be destitute.

Through various organisations and parent support groups efforts are made to help them with basic needs.

Especially the children of detainees suffer emotional problems and here efforts are made to bring them together with other children to help relieve some of the tensions.

ONE of the problems faced by the relief organisations is the attitude of some employers. There have been cases where detained people have been dismissed by their employers merely because they were being detained. In other cases employers pay part of a detainee's salary.

Trade union bodies such as Cosatu have taken up the cause of many detainees but there is a "where there is smoke there is fire" attitude among many employers.

On the other hand the impression is that few people who have been detained under the state of emergency have been or are being, charged in court.

Mr Barend du Plessis — R3,1 million to assist detainees families.

One of the main bodies trying to help some of them in the Western and Southern Cape is the Dependents Conference, a division of the South African Council of Churches and a sub-committee of the Western Province Council of Churches.

Another organisation is a non-aligned group, the Repression Monitoring Group, (RMG) which monitors detentions and helps to investigate the circumstances of some families and then refers them to the Dependents Conference.

ONE of the problems faced by relief organisations is the attitude of some employers. There have been cases where detained people have been dismissed by their employers merely because they were being detained.

IN its first year of existence various other forms of aid including legal and medical aid and assistance with applications to visit detainees have also been given in about 2 000 cases by this group.

Working closely with these

two organisations is the Detainee Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

As its name indicates this body was formed by parents of detainees to give support and help to others facing similar experiences.

It helps in the work of the Repression Monitoring Group's relief centre which has an office in Church House, Queen Victoria Street (☎ 24-3782.) This office is manned every day of the week.

Last month the Dependents Conference paid out some R20 000 in aid.

Apart from basic subsistence grants, dependents are also helped with travelling costs to enable them to visit relatives in detention and in some cases detainees are provided with pocket money.

The aim of the organisation, with the limited funds at its disposal is not only to give "handouts" but to assist families to remain as independent as possible.

In the Western Cape the Dependents Conference is at present aiding some 191 families with subsistence grants.

IN August the Minister of Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis, announced that R3,1 million would be available to assist detainees' families.

Many reluctant to apply for aid from the State

It is impossible, however, to ascertain how much of this aid has been allocated.

Families are not being helped by State welfare societies only because they are the families of detainees. The general criterion of whether they are in need of aid is applied and according to a top official of the Department of Constitutional Development no records are kept to show that they are the families of detainees.

There appears to be a reluctance among many such families to apply for State aid, although they may be in dire need.

The National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) has also offered visiting and supporting services to families of detainees.

Since June 12 Nicro members and staff have been in touch with more than 2 000 detainees and their families. It has also helped to trace missing persons.

The Progressive Federal Party estimates, very roughly, that there may still be some 7 500 people, more than 40 percent of them under 21,

who are in detention but the authorities refuse to give the exact figure. This may only emerge in the next session of Parliament which starts at the end of January.

Estimates of the number of people who have at some stage been detained since June fluctuate widely from 8 000 to 20 000. Here too there has been no official information.

Cape Times 1/12/86 (329)

Children held; torture claims

By CLARE HARPER

A "BOMBSHELL" memorandum estimating that 8 800 children have been detained during the past five months, and citing allegations of torture and abuse of children, has been released by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

Commenting on the allegations, the SA Prisons Service said it had repeatedly demonstrated commitment to the highest standards of treatment. Assaults on prisoners were not tolerated and youths and adults were separated.

Yesterday the head of the Progressive Federal Party's Missing Person's Bureau, Mr Neil Ross, said the authorities should take note "with immediate effect" of this latest memorandum on Children Under Repression in South Africa.

The 200-page dossier, released in Johannesburg, focuses on the suffering of children under the current state of emergency and estimates that children have been detained at a rate of 250 a week.

The DPSC believes that 4 000 minors are currently in detention.

From a sample of 415 children whose detentions were reported to the Johannesburg Advice Office, 57 percent were found to be under the age of 16, 15 percent were 14 and under, and the youngest children were 11.

A spokesman for the DPSC, Dr Max Coleman, yesterday said that of the sample, 27 percent of the children had been held since June, 19 percent since July, 10 percent since August, 25 percent since September and 11 percent since October.

Four 11-year-olds — Stompo Seipei, Sizani Mahlangu, William Modibedi and Thabo Mtuzula — who have been in detention since June, are still in detention.

Veteran PFP politician Mrs Helen Suzman said she had discussed detentions, particularly of young children, with Minister Louis le Grange, who had said young people would be released as soon as possible, apart from those charged with serious offences.

"However, I intend meeting the new Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, this week for something more definite — nobody should be in detention without trial," she said.

Allegations 'not new'

Dr Coleman said the pattern of detentions was repeated throughout the country.

Mr Ross said that allegations of assault on children "were not new" and the PFP had numerous cases they were taking up with the Minister of Law and Order.

The dossier charges that in the last two years there has been an escalation and intensification in both the amount and severity of the repression that children have to face.

Child detainees are not treated any differently from adults. Many of the children are being held in the same cells as common criminals and are exposed to harsh and brutal actions of hardened criminals, the memorandum says. There have been reported instances of child abuse in cells, including rapes, it adds.

The memorandum says many of the children are not involved in organizations, and that a picture has emerged of seemingly random detentions.

For example, out of 65 reports received by the DPSC, only 10 children were definately identified as having organizational links.

Also, of the 65 reports, only one child did not report being assaulted. All the other children reported being assaulted while in detention, either to get them to confess to "crimes" that they had not committed, or to obtain information.

"The most common pattern of detention appears to be that a child is arrested and then taken to a police station where he or she is assaulted for a few hours and then taken to a detention cell either in the police station or at a jail," the memorandum says.

Children reported being hit with fists, sjamboks or rifle butts, and kicked. Often reported was an attempt to throttle the child, either by the policeman or soldier, or by some type of hood placed over the head which is then tightly tied around the neck.

The memorandum says the purpose and tactics of detentions are threefold: To obtain "confessions", to obtain information about others, and "to strike fear and terror into the hearts and minds of the children detained and those who escape the detention dragnet".

The memorandum cites an incident on August 26 in which the entire Radebe family in Soweto were detained, including one-month-old baby Traiphena, Lucky, 5, Zweli, 6, and Matthew, 15, while the police were seeking 18-year-old Amon Tadebe, who was not at home.

This is not an isolated example. "Taking families as hostages appears to be designed to force activists to give themselves up in the hope that their families will be released."

'Uncontrolled aggression'

The memorandum concludes: "These children are the adults of tomorrow. Some of the violence to which the children we have seen have been exposed equals or exceeds the worst cases of child abuse.

"There is a strong possibility that the nightmare of uncontrolled aggression will be a major problem facing our nation in the future."

□ The Police Public Relations Directorate referred the Cape Times to the Bureau for Information for comment.

However, in earlier comment on the allegations to the Weekly Mail, the directorate said: "We cannot comment on emergency detentions or releases because regulation 3.10 (d) of the emergency regulations prohibits this.

"In general, however, if anyone has reason to believe they have legal cause for complaint, we urge them to make affidavits available through any of the recognized channels so that a proper investigation can be instituted.

"A meaningful investigation cannot be conducted solely on the basis of allegations made to a newspaper."

□ The SA Prisons Service said in reply to the allegations in the report that the service "has repeatedly demonstrated its commitment to the highest standards of physical treatment of all entrusted to its care".

"Medical treatment, general hygiene and nutrition have the highest possible priority. Likewise the Prisons Service places a high priority on the separate detention of youths and adults."

Detainees were not held in the same prison cells as criminals and assaults on prisoners and detainees were not tolerated.

Complaints in this regard were properly investigated with all prisoners, including detainees, given the opportunity on a daily basis to lodge their complaints and/or requests with the heads of prisons. These were noted in a register and dealt with promptly. Prisoners and detainees could also lodge complaints with visiting judges.

□ This entire report has been telexed to the SA Police, the Prisons Service and to the Bureau for Information. A Bureau for Information spokesman said last night the bureau had nothing to add.

SUID-AF

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MAHOBE IS 'SURPRISED'

Detainees wrote exams at his camp — claim

SOWETAN, Tuesday, December 2, 1986

A TOTAL of 120 youths believed to be under state of emergency detention allegedly spent a week at an Eastern Transvaal camp co-owned by Mamelodi Sundowns boss Mr Zola Mahobe.

Sources in the area said the youths, all boys, arrived at the Ninja game and sporting camp on two buses last Monday and were writing school examinations at the camp under police supervision.

Mr Mahobe confirmed that he was co-owner of the camp situated at Klasier, Hoedspruit, but denied any knowledge of the camp being used to house detainees.

Mr ZOLA Mahobe.

He said Sundowns players trained at the camp for the postponed Mainstay Cup final.

The Bureau for Information declined to comment on the issue. "The Bureau for Information does not comment on detentions. It is the prerogative of the Minister of Law and Order," the Bureau said.

"I'm not involved in the day to day running of the camp, but I do not know anything like that. I can't even believe it. It is like saying detainees are being held at the Kruger National Park," Mr Mahobe said.

Liquor

The sources said the camp, a popular picnic spot in the area, had stopped selling liquor since the arrival of the youths. They said the youths were scheduled to leave last Sunday.

Camp officials allegedly told patrons that the youths were Sundowns supporters, but Mr Mahobe refused to confirm that his club had sent supporters to the camp.

Asked what steps he would take if he found that detainees were being kept at his camp, Mr Mahobe said "I cannot cross the bridge until I reach it".

Helpless

The disclosure follows earlier admissions by the Government that youths detained under the state of emergency regulations were being held at "education centres" throughout the country.

The move had been condemned by various community organisations and the Government was accused of "indoctrinating helpless detainees".

The Government has denied the accusations and said attendance of the camps was not a precondition for release from detention.

J.C. Botha

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rystaat.

ARGUS 3/12/84 (329) METROPOLITAN

No visit for detainee on his anniversary

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

MR Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton High School, and his wife Gayaton-Nisa celebrate their silver wedding anniversary apart today.

Mrs Swart will be at home in Fairways and Mr Swart in his cell at Victor Verster Prison in Paarl where he has been detained under the emergency regulations since June 16.

This is the first time they will be separated on their wedding anniversary.

Mrs Swart will not even have her son to comfort her on her anniversay as the couple's son, Dehran, also a teacher at Alexander Sinton, has also been detained.

Mrs Swart visited her husband last week and as detainees are allowed only one visit a fortnight, she will not be able to see him today.

Mr Swart was also detained last year but was released before his anniversary.

"I am sure the last thing he thought of this year was that he would be celebrating our 25 years of marriage in a prison cell," she said.

She said he would be aware that his school closed today.

"I am sure he will think about the teachers' end-of-term party and wonder at which beach or restaurant his colleagues will be saying goodbye to one another. Above all he will be wondering how many of his pupils passed their exams."

Her daughters, Rehana and Kamila, are deeply attached to their father and are missing him too.

Mrs Swart is uncertain when she will be allowed to see her son.

"I took some food to him on Saturday. A policeman would not permit me to see him. He said Dehran would not be allowed to have visitors and neither would his family be permitted to bring food to him."

She is no stranger to prison as both she and her sister Abdia were detained for six days under the emergency regulations last year.

"Detainees are strong, but they wilt if their families cannot handle their detention. I must be strong for their sake."

Meeting demands release of held children

MR STOREY

JOHANNESBURG — Anti-apartheid organisations yesterday demanded that the government immediately free an estimated 1 300 to 1 800 children held in detention.

The demand was made to the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, by a meeting hosted by the Black Sash in Johannesburg.

The detention of a child without trial and in an adult jail was "an obscenity," the past president of the Methodist Church of South Africa, the Reverend Peter Storey told the meeting.

"It is an offence to God and it is the deepest shame we have had to live with as citizens of this country," he added.

A short term goal was to support the campaign to "Free the Children," he told the audience of about 300.

The ultimate goal was "to see the entire system of apartheid swept away for ever".

The campaign was launched by a broad alliance of organisations three weeks ago.

Organisations represented included Women for Peace, the Detainees Parents Support Commitee, the End Conscription Campaign, the National Education Union of South Africa, the Progressive Federal Party youth, the Institute of Race Relations and Jews for Social Justice. — Sapa

Campaign to free child detainees

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DOMINIQUE GILBERT

THE Johannesburg Child Welfare Society — a government-subsidised body — has defied a ministerial order to keep out of politics and has allied itself with the campaign to free child detainees by Christmas.

And the national body governing Child and Family Welfare is gearing up to take a stronger stand against government on children in detention. It has started an investigation into why children are detained and conditions of detention.

Health Minister Dr Willie van Niekerk was not available for comment yesterday and Deputy Health Minister Dr Michael Veldsman said he would release a statement today after discussions with the Minister.

Two months ago, Van Niekerk warned

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Detention of children 'inhuman'

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● From Page 1

the SA National Council for Child and Family Welfare not to become politicised.

However, the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society joined a Black Sash-organised alliance of 24 organisations which yesterday demanded the release of all child detainees.

At a packed meeting held in the Central Methodist Church Hall yesterday, various church representatives, human rights lawyers, womens' and education organisations, PFP MP Helen Suzman, author Nadine Gordimer and political activist Helen Joseph gathered to demand "an end to this inhumanity" and the immediate release of the estimated 4 000 children still in detention.

'Release the Kids'

THE Government was yesterday called upon to immediately release the thousands of children in detention.

The call was made at a well-attended protest meeting at the Central Methodist Church in Pritchard Street, Johannesburg.

The meeting was organised by the Black Sash as part of its campaign to see the children released before Christmas.

According to figures given by the Detainee Parents Support Committee (DPSC), there are about 4 000 children in detention countrywide.

Since the state of emergency was declared, 415 children have been reported detained, released or missing to the DPSC's Advice Office in Johannesburg alone.

The meeting was lively and among the dignitaries who attended was the Rev Peter Storey, Mrs Helen Suzman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mrs Helen Joseph, Dr Max Coleman and Mr Molefe Tsele of the National Education Crisis Committee.

The meeting resolved that a statement demanding the immediate release of the children should be sent to the State President, Mr P W Botha.

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3/12/86

Christians call for end to detentions

MORE than 1 500 Christians from all denominations at the weekend called on the government to release all detainees during a special prayer service held at the Cathedral of Christ the King in Johannesburg.

During the prayer meeting which was conducted by Bishop Reginald Orsmond, church leaders expressed their deep concern for the well being of the detainees and their families.

The meeting called for the release of all detainees, and focussed on Father Smangaliso, who is also patron of the United Democratic Front, Sister Bernard Ncube first president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, Mr Tom Waspe and Father Peter Hortop, both anti-apartheid activists in the Catholic Church. They have all been detained in terms of the state of emergency regulations.

Bishop Orsmond said the church could not stand by idly while its members were being detained. He called for their release and encouraged all people to write letters to the Minister of Law and order requesting the release of detainees.

(48) (329)

Sowetan 3/12/86

Nine ECC members detained in city

ARGUS 3/12/86

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By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

AT least 13 End Conscription Campaign (ECC) leaders have been detained in Cape Town and Johannesburg.

Others were held briefly and served with orders banning them from taking part in the organisation's activities.

Nine members of the Cape Town branch of the ECC, including several on the newly elected executive, were taken for "questioning" under the emergency regulations early today and four were detained in Johannesburg last night.

The Cape Town ECC members were detained from 4am.

They are Ms Paula Hathorn, newly elected chairman of the Cape Town ECC, Mr Mike Evans, Ms Felicity Wood, Mr Matthew Blatchford, Mr Crispan Olver, Mr Andrew Orpen, Ms Josie Grinrod, Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith and Mr Mike Rautenbach.

The Rondebosch home of Ms Wood and her parents was searched.

She is the daughter of chartered accountant and former president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Bob Wood.

RALLY TONIGHT

A spokeswoman for attorneys Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, Ms Christine Burger, said security police confirmed the arrests.

"They said the ECC members were taken for questioning under the emergency regulations and that they would decide later today what would happen to them."

Mr Evans was due to address an ECC rally in the Cape Town City Hall tonight.

Mr Jan van Eck, Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont, said he had been assured that essential medication needed by Ms Wood would be provided.

He said he believed the arrests were an alternative to banning tonight's meeting.

The meeting, to be addressed by Dr F van Zyl Slabbert and a

(Turn to Page 2, col 7)

Police swoop on ECC

ARGUS 3/12/86

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(Cont. from Page 1)

member of the United Democratic Front would go ahead, he said.

● A statement from the Cape Town branch of the ECC said: "Our meeting will go ahead.

"In the past weeks thousands of Cape Town people have shown their support. We urge them to join us tonight."

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that ECC office bearers Miss Clair Verbeeck, Mr Stephen Lowry, Miss Annemarie Rademeyer and an ECC member and high school teacher, Miss Sue Jobson, were detained under the emergency regulations at a meeting of the organisation in Malvern last night.

Twelve other members present were taken to John Vorster Square police station and served with restriction orders in terms of which they are prohibited from calling for an end to conscription and the removal of troops from townships, from participating in the ECC's "Yellow ribbon campaign" and from calling for the release of detainees and for national united action.

Six other people were served with restriction orders yesterday. They are: Mr Azaar Cachalia (UDF), Mr Ashwin Shah (Transvaal Indian Congress), Mrs Dawn Ingles (Black Sash), Miss Jessica Sherman (Neusa), Miss Etheen Lowry (ECC) and Miss Jill Pointer.

● See Page 12.

Row over jailed French lecturer

The Argus Foreign Service ARGUS 3/12/86 (329)

PARIS. — Paris-Pretoria relations, already at a low ebb, have been further strained by the so-called "Albertini Affair".

Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini has allegedly been imprisoned in Ciskei for the past five weeks without being charged.

Mr Albertini, a literature and history graduate, was sent to Africa by the Co-operation Ministry instead of being conscripted into the armed forces.

About 100 French co-operation advisers are sent annually to Southern Africa.

His father, Mr Andre Albertini, said in a letter published by several newspapers yesterday that his son had been held in solitary confinement since October 24.

"The French Government has protested and demanded his release but without success."

He said his son, who had been lecturing at the University of Fort Hare since March 1985, had according to the police helped members of the ANC.

A South African Embassy spokesman said Ciskei was an independent homeland and that Pretoria was not in a position to interfere with its domestic policy.

California, will be in South Africa during

More unionists detained

By LEN MASEKO

DETENTION of trade unionists has increased over the past four weeks, with 22 union officials having been detained during this period.

These detentions had taken place on or after December 12, the day the new emergency regulations were introduced, according to the latest Labour Monitoring Group (LMG) report released this week.

The number of unionists detained since the beginning of the state of emergency now stood at 614. Of these, according to the report, 256 had been released and 358 were still being held.

These figures excluded the mass detentions of at least 2 000 workers during various labour disputes since June.

"Detention of trade unionists has increased over the past four weeks and these together with vigilante attacks, deportations and the effects of the new emergency regulations make it apparent that the union movement is experiencing a phase of intensified pressure under the emergency," the report says.

329 31/12/86 Sowetan

On December 10 three National Union of Mineworkers members — including the chairman of the union's Carletonville branch and a senior shop steward — were issued with orders deporting them to the Transkei, according to the LMG.

Two days earlier, an attempt was made to serve the same orders to Mrs Chris Bonner, Transvaal secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union, and her husband, Prof Phil Bonner.

The Minister of Home Affairs had since withdrawn orders against prof Bonner and at least two of the Num members, but had warned that he might reimpose them after hearing representations.

Mrs Bonner's status remained unsure as the order had not reached her.

"If these pressures on the labour movement continue, they are likely to become the main issues of industrial conflict early in the new year," says the LMG.

More concern for animals than kids, SAYS SHEENA DUNCAN

FOCUS

SOWETAN Correspondent

THERE is more concern in South Africa over cruelty to animals than over cruelty to children, according to the past president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan.

She this week addressed a meeting which was part of the Black Sash "Free the Children" campaign, aimed at securing the release of children in detention so that they can be home for Christmas.

According to the Black Sash's latest figures, between 1800 and 1300 children under 18 are in detention nationwide. About 400 were being held on the Witwatersrand, Mrs Duncan said.

Many of them were under 16 years old and often their parents were not informed that they had been detained or where they were being held.

Mrs Duncan quoted some case histories of the detentin of children from the files of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee.

"Civilised countries don't detain people without trial and they don't detain children.

"I am ashamed that my country is not a civilised country," Mrs Duncan said.

"We demand the freedom of the children and we will continue to work until that has been accomplished," she said.

Human rights lawyer Mr Geoff Budlender, of the Legal Resources Centre, described the conditions of children in detention.

They are not allowed to see their parents unless the authorities permit it. They can only write letters, study or receive reading material other than a Bible if they get permission.

They have only one hour's exercise a day and must clean their own cells.

If they sing, whistle or are a nuisance, it is a criminal offence.

"There is only one way to describe it — it is barbaric," Mr Budlender said.

He urged people to say to the Government that they were ashamed and disgusted with the detention of children. Everybody should reject it openly and as often as possible.

Mr Molefe said he was worried that the same might happen to his daughter.

"The children are fetched from their homes. Why can't the Government take them back to their homes again?" he said.

The past president of the Methodist Church, the Reverend Peter Storey, said that the detention of children was an "obscenity", an offence to God and was the deepest shame that South Africans have had to live with.

"Any society is judged by the way it treats the most vulnerable of its people — the poor, the widowed, the orphaned and every child. The kingdom of God belongs to the children," Mr Storey said.

Two Kagiso parents of children in detention said that they were too upset to say much. Mr M Molefe said that his 13-year-old daughter was in detention.

Last week a 14-year-old Kagiso girl was released and was just "dumped" outside Diepkloof Prison with only R1 on her, he said. She took a taxi to Baragwanath Hospital and then she had no money left, so she started walking. It was already 7.30pm and eventually she had to ask a petrol station attendant if she could sleep there for the night.

The speakers at the meeting were joined by a number of representatives of other organisations, individuals and church leaders, who had added their support to the Black Sash "Free the Children" campaign.

Veteran

They included veteran anti-apartheid campaigners Mrs Helen Joseph and Mrs Helen Suzman, human rights lawyer Mr Sydney Kentridge, SC, the Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, Anglican Provincial Liaison Officer, Bishop John Carter, Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, the general secretary of the United Congregational Churches, the Reverend Joe Wing, representatives of the National Education Crisis Committee, End Conscription Campaign and Nusas.

Mrs HELEN Suzman.

Mrs HELEN Joseph.

Rev PETER Storey.

Mrs SHEENA Duncan.

Bishop SIMEON Nkoane.

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1 000 at ECC rally as 9 members held

Cape Times 4/12/86

By RONNIE MORRIS and CLARE HARPER

ABOUT 1 000 people attended the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) rally in the City Hall last night in spite of the earlier detention of nine Cape Town ECC members, including the billed speaker.

The nine were detained in terms of the emergency regulations yesterday morning while in Johannesburg another four ECC members were detained and 16 served with restriction orders.

Prior to the meeting, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said: "It seems their detentions were more than a coincidence. This is a rather cynical way of attempting to prevent the meeting from going ahead."

Standing in for the detained ECC chairperson, Ms Paula Hathorn, was the regional deputy chairman of the Institute of Race Relations, Sir Richard Luyt, who described the events as "distressing and traumatic for the ECC".

Those detained in Cape Town were: The former ECC chairperson, Mr Mike Evans, the Western Cape ECC chairperson, Ms Paula Hathorn, Mr Crispin Olver, Mr Andrew Orpen, Ms Josie Grinrod, the ECC regional general secretary, Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith, Mr Matthew Blatchford, Ms Felicity Wood and Mr Mike Rautenbach.

ARGUS 4/12/86 (329)

Police slammed for swoop on activists

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The police were criticised today for this week's swoop on anti-apartheid activists.

Police detained at least 13 people and served restriction orders on 22 others.

A spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign said 13 of its members were detained on Tuesday in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Restriction orders have been served on other campaign members and on members of the United Democratic Front, the Transvaal Indian Congress, the Black Sash and the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee.

Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman said she was alarmed by the latest round of detentions and restrictions.

She said: "I find it most disturbing that the new Minister of Law and Order should have commenced his term of office by detaining and restrictng people engaged in the End Conscription Campaign.

"One would have hoped that his first action would have been to ensure the release of people in detention, more particularly, those young people under the age of 18."

The UDF and the ECC have also condemned the police actions.

A statement issued by the Anti-President's Council Committee said three of its members had been served with restriction orders this week.

+ EMERGENCY UPDATE +

Those restricted may not campaign for an end to the state of emergency, call for the release of detainees, incite people to support the African National Congress, support an end to conscription, call on members of the House of Delegates and House of Representatives to resign or incite people to protest against the action of the security forces.

Mr Azhar Cachalia, UDF treasurer, condemned the restriction orders, saying they came just as the front was embarking on a major campaign.

A spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign said 13 members were detained and a further 12 were served with restriction orders on Tuesday night.

He said four members were detained after a campaign meeting in Malvern, Johannesburg, and nine others were rounded up in the Cape Town area.

Held briefly

According to the spokesman those detained in Cape Town were local campaign chairman Miss Paula Hathorn, general secretary Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith and executive member Mr Andrew Orpen.

Former executive members Mr Crispin Olver, Miss Josie Grindrod, Mr Mathew Blatchford, Miss Felicity Wood, Mr Michael Rautenbach and Mr Mike Evans were also detained.

● Slabbert at ECC rally, Page 9.

New wave of emergency arrests

BUSDAY 4/12/86

LINDA ENSOR

FOURTEEN members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) have been held in Johannesburg and Cape Town under emergency regulations in a national clampdown since Tuesday.

And restriction orders have been served on 24 people, four of them members of the Anti-President's Council Committee (APCC) and about 12 ECC members. Police have apparently tried unsuccessfully to serve three other peo-

● To Page 2

Police swoop on ECC members

4/12/86 BUSDAY

● From Page 1

ple with orders.

This brings to 31 the number of people issued with the new type of restriction order prohibiting participation in specific campaigns, and to more than 60 the number of ECC members detained since the emergency was declared.

The Black Sash, SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, PFP and ECC have condemned government's actions.

At least one of those restricted — Transvaal Indian Congress executive member Ashwin Shah — will challenge his order's validity.

Four ECC members were held in Johannesburg on Tuesday night during an ECC meeting in Malvern. About 12 of those present were taken to John Vorster Square and served with restriction orders.

Those detained and also served with restriction orders were: Claire Verbeek (Johannesburg chairman), Steven Lowry (national treasurer) and Sue Jobson. Detainee Annemarie Rademeyer has already been restricted.

Detention of 10 people in Cape Town at 5am yesterday is thought to have been an attempt to pre-empt a rally in the Cape Town City Hall last night, called as part of the local "War Is No Solution" campaign and to prevent an ECC-organised walk from Cape Town to Guguletu on Saturday.

Members of organisations other than the ECC served with restriction orders yesterday were: Azhar Cachalia (UDF national treasurer), Ashwin Shah (TIC), Dawn Ingle (Black Sash), Jessica Sherman (National Education Union of SA), Etheen Lowry (Black Sash), Jill Pointer (Descom), Professor Ismail Mohammed (APCC), Venita Meyer (APCC), Eddie Makue (APCC) and Bill Jardine (APCC).

13 detained in swoop on ECC

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JOHANNESBURG—Thirteen End Conscription Campaign members were detained under emergency regulations on Tuesday night and early yesterday morning, while a further 12 have been issued with restriction orders preventing them from participating actively in the campaign, the national secretary, Mr David Shandler, said yesterday.

Detained at a general body meeting in Johannesburg were: the chairman of the Johannesburg branch, Miss Clare Verbeek; national treasurer Mr Stephen Lowry; Johannesburg executive member Miss Annemarie Rademeyer; and a member of the ECC Education Committee, Miss Sue Jobson.

In Cape Town, local ECC chairman Miss Paula Hathorn was detained with other members of the executive committee — general secretary Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith and Mr Andrew Orpen.

Former executive members, Mr Crispin Olver, Miss Josie Grindrod, Mr Mathew Blatchford, Miss Felicity Wood and Mr Michael Rautenbach were also detained.

Twelve members at the Malvern meeting were briefly held at John Vorster Square and served with restriction orders.

The orders restrict persons from calling for an end to conscription and the removal of troops from the townships; from calling for the release of detainees and for united national action.

'We absolutely condemn last night's detention of ECC members in Cape Town and Johannesburg, as well as the restrictions placed on 12 other members,' Mr Shandler said.

'We believe the action of the authorities is grossly counter productive to finding solutions to the problems in our country.'

He said State action against the ECC members 'seriously violates the positive role they are playing in lawfully trying to end the conflict in South Africa'.

He said more than 60 ECC members had been detained since the emergency but not one had been charged with any offence. — (Sapa)

Bureaucracy slows amnesty offer

By Sue Leeman, Pretoria Bureau

The case of Dr Renfrew Christie — who was finally released this week after accepting the State President's offer of freedom in return for an unconditional renunciation of violence — has raised some problems which may apply to jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

The offer, which was made by President Botha in Parliament last year, was specifically aimed at Mandela, but other political prisoners found they were also eligible.

Dr Christie expected to be released soon after he had accepted the amnesty offer. However, his release papers were not forthcoming and several subsequent Review Board hearings did not lead to his release.

Dr Christie took the matter to the Pretoria Supreme Court. The basis of his case was that he had accepted what was effectively a straight offer.

In papers before the court, he said that when he found out he was eligible to take up the President's offer, he wrote to Mr Botha "and unconditionally undertook that I would not make myself guilty of planning, instigating or committing acts of violence for the furthering of political objectives".

Dr Christie said he subsequently signed a further document accepting the offer. This document contained a proviso that forswearing violence did not entitle him to immediate release but that this would nevertheless be taken into account by the Review Board.

On inquiring about this document, he was told that this was the only way that the authorities would handle the matter. However, Dr Christie said the State President had not mentioned the Review Board in Parliament.

Dr Christie said he believed that decisions of the prison authorities and inter-departmental committees had no bearing on the legal rights which were his as a result of his agreement with the State President.

In the end, the court did not rule on who was right in the matter, saying that Dr Christie's Review Board hearing had been brought forward and a decision by the board could make a court hearing "academic".

As it turned out, the board decided to release Dr Christie.

However, it has been pointed out by legal practitioners that in spite of his renunciation of violence, he still had to go through the usual channels — and it ultimately took more than 18 months and several Review Board hearings before he was set free.

Lawyers questioned whether the same constraints would apply should Mr Mandela ever decide to take up the President's offer.

Position has worsened in six years, says freed economist

Pretoria Bureau

The willingness of the authorities to make real moves towards solving South Africa's problems appears to have diminished over the past six years, according to economist Dr Renfrew Christie, who has just been released from jail.

He warned that, unless jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela was released early and without conditions, "there is not the slightest hope of avoiding an enormous war in South Africa".

Dr Christie served six years of an effective ten-year sentence. He was jailed on June 6 1980 after being convicted on five counts under the Terrorism Act — reduced to four counts on appeal.

The court found that he had attempted to pass on nuclear secrets to the African National Congress.

This week, Dr Christie said what had struck him most on his release was "the degree of upheaval in the lives of ordinary people — their lives are much worse now than they were when I was arrested".

"The country's problems have reached a much higher pitch."

Dr Christie said he had not made up his mind what to do with his future.

"I have been offered a very tempting post studying energy under Professor Michael Kaser at Oxford University.

"But I haven't made up my mind whether to stay in South Africa or go abroad, or whether to remain in the academic world or do something more practical."

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Cape Times, Friday, Dec

UDF Yuletide detainees' plan

Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front yesterday launched its nation-wide "Christmas Against the Emergency" campaign, focusing on the plight of the more than 7 000 detainees and their families who were likely to be separated this Christmas.

At a press conference called by the Claremont and Observatory UDF area committee, the press were told that the public had become "immunized" against the spate of detentions under the current state of emergency.

As part of their "Christmas of Concern" campaign, large cards with messages of condolences to detainees and their families would be placed in churches in the Western Cape and congregations would be invited to sign them.

Ideals of freedom and justice

The first of these cards was signed by Black Sash National President, Mrs Mary Burton, and UDF regional vice-president, Mr Christmas Tinto.

"It is our duty to show that the detainees are not 'agitators', but represent the same high ideals of freedom and justice in which we believe," Mr Tinto said.

"We must show that this Christmas we cannot be joyful when so many people have been removed from their families, friends and communities."

A raffle — to raise funds for a Christmas party for children of detainees — as well as a drive for food donations has also been organized.

Donations, to be handed into the offices of the Repression Monitoring Group at St George's Cathedral, would be divided into luxury items — chocolates and sweets — for detainees and more staple items — like mealie meal — which would go to families without breadwinners.

Anyone wishing to help organize the raffle is asked to contact the UDF at PO Box 479, Salt River.

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DETAINED CHILDREN 329

Ages shrouded

Although the number of children (under 16) who have so far been detained under the State of Emergency has been estimated by civil rights organisations at 8 000, precise statistics on the range of ages are unavailable. If there are children under the age of, say, 12 in custody no official confirmation or rebuttal is available.

Civil rights leaders and Opposition politicians believe that these statistics are unavailable because detentions are almost always shrouded in "secrecy."

Beverley Roos, PFP chairman of the Groote Schuur constituency, explains: "Officials are unwilling to give information unless you know the name of the child, the home address, and if you are patently acting on behalf of parents of the child in making your inquiry. Otherwise, you get no help."

Roos points out that, according to *Hansard* of February 11, a total of 2 106 children under the age of 16 were detained between July 1985 and January 1986. In the same period, she tells the *FM*, 201 children were killed and 571 injured.

She also observes that about 97% of all children in prison are often not legally represented when they appear in juvenile courts because they either have not been able to contact parents or, because of mistrust, are reluctant to seek police help. In some cases, the children simply do not know what to do to get assistance.

Primitive

Roos — whose motion calling for the immediate release of detained children and termination of the practice of detention was unanimously adopted at the PFP conference in Johannesburg last week — describes detention of children as primitive. "SA is a signatory to the UN charter on the rights of children. But it unashamedly violates these rights. Unless we change course, SA must tear up its signatory status."

The Black Sash, supported by other civil rights and women's organisations, has launched a campaign urging government to release all detained children (*Current affairs* November 21.) ■

290 attend courses

THELMA TUCH

A TOTAL of 290 ex-detainees attended courses this year at six youth centres in the country and 160 of them were under the age of 21, the Department of Education and Training (DET) confirmed yesterday.

The department had budgeted R24m this year for youth, sport and recreation programmes at the centres and various schools. The courses were not in operation at the moment but would continue next year if there was a demand for them.

OUTCRY OVER POLICE SWOOP

STRONG criticism was yesterday voiced at this week's police swoop on anti-apartheid activists.

In the swoop, police detained at least 13 people and served restriction orders on 22 others.

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

A spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign said 13 of its members were detained on Tuesday in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Restriction orders have been served on members of the United Democratic Front, the Transvaal Indian Congress, the ECC, the Black Sash and the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee.

Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman said she was alarmed by the latest round of detentions and restrictions.

Mrs HELEN Suzman ... alarmed.

"I find it most disturbing that the new Minister of Law and Order should have commenced his term of office by detaining and restricting people engaged in the End Conscription Campaign. "One would have hoped that his first action would have been to ensure the release of people in detention, more particularly, those young people under the age of 18", said Mrs Suzman.

The United Democratic Front and the ECC have also condemned the police actions.

A statement issued by the Anti-President's Council Committee said three of its members had been served with restriction orders this week.

"The Anti-PC Committee is convinced that the orders have been issued to prevent legitimate opposition to the forthcoming by-election for the vacant seat which resulted from the death of Arthur Booysens and also to prevent the support of campaigns initiated by the UDF", said the statement.

The restrictions were issued in terms of the Public Safety Act.

Protest

They prohibit various forms of political protest in Johannesburg and Randburg related to the Black Sash, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the End Conscription Campaign, the Federation of Transvaal Women, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, the National Education Union of South Africa and the United Democratic Front.

Incite

Those restricted may not campaign for an end to the state of emergency, call for the release of detainees, incite people to support the African National Congress, support an end to conscription, call on members of the House of Delegates and House of representatives to resign or incite people to protest against the action of the security forces.

On Tuesday police served restriction orders on Mr Azhar Cachalia, national treasurer of the UDF, and Mr Ashwin Shah and Miss Shenaaz Bulbulia of the Transvaal Indian Congress, according to the UDF.

Mr AZHAR Cachalia ... restricted.

Mr ASHWIN Shah ... restricted.

They may also not campaign for the Campaign for National United Action.

Mr Cachalia condemned the restriction orders, saying they came just as the UDF was embarking on a major campaign.

A spokesman for the End Conscription Campaign said 13 ECC members were detained and a further 12 were served with restriction orders on Tuesday night.

He said four members were detained after an ECC meeting in Malvern, Johannesburg, and nine others were rounded up in the Cape Town area.

According to the spokesman those detained in Cape Town were local ECC chairman Miss Paula Hathorn, general secretary Mr Alistair Teeling-Smit and executive members Mr Andrew Orpen.

Chairman

Former executive members Mr Crispin Olver, Miss Josie Grindrod, Mr Mathew Blatchford, Miss Felicity Wood, Mr Michael Rautenbach and Mr Mike Evans were also detained.

Detained at the meeting in Johannesburg were the chairman of the Johannesburg branch, Miss Clare Verbeek, national teasurer Mr Stephen Lowry, Johannesburg executive members Miss Annemarie Rademeyer and a member of the ECC education committee, Miss Sue Jobson.

He said 12 other ECC members at the Malvern meeting were briefly held and served with restriction orders.

ECC members said at least four other activists, who belong to organisations such as Jodac and the Black Sash, were served with restriction orders at their homes on Tuesday night.

ECC members served with restriction orders may also not take part in the Yellow Ribbon Campaign and the Campaign for National United Action.

Restriction orders were also served on Fedtraw vice-president Mrs Vesta Smith.

was dragged through...

Star-Times, 5/12/86

Camps 'catered for ex-detainees'

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A total of 290 ex-detainees attended courses this year at six youth centres in the country and more than half of them were minors, the Department of Education and Training (DET) confirmed yesterday.

The chief DET liaison officer, Mr Job Schoeman, said 160 of the 290 who attended courses were under the age of 21.

Mr Max Coleman, of the Detainees Parents Support Committee, said yesterday the youth centres had been "totally discredited".

He said detainees were graded in prison according to their political awareness and those with the least political awareness had been recruited for the camps: "One can only suspect that purpose . . . is to recruit for an informer network."

Spokesman for the National Education Crisis Committee, the Rev Molefe Tsele, said yesterday: "We are still waiting to see a student come forward asking to attend such courses." He said it was clear detainees had Hobson's choice of either remaining in detention or attending the courses.

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Detained priest: Appeal by Brandt

BONN. — Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt has appealed to South African President P W Botha to release a leading black Roman Catholic priest who has been detained by Pretoria for five months without trial.

In a letter to President Botha, the chairman of the opposition Social Democrats said Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, was being held under emergency laws permitting detention without trial.

Testimony

He said Father Mkhatshwa had given testimony under oath that he had been tortured while in detention.

"The treatment of Father Mkhatshwa by the authorities in your country is a violation of internationally recognised standards ... an affront to the Catholic church, which is against apartheid and for peaceful chance."

Mr Brandt, who met both Mr Mkhatshwa and Mr Botha during a fact-finding visit to South Africa last April, called for an independent forum to examine the priest's charges of torture. — Sapa-Reuter.

Cape Times 10/12/86

'Free children by Christmas'

339

ARCHBISHOP DESMOND TUTU has called for the release of all children in detention before Christmas.

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town yesterday called on "all who seek justice in South Africa" to "oppose and reject" the detention without trial of children.

He said the allegations of torture of child detainees were disquieting and "could not be doing this country any good".

"What country detains 11-year-olds because they are a threat to the security of the state?

"We are appalled when we hear that not all of South Africa's military might has been used, and yet children are detained and many of them for several months. This is a crying shame," Archbishop Tutu said.

He said Christmas was a family occasion and children should enjoy Christmas with their families "in a land that claims to recognize the sanctity of family life," he added. — Sapa

CITY PRESS, December 7, 1986

XMAS CALL TOP...

7/12/86

Mathews Molefe

By CITY PRESS

MONO BADELA

PRESIDENT PW Botha is expected to be flooded with 30 000 more Christmas cards than usual this season.

The cards are part of the Black Sash's *Free the Children* campaign calling for the release of thousands of children believed to be in detention. The campaign is aimed at getting children under the age of 18 out of detention to spend Christmas at home.

Black Sash's Ethel Walt said the first batch of 20 000 Christmas cards have been snapped up in 10 days. "We had to print a further 10 000 this week because of the enormous demand."

The Black Sash estimates that there are up to 1 000 children, some as young as 12, being detained in jail. Thousands of the cards have been snapped up by people and organisations in Holland, Sweden, England and the United States, according to Walt.

Besides the Christmas cards, which are distributed free of charge, the Black Sash also plans to organise more meetings. *Free the Children* car stickers have also been printed.

The Black Sash campaign – launched three weeks ago – has now developed into a broad alliance of concerned individuals and organisations. Their presence at a lunchtime meeting at the Central Methodist Church Centre in Johannesburg this week "is a signal of strong support for the campaign", said Walt.

A Kagiso parent who has a child in detention, Mathews Molefe, said he was very concerned about his 13-year-old daughter Cleopatra, in the Johannesburg prison near Baragwanath Hospital.

"At home we all feel terrible. Every time we have a meal, especially in the evening, we miss her so much. We find it difficult to eat. At night we do not sleep, we are worried whether she is sleeping in jail."

Molefe said he had visited his daugther and that she always complained about the conditions under which she and other children were being detained.

Human rights lawyers and Johannesburg Legal Resources Centre director Geoff Budlender described the conditions under which young children were being held as "barbaric".

He urged people to tell the government that they were ashamed and disgusted at the detention of the children.

Former Methodist Church of Southern Africa president Rev Peter Storey said the detention of children was an "obscenity" and an offence against God".

Black Sash Advice Centre director Sheena Duncan said people in SA were more concerned about cruelty to animals than about cruelty to children.

to future violence.

They may be unable to control their own feelings and behaviour and act in an anti-social manner. Children need peace, stability and love, the statement said.

● The PE branch of the Black Sash has the names of 284 youths held in St Albans Prison during the first week of November. A total of 121 of the 284 youths held are believed to be 16 years of age or under. On October 16, the Black Sash in Grahamstown reported that of the 418 known detainees, 69 were juveniles under the age of 18. The youngest detainee was reportedly 12 years old.

'We care for ALL kids'

THE Johannesburg Child Welfare Society has always protected the interests of children, including detained children, on "humanitarian and not political grounds", according to the acting director of the society M Dobie.

She said she did not know anything about the society defying a ministerial order to keep out of politics and that it had allied itself with the campaign to free child detainees by Christmas, as reported in a Johannesburg newspaper.

Dobie said the society's objective was to look after the interests of all children. She added that the society investigated cases when it heard children were in detention. "We help parents trace their children and arrange visits."

She added that social workers' duties were humanitarian and not political.

"The sooner children get out of prison, whatever the reasons, the better."

Better provisions should be made for detained youngsters and they should not be jailed, she said. – Sapa.

'Children need love'

By MONO BADELA

THE National Medical and Dental Association this week slammed the continued detention of children under the state of emergency and said detention could permanently damage children psychologically.

"Their personality development can be permanently distorted and they may lose faith and trust in adults and authority, and become incapable of trusting their friends, associates and even one day their own children," Namda says in a statement.

According to doctors, children now in detention could develop smouldering bitterness and a thirst for revenge which could lead

'Don't be misled'

CITY PRESS 7/12/86

329

CP Correspondent

WIDESPREAD speculation in Port Elizabeth's townships that key United Democratic Front officials are soon to be released from detention has brought an appeal from the PE Consumer Boycott Committee for residents not to over-react to rumours.

Acting spokesman for the Consumer Boycott Committee Mzimasi Mangcotywa said there had been "strong talk" among residents that PE Youth Congress president and former CBC spokesman Mkuseli Jack and UDF Eastern Cape vice-president Henry Fazzie, were soon to be released.

Nothing had happened to give that impression, the statement said, although the unconditional release of Dominique Souchon last week had boosted hopes that the authorities' attitude was softening.

Souchon, 27, a Mauritian passport holder and End Conscription Campaign member, was held for five and a half months while the authorities tried unsuccessfully to deport him to Mauritius.

The CBC said it hoped Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok would tackle the issue of emergency detentions boldly.

The statement called on the authorities to release detained community leaders so that order and normality could be returned to PE's townships.

And Carl Coetzer, president of the PE Chamber of Commerce and Managing Director of PE Tramways, has requested a meeting with "anyone, at any time, anywhere" to discuss the issue of recent attacks on PE Tramways buses.

He had made contact with the PE Black Civic Organisation and Peyco, but no date had been set for a meeting.

● The CBC announced that a 5% discount had been arranged for pensioners who buy from township stores.

TOP MASCAL

By MONO BADELA

This Christmas in South Africa hundreds of children are in jail

free the children

Mathews Molefe

PRESIDENT PW Botha is expected to be flooded with 30 000 more Christmas cards than usual this season.

The cards are part of the Black Sash's *Free the Children* campaign calling for the release of thousands of children believed to be in detention. The campaign is aimed at getting children under the age of 18 out of detention to spend Christmas at home.

Black Sash's Ethel Walt said the first batch of 20 000 Christmas cards have been snapped up in 10 days. "We had to print a further 10 000 this week because of the enormous demand."

The Black Sash estimates that there are up to 1 800 children, some as young as 12, being detained in jails. Thousands of the cards have been snapped up by people and organisations in Holland, Sweden, England and the United States, according to Walt.

Besides the Christmas cards, which are distributed free of charge, the Black Sash also plans to organise more meetings. *Free the Children* car stickers have also been printed.

The Black Sash campaign – launched three weeks ago – has now developed into a broad alliance of concerned individuals and organisations. Their presence at a lunchtime meeting at the Central Methodist Church Centre in Johannesburg this week "is a signal of strong support for the campaign", said Walt.

A Kagiso parent who has a child in detention, Mathews Molefe, said he was very concerned about his 13-year-old daughter, Cleopatra, in the Johannesburg prison near Baragwanath Hospital.

"At home we all feel terrible. Every time we have a meal, especially in the evening, we miss her so much. We find it difficult to eat. At night we do not sleep, we are worried whether she is sleeping in jail."

Molefe said he had visited his daugther and that she always complained about the conditions under which she and other children were being detained.

Human rights lawyer and Johannesburg Legal Resources Centre director Geoff Budlender described the conditions under which young children were being held as "barbaric".

He urged people to tell the government that they were ashamed and disgusted at the detention of the children.

Former Methodist Church of Southern Africa president Rev Peter Storey said the detention of children was an "obscenity" and an offence against God".

Black Sash Advice Centre director Sheena Duncan said people in SA were more concerned about cruelty to animals than about cruelty to children.

'We care for ALL kids'

THE Johannesburg Child Welfare Society has always protected the interests of children, including detained children, on "humanitarian and not political grounds", according to the acting director of the society M Dobie.

She said she did not know anything about the society defying a ministerial order to keep out of politics and that it had allied itself with the campaign to free child detainees by Christmas, as reported in a Johannesburg newspaper.

Dobie said the society's objective was to look after the interests of all children. She added that the society investigated cases when it heard children were in detention. "We help parents trace their children and arrange visits."

She added that social workers' duties were humanitarian and not political.

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Better provisions should be made for detained youngsters and they should not be jailed, she said. – Sapa.

'Children need love'

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"Their personality development can be permanently distorted and they may lose faith and trust in adults and authority, and become incapable of trusting their friends, associates and even one day their own children," Namda says in a statement.

According to doctors, children now in detention could develop smouldering bitterness and a thirst for revenge which could lead to future violence.

They may be unable to control their own feelings and behaviour and act in an anti-social manner. Children need peace, stability and love, the statement said.

● The PE branch of the Black Sash has the names of 284 youths held in St Albans Prison during the first week of November. A total of 121 of the 284 youths held are believed to be 16 years of age or under. On October 16, the Black Sash in Grahamstown reported that of the 418 known detainees, 69 were juveniles under the age of 18. The youngest detainee was reportedly 12 years old.

and four women, are: Zolela Nqcwabe of manship at Bara Hospital next year.

in the name of a Security officer in Pretoria.

CITY PRESS 7/12/86

'Activists excluded in DET's campaign'

By MONO RADELA

THE Education and Training Department is now involved in registering students for enrolment in schools for next year – and student activists have been excluded, according to a statement issued by the Transvaal Students' Congress.

According to Trasco, those who have been given the application forms have had to sign an undertaking that they will [illegible] school regulations, [illegible] they would not be [illegible]d in any class boycott [illegible] that they would be prepared to accept corporal punishment.

The application forms dispatched to parents carries a declaration by the applicant: "I hereby undertake – should this application be succesful – to abide by all the rules and regulations of the school and to subject myself willingly to any disciplinary measures applied as a result of my conduct."

Parents also have to undertake to accept full responsibility for their children's behaviour and that they would empower the principal or whomsoever is authorised to act on their children's behalf. The application form also demands school fees of up to R20.

Trasco said it also views this decision by DET to pick and choose whom it wants in the classroom as another move to undermine the students' democratic representatives like SRC's.

In its statement, Trasco also called for the release of all detained schoolchildren, the re-opening of schools, the unbanning of SRC meetings and lifting the state of emergency.

And, in another development, leading churchmen countrywide have called on pupils and students to return to school next year.

A statement issued by Bishop Duncan Buchanan of the Church of the Province of SA, Bishop Manas Buthelezi of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa, Rev JS Ngobe of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church, Rev Peter Storey, former Methodist Church of Southern Africa president, Bishop Reginald Orsmond of the Catholic diocese of Johannesburg, Rev J Wing of the United Congregational Church, Rev Paul Makhubu of the Council of African Independent Churches, Dr Wolfram Kistner of the SA Council of Churches and Rev Chris Aitken of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa, said the church had a prophetic and pastoral responsibility to the whole society.

The statement urged students to return to their classes next year, that the government take all administrative measures to facilitate the re-opening of schools currently closed and urged DET to withdraw the security forces from the schools.

7/12/86 CITY PRESS 329

Crackdown on activists

By MONO RADELA

A NUMBER of well-known activists have been detained in a pre-Xmas swoop which started this week with the detentions and restriction of 37 people.

First indications came on Tuesday night when police cracked down on End Conscription Campaign members and other anti-apartheid organisations in Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Thirteen ECC members were detained and restriction orders were served on at least 24 activists.

Lulu Johnson, last president of the now outlawed Congress of South African Students (Cosas), and Mandla Dlamini, of the Johannesburg UDF's head office, have been in detention since last week.

Nine of the 13 ECC members detained on Tuesday night are from Cape Town. They are: Paula Hathorn, general secretary, Alistair Telling-Smith, Andrew Orpen, Felicity Wood, Crispen Oliver, Mathew Blatchford, Michael Rautenbach, Josie Grindrod and Mike Evans. The other four were detained in Johannesburg: They are: Annemarie Rademeyer, Clare Verbeek, Stephen Lowry and Sue Jobson.

In terms of the restriction orders served on the 24 Johannesburg people, they are barred from calling for an end to conscription and the removal of troops from the townships, as well as calling for the release of detainees and for a united national action.

This week restriction orders have also been served on the United Democratic Front national treasurer, Azhar Cachalia, and UDF and Transvaal Indian Congress leader Ashwin Shah.

Since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12 about 60 ECC members have been detained.

CITY PRESS

Argus 8/12/86

Black Sash challenges Minister on child detainees

329

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Black Sash has challenged the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, to give figures for the number of 16-year-olds and 17-year-olds in detention.

This follows a statement at the weekend by the Commissioner of Police, General J P Coetzee, that 256 children under the age of 16 are being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

The Black Sash challenge was issued today by former president Mrs Sheena Duncan.

Last week, the Black Sash announced a "Free the children" campaign and said between 1 300 and 1 800 under the age of 18 were being detained.

Mrs Duncan pointed out that the police had given only a breakdown of figures for children in detention aged 11 to 15 years.

MINISTER CONCERNED

Mr Vlok said in a statement today he was deeply concerned that children were being held in detention.

"I wish to assure you that no child will be held in detention for longer than is absolutely necessary."

He said it was a distressing thought that children had to be detained.

General Coetzee said yesterday the next-of-kin of everyone detained "must, according to standing instructions, immediately be advised of such detentions".

"Some children unfortunately supplied the security forces with incorrect information regarding their names and addresses.

"In cases where parents have been unable to trace their children and believe they have been detained, they are asked to contact their nearest police station.

POLICE ASSURANCE

"I wish to give my assurance that the members of the SAP will do their utmost to assist these parents or relatives."

General Coetzee said all formal complaints of alleged misconduct by security forces were fully investigated.

"By law, the Government places a high priority on the separate detention of children and adults."

He said detainees were treated in accordance with internationally-accepted standards and received three nutritionally, well-balanced meals and were given sufficient opportunity for exercise.

A detainee's health was taken care of by qualified medical practitioner.

Detentions were reviewed regularly.

PFP member for Houghton Mrs Helen Suzman said the discrepancy between the official number and figures given by monitoring agencies came about because General Coetzee excluded children under 18.

She said the Government only had itself to blame if exaggerated figures of the number of children in detention were published abroad.

"Not one person, child or adult should be detained without trial in South Africa."

She said the state of emergency should be lifted and all detainees released.

Mrs Suzman said she would apply again to check on the accuracy of assurances that conditions under which children were held conformed with international standards, despite having been refused previously.

She wanted to be satisfied they were not being ill-treated or held with adults.

"It is important to ascertain that the Government's assertions are, in fact, correct," she said.

DPSC challenges Govt on detention of older kids

Eve Post 8/12/86 329

By KIN BENTLEY

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) today challenged the Government to say how many children in the "major target group" ages of 16 to 18 were in detention.

The Commissioner of Police, General J P Coetzee, said last night that 256 children aged 15 and younger were being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

He gave the breakdown as: Aged 11 — 1; aged 12 — 6; aged 13 — 21; aged 14 — 88; aged 15 — 140.

According to standing instructions, the next-of-kin of persons detained must be advised immediately of such detentions.

"Some children supplied the security forces with incorrect names and addresses, which made it difficult for security forces to notify the next-of-kin."

Parents who were unable to trace their children's whereabouts, but believed the children had been detained, were requested to contact the police.

Dr Max Coleman, a DPSC spokesman, said in Johannesburg today the DPSC estimated that 4 000 people aged 18 and under were in detention, while the Black Sash calculated that 1 800 children aged 17 and under were being detained.

"We stand by our figure of 4 000 and challenge the Minister to produce figures for this group," he said.

Commenting on the confirmation that 256 children under 16 were in detention, he said: "If only one child of that age was in detention we would be appalled. They don't have the opportunity to defend themselves in a court of law and, if it was thought they had conducted a misdemeanour, they should be released in the care of their parents and charged before a children's court".

It was only due to "intense pressure" that the State had released the figures — something it had declined to do earlier because it was "not in the public interest".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said today: "I am concerned that children are being detained, but I assure you no child will be held in detention for longer than is necessary.

"I am saddened that children are being manipulated by callous individuals and radical organisations who wish to make the country ungovernable through brutal methods."

The Black Sash, "horrified" by the official disclosure that 256 children between 11 and 15 years were being held under emergency regulations, today challenged the Government to release figures for children aged 16 and 17 in detention.

"The Commissioner of Police is aware that Black Sash estimates of 1 800 children in detention is for children aged 17 and under," Mrs Ethel Walt, Transvaal regional chairman of the Black Sash, said in Johannesburg today.

"We are concerned that he does not appear to know that, in terms of South African legislation, children are those under the age of 18."

Detention of children odious, says US

Argus 9/12/86 329

The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — The Reagan Administration has reacted sharply to the South African Government's admission that it is detaining 256 children aged between 11 and 15.

A senior official of the State Department said: "We regard the entire state of emergency as a massive violation of basic human rights. Any person can be held indefinitely without being charged and without trial.

"It is particularly odious that children as young as 11 years old are being subjected to these abuses."

The use of such strong language is likely to deepen the chill which has existed between Washington and Pretoria since Congress imposed sanctions.

FRONT-PAGE NEWS

The detention of children and the efforts of parents and organisations to secure their release has received wide coverage in American newspapers.

The weekend claim by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, was front-page news in Washington.

Anti-apartheid activists pushing for stiffer sanctions when Congress returns for open session in January are expected to make the detention of the children a major feature of their campaign.

● Sapa-Reuter reports from Brussels that leading international trade unionists have renewed a call on Pretoria to release detainees.

"INHUMAN"

In a statement, three trade union bodies also urged European governments to press Pretoria to "abandon its inhuman policies" and free an estimated 20 000 people, including trade unionists, being held without trial.

The statement was made by the European Trade Union Confederation, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the World Confederation of Labour.

SOWETAN, Tuesday, December 9,

'FREE THE CHILDREN'

By LANGA SKOSANA

THE man-in-the-street yesterday made a plea to the authorities to release all children — one of them 11 years old — from jail to be with their parents for Christmas.

Many of those interviewed in a street survey said they were shocked and upset that children were being held as suspected threats that would overthrow the State.

The Commissioner of Police, General J P Coetzee, said there were 256 children in detention. One was an 11-year-old, six were 12 years old, 21 were 13, 88 aged 14 and 140 were 15 years old.

He said the next-of-kin of the children had been informed except in cases where they could not be contacted. The children, he said, were not held in the same cells as adults or common criminals. He urged parents to contact the police if they were unable to trace their children whom they thought to be in jail.

But the parents were angry that the Government should incarcerate children under the state of emergency.

The Black Sash and other organisations estimated that 4 000 children were being held.

Sapa reports that the South African Institute of Race Relations yesterday said it wishes to associate itself with calls for the release of all children from detention, as well as emergency detainees who are not facing criminal charges, so that they can be home for Christmas.

Mrs FLORENCE Malingane.

Mr JACOB Moloi.

South Africa is in desperate need of a goodwill gesture like this from the Government, the institute said. Among other things, it would help the country make a fresh start in the new year.

A society that uses arbitrary powers to incarcerate people, especially children, condemns itself, not its victims, the institute said.

Mr Jacob Moloi of Meadowlands in Soweto said it was immoral and wrong for children to be abused in such a way.

"No parent, black, white, coloured or Indian would like to see a child in jail. This is totally wrong, and I'm very upset, just as many other parents are."

Mr Raymond Dirapelo, from Mofolo, Soweto, said: "Let the children go."

Mrs Florence Malingane, a domestic worker from Northcliff, Johannesburg, said it was heartbreaking to think that during this period of goodwill towards men, some families will be separated.

The Transvaal Chairman of the Black Sash, Mrs Ethel Walt, challenged the Commissioner of Police to release figures of children under the age of 17.

She issued a statement to the *Sowetan* saying that the Black Sash figure of 18 000 children in detention were those under the age of 18.

She said: "The Black Sash is horrified by the Commissioner of Police, General Coetzee, that 256 children between the ages of 11 and 15 are in detention under the state of emergency. We now challenge him to reveal the figure of children in detention aged 16 and 17."

Her organisation, she said, objected to the misreporting of facts by the SABC which gave a broadcast that implied that the Black Sash figures were for children of 18 years and under.

Youth leader freed

THE president of the Mphahlele Youth Congress, Mr Michael Lesetja Kadiaka (23), was released from detention last week after spending 163 days inside.

Mr Kadiaka was detained on June 24 and held at the Zebediela police cells and in Pietersburg prison under state of emergency regulation.

He said the happiness of being released was clouded by the knowledge that many people were still being held. "They should all be released," he said.

Mr Kadiaka of Seleteng village in the Mphahlele area said he would "still continue with the struggle until victory is achieved."

329 9/12/88 SOWETAN

Figures for child detainees disputed

9/12/86 BUS DAY

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DOMINIQUE GILBERT

● SUZMAN

MONITORING groups yesterday challenged government's official figures on the number of children in detention and reiterated a call for their release.

The PFP's Helen Suzman and the Black Sash said it was possible more children were in detention than the official number of 256.

Suzman said government only had itself to blame for the discrepancy in figures put forward by monitoring groups, because of former Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange's refusal to release detainees' names.

Suzman, the Black Sash and the PFP's Missing Persons Bureau chief Neil Ross made a renewed call for the release of names of child detainees.

They said the figures released by Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee did not take into account the number of children over 16 years who were in detention.

Coetzee did not say how many children of 17 and 18 — believed to have been the main target of security forces — had been detained, they said.

Suzman said that according to the Childrens Act, children were defined as persons under 18 years.

"It is a pity that anybody is in detention in SA," she said.

"The process of depriving people of freedom, without trial, is one of the blackest marks against SA."

The Black Sash was "horrified" by the official revelation that 256 children aged between 11 and 15 years were being held under emergency regulations, said spokesperson Ethel Walt said.

"The Commissioner of Police is well aware that the Black Sash estimate of 1 800 children in detention is for children aged 17 and under," she said.

She slammed the SABC for what she called "deliberately distorted" bulletins which "implied the Black Sash figures were for children aged 15 and under".

Walt said it was possible a large number of children had been released.

In response to Coetzee's assurance that members of the SAP will do their utmost to assist parents in tracing their children, she said: "It has been common experience that parents have not been assisted."

At least two 11-year-olds in detention say parents

Star 9/12/85

329

By Rich Mkhondo

At least two 11-year-old children have been in detention since November 18, say their parents.

The children are from Diepkloof, Soweto.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, announced yesterday that only one 11-year-old child was being held under emergency regulations.

The parents of the Diepkloof 11-year-olds told The Star yesterday the children were in Diepkloof prison.

Another 11-year-old, William Modibedi, of Kagiso near Krugersdorp, was released last Friday after two months in detention.

It is not known whether General Coetzee was referring to one of the two children in detention or to the one released on Friday.

The Diepkloof children were among 24 detained on November 18, hours after a house belonging to a policeman's parents was fire-bombed.

General Coetzee has said 256 children under the age of 16 were in detention.

The Black Sash yesterday challenged the police to issue figures for 16 and 17-year-olds in detention, saying the Children's Act defined as children those under 18.

The Star telexed the Bureau for Information and the Commissioner of Police for comment yesterday, but at the time of going to press there had been no reply.

The parents of 11-year-olds Veli Nyembe and Petrus Khambule say they have made three unsuccessful applications to visit them. They were informed at the weekend they could see the children tomorrow.

Parents interviewed yesterday claimed their children had nothing to do with the petrol-bomb attack on the house but were arrested because they they lived near the house.

The Star found most of the 24 youngsters detained on November 18 live in the area between house numbers 5 000 and 6 100 in Zone 5, Diepkloof.

Those detained are:

Marvis Sibanda (15), Shadrack Thela (14), Moses Hlongwane (17), Lemmeck Nkosi (17), Richard Mononi (14), Tryphina Mzinyane (14), Prince Magida (16), Charles Mshayisa (13), Israel Khala (15), Fredda Kunene (15), Vincent Dlamini (21), Nelsom Grendon (12), Mandla Vilakazi (14), Veli Nyembe (11), Petrus Khambule (11), Patrick Mashaba (13), Martin Cindi (14), Hendrick Mamekwane (13), Promise Msibi (16), Thulani Kgoasi (16), Kenwell Dlamini (16), Norman Shirindza (23) and Zacharia Mncube (14).

1 025 unionists held in '85

Cape Times 10/7/86 329

Staff Reporter

NOT one of the 1 025 trade unionists detained countrywide in 1985 was detained as a result of union activities, according to annual statistics released by the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology.

All but 24 of the detainees were black, according to a racial breakdown of the statistics.

"At the latest specified date for which figures are available, 14 blacks were still in detention," the report noted.

Most of the unionists were detained in terms of security legislation. However, the figures show that 55 were detained for criminal offences and two were held for high treason.

"One hundred of those detained were released without charges being brought against them. Not one of the persons was detained for trade union activities," the report concluded.

UWM men held

Cape Times 10/12/86 329

TWO members of the Unemployed Workers' Movement were detained yesterday morning while distributing pamphlets at Athlone and Mowbray stations.

The two, Mr Faheed Mahomed and Mr Landi Jack, are being held under the emergency regulations, according to their attorney, Mr Essa Moosa of E Moosa and Associates.

Mr Moosa said Mr Mahomed and Mr Jack where arrested while handing out pamphlets calling on workers not to work overtime and not to "scab" at factories were workers are on strike.

□ A spokesperson for the Bureau of Information in Pretoria said the bureau did not comment on detentions.

10 000 families each miss person — DPSC

10/12/85 STAR

Political Reporter

At least 10 000 families will experience the absence of a family member because of detentions under security laws and the state of emergency, says the latest report issued by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

The DPSC's report for October and November said an estimated 20 000 people had been detained in terms of emergency regulations. This was "quite apart" from detentions under other security legislation which have reached 2 800 and could exceed 3 000 this year. Of these security law detainees 262 were still in custody.

The report noted a further death in detention in the last two months.

There were two out-of-court settlements by the Minister of Law and Order to families of people who had died in police custody.

In November, a Daveyton widow was paid R27 000 by the Minister of Law and Order after her husband, Mr Mphiwa Abel Ngwenya (31), died on November 22 1984 after being held for one day in police custody in the East Rand township of Daveyton. The police said at the time he had died of an epileptic fit.

This month, the family of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela (29) was paid R33 800 in an out-of-court settlement. Mr Raditsela died on May 6 1985 after being held for two days in police custody in Tsakane on the East Rand. An inquest is being held.

Dangerous children should be properly charged — Helen

(329)

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Children who were considered to be too dangerous to be let loose on the public should be properly charged and removed to special places of safety, Mrs Helen Suzman of the Progressive Federal Party said in Pretoria yesterday.

She said that while she remained implacably opposed to detention without trial, she was not suggesting there were no young people capable of being irresponsible or that such children should be let loose on the public.

"They should be committed to places of safety by magistrates on the basis of evidence properly brought before them, and where parents have had the opportunity to provide defence.

"Having gone through due process, they must afterwards be detained away from adult prisoners in special places of safety," she said.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said at the weekend that 256 children under the age of 16 were currently in detention.

Mrs Suzman said Mr Vlok's statistic did not take into account children between 16 and 18, and there were presumably hundreds of children in detention in this age category.

She called on the Minister again to release the names of children in detention so discrepancies in statistics might be cleared up.

The Black Sash estimates there are 1 800 children below the age of 17 in detention.

Mrs Suzman added she was not surprised at America's strong criticism of the Government's detention of children.

One of the major issues concerning South Africa was the lack of due process in this country, she said. The anger about this was compounded when children were involved.

WEEKLY MAIL 11/12/86.

Why I've chosen freedom

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BY RENFREW CHRISTIE, EX-POLITICAL PRISONER

Renfrew Christie: Shocking sounds from the gallows

Picture: Reuter

When Renfrew Christie stepped out of Pretoria Central this week, he was only the second white political prisoner to be released after accepting PW Botha's 1985 release offer

By PAT SCHWARTZ

DR RENFREW CHRISTIE, who left Pretoria Prison this week after serving six-and-a-half years of a 10-year prison sentence, has no regrets.

He regrets neither the actions which put him behind bars — attempting to supply plans of the Koeberg nuclear plant and information about South Africa's energy resources to the African National Congresss — nor signing the declaration forswearing violence which won him his reprieve.

Most political prisoners, led by Nelson Mandela and backed by the ANC, refused the offer of conditional release made by the State President early last year.

Responding to criticism for accepting the offer, Christie, who last month brought an application against the State President to compel him to release him on the strength of the declaration, said "I make not the slightest comment on the decisions of others except to admire their bravery. For myself, I saw not the slightest use in staying in prison."

His decision, he said, was a personal one and he would have made it in any case, but "I was strongly influenced by the pressure from Denis Goldberg, who very much wanted me to sign."

Goldberg, a Rivonia trialist jailed in 1963, signed a similar undertaking and was released last year. On his release, he said: "I did what I had to do. If I was a bad soldier, I'm sorry."

When Goldberg signed, Christie said, "I believe it was quite right to do anything to enable him to leave that prison at that time.

"I naturally thought about it very deeply, realised that if I were out I would not do any of those things anyway and couldn't see the use either to myself or to humanity in volunteering to stay in prison.

"It seems to me to be irrelevant to the future of South Africa, to the spread of democracy in the country and to the achievement of the things for which I continue to stand.

"I frankly would like to see debate, thinking and criticism concentrate on the important issues, not on this thoroughly minor one," said Christie.

"I am extraordinarily pleased to be reunited particularly with my mother, who served me beyond the call of duty."

Speaking of his years in prison, Christie said he had learnt "an enormous amount" from some of the long-term political prisoners he had met.

"I was awed by their courage, by their dogged ability to face the normal annoyances of prison, not merely day after day, but decade after decade." He was very aware of those he had left behind in prison, he said, and warned that unless Nelson Mandela was released "the last chance of peace for South Africa will disappear".

Christie said the most depressing years in prison were the two-and-a-half spent in cells adjacent to the gallows "hearing the regular weekly sounds of the trapdoors slamming and the coffins being nailed up.

"The death row prisoners would sing sometimes for three days and nights before a hanging to help the victims cope with the terror — that was singing that moved me more than any music I have ever heard before or since."

He talks of "a substantial lack of stimulation" in prison. "I yearned for children, for cats, for dogs." The appearance one day of a warder with a puppy was a highlight.

"One grew desperate for contact and knowledge of the simplest things regarding the lives of one's friends outside. One became enormously grateful for the all-too-few visits from the loyal and stalwart band who sympathised sufficiently to visit one. I'd interrogate them on their lives and on their families just to get the feeling of still being human, for a human is essentially a social being, and being cut off from one's friends by bars is very similar to the experience, I suspect, of losing a limb.

"It dawned on me that humanity is the unit rather than the individual. I learnt what the word 'dehumanised' meant."

Christie's plans for the future are vague at present — he does not know whether he will remain in South Africa or go abroad.

"I am," he says, "cosmopolitan and a citizen of the world as well as South Africa and I much enjoyed my time in Europe. I adore South Africa too and would like to resist the either/or question."

● One of Christie's fellow political prisoners, Rob Adam, recently withdrew his acceptance of the offer of conditional release.

Adam, 30, a convicted ANC member, who was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment for plotting to sabotage Johannesburg's Brixton tower, has written to the State President explaining he had been in a weak emotional state when he accepted the offer and had "regretted it ever since", according to Adam's attorney, Priscilla Jana.

UDF

Campaign for National Unit
Supported by the United Democratic Front, Congress o
Unions, South African Council of Churches and Natio
Committee.

Christmas Against the En
December 16 to 2

This Christmas we, the freedom loving people of South Africa, plec
united action in protest against apartheid and the State of Emergency
We do this at a time when 33 500 South Africans have been d
hundreds have died. About 5 000 children are in detention. Thou
townships while all around us schools are being closed down. There
without jobs. Countless people will be without food and shelter.
There are only two sides to take in South Africa today. The side of l
non-racialism and peace or the side supporting apartheid destruction
of our society take a definite stand to end minority domination in our c
During the ten days between 16 and 26 December remember tho
exile. Those who have died and those who fight on. We do not fo
apartheid's prisons, particularly the hundreds of young people and cl

In the spirit of the Campaign for Nation
we call on our people to observe thi
Against the Emergency

LET EVERY COMMUNITY OBSERVE
AGAINST THE EMERGENC

●We must observe this ten day period with dign
●On 16 December, and on the 24 December be
all (electric) lights should be put out and cand

Cape Times 11/12/86 329

Letters

Concern for safety of juvenile detainees

From MARY LIVINGSTONE, for the Cape Western Region, Black Sash (Mowbray):

AN investigation into the conditions under which youths are held in jail has been ordered by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee.

While expressing great concern at the increase in juvenile crime, he deplores the fact that young people should be in jail at all, stating that their "handling and care" under existing prison facilities can "justifiably" be questioned.

If prison conditions are unsuitable for youths convicted of crime, how much more so are they for juveniles of both sexes awaiting trial or detained under the emergency regulations whose numbers are estimated to run into thousands? Of those charged so far, only a very small proportion have been found guilty; many more have had the charges against them withdrawn and apparently there are hundreds against whom no charge can be preferred, an inevitable consequence of the virtually unlimited powers granted to the police under current regulations.

Produce witnesses

Our prisons are not built to accommodate such numbers and it is physically impossible to maintain reasonable conditions under such circumstances.

A report prepared after visits to several prisons by Dr M Elsworth and Dr N Saxe, the facts of which have already been confirmed by the Prison Services, mentioned a cell in which 30 young awaiting-trial prisoners, one only 14 years old at the time of his arrest, had been confined for 11 months, having been remanded again and again owing to the inability of the police to produce witnesses.

Unconvicted juveniles endure overcrowding, inadequate hygiene, penal food (often with an interval of 16 hours between the last meal of the day and breakfast) and the most appalling boredom.

The services of social workers and such amenities as access to the prison library are not available to awaiting-trial prisoners or detainees; visits by parents are not an automatic right, and often neither the young people nor their families are aware of an means of legal assistance. Official confirmation of the numbers held, their whereabouts and their ages, is not forthcoming, but it has been reported that children under the age of 10 are among the victims.

Indignant denials

All this takes no account of the numerous allegations of actual physical abuse at the time of arrest and during interrogation, for which detainees are removed from prison to police cells.

Affidavits to this effect have been given to monitoring groups from the PFP, Black Sash, Legal Resources Centre and the Detainee Parents Support Committee. Indignant denials and bland references to rules can carry no conviction in the present political climate, and it is unfortunate that the proposed investigation is to be in conjunction with officials of government departments — Law and Order, Justice, and National Health and Population Development. An independent judicial commission is urgently necessary.

Minister Coetzee has most commendably spoken of the importance of fostering the potential of our young people.

The fruits of injustice to the helpless are hatred and bitterness which could poison our society for many decades. We face the prospect of a whole generation alienated from the concept of law and openly contemptuous of the values we profess to uphold.

Code to protect child detainees

JOHANNESBURG — Protection for children affected by detention was hopelessly inadequate, a paediatrician told a Lawyers for Human Rights meeting in Johannesburg yesterday.

Dr Olliver Ransome said a code for the handling of children in detention had been prepared under the auspices of the South African Peadiatric Association.

Dr Ransome, who is acting head of the department of paediatrics and child health at the University of the Witwatersrand and Coronation Hospital, said the Prisons Act, Child Care Act and Criminal Procedure Act had limited protection for children, but under these acts they could be sentenced to anything from death to reform school or probation.

The Internal Security Act provided no protection for children whatsoever.

The proposed code covers children in detention who are awaiting trial, children held under emergency regulations, or serving sentences, and infants of mothers in prison. It demands that:

- Arrests, if at all necessary, be done with discretion and gentleness.
- Parents have custody of children awaiting trial.
- Interrogation of children be done in the presence of a parent or social worker.
- Children always be tried in children's courts and be legally represented. — Sapa

Children in detention

Star Tim P 11/12/86 329

JOHANNESBURG. — Sixty-six cases of children in detention — not previously reported — were noted yesterday for about 500 parents of detained children. A Black Sash spokeswoman said one child was aged 12 and had been in detention for just over a month. Another was 13; seven were 14; 16 were 15 years, and the others were 16, 17 and 18.

Three doctors for estimated 1 500 detainees

District surgeon shortage is crisis, says director

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By Jo-Anne Richards

There are only three district surgeons for detainees in the Johannesburg area — where the number of detainees is estimated by unrest monitors to be at least 1 500.

Dr R W Lindeque, regional director of the Department of National Health and Population Development, says district surgeons — responsible for the initial examination of detainees — are in critically short supply.

He said the shortage was a crisis in which there were more vacancies than filled posts for district surgeons in the region. Of 14 full-time posts in Johannesurg, three were filled.

Part-time or "sessional" district surgeons did not see detainees.

Doctors and organisations working with former detainees claim many detainees receive no medical treatment. A Johannesburg doctor, one of several to have examined ex-detainees, said only 32,5 percent of those they examined said a doctor had seen them during detention. Of people they saw during three months of the last emergency, 77,5 percent had asked to see a doctor but 67,5 percent did not see one while in detention.

The doctor said the present situation seemed to be similar although he had not compiled figures: "The district surgeons are over-extended."

Dr Max Coleman, Detainees' Parents Support Committee spokesman, said the organisation had seen several people claiming not to have seen a doctor in three months' detention.

Dr Lindeque disputed this: "We have the situation under control," he said, "but if the situation changes we'll be hard-put to cope. At present, every detainee is seen as soon after admission as possible, and fortnightly thereafter."

Problems referred

Although short-staffed, full-time district surgeons were "real jewels". Part-time or "sessional" district surgeons did not have the experience in dealing with the stresses of detention, he said.

Any severe medical problems were referred immediately to hospital specialists.

Mr Cedric de Beer, a research worker in the Wits University's Community Health department, said: "You can't see that number of patients properly. The emergency has meant they can't get adequate health care without the re cruitment of vast numbers of doctors."

Dr Coleman estimates the number of emergency detainees in the Johannesburg area at "easily 1 500" — with more detained under the Internal Security Act. The countrywide estimate is 7 533.

Mr Neil Ross of the PFP said many detainees had just been released but before then could have numbered 2 000 to 2 500 in Johannesburg.

There had been claims that district surgeons sometimes colluded with the authorities to cover up assaults in detention. Recently a Transvaal district surgeon has been reported to the Medical and Dental Council for allegedly untruthfully telling a court that a 13-year-old showed no signs of assault.

Bound

Dr Lindeque said: "I can't speak for other regions, but none of my district surgeons colludes.

A district surgeon who found a case of assault was bound to report it, Dr Lindeque said, to himself, the police and prison authorities but could not inform any outsiders — even the detainee's family.

He conceded this could make a detainee scared to report an assault.

A doctor (who cannot be named) criticised district surgeons for not always insisting on healthy conditions of imprisonment but rather "making the excuses that prison authorities would be expected to make".

The task of examining detainees was superhuman. There was no special provision for chronically ill patients such as those with epilepsy, diabetes or asthma but district surgeons saw them as a matter of priority as soon as they could, Dr Lindeque said.

Doctors have called for better provision to be made for such patients who could "die within hours" under certain conditions.

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Masa panel of doctors dismissed as 'sop to medical conscience'

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The panel of doctors set up by the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) to see detainees on request has been criticised as "a sop" to medical consciences and as lacking credibility.

The criticism came from Mr Cedric de Beer, research worker in the University of the Witwatersrand's department of community health.

Members of the panel, which the Government has agreed to, can only see detainees if permitted by a district surgeon. They need ministerial approval to serve on the panel.

A doctor, who has been informed by Masa that he had been removed from the list at ministerial level, said: "I probably know more about treating detainees than many people, yet I was refused — and I wasn't refused on medical grounds.

"How much credibility will the panel have if people are refused on non-medical grounds? And Masa has not taken the matter up with the authorities."

Dr C E M Viljoen, Masa's secretary-general, said there "could be cases where the Government has a legitimate reason for not approving a member — if they are regarded as a security risk for acceptable or unacceptable reasons. We will be making inquiries and representations to have these people admitted".

The chairman of the Southern Transvaal branch of Masa, Mr Sholem Kay, said he did not think doctors should be on the panel who would cause the Government to think the privilege was being misused.

"When permission for the panel was granted, Masa was made responsible for the actions of the panel doctors. What we had to avoid was people that might be used by outside organisations to get access to detainees for ulterior motives. That wasn't said in so many words, but it was the implication I could see."

The regional director of the Department of National Health and Population Development, Dr R W Lindeque, said no one had yet asked to see a member of the panel. He had no objection to this, but his district surgeons would only consult the Masa doctors at a detainee's request.

The medical fraternity has been strongly criticised by individual doctors and researchers for allegedly failing in their duty to insist on basic conditions for the medical treatment of detainees.

Psychological care labelled 'an absurdity'

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Psychological care in detention is "an absurdity", claims a clinical psychologist who treats former detainees.

"Detention has elements which break people down. That's part of what detention is. To patch people up at the same time is ludicrous," he said.

In his experience, released detainees reported that only extreme, severe cases of mental illness received treatment in detention. These people were hospitalised.

He had found that not all patients who should be treated in hospital were referred. And he believed that people who needed some treatment — not necessarily in hospital — received none.

The prognosis for the hospital cases was not very good, as the knowledge that they would be sent back into detention caused them to "think there was no use in getting better".

"Knowing the person treating you is a State employee also influences issues of trust," the psychologist said. "Trust is important for recovery."

TREATED WITH MEDICATION

The regional director of the Department of National Health and Population Development, Dr R W Lindeque, said: "If it is at all necessary, they (detainees) are referred to the psychological section of local hospitals. If they get to a stage where we're not happy to have them in detention — if they reach a fairly serious stage — they must be sent to the hospital.

"Anyone who has been detained can get the heeby-jeebies. Mostly, we can handle it with medication. If it's more than that, it's safer to put them in a specialised unit — to remove them from the cause."

The psychologist said he believed 95 to 100 percent of former detainees suffered some post-traumatic disorder which would prevent their functioning normally in jobs and with people.

A number suffered serious depressive symptoms, and some showed psychotic symptoms — hearing voices, seeing things.

Only a small number, particularly black detainees, received the treatment they needed. And the prognosis was never excellent as they re-entered lives of great stress — always with the fear of redetention hanging over them.

"But this doesn't always prevent their continuing political work. Sometimes, they are strengthened by their experiences to do more," he added.

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LIST OF CHILDREN IN DETENTION

Mrs Anna Twala of Duduza was one of the guests at yesterday's Black Sash Christmas Party. Her son Oupa (16) has been in detention since July 30.

They came to the Christmas party and wept

By Claire Robertson

There were more adults than children at the Black Sash children's Christmas party in Johannesburg yesterday.

Many of their children are in detention and the sweets and cakes laid out on the tables were to be delivered to them in prison this morning.

The Black Sash's hope that "as a gesture of goodwill in this Christmas season the State President, Mr P W Botha, will have released all children" was not realised by noon yesterday.

If it had been, the party would have been a celebration. As it was, the invitation was "to mourn with us and their parents".

Many tears were shed as parents and siblings related how children — some as young as 12 — were detained late at night, some of them showing bruises when they were visited in prison.

Mrs Cynthia Tunzi, a Krugersdorp domestic worker, said her son Osbert (12) had been in detention since September 23. When last she saw him, on November 27, he had a black eye, she said.

She was not allowed to touch him when she visited him, she said.

Scores of parents stayed behind after the "party" to give their particulars to Black Sash workers after they had failed to find their children's names on the list of about 300 taped to the wall in the Khotso House hall.

Earlier, they sang hymns and Christmas carols. As they left, people received postcards which read: "This Christmas in South Africa, hundreds of children are in jail. Free the children."

The postcards, of which thousands have been distributed, are addressed the The State President, Union Buldings, Pretoria.

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Boy (11) alleges assault, torture in police cells

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By Belede Mazwai and Jon Qwelane

What is life like for a boy of 11 years old, held without trial by the police?

William Modibedi (11) is a Kagiso, Krugersdorp, schoolboy who has just been released from detention. He has few words to describe what it is like inside the cells: when asked to recount his experiences over the last two months when he was away from home, he indifferently relates what happened to him.

'Forced to stand'

But, pressed to be specific, he cries.

William alleges that he was forced to stand for lengthy periods during interrogation at Roodepoort Police Station, and that the same happened at Krugersdorp Police Station where he was interrogated again.

He says that in Roodepoort four of his teeth were knocked out by a black policeman during interrogation.

"I was later led to a darkened room where a light bulb was switched on and I was forced to stare at its glare. I stared at it until I felt dizzy. Even with the light on, the room somehow remained dim.

"On October 27 I was transferred to Krugersdorp Prison, called 'Berg', and two days later I was taken to Krugersdorp Police Station for further interrogation. When I arrived there I was handcuffed and put in leg-irons, and then subjected to electric shocks.

"They put a dummy into my mouth, and the dummy had wires connected to it. The wires were connected to a socket in the wall, and when a policeman turned on the switch I experienced a jarring effect. I also felt excruciating pains in my head," said the Std 2 schoolboy who was detained on October 3.

He said the reason he was being tortured was to force him to sign statements admitting he had attacked three delivery trucks with petrol bombs. He was also forced to incriminate himself concerning an incident of "necklacing".

"Because of the pain, I signed the statement," he said.

Some days later he was taken by the police to a mortuary where he was forced to look at dead bodies. This happened on two occasions, once in the morning and the other at night.

William says that a policeman also pushed him down a flight of stairs.

His two sisters Elsie (18) and Sophie (15) and brother John (16) are still in detention.

Elsie was the first to be detained in July, John was picked up some weeks later and William and Sophie were detained together in a dawn raid on their home in October.

Elsie and John are being held in the Diepkloof Prison, Johannesburg, and Sophie is in Roodepoort.

Last night The Star took the boy to a psychiatrist, and the two spent over an hour together.

Time to readjust

Later the doctor, who cannot be named for professional reasons, said he would not say yet that William's condition was post-traumatic stress syndrome.

The doctor agreed, however, that the kind of experiences William had allegedly undergone in prison could have a lasting effect on him. The boy would probably readjust to home life at a faster pace if his detained brother and sisters were released to be with him.

But there was a possibility William's condition could be adversely affected by the stories he and his siblings exchanged of their experiences in the cells.

Last night the SAP Directorate for Public Relations was asked to comment on the allegations made by William.

Mother bumps into assaulted detainee daughter at hospital

By Jon Qwelane and Belede Mazwai

Yesterday, exactly three months after she was detained on September 10, Thelma Lindi Nzondo was supposed to undergo an operation to her rib cage at Leratong Hospital in Krugersdorp.

Her mother, Mrs Priscilla Nzondo, last night said she knew her 15-year-old daughter was to have the operation — but nobody from the South African Police or the Prisons Department had contacted her to inform her about the proposed surgery or to ask her permission that it should be carried out.

"In fact, nobody even came to inform me that my daughter was seriously ill. She was detained at her grandmother's home at 3 am.

NOT AT HOME

"I was not home at the time and the detention order the police came with was handed to my son Charles, himself a policeman now stationed in Soweto, and he signed it. Then they took Thelma away," said Mrs Nzondo.

The detention order, which reporters read last night, was issued in terms of the emergency proclaimed on June 12 and stated that Thelma was being held in Krugersdorp.

Yet her mother had traced her to the Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg.

"On November 9 I went to Leratong Hospital to visit a friend who had been admitted there.

"By a strange coincidence I saw my daughter in Ward 14, and she told me she had been beaten outside the cells, and the beating had resulted in her being taken to hospital. She had been admitted the day before and was under police guard.

"She complained of a pain in the area of her rib cage. She was then returned to Diepkloof Prison where I saw her on December 1," Mrs Nzondo said.

It was then her daughter informed her she was to be returned to the hospital yesterday for the operation, but by last night she did not know if the operation had been performed.

Mrs Nzondo said she would not have agreed to sign permission for her daughter's operation until she knew fully why it was necessary and what had caused Thelma's injuries.

A letter written about Thelma on Tuesday by the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders and sent to the Detainees Parents Support Committee, was seen by reporters yesterday.

It said in part: "Thelma has apparently been assaulted and needs an operation to repair broken ribs. It would be appreciated if you could refer her (Mrs Nzondo) to legal assistance."

Yesterday the matter was referred to the Bureau for Information for comment. The bureau referred The Star to the police. A telex was sent to the SAP Directorate for Public Relations for comment on the case. No reply has been received.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

The toll after six months

Fears of a new security crackdown swept extra-parliamentary opposition groups this week, sending many leading figures underground. They were fuelled by government's apparent intention to tighten up the emergency regulations and to impose greater restrictions on newspaper coverage of political violence.

This week, as the *FM* went to press, a Cabinet committee under the chairmanship of Constitutional Development and Planning

Minister Vlok ... new face of law and order

Minister Chris Heunis (never a particularly good friend of the press) was told by representatives of the larger newspaper owners that they would not be party to a self-censorship agreement with government.

Newspaper Press Union (NPU) officials agreed to discuss coverage of the abnormal political and security situation in the country with the Media Council, an independent mediation body, but would go no further.

Deportation notices suddenly served on certain foreign nationals long resident here compounded fears of an impending clampdown. Affected are Wits University associate history professor Philip Bonner, a Briton who has close trade union ties; and Bonner's ex-wife, Chris, who is Transvaal branch secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union. Although an order was not served on her at the time of going to press, police reportedly confirmed this was their intention. *Los Angeles Times* correspondent Michael Parks this week became the latest foreign correspondent not to have his work permit renewed.

These developments coincide with six months of the State of Emergency today (Friday), and the installation last week of Adriaan Vlok as the new Minister of Law and Order to replace Louis le Grange.

Opposition spokesmen believe an end-of-year crackdown on radicals and a further muzzling of the press may set the scene for a new year in which the National Party will ditch reform, try to maintain its power in a white general or mini-election, and batten down the economic hatches for a long international siege.

Declining unrest

Talk of new restrictions comes at a time of steadily declining unrest figures, which seem to indicate that the emergency's immediate aim, to restore some semblance of law and order in the townships, has been achieved. But it is perhaps the realisation that the emergency has done little or nothing to solve the underlying causes of the unrest that has forced government to react more severely.

Most detentions are short-term (about three weeks) and it is estimated that about 7 000 people are in detention at any one time. But fears of a new crackdown on opposition groups, and a tightening of the emergency regulations, could push up the number of those in detention dramatically before Christmas.

From government's side, the numbers paint a different picture. Statistics from the Bureau for Information show a marked decline in incidents of unrest since June 12. Although the bureau declines to allow publication of the figures, unrest incidents for October — the last full month for which figures are available — are down 16% on September, and are only 12,8% of the total number of incidents since June 12.

The number of unrest-related deaths since the start of the emergency has also dropped. From June 12 to the end of October, there were 294 deaths, according to the bureau. In October, there were 21 (from June 12 to June 30 there were 93 deaths). In September there were 28 deaths.

The bureau says most deaths are still due to "black-on-black" violence. Out of the 294 deaths since the start of the emergency, 173 were black-on-black killings.

The *FM* has been edited to comply with the emergency regulations. Information may therefore be distorted, incomplete and misleading.

From June 12 until the end of October, the number of attacks on the security forces constituted just under 22% of the total number of unrest incidents.

Figures for October were the lowest since January last year. In May, there were 157 recorded deaths, and 161 in June. It is estimated that since the start of the current wave of unrest in October 1984, at least 2 200 people have died in unrest-related incidents. The bureau is currently working on an

Minister Heunis ... seeking a compliant press

analysis of November's figures, which were due to be published as the *FM* went to press.

Increase

It is understood that the November figures will show an increase in unrest incidents, due mainly to the Putco bus boycott on the Witwatersrand.

If this is so, it indicates the endemic nature of the unrest, which the emergency has been unable to resolve. The norm now is for township issues to be dealt with by force because of the absence of peaceful channels for satisfying political and community aspirations.

At a briefing in October, the bureau's director of research, Kobus Neethling, said that while the "revolutionary climate" had not abated and some areas of the country were still tense, the degree to which law and order had returned was "encouraging".

He tells the *FM* that the pattern is continuing. ■

2 Swiss citizens detained — Pik

Two Swiss citizens are being detained by South African security forces on the grounds of information that they had actively worked with the banned African National Congress in the spheres of violence and intelligence gathering.

This was announced yesterday by Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha.

In a statement released in Pretoria, Mr Botha said he had informed Switzerland's ambassador in the city of the detentions.

No further details of the detainees were provided in his statement.

The Swiss Ambassador, Dr J O Quinche, said he had no comment on the Government statement.

Earlier yesterday it was reported from Mbabane, Swaziland, that one person was killed and five abducted — including two Swiss nationals — in mystery raids on the capital.

The two Swiss were named as Mr Daniel Schneider, a commercial artist, and his fiancee Miss Corinne Bischoff.

"It was aimed at those forces under the direction "The emphasis of the ac

Cape Times 18/2/86

Activists held? No comment

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By TONY WEAVER

FOLLOWING the gazetting on Thursday of strict press censorship, a large number of activists have been detained throughout the country.

In Cape Town, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, an executive member of the United Democratic Front, an executive member of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), and an as yet unknown number of trade unionists, activists and Cayco township members have been detained.

Also detained are leading members of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

'Request permission'

Detentions have been reported from Atlantis, Worcester, Paarl and most of Cape Town's black townships.

The Cape Times has telexed all the known names and circumstances of the detentions to the Interdepartmental Press Liaison Centre requesting permission to publish.

A police spokesman replied: "From present records we cannot confirm that the persons mentioned in your telex are being detained under security legislation."

Sapa reports that the editor of the New Nation, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, has been detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

He was picked up at his offices yesterday morning, according to staffers.

NECC members Mr Vuzi Khanyile, the Rev Molefe Tsele and Mr Bill Jardine were picked up at their homes in the early hours yesterday, a NECC spokeswoman said.

She said the NECC had received reports of a fourth member being detained and was trying to establish the person's identity.

A spokeswoman for the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said two unionists in Northern Natal had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

'Overnight raid'

She named them as Mr Matthews Olifant, Cosatu regional secretary in Northern Natal, and Mr Vincent Mkonza, an organizer for the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) in the same region.

An adminstrator for the Paper Wood and Allied Workers' Union (Pwawu), Mr Fazlin Solomon, was also picked up in Cape Town, she said.

extreme', says Stallone

New Nation editor held

STAR 13/12/86 (329)

The editor of *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, has been detained in terms of the emergency regulations, according to family and lawyers.

Lawyers confirmed yesterday that his mother, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, had had police notification of the detention.

Archbishop Denis Hurley, whose church appointed Mr Sisulu to run the Catholic publication, said yesterday: "We are very concerned that no trace can be found of Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu at home or at work. We are investigating."

The weekly, a publication of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, is seen as part of the "alternative Press" referred to by Government spokesmen. It published its last edition for 1986 yesterday, hours before curbs were promulgated in an extraordinary Government Gazette, and will not publish again until January 8.

Cape Times 13/12/86

Swiss demands info on abduction

BERNE. — The Swiss government has demanded information from South Africa on two Swiss citizens abducted from Swaziland.

The Swiss citizens are being held by security forces in South Africa at Middelburg, the Swiss foreign ministry said last night.

The two, Daniel Schneider and Corinne Bischof, were being held against their will, the ministry said in a statement.

In Pretoria, official sources indicated the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had nothing to add to his earlier statement yesterday that two Swiss citizens had been detained by security forces on the grounds they had "actively worked with the African National Congress in the spheres of violence and intelligence gathering".

Mr Botha said he had informed the Swiss Ambassador of the detentions.

Swiss consular access to the two, of whom no further details were provided, had been granted. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

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'Security Act no security to kids'

By SANDILE MEMELA

THE Internal Security Act offers "no protection at all for children" held under the emergency, according to Dr Oliver Ransome – a senior paediatrician at Wits Department of Paediatrics and Child Health.

Ransome was addressing a meeting of Lawyers for Human Rights on Wednesday held at Johannesburg's Methodist Hall, and proposed a new code for the protection of children.

The code – prepared by the SA Paediatric Association, the National Council for Child and Family Welfare and academics from different universities, defines the responsibilities of the State to children in detention and made the following recommendations:

- The arrest of children – if this has to be done – should be with utmost discretion and gentleness by someone who is aware of the trauma that arrests bring forth.
- Awaiting trial children should by released into the custody of their parents.
- Children should never be interrogated without a parent or social worker present.
- Children should always be tried in children's courts and should always have legal representation.

"Present legislation is hopelessly inadequate for the protection of children who fall foul of the law," said Ransome.

He slated government legislation as making provision for children held in detention without being followed in practice.

"The Criminal Procedures Act allows alternatives to pre-trial detention, which in practice are not taken advantage of," he said.

Also, he cited that a juvenile court may convert the trial of a child into a children's court inquiry, but this was seldom done.

He slated the Internal Security Act as "offering no protection whatsoever for children."

The code also addresses itself to physical conditions in places of detention, medical facilities, health personnel, nutritional requirements, discipline and punishment and the inspection of institutions and investigations of complaints.

- The Detainees' Parents Support Committee said detentions under security legislation have reached approximately 2 800 and could exceed 3 000 this year.

"This is quite apart from emergency detentions, which are now over 20 000. As Christmas approaches, thousands of families will experience the absence of a family member from their homes," said the report.

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Union man detained

By ANTON STEENKAMP

SCORES of people have been detained since the promulgation of the new emergency regulations curbing the Press, according to various sources.

Yesterday, the Sunday Times could obtain confirmation of the detention of only one of these people from the Inter-departmental Press Liaison Centre (IPLC).

He is Mr Vincent Nkonza, an organiser for the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) in Natal.

14/12/86 Sunday Times

Union man detained

(329)

By ANTON STEENKAMP

SCORES of people have been detained since the promulgation of the new emergency regulations curbing the Press, according to various sources.

Yesterday, the Sunday Times could obtain confirmation of the detention of only one of these people from the Inter-departmental Press Liaison Centre (IPLC).

He is Mr Vincent Nkonza, an organiser for the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) in Natal.

Bonner released after order for his deportation is withdrawn

By Gary van Staden

The South African Government decision to deport University of the Witwatersrand academic Professor Philip Bonner and his trade unionist wife, Christine, raised a storm of protest last week from friends and colleagues.

However, his release on Friday from John Vorster Square and the withdrawal of the deportation order raised almost as great a response.

'WONDERFUL NEWS'

"It is wonderful news, we are all very pleased," said Dr Phyllis Lewsen, one of the people who had protested at the pending deportation of Professor Bonner.

A deportation order has been issued against Mrs Bonner but the authorities have been unable to find her to serve it.

According to his lawyers, Dr Bonner's deportation order was withdrawn by the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, but they added that Mr Botha had said he would still consider the possibility of having Dr Bonner deported.

The Minister had also undertaken to give Dr Bonner a chance next year to make personal or written representations against deportation.

In the meantime, Dr Bonner has been advised not to make any statements to the Press.

His release followed legal representations made on his behalf since Tuesday.

The Star last week received dozens of letters demanding that the professor and his wife be allowed to stay.

Dr Bonner is an associate professor in the history department at the university and an expert on the history of trade unions in South Africa. He was served with a deportation order last Monday.

Christine Bonner is the Transvaal branch secretary of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU).

She has been separated from her husband for five years, according to friends, but the two were never legally divorced.

Dr Bonner and his wife arrived in South Africa 15 years ago.

Some of his colleagues and students have speculated it may have been the professor's wife who was the Government target.

"If they thought Chris and Phil were still living together as man and wife they may have decided to deport both," a former student of Dr Bonner's said. She refused to be identified.

Thousands of chemical industry workers downed tools last week to protest the imminent deportation of Mrs Bonner, who was described as a talented negotiator and skilled unionist.

Pilot killed in crash was warned not to fly

WINDHOEK — The pilot of a light aircraft that crashed into high voltage cables in western Namibia, killing four people, had been in a road accident two days earlier and was warned not to fly, according to evidence last week before a Department of Civil Aviation board of inquiry.

PAIN KILLERS AFTER ACCIDENT

The pilot was Mr Ulrich Gulatz (31), who died in the crash with a leading Windhoek jeweller, Mr Peter Lowe (47), and two of his employees, Miss Anngret Blum (22) and Mrs Ellenore Grassreiner (47).

According to medical evidence, Mr Gulatz had suffered leg injuries in a motorcycle accident 48 hours before the air smash.

He was given pain killers and told specifically by his doctor not to undertake the flight to Swakopmund. — Sapa.

 ARGUS 15/12/86 329

Abducted Swiss couple return home unharmed

Daniel Schneider and his fiancée, Corinne Bischoff.

MBABANE. — The Swiss couple abducted from Swaziland during a series of armed raids on houses in Mbabane on Friday have returned to Swaziland unharmed.

An informed source said the couple, Mr Daniel Schneider and his fiancée, Miss Corinne Bischoff, were met by a friend on the South African side of the border gate at Oshoek, 20km from Mbabane.

The couple said they had been well treated.

It appears they were taken on the grounds of "purely circumstantial evidence in respect of their association with people known to have connections with the ANC — either known or uknown to them," said the source.

Student unrest

Miss Bischoff's brother, Mr Pieter Mischoff, is a lecturer at the Kwalusuni campus of Swaziland University which was the scene of several months of student unrest whch culminated in the temporary closure of the university in January, last year.

Sources in Mbabane yesterday confirmed that a third person abducted, Mr Danger Nyoli, returned unharmed to Swaziland on Friday.

According to a spokesman at the Mbabane restaurant where Mr Nyoli works as a barman he had "taken a short leave" after returning to Swaziland.

Meanwhile, Sapa-AP reports from Bern that a brief statement which said that Miss Bischoff and Mr Schneider had returned to Mbabane, made no reference to South African allegations that they had links with ANC guerrillas.

Firm words

The statement noted the Swiss Ambassador to South Africa told Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha in "firm words that the arrest of the two Swiss would strain relations between the two countries."

In Johannesburg, Mr Botha said the Government had decided to return the couple to Swaziland in view of the good relations South Africa had with both Swaziland and Switzerland. — Sapa.

Editor, 9 others held

Sowetan 15/12/86

SOWETAN Reporter

AT least 10 top officials of black organisations, including the editor of a newspaper, have been detained since the Government introduced new conditions under the state of emergency regulations.

The editor of *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, was detained with Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), the Reverend Molefe Tsele, NECC's general secretary and Mr Billy Jardine, an executive member of NECC.

The imposition of restrictions on the Press and other mass media was vehemently condemned by the banned African National Congress (ANC) at the weekend.

In a statement released to the *Sowetan* at the weekend, the organisation indicated that the Government had failed to suppress the struggle in South Africa.

It said the restrictions would not stop that struggle.

CAPE TIMES 15/12/86

SA admits Swazi raid, releases three captives

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two Swiss nationals and a third man abducted in raids into Swaziland last week have been released by South Africa.

South African involvement in the raid into Swaziland, in which two people died, was yesterday confirmed when the Department of Foreign Affairs said it would return the two Swiss nationals.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said it had been decided to return the Swiss citizens, Mr Daniel Schneider, 29, and Ms Corinne Bischoff, 25, "in view of the good relations between SA, Switzerland and Swaziland" and because the two governments had "objected to the removal of the two persons concerned from Swaziland".

Mr Botha said the detention of Mr Schneider and Ms Bischoff was "the result of information that the South African security forces had regarding their involvement in activities that affect the security of the Republic of South Africa ..."

Sapa reports from Mbabane that the couple arrived back in Swaziland unharmed at about midday yesterday.

And Reuter reports from the Swaziland capital that a Mr Franco Gonsalves said that a third person who was abducted, his employee, Mr Danger Nyoni, was driven from Middleburg to the Swazi border on Saturday night and left to walk back to Mbabane.

Mr Daniel Schneider and Ms Corinne Bischoff.

The fate of the fourth person kidnapped, Ms Grace Cele, remains unknown.

Two people were killed, including a 13-year-old, when a commando team made a series of raids in Mbabane and Manzini on Thursday night on supposed ANC planners.

The Swiss government said in a statement from Bern yesterday that after the abduction, the Swiss ambassador to South Africa told Mr Botha in "firm words that the arrest of the two Swiss would strain relations between the two countries".

A PFP foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Ray Swart, said the raid raised serious questions about the conduct of the SA government.

Kidnapped pair tell of ordeal

Cape Times 16/12/86

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LONDON. — A Swiss woman who was kidnapped by South African security forces from Swaziland said yesterday she was sure she had been shackled alongside a dead body during her two-day ordeal.

The Swiss couple also said they were offered money if they would co-operate with their abductors.

Contacted by telephone in the Swazi capital, Mbabane, by the BBC's Radio Four, Miss Corinne Bischof, 25, a hotel manager, said she and her commercial artist fiancé, Mr Daniel Schneider, 29, were abducted on Friday by men armed with automatic weapons.

The couple, who were returned to Swaziland on Sunday, said they were woken up by an explosion at 2am on Friday, when four men burst into their Mbabane home.

'Feared for my life'

"We were brutally kidnapped. I prayed for my life," Miss Bischoff was quoted as saying in a telephone interview with the Zurich newspaper Blick yesterday.

The kidnappers blindfolded the couple, shackled their wrists and ankles, bundled them into a car and drove them to what they were later told was the Transvaal town of Middleburg.

Miss Bischof said the men smashed all the windows in their home before forcing them into waiting cars, which drove across the border into South Africa.

"We were (then) put into a police van, our legs and arms were shackled ... and I'm quite sure I had a dead body lying next to me," Miss Bischof said.

"Masks were put over our faces," her fiancé was quoted as saying. "I could not see the dead man but I could touch him. He was cold."

Miss Bischof described her abductors as a Portugese-speaker, a black and two Afrikaners.

"For the next six hours we were driven around at high speed," she said.

They were taken into custody and questioned. "They didn't know what to do with us ... it seemed that it was very embarrassing for them," she said. "They were trying to terrorize us but no explanation was given."

Miss Bischof said they had been given a change of clothes and told not to discuss their detention with the press.

Blick said the couple would claim damages from South Africa for "physical and psychic" maltreatment. Reports from Johannesburg quoted the two as saying they had undergone intensive interrogation but had not been badly treated.

Miss Bischof, who has lived in Swaziland for the

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Abducted woman 'sat next to corpse'

The Star's Africa News Service

MBABANE — A Swiss woman abducted from Swaziland has described how she was driven for six hours blindfolded, handcuffed and sitting next to a man she believes was dead.

Miss Corinne Bischoff said in an interview that after she and her fiance, Mr Daniel Schneider, were abducted from their home in Mbabane early on Friday morning she was taken to Middelburg and he was taken to Pretoria.

After lengthy interrogation they were taken back to Swaziland by helicopter on Saturday.

Miss Bischoff suffered only a cut below her eye during the abduction, when she was pushed through the smashed door of their house. But she showed signs of emotional strain as she described the journey next to a cold body she is convinced was a corpse.

Mr Schneider (29), a graphic artist, and Miss Bischoff (26), the assistant manageress of the Mountain View Hotel, were to meet Swaziland's Foreign Minister and other senior government officials today. It is believed they want to thank the Swaziland Government for its efforts to get them returned.

Miss Bischoff said that after being woken by an explosion in their home, she and her fiance found three men wearing balaclavas in their living room.

They were taken to a vehicle outside. She was handcuffed and blindfolded and her ankles were tied together.

The couple said they believed their abductors broke through the border fence. They and other captives were then transferred to a larger vehicle. Miss Bischoff said she was able then to work out that there were five captives altogether.

The man next to her was very still and cold. "I am sure he was dead," she said.

Miss Bischoff broke down when she described the experience in a Swazi television interview.

She said that after crossing the border "we were taken out of the car and lined up. That's when I heard bodies being dragged along the ground."

She told the television interviewer she did not know why they had been kidnapped.

Both Mr Schneider and Miss Bischoff said their interrogators had asked them what they had done to cause their abduction.

It was quite obvious that when they were handed over by their abductors, their interrogators did not know what to do with them, she said.

Miss Bischoff said that at one point she was shown photographs of black and white people and asked whether she could identify any of them.

RICH WOMAN

She was told she could become a rich woman if she could help. Miss Bischoff said she did not recognise anyone in the photographs and said she was not interested in supplying information of that kind.

The couple said that late on Saturday their interrogators became almost apologetic. They were given meals and clothes. Until then they had still been wearing their nightclothes.

Later she was allowed to sit next to a swimming pool at the house of a woman police officer.

About noon on Saturday she was put aboard a helicopter, that had brought her husband from Pretoria, and flown to the Oshoek border post.

There they were met by a group which included the South Africa consular representative for trade in Swaziland, Mr Sam Sterban.

Miss Bischoff said the authorities had shown great concern about a cut on her face.

Both Mr Schneider and Miss Bischoff said they knew of no reason for their abduction. They said they had no political affiliation.

The couple said they had not decided whether to stay in Swaziland after their marriage next month.

● Asked for permission to publish claims — reported on a British Broadcasting Corporation broadcast — that the Swiss nationals had been abducted by members of the South African Army, a Government censor said in a telex: "Kindly refer your request to SA Army for comment. In the view of the relevant departmental spokesmen, your report does not fall within the ambit of regulation 3 (1)."

Asked to comment, a spokesman for Defence Headquarters in Pretoria said: "The Defence Force has nothing to add to the statements already made on this subject."

Mbabane raid woman ran through streets in nightie

By Claire Robertson

The housemate of the couple abducted from Swaziland at the weekend said yesterday she had run through the streets of Mbabane in her nightgown, in a panic after the raiders had released her.

The 27-year-old woman asked not to be identified.

She described the incident from the verandah of the neat suburban home that yesterday still bore the scars of the explosion which blew out all the windows in front of the house and damaged two parked cars nearby.

"I didn't hear the blast but I heard a scream and then the lights went on in our room, and I saw a big white guy in a bulky orange jacket motion to me with his firearm to get up.

"I was pushed into the passage and saw Corinne and Daniel being pushed into the living room by another white man with a gun.

"They didn't speak at all but motioned us out of the house", she said. They had to squeeze through the jagged edged frame of the glass patio door.

A black man, also armed, was standing on the lawn outside, she said.

The three were taken to a car parked nearby.

"While they were putting Corinne into the car one of them asked the black policeman 'Wie is hierdie mens?' (Who is this person?). But he didn't know and they told me to go.

"I ran as fast as I could. I must have run for about 15 minutes."

The woman was barefoot and still wearing only her flimsy nightgown as she ran through the suburbs, dodging barking dogs and scrambling over fences, she said.

After about 15 minutes she heard a shot. "I thought 'I can't run forever'." She circled back to the Swaziland Broadcasting Information Services Centre in nearby Morris Street, where she was refused help by the nightwatchman, she said. She had asked to borrow a coat, and to use the telephone.

She ran on to the only place open at 2.30 am, a disco known as Club 701 in Johnson Street, where an acquaintance gave her a lift to the Mbabane police station, she said.

Staff on duty at the club last night said they had heard about the arrival of the terrified woman clad only in her nightclothes.

By yesterday afternoon, glaziers had already replaced the window panes in the house on Alastair Miller Street.

Boyfriend slept through it all

The boyfriend of the woman who was released by the raiders at the Alastair Miller Street house and a housemate of the abducted couple, slept through the entire incident.

The man, who asked not to be identified, said, "I had gone to a heavy cocktail party that night."

He said he had not been disturbed by the raiders.

"Perhaps they thought I was dead," he said.

But the woman, who ran in panic through the streets of Mbabane after her release by the raiders, was not the first to report the incident.

"When I got to the police station they said I was the third person to report a raid that night," she said.

per may have been censored. We are not permitted to say where, how or i

Raid a 'cowboys and crooks' game

Cape Times 16/12/86 329

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government was playing a modernized version of cowboys and crooks by abducting people across foreign borders instead of attempting to resolve issues by international diplomacy, the leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, said last night.

He wanted to know what was going on in the government when it abducted people from across the borders of friendly states and then released them.

Mr Eglin, who is the PFP's spokesman on foreign affairs, said the abduction of four people from Swaziland and the subsequent release of three of them raised the issue of who was responsible for South Africa's foreign policy.

He said the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, had confirmed last week to Switzerland's ambassador that two Swiss citizens had been apprehended but had not indicated then that they had been abducted from Swaziland.

"Did the Foreign Minister know that they were apprehended in a foreign country? Or was he only informed afterwards?

"Irrespective of the other issues, is this the way to behave to a friendly country like Swaziland and a neutral country like Switzerland?

"This looks like a modernized version of the old game of cowboys and crooks and was certainly not a serious attempt to resolve the matter by international diplomacy.

"This is another indication that, quite apart from the lack of policy, the ability of the government to manage its own activities is down to zero.

"What is going on with the government?" Mr Eglin asked.

Three of the four people who were abducted last week — Mr Daniel Schneider, 29, Ms Corrine Bishoff, 25, and Mr Danger Nyoni — have been returned to Swaziland, but the fate of Ms Grace Cele remains unknown.

During the raid on Mbabane and Manzini last week, two people, including a 13-year-old boy, were killed.

Cape Times 16/12/86 (329)

UDF secretary held in Natal

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The United Democratic Front publicity secretary in Natal, Mr Lechesa Tsenoli, has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, it was confirmed yesterday.

A UDF president, Mr Archie Gumede, said yesterday that Mr Tsenoli was picked up by police at his Lamontville home last week.

He said police confirmed to lawyers representing Mr Tsenoli that he was being held under Section 29 of the Act.

Mr Tsenoli is the fifth UDF official to be detained since the redrafting of the state of emergency regulations

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Detainees 'have access to courts'

Mr Kobie Coetsee

By BARRY STREEK

THE number of emergency detainees varied from 6 000 to more than 7 000, according to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee.

He also said that "in many cases, detention [illegible] in the nature of preventive detention" and that no charges would be put to the detainees unless it was proved after investigation that they had committed an offence.

Mr Coetsee, who was questioned about detention without trial in the latest issue of Leadership magazine, said: "I maintain that people have access to our courts as a general rule.

"If they are detained in terms of security legislation, or under the state of emergency, there are certain prohibitions. I concede that immediately, but as a general rule, people have access to our courts."

He said the philosophy behind the emergency detentions was that "in any country where you have a situation of reform, where the country is in transition, then it's possible that a government may have to make inroads into the liberties of individuals in order to ensure the success of reform.

"But I think another important point is that people we are detaining aren't necessarily simply legitimate community leaders.

"We have had plenty of evidence that we are dealing with criminals who are using the political unrest for their own ends.

"In fact, one person who was recently sentenced in connection with a necklace murder was a hardened criminal with a long list of previous convictions for common-law offences."

Mr Coetsee said even those affected by the security laws were entitled to be dealt with according to certain rules of common or natural justice.

"That means they may not assaulted, they may not be ill-treated, they must be deal with according to laid-down rules and regulations and the people who are in power must follow our rules.

"This means that detainees may seek the assistance of our courts, as in every other country, if these rules are not followed by those in power.

"This is very well demonstrated by continuous applications to our courts in recent times in which the validity of even state of emergency regulations, or at least some of them, were contested."

Mr Coetsee agreed that the normal rules of "charge or release" did not apply to security legislation, "but they have access, they have access according to the peculiar rules that apply to their situation.

"A person arrested for a common-law offence, doesn't have access by simply phoning a judge to come and hear his case."

Times 17/12/86

Gunmen kidnap activist

MBABANE. — Gunmen abducted an alleged South African political activist in Swaziland on Monday night in the second raid on this tiny kingdom in five days, police sources said yesterday.

They said the man, of Asian origin, was believed to be a member of the United Democratic Front. They did not name the man.

He was abducted either on Monday night or early yesterday morning from a camping site in the scenic Umbuluzi Valley where he is believed to have written pamphlets for the UDF, the sources added.

On Friday, five people were kidnapped and two others killed in homes in Mbabane and the main industrial town of Manzini.

Three of those held, Swiss citizens Mr Daniel Schneider and his fiancee Ms Corinne Bischof, and Mr Danger Nyoni, were freed at the weekend. There has been no news of the other two people who were kidnapped.

Since June, there have been at least five raids into Swaziland during which three African National Congress members were shot dead. — Sapa-Reuter

Argus 17/12/86

Nine ECC members granted R150 bail

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By ROBERT HOUWING
Staff Reporter

NINE members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) appeared in Cape Town Magistrate's Court today.

No charges were put to the nine by the prosecutor, Mr W P Smith, and the hearing was postponed to January 14 for a decision by the Attorney-General.

They were released on bail of R150 each by the magistrate, Mr G Rossouw.

COURT PACK

The nine are Western Cape chairwoman Paula Hathorn, former chairman Mike Evans, regional secretary-general Alistair Teeling-Smith, Crispan Olver, Andrew Orpen, Josie Grinrod, Matthew Blatchford, Felicity Wood and Mike Rautenbach.

The courtroom was packed with relatives and supporters and a delegation from the Progressive Federal Party's Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee (Umac), led by regional co-ordinator Mrs Val Rose-Christie.

There were cheers from the public gallery as the nine were led up from the cells at 9.30am and smiled and waved at supporters from the dock.

CHARGE SHEET

Although the charge sheet did not detail charges, their attorney, Ms Andy Durbach, said afterwards that the investigating officer, a Warrant Officer Esterhuizen, told her they were to be charged under the Public Safety Act, Emergency Regulation 10(1)d, a clause relating to the "making and dissemination of subversive statements".

When the nine left the court building through the back entrance at 10.20am they were mobbed by friends and relatives.

Among them were the family of Felicity Wood, whose father, chartered accountant Mr Bob Wood, is a former president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

SOWETAN, Wednesday, December 17, 1986

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Child detentions condemned

SOWETAN REPORTER

THE detention of children by the Government is an exacerbated violation of human rights and dignity, Reverend Paul Verryn of the Detainees Parents Support Committee, has said.

He was speaking at a meeting of the Pretoria branch of Lawyers For Human Rights at the local St Albans Cathedral. The meeting was convened to mark the International Human Rights day. The theme was "Free The Children".

Reverend Verryn, who is also a member of the Detainees Counselling services in Johannesburg, condemned the detention of children.

Reverend Verryn told the meeting which was attended by members of the Black Sash, the clergy, including the Dean of Pretoria, Canon Robin Briggs, lawyers and doctors, that parents experience extreme problems of instilling discipline in their children after they were released because of the conditions they were exposed to while in detention.

Another speaker, Dr Kevin Solomon of the Detainees Counselling Services said parents and their detained children were subjected to emotional stress and sleeping problems including nightmares. "Detention is harmful and we support the attempt by various organisations for the release of children", said Dr Solomon.

A number of black political organisations including the UDF and Azapo have launched a campaign for the release of children.

The Reagan administration this week also expressed its concern following the Government's admission that it was holding 256 children, including an 11-year-old, for alleged security offences.

UK Times 17/12/86 (329)

ECC members to appear

NINE End Conscription Campaign members will appear in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court today in connection with making and disseminating alleged subversive statements. The ECC press officer, Ms Tracy Clayton, said she had been informed by lawyers that the nine were to be charged under the Public Safety Act, Regulation 10 (1)(d). As far as could be established they are the first persons to be charged under the regulations since the institution of the state of emergency last year.

Lecturer detained

CAPE TIMES 17/12/86

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DURBAN. — Ms Jo Beall, an African Studies lecturer at the University of Natal, was detained early on Friday and is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Bureau for Information said SADF Lance-Corporal Gary David Orwin was wounded in Alexandra when a patrol was attacked.

In Dobsonville two men were wounded and arrested while setting a house on fire, and a man was wounded and three others were arrested in Katlehong. — Sapa

329 STAR 18/12/86

UN chief deplores detention of children under emergency laws

The Star's Foreign News Service

NEW YORK — A day after his meeting with Archbishop Tutu, the United Nations secretary general Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar deplored South Africa's decision to detain children under the terms of the latest emergency regulations.

Mr Perez de Cuellar, who is normally restrained in his criticism of South africa, said through his spokesman yesterday that the parents of the children should be granted immediate access and under no circumstances should they be accommodated with "hardened" criminals.

ALLEVIATING TENSIONS

Said UN spokesman Mr Francois Giuliani: "The secretary general calls on the South African authorities to end the state of emergency, to respect the human rights of the children and to release them and other political detainees so that they return to their homes and be re-united with their families."

On Tuesday this week, Archishop Tutu, on a tour of the United States, discussed ways in which the UN might become involved in alleviating tensions in South Africa, although the archbishop did not spell out any particular course of action he had in mind.

However, Archbishop Tutu did not call to see the South African Ambassador at the UN, Mr Kurt von Schirnding.

Archbishop Tutu explained to the UN leader that many of the detained children were under the age of 15 and were being forced to share accommodation with hardened criminals.

It was also announced that last week Mr Perez de Cuellar asked his representative for human rights Mr Kurt Herndl to intervene on behalf of the detained children.

According to Mr Perez de Cuellar's office, an interim reply received from the South African Government on December 15 said that 256 children between the ages of 11 and 15 were currently being held under the emergency regulations.

It is unclear what further action the UN leader or the organisation itself plans to take.

40 000 detained in 1986

More than 40 000 people had been detained this year and more than 6 million people were unemployed, said a document issued by the South African Council of Churches (SACC) to leaders of member churches.

The document accompanied a letter by the secretary general, Dr Beyers Naude, saying the SACC had been asked to join the United Democratic Front in observing December 16 to 26 as 10 days of unity.

The document said detentions, unemployment, troops in the townships, the rising death toll "contradict the Christmas message".

The document appealed to all Christians to:

- Dedicate ourselves to the struggle for justice, freedom and peace.
- Observe the 10 days as days of unity.

The letter asked that all church services, especially on Christmas Day, be related to the reality of the "South African situation".

Journalists blast Sisulu detention

Sowetan 18/12/86

ELEVEN leading journalists — all Nieman Fellows — yesterday condemned the detention of *New Nation* editor, Zwelakhe Sisulu.

Mr Sisulu, also a Nieman Fellow, was detained on December 11.

The statement read:

"We, the undersigned Nieman Fellows, register our protest against the detention of our colleague Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of the *New Nation*.

"This is not the first time Mr Sisulu has been detained. On previous occasions he was released without charges being brought against him. He was also arbitrarily banned between 1981 and 1983. In the absence of any charges being brought against him we can only conclude that he is being jailed because of his opposition to Government policies.

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"We deplore any arbitrary action such as the detention of individuals or the banning of organisations and believe that the action against Mr Sisulu is an extension of the assault on the community's remaining civil liberties.

"We call for his immediate and unconditional release.

Signed by: Richard Steyn, Ameen Akhalwaya, Aggrey Klaaste, Percy Qoboza, Allister Sparks, Tertius Myburgh, John Ryan, John Mojapelo, Aubrey Susens, Stewart Carlyle and Andrew Drysdale.

Over half the 'prisoners of conscience' still held

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Weekly Mail 19/12/86.

By GAVIN EVANS

MORE than half of the 43 detainees and political prisoners whose profiles have appeared this year in the Weekly Mail's Apartheid Barometer are still incarcerated.

The current clampdown on information about detention and detainees means any figures relating to the immediate fate of the individuals featured has to be tentative. Some may have been re-detained and others released without this being public knowledge.

However, it appears that 25 of the Prisoners of Conscience are still imprisoned and 18 are now out of detention. At least two of the detainees were redetained after being released.

Those still being held include six Rivonia trialists — Govan Mbeki, 76, Walter Sisulu, 74, Ahmad Kathrada, 57, Raymond Mhlaba, 62, Elias Motsoaledi, 63 and Andrew Mlangeni, 58. They were all jailed in 1964 for their roles in the leadership of Umkhonto we Sizwe and have been incarcerated for the past 23 years on Robben Island and Pollsmoor Prison. The seventh Rivonia trialist, of course, is Nelson Mandela, 68, who has been in jail since 1962.

Two of the detainees featured have become awaiting trial prisoners subsequent to their detentions. United Democratic Front national publicity secretary, Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, 38, was detained over 20 months ago and is now one of the 13 Delmas treason trialists who have been refused bail. UDF Eastern Cape president, Edgar Ngoyi, 60, was detained under the Emergency regulations on June 12 and is facing charges in Port Elizabeth relating to the death of a suspected police informer. He has been refused bail.

Only two detainees have been convicted of any offence. Chris Maake, 29, and Ozwindine Motheiwana, 27, both former leaders of the Azanian Students Organisation at Turfloop, received suspended sentences after being convicted for offences under the Internal Security Act. They were both detained on August 16, 1985 and spent nearly a year in detention.

Two others, Andrew Seane, 22, and Benson Zono, both Thabong student leaders, absconded after being released on bail on charges under the Explosives Act and the Internal Security Act. They had spent 10 months in detention.

Prisoners of Conscience believed still to be in detention under the Emergency regulations are Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, 47, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (191 days); Dennis Bloem, 47, OFS UDF leader (191 days); Raymond Suttner, 41, UDF Transvaal education secretary (191 days); Francois Bill, 52, moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of South Africa (191 days); Titus Mafolo, 33, UDF Transvaal treasurer and National Executive member (191 days); Amos Masondo, 33, Soweto Civic Association publicity secretary and Cosatu Central Executive member (152 days); Mkhuseli Jack, 28, Port Elizabeth Youth Congress president (117 days); Lisa Seftel, 27, Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee general secretary (116 days); Phila Nkayi, 32, South African Alllied Workers Union Grahamstown organiser and Grahamstown Civic Association leader (191 days); Jabu Mtshali, 23, National Education Union of South Africa and Alexandra Youth Congress executive member (191 days); Janet Cherry, 25, End Conscription Campaign Port Elizabeth chairperson (121 days); Jacob Mtshali, 25, Alexandra Youth Congress general secretary and UDF administrative secretary (91 days); Stone Sizani, 30, UDF Eastern Cape publicity secretary (174 days); Henry Fazzie, 62, Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation president and UDF Eastern Cape vice president, (142 days) and Morice Smithers, 36, Jodac leader and Silkscreen Training Project coordinator (116 days).

Metal and Allied Workers Union national organiser Moses Mayekiso, 38, has been held for 158 days under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

One of those who was redetained after being released from detention was New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, 36. Sisulu was detained under the Emergency regulations on June 27 and released after over three weeks. He was redetained on December 0 and is still being held.

The other person known to have been redetained since being featured as a Prisoner of Conscience is Transport and General Workers Union organiser Khetiwe Mboweni, 29. Mboweni, a former Azaso organiser and Environmental Development Agency worker, was detained on October 18 last year and held in solitary confinement under section 28 of the Internal Security Act until March 20 this year. She was re-detained on April 23 under section 29 of the Internal Security Act and was released six weeks later.

Those Prisoners of Conscience who have been released after being detained under the current Emergency regulations are: Dominique Souchon, 27, Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign vice chairperson (six months); Mike Loewe, 27, Eastern Cape journalist (three months); Sipho Kubheka, 34, Paper Wood and Allied Workers Union Transvaal branch secretary (four months) and Bridget Hilton-Barber, 23, ECC Grahamstown executive member (three months).

Other Prisoners of Conscience to have been released are the following: Isu Chiba, 57, Transvaal Indian Congress publicity secretary (eight months under previous Emergency regulations); Peter Mokaba, 29, UDF Northern Transvaal executive member (nine months under section 28 of the Internal Security Act); Alusani Nevhutala, Dick Ralushayi and Gabrilel Mulaka, all Northern Transvaal Action Committee leaders (four months — Venda Terrorism Act), Jomo Kasu, 26, Huhudi Civic Association and UDF Northern Cape executive member, (eight months — section 29); Hofman Galeng, 30, Huhudi Civic Association executive member (five months — section 29) and Dr Vejay Ramlahan, 30, Natal National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) leader (six months — section 29 of the Internal Security Act).

At least 26 of the detainees listed above are known to have spent large portions of their periods in detention in solitary confinement.

Workshop off after swoop

By JO-ANN BEKKER

A MAJOR workshop on black education, due to be held at the University of the Witwatersrand this weekend, has been cancelled because a number of leading participants were "not able to attend".

The university's official statement did not spell out reasons, but the recent detention of three top officials of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), an organisation which played a pivotal role in planning the workshop, has been widely reported.

Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of the *New Nation* who chaired the NECC's April conference, and the committee's chairperson Vusi Khanyile, general secretary Molefe Tsele and executive member Billy Jardine were detained at the end of last week.

The "consultative" meeting was called as thousands of black students throughout the country ended their third year of disrupted schooling.

At a similar conference at Wits last December, parent and student groups decided children would return to school on condition the education authorities responded to a list of demands by a given date.

A follow-up NECC meeting in Durban in Easter, which Sisulu addressed, echoed the back-to-school call but advocated that a supplementary programme of "people's education" be implemented.

However, the decisions taken at both conferences were undermined by intensified violence in black schools and townships. In June the Department of Education and Training passed regulations which provided for a permanent security force presence in school grounds and introduced compulsory pupil identity cards.

By the year end, however, the situation remained chaotic. The DET announced the closure of 33 schools in the eastern Cape and on the Witwatersrand. No final figure has been provided for the number of black matriculants who sat their examinations. And there is no clear indication of whether the situation will change next year.

The "consultative workship" scheduled for this weekend, according to a Wits news release, aimed to "explore possible constructive responses to the present situation."

Freed Tsenoli back inside

By CARMEL RICKARD

LECHESA TSENOLI, the detainee who was freed in a landmark case which temporarily set aside Emergency detentions, was re-detained last week.

Tsenoli, the United Democratic Front's Natal publicity secretary, was among the first detained after the state's new press restrictions.

His lawyers said they had been informed he was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Tsenoli was originally detained under Emergency provisions imposed in June. He was at the centre of a legal battle earlier this year when the UDF challenged the legitimacy of the state's Emergency detention provisions.

In terms of a short-lived ruling, the detention clauses were declared *ultra vires* and Tsenoli was released. However, a subsequent Appellate Division judgement given at the end of September held the Natal Judges had erred in their ruling, and reversed the order which had set him free.

BY GARRY TRUDEAU

RECEPTIONIST WANTED

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...to remember that victory — and brace themselves for new battles

Picture: WENDY SCHWEGMANN, Reuter

SA 'Greens' get together

By FRANZ KRUGER, East London

PEOPLE and organisations involved in South Africa's growing ecological movements gathered in the eastern Cape last weekend to debate a direction and define their shared concerns for the first time.

The strongest contingent came from Cape Town's Koeberg Alert (KA), with others from Pietermaritzburg's Society Against Nuclear Energy (Sane), an informal grouping from Grahamstown and a handful of people from Johannesburg.

Labels like "ecosocialists" and "Greens" were thrown around by people keen to make it clear that their concerns were not only ecological but also social.

In the end, delegates agreed on a compromise: they were members of "ecologically concerned" groups.

Underlying the debate was the problem of how to translate the style and content of Green politics, as practiced in western Europe, into South African conditions.

There were differences between "Green socialists" and "Green capitalists" — between those who saw environmental concerns as a part of general social change, and those who pursued them primarily for their own sake. These differences also exist within the European Green movement.

Some delegates held that the current political dynamic made it essential to take sides clearly, and to introduce ecological concerns into the debate about the shape of a post-apartheid society.

In the end, delegates adopted a statement of concern that South Africa's human and natural resources were being used in an "irrational and unsustainable manner in the name of apartheid short-term growth and profits".

Meeting at a time when "suppression of dissident voices has reached a new peak" the groups noted their belief that "the development of a more equitable and sustainable social and economic system must be based on the premise that all life forms are ultimately dependent on each other as well as on certain finite non-living resources."

They agreed to raise certain issues which will "vitally affect the quality of life to be enjoyed by future generations of South Africans" but had received little attention in the "current debate about South Africa's transition to a more democratic and equitable society".

The issues include:

- The state's commitment to "highly centralised energy policy which involves the large-scale use of nuclear power".
- The development of "badly planned, energy-inefficient cities to accommodate future urban growth."

SAP pay out ex-detainee

By SHAUN JOHNSON

SOUTH AFRICAN Institute of Race Relations researcher Monty Narsoo has received R5 000 from the South African Police — more than five years after he was allegedly tortured while in detention.

The out-of-court settlement was made "without prejudice" — meaning that the defendant, the Minister of Law and Order, has not admitted liability. Narsoo, who was a trade unionist when he was arrested in November 1981, claimed in papers before the court that he had suffered "pain, shock, mental anguish, loss of the enjoyment of the amenities of life, discomfort and the impairment of his dignity".

Narsoo stated that apart from enduring verbal abuse from policemen, he was seriously assaulted on several occasions.

After receiving the cheque from the SAP, Narsoo said: "I feel reasonably lucky, given the immense problems people have in bringing this sort of case — because of both the police regulations and the cost.

"I know of several similar cases from the same period which never made it to court. Despite the very long time it has taken, and all the difficulties, I do feel vindicated to a certain extent", he said.

... was also announced that ...

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21/11/86

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'Missing' woman held

A NATIONAL Education Crisis Committee (NECC) official, who vanished during a visit to Port Elizabeth three weeks ago, is in detention in Potgietersrus, despite an earlier denial from the SA Police public relations officials in Pretoria.

Lawyers yesterday established from authorities in Port Elizabeth that Joyce Mabudafhasi had been detained and transferred to Potgietersrus.

Earlier this year, Mabudafhasi was injured when grenades were thrown at her home near the University of the North, where she works as a librarian.

— TOPS WEEKLY NEWS

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Pik Botha for Swaziland talks

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, is due in Mbabane this morning for top-level discussions with the Swazi government to try to repair the damage done by South African raids into Swaziland.

Swaziland was one of Pretoria's few African friends.

The raids and abduction of five people by masked South Africans took place last Friday and again three days later and left a South African exile as well as the 13-year-old son of one of the abducted people dead.

A senior government source in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that Mr Botha knew of the raids in advance. This could make his conciliatory talks today very difficult.

The kidnappings were expected to be one of the main topics at yesterday's summit of frontline states in Lusaka. The raids were followed by strong protests from Swaziland and Western countries.

The raids were contrary to the non-aggression pact signed with Swaziland shortly before the Nkomati Accord with Mozambique. Sources in Mbabane said co-operation between South African and Swazi security forces on the activities of African National Congress activists in exile had been good since the signing of the accord.

"This makes the kidnappings and the brutal way in which it was done totally inexplicable. Don't the Bothas have any control over their soldiers and police?" a Swazi official said yesterday. He described the atmosphere in Mbabane as "paranoid and bitterly anti-South Africa".

The Western diplomatic community in South Africa was stunned by the kidnappings and by the role that the Department of Foreign Affairs played, knowing that the raids would be disastrous for South Africa's efforts to improve relations with neighbours such as Botswana.

One diplomatic source said ANC officials who met the United States Under-Secretary for Political Affairs, Mr Michael Armacost, in Lusaka at the weekend had made "good use" of the Swazi raids in justifying their stand on the use of violence.

Part of the congregation of 400 people in St George's Cathedral yesterday at a service held to express solidarity with detainees.

Pictures: GLENN SHERRATT

CAPE TIMES 22/12/86

Tutu lists basics 329 'essential for peace'

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT

ARCHBISHOP Demond Tutu listed certain "absolutely minimum prerequisites" for peace in South Africa yesterday at a service in St George's Cathedral attended by about 400 people.

They included the release of detainees, particularly children, and government negotiation with leaders and representatives from all sections of the community.

"I make these demands on religious grounds, not because of my politics. I have said nothing that is not said more bluntly in the Scriptures," the Archbishop said.

The demand that rulers be just, care for the poor and oppose oppression was the standard set for government by religion, not by politics or ideology.

Prosperity, stability and peace depended on this, in South Africa no less than anywhere else, he said.

The demands he listed were "absolutely essential" and called for "by those who have the welfare of the country and all inhabitants at heart".

"For surely we want negotiation, surely we want true reconciliation in this land? And we know they don't come from the barrel of a gun."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu in St George's Cathedral yesterday afternoon.

Cape Times 23/12/86

First 'curbed' court case today

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An application for the release of an emergency detainee scheduled for the Rand Supreme Court today will be the first to be heard where the right to publish details of evidence and court documents is circumscribed.

Publication of allegations concerning the treatment in detention of Mr Verney Alpheus Mathebathe, should he make such allegations in the application, is prohibited in terms of the new restrictions until an order of the court has been made.

Even after an interim order of the court, in Mr Mathebathe's case against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, and the Officer Commanding Modderbee Prison, publication of any allegations Mr Mathebathe might make of his treatment and the conditions of his detention is prohibited.

Only once the judge has ruled on Mr Mathebathe's detention in terms of Regulations 3 (1) and 3 (3), which Mr Mathebathe seeks to have declared unlawful, will publication of any allegations he might make be permitted.

BUSDAY

IN BRIEF

24/12/86

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Case of 10 Vereeniging detainees is postponed

AN application to have the detention of 10 Vereeniging residents in terms of the emergency regulations declared unlawful was adjourned in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday until December 29.

The application was brought before Mr Justice Margo against the Law and Order Minister and the Justice Minister on behalf of Masopeng Shai, Johannes Mabalane, Kuben Dasheka, Skujikile Ntshakaza, Howard Sibenya, Freddie Njemla, David Hadebe, Benjamin Motshele, Kode Simayile and Meshack Sibiya.

An application scheduled to have been heard in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to have the detention of Verney Mathabathe in terms of Emergency Regulation 3 (1) and 3 (3) declared unlawful, failed to materialise.

Detainee dies in hospital say SAP

PRETORIA—A 20-year-old detainee died in the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital on Tuesday after becoming ill in the Modderbee Prison near Springs, police said yesterday.

Police said Mr Simon Marule became ill on Monday and was transferred to the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital.

'His illness was initially diagnosed by a hospital doctor as epilepsy and he died the following morning,' said police.

His next-of-kin had been informed.

The spokesman could not say how long Mr Marule had been detained or whether he had been held in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Marule's lawyer said he had been held without charge since July under the state of emergency. — (Sapa)

TAR TRACK

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mas, pre-New Year rush.
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Bravo; 4—1 Starkers; 9—2 Lyphard's Dream; 8—1
de; 10—1 Treble Chord, Film Fan, Mountain Con-
cret Ballot, Chalfont.
nner; 7—1 Beyond the Pale, Brandyball, Fair Value,
igh Wonder, Count du Barry, Mayfair, Totally Bold,
Pilot; 33—1 All the Rage.
mmand, Navy Craft; 4—1 Sea Policy; 5—1 Zamfir;
1 Classical Charm; 10—1 Michael Machine, Ready
; 20—1 Balearic, Next in Line, Aced; 33—1 Caval-

e entry form at 50c a wager are on Page 14.

Student held since June dies in hospital

26/12/86 329 STAR

Activist Mr Simon Matanzima Marule (20), of kwaThema, Springs, died in hospital on Tuesday after being in detention for six months.

He had been in detention under emergency regulations since June 20, and died at Boksburg-Benoni Hospital after being treated for a fit, said a spokesman for his attorneys, Priscilla Jana and Associates.

But his brother, Mr Bethuel Marule, said Simon did not have a history of fits, and it was the first time the family had heard that he suffered from the condition.

"I visited him about a month ago at Modderbee Prison and he looked healthy to me," he said.

Mr Marule they had not yet been given access to his brother's body.

Mr Simon Marule was a member of the now banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas).

When it was outlawed he became a memeber of the kwaThema Students Congress.

"We had a very sad Christmas yesterday," his brother said.

The superintendent at the hospital, Dr L Kaplan, confirmed Mr Marule's death, but was unable to furnish further information.

A police spokesman said Mr Marule became ill on Monday evening and was immediately transferred to Boksburg-Benoni Hospital. "His illness was initially diagnosed by a hospital doctor as epilepsy. He died the following morning."

The spokesman said a post-mortem would be held. — Sapa.

W/E ARGUS 27/12/86 329

Court turns down UWC release plea

Weekend Argus Reporter

A SUPREME Court application by the University of the Western Cape for the release of Students' Representative Council chairman Mr Lesley Maasdorp and former secretary Mr Russel MacGregor has failed.

The two have been detained for six months. Mr Justice de Kock dismissed the application in the Supreme Court on Wednesday.

He rejected the argument of Mr J G Foxcroft, SC, for the university, that the detention of Mr MacGregor and Mr Maasdorp was illegal because the policemen who arrested them had failed to apply their minds properly to the matter.

Mr Maasdorp was arrested in a university residence by a police sergeant early on June 12 in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, which empowers a policeman holding rank above warrant-officer to arrest someone without a warrant.

Mr Maasdorp was notified later that day that he was being held under the newly promulgated emergency regulations.

The judge found that although the original arrest was illegal because the arresting policeman did not have the rank to make an arrest without warrant, the subsequent detention under the emergency regulations was valid, although Mr Maasdorp was not formally rearrested.

Roadblock

Mr MacGregor was arrested at a roadblock on June 14. The police claimed that documents found in his vehicle were subversive.

The judge also rejected the claim that the Minister of Law and Order did not properly apply his mind to the matter before ordering that Mr MacGregor and Mr Maasdorp's detention be extended.

"It isn't for the court to sit in judgment on the correctness of the decision by the first respondent (the Minister) or investigate the adequacy of the information before him," said the judge.

Mr Foxcroft and Mr A M Motala, instructed by Enver Daniels and Co, appeared for the university and the detainees. Mr G D Griessel, SC, and Mr C Y Louw, instructed by the State Attorney's office, appeared for the Minister.

Detainees hit by food shortages after emergency

STAR 27/11/86 329

By Jo-Anne Richards

Political detainees suffered food shortages in certain police stations immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, the Department of National Health and Population has confirmed.

The department recently informed the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) of the situation. Masa's Secretary General, Dr C E M Viljoen, then wrote to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

Dr Viljoen wrote: "I have been informed ... that temporary food shortages were ... experienced at certain police stations (not prisons) immediately after the declaration of the state of emergency, due to the sudden increase in the number of detainees."

Deputy Director-General of the Department of Health and Population Development, Dr J P Roux, said: "It was a question of a more balanced diet. The more well-to-do, sophisticated detainees wanted more than mealiemeal and coffee."

KITCHEN FACILITIES

He claimed the problems occurred mostly in the Eastern Cape, "where there weren't large kitchen facilities available. We arranged for the smaller police stations to get food from local caterers."

In August, a full bench hearing for the release of six detainees in the Grahamstown Supreme Court was told their diet — dry brown bread, black unsweetened coffee, soup and mealie meal — failed to meet accepted minimum standards of nutrition.

A dietician, Mrs Joan Huskisson — formerly in charge of dietetics at Groote Schuur Hospital and a lecturer at the University of Stellenbosch — said in an affidavit the diet did not reach the daily allowance needed to maintain minimum health standards and could be regarded as a "strict weight reduction diet".

Mr Justice Kannemeyer undertook to have the matter investigated "by the highest authority".

Cape Times 27/12/86 (329)

Plea to EC over detainee

PARIS. — Fifteen French intellectuals and artists, including film director Constantine Costa-Gavras, asked the European Community yesterday to press for the release of a French university lecturer held in Ciskei. They signed an appeal to the EC "to act with firmness to gain quickly the freedom" of Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini, who teaches French at the University of Ciskei. Mr Albertini, 28, detained since October, is accused of having contact with the ANC.

Some 250 children detained weekly, says report

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WEEKLY MAIL 28/11/86

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

A HORRIFYING dossier on the suffering of children under the current State of Emergency was released yesterday by the Detainees Parents' Support Committee as part of a "Free the Children" campaign.

The DPSC estimates that during the last five months 8 800 children have been detained — at a rate of 250 a week — and reports numerous allegations of their having been brutalised and tortured.

A picture emerges from the report of seemingly random detentions and assaults designed to instill fear of involvement into the children, says the DPSC. The report notes a high proportion of children among ex-detainees referred for treatment because of physical or mental suffering during their incarceration.

The launch of the 213-page dossier is expected to get wide publicity internationally. The "Free the Children" campaign is being conducted by the DPSC, Black Sash, the Federation of Transvaal Women, SA Council of Churches, Union of Jewish Women, Nicro, Lawyers for Human Rights and a number of church groups.

The DPSC says it has calculated that approximately 40 percent of detainees — of whom there have been an estimated 22 000 during the current Emergency — are children under the age of 18.

On November 3 there were believed to have been 407 children in jails on the Witwatersrand alone, detained under Section 3,1 of the Emergency regulations.

The majority were between the ages of 13 and 18, but they included 10-year-olds. Forty-one were girls.

The report says the detentions and assaults reported on children in

●To PAGE 2

Removal squads arrest

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Varsity detainees' release bid fails

CAPE TOWN — A Supreme Court application by the University of the Western Cape for the release of SRC chairman Lesley Maasdorp and former secretary Russel MacGregor has failed.

The two have been detained for six months. Mr Justice M R de Kock dismissed the application in the Supreme Court this week.

He rejected the argument of Mr J G Foxcroft, SC, for the university, that the detention of MacGregor and Maasdorp was illegal because the policemen who arrested them had failed to apply their minds properly to the matter — Sapa.

AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

New wave of detentions hits unions — LMG

By Sheryl Raine

A wave of detentions has hit the union movement since the new emergency regulations were declared on December 12, says the independent Labour Monitoring Group (LMG).

In its latest report on the effect of the state of emergency on industrial relations, the LMG said 45 unionists were known to have been detained in the last four weeks, 22 of these on or after December 12.

Since the start of the emergency on June 12, 614 unionists had been detained, excluding the mass detention of at least 2 000 workers during various disputes. About 256 detained unionists had been released but 358 were still in detention.

"The Christmas period has seen an increase in the rate of detentions of unionists, stepped up vigilante attacks on the Metal and Allied Workers Union ... and new regulations which could severely hamper routine bargaining," the report said.

Cape Times 29/12/86

Detainee's parents on way to SA

(329)

PARIS. — The parents of a Frenchman detained for alleged contacts with South African guerillas flew from Paris yesterday to visit their son in prison.

Mr Pierre Andre Albertini, 27, suspected of contacts with the banned African National Congress, was arrested by South African police on October 24.

He has been teaching French at the University of Fort Hare in the Ciskei.

The French government sent Mr Albertini to South Africa in March 1985 to carry out his military service under its non-military "co-operation" option. — Sapa-Reuter.

PROBE INTO DEATH OF DETAINEE

Sowetan 30/12/86

329

A POST-mortem will be conducted today to determine the cause of the death of an East Rand man, who died in police custody last Tuesday.

Mr Simon Matanzima Marule (20), of 43 Motsudi Street in KwaThema, Springs, in detention under emergency regulations since June 20 this year, died at the Boksburg/Benoni Hospital after apparently been treated for a fit.

Mr Marule was a matric pupil at Laban Mohlabi High School in KwaThema and was also a member of the KwaThema Youth Congress and the KwaThema Student Congress.

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday confirmed Mr Marule's death. He said he had died of an epileptic seizure at the Boksburg-/Benoni Hospital. Since his detention, Mr Marule has been held at the Modderbee prison near Benoni.

The post-mortem will be conducted by the Johannesburg district surgeon and a pathologist representing the Marule family will also be present.

Shocked

His family said Mr Marule did not have a history of fits as police claim.

A family spokesman, Mr Daniel Magagula, yesterday said Mr Marule was visited in prison a few weeks ago and was in a healthy condition.

"Simon has never complained before or after his detention about fits and we were shocked when police informed us that he had died of an epileptic seizure," Mr Magagula said.

Mr Marule who is survived by his mother, Mrs Thoko Elizabeth Marule, a sister and a brother, will be buried on Saturday in KwaThema.

(329) Sowetan 30/2/86

Journalist detained

A MEMBER of the Media Workers Association of South Africa, Mr Sipho Ngcobo, was detained in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Ngcobo (32), a journalist on the *Business Day*, was detained at about 2pm, deputy news editor Mr Mike Robertson told the *Sowetan*.

Mr Ngcobo joined *Business Day* after the closure of the *Rand Daily Mail* last year.

Mr Robertson said he was informed that Mr Ngcobo was being detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mwasa has condemned the detention, saying Mr Ngcobo's arrest proved what the newspaper union had been worrying about: that "South Africa is sinking deeper and deeper into totalitarianism". Even the lip service paid to "freedom of the Press in this country has disappeared as the State has shown its true colours," the organisation said.

In his short career as a journalist, Mr Ngcobo had earned the respect of the black community and his colleagues, Mwasa said.

"We condemn his detention," the organisation said in a statement.

BAKING AND/OR CONFECTIONERY DISTRICTS

Parties Employer District Master Baker
Trade Union Industry Employees' Union of S.A.

Area Magisterial Lower Pinetown and

Footnotes

1. Additional Allowance

BD newsman taken from office

(329)

BusDay 30/12/86

● From Page 1

about violence and insurgency.

"The seizure of an able reporter such as Ngcobo further erodes the credibilty of the Press and therefore damages the interests of the country."

Detention without trial was a a denial of a basic human right, Mulholland said, and an abuse of power by government which he deplored, regardless of against whom it was perpetrated.

"One has a sense of despair and helplessness when individuals are seized and held incommunicado. One appreciates that the government and the security forces face a most difficult and unenviable task, but they should remain accountable in the courts for their actions."

Media Worker's Association of South Africa (Mwasa) co-chairman Joe Thloloe said the arrest of Ngcobo, a Mwasa member, was further proof that South Africa was sinking deeper and deeper into totalitarianism.

Ngcobo started work at the *Rand Daily Mail* in 1984 and joined *Business Day* when it was first published in May last year.

30/12/86

BusDay

(329)

Security Police arrest *Business Day* reporter

Business Day Reporters

BUSINESS DAY reporter Sipho Ngcobo, 32, was detained by security policemen at the newspaper's Diagonal Street offices yesterday afternoon.

He was detained for interrogation under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Ngcobo's desk, notebooks and personal effects were searched and several documents confiscated by two security branch policemen before he was taken to John Vorster Square.

Although *Business Day's* lawyers were summoned immediately, they were not allowed to speak to Ngcobo.

A police official intimated that Ngcobo's arrest had nothing to do with his journalistic activities.

In terms of Section 29 of the Act, Ngcobo may be detained indefinitely.

Business Day senior assistant editor Michael Acott said the company's lawyers had been in contact with the office of the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, expressing concern at the detention and seeking Ngcobo's release.

A similar plea was made by SA Associated Newspapers (SAAN) MD Stephen Mulholland, who said the reporter should be released immediately or charged.

The fact that Ngcobo was unable to communicate with his lawyers or his family added a nightmarish dimension to an already distasteful matter and SAAN would do everything it could to assist him and his family during his incarceration, said Mulholland.

"This whole matter is disturbing in the extreme in the sense that Ngcobo's reporting of township matters — an area of vital concern to *Business Day's* readers — could now be severely circumscribed and his credibility, not to say his own personal safety, put at risk.

"There is already ample evidence that the public is uneasy over the lack of credible information as to what is taking place in the country. Every time there is a power failure or any breakdown in normal services, there is a flurry of rumours

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Commentators slate detention

Bids to release reporter draw no SAP reply

Business Day Reporters

URGENT requests to the Commissioner of Police for the release of detained *Business Day* reporter Sipho Ngcobo have drawn no response.

Ngcobo was taken from the newspaper's Diagonal Street offices on Monday and detained for interrogation under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Lawyers acting for SA Associated Newspapers asked the Commissioner of Police to intervene, because of the unique circumstances of the detention and because Ngcobo was a journalist working in a sensitive area.

They also submitted that a detention under Section 29 was not appropriate and asked for the police to supply reasons for Ngcobo's arrest by the close of business today.

Meanwhile political and Press commentators slated the detention as a further attempt to inhibit the English Press.

Joel Mervis, SA representative of the International Press Institute, said the detention combined the worst features of government misrule.

"First, it is a gross interference with individual liberty. Second, it is a fresh move to muzzle the Press by a process of harassment and intimidation. Third, it is so shrouded in secrecy one must infer that the government is up to some fresh mischief."

He protested against the government's arbitrary and arrogant action.

"It confirms what has long been feared, namely, that the government will not rest until it has dragooned the Press into tame submission.

"The Press is the barmometer of freedom and peace. The tighter the government draws the Press gags, the less chance there is of freedom and the greater the prospects of unrest," he said.

The PFP demanded Ngcobo's immediate release and called on the government to "cease its vindictive campaign against the English Press".

PFP federal executive chairman Ken Andrew said the detention of a journalist was particularly serious seen against the background of the government's attempts to manipulate the news and to keep information from the public.

"The authorities must charge him in open court without delay if they believe he has committed an offence. If they do not do so, they will stand accused of further repression and harassment of the media."

SA Society of Journalists president Pat Sidley said the incident was likely to have a profound effect on journalists in SA, perhaps more severe than any of the emergency restrictions.

"By searching his desk and confiscating work-related documents we can only believe his detention is linked to his work as a reporter. We fear this is the way in which journalists are likely to be dealt with increasingly in this country," she said.

Sidley added that the entry of police into a newsroom anywhere in the civilised world is regarded as an invasion, not only of the journalists and the newspaper but of the public's right to know.

Cape Times

Editor slams reporter's detention

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JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of Business Day, Mr Ken Owen, yesterday condemned the detention of a reporter as a violation of democracy.

"The detention of reporter Mr Sipho Ngcobo in terms of a fascist provision of the law ... emphasizes and confirms the character of the regime that has seized him," Mr Owen said in a front-page comment.

"South Africa groans under a government that has abandoned the tenets of justice as it has violated the procedures of democracy," he said.

The newspaper said Mr Ngcobo was detained without charge on Monday. Police officers searched his desk and took away notebooks. They refused to let him consult a lawyer and would not let senior editors speak to him before he was taken away.

Mr Owen said Mr Ngcobo's reporting of township politics had given readers "a unique and illuminating view of township affairs".

"His detention puts out their eyes and increases their uncertainty," he said.

Mr Ngcobo, 32, was a reporter on the Rand Daily Mail until it was closed in April last year. He worked as a stringer for United Press International until he joined Business Day early this year.

He is among an estimated 22 000 people who have been detained without charge or trial since President P W Botha imposed a nationwide state of emergency on June 12.

The president of the SA Society of Journalists, Ms Pat Sidley, said Mr Ngcobo's detention was likely to have a profound effect on journalists in South Africa.

"We can only believe his detention is linked to his work as a journalist and that this is the way in which journalists are likely to be dealt with increasingly in this country," the statement said. — Sapa and UPI

Police name detained officer

Staff Reporter

A DEFENCE Force officer arrested two weeks ago on charges of espionage was yesterday identified as Major Andre Pienaar by the police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

The directorate also confirmed that Major Pienaar is being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Earlier this month the acting army chief, Lieutenant-General Ian Gleeson, said a senior military officer based at the Voortrekkerhoogte army headquarters in Pretoria had been arrested.

Yesterday the directorate refused to confirm reports that two more people had been detained during investigations after Major Pienaar's arrest.

While the SADF and police have remained tight-lipped over the affair, it is understood that Major Pienaar will face espionage charges for activities linked to the outlawed ANC.

As an army officer, he is also almost certain to face treason charges, for which the death sentence can be imposed.

It is not known when the three will come to trial.

Journalist's arrest sparks release plea

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Mercury Reporter

THE arrest and detention in Johannesburg this week of a Business Day reporter, Mr Sipho Ngcobo, was one more reason for democratic South Africans to come together in a determined campaign to end the 'long dark night of Nationalist misrule'.

This was stated in a front page editorial comment yesterday by Business Day's editor, Mr Ken Owen, after the detention on Monday of the 32-year-old Mr Ngcobo.

Mr Owen said Mr Ngcobo's reporting on township affairs, sometimes at the risk of his life, had given the newspaper's readers a unique and illuminating insight into township affairs.

Mr Ngcobo was detained for interrogation in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act by security police at the newspaper's Diagonal Street offices.

His desk, notebooks and personal effects were searched and several documents confiscated by two security policemen, before he was taken to John Vorster Square. One policeman intimated that Mr Ngcobo's arrest had nothing to do with his journalistic activities.

Detained

Although the newspaper's lawyers were immediately contacted they were not permitted to speak to Mr Ngcobo and, in terms of Section 29, he may be detained indefinitely.

The lawyers contacted the Commissioner of Police, Gen Johann Coetzee, expressing concern at Mr Ngcobo's detention and seeking his release.

A similar plea was also made by Mr Stephen Mulholland in his capacity as managing director of South African Associated Newspapers.

He said the fact that Mr Ngcobo was unable to communicate with his lawyers or family added a nightmarish dimension to an already distasteful matter and that SAAN would do everything it could to assist him and his family during his incarceration.

Mr Owen said in his editorial that they had not the faintest illusion that their demand for Mr Ngcobo's release would be heeded.

'South Africa groans under a Government that has abandoned the tenets of justice as it has violated the procedures of democracy,' he said.

'In making a formal demand for trial or release, therefore, we simply restate a principle of good government that can be restored in SA only by the defeat of an oppressive and increasingly totalitarian party,' he said.

Mr Owen said: 'We have no doubt that Mr Ngcobo will bear the hardship of his detention with stoicism and perhaps even with pride.'