

TOTALITARIANISM — DETENTION

1987

~~JULY~~ — ~~AUGUST~~

OCTOBER

~~JULY~~

— DECEMBER



DENYS SCHREINER  
Jenny's father



ELSA SCHREINER  
Jenny's mother

## 'Caring' activist not violent type

JENNY SCHREINER, detained this week in a swoop which the South African Police claim has cracked a major ANC network, was a "high profile activist", according to an acquaintance. But, claimed the acquaintance, she would never have become involved in any planned violence.

"She was a serious person who cared greatly for the welfare of people," said the friend, who did not want to be identified.

She said Miss Schreiner had always been involved in welfare work on the Cape Flats.

"At the time that authorities were bulldozing the shacks of squatters in Crossroads two or three years ago, Jenny worked her fingers to the bone helping in the provision of food, blankets and shelter to the people who had been left without homes."

"It nearly broke her

heart that they were all left without shelter in the winter rain.

"I was very surprised when she was detained."

Miss Schreiner's great grandfather was a brother of Olive Schreiner, who wrote "The Story of an African Farm".

### Denial

Her grandfather was Mr Oliver Denys Schreiner, one of the country's most distinguished judges, and her family tree includes a President of the Orange Free State Republic, F W Reitz.

Captain Jan Calitz, a Western Cape police liaison officer, denied that Miss Schreiner's name had been released to the Press by his office.

"Reporters must have got Miss Schreiner's name directly from the security policeman who detained her," he said.

## Judge 'unavailable' - hearing postponed

AN URGENT application for the release from detention of Ms Farieda Khan has been postponed.

Members of the Khan family were told by their lawyers that the judge, Mr H P Nel, was "unavailable" to hear the matter.

The application will now be heard on October 20.

The application for the release from Section 29 detention of Khan, her sister, Gadija and their mother, Rugaya, was first launched on July 27. Gadija and Rugaya were released on August 14.

Her brother, Mr Yusuf Khan who brought the application said: "After being told that the judge didn't have time to hear the case, we found that he was hearing a murder trial in the same court."

"The postponement means another month of tensions and hope - and another month in solitary confinement for Farieda."

329  
South  
1-7/10/87

# Transkei govt faces claims of R743 000

By FRANZ KRUGER

EAST LONDON. - The Transkei government is facing claims totalling R743 000 from ex-detainees.

Figures compiled by a new Umtata group, Prisoners' Welfare Programmes, show that 27 people have filed civil claims against the Umtata administration.

The amounts claimed range from R2 500 to R65 000. All claims are for unlawful detention, assault, or both.

Seven of the claims, for R35 000 each, were filed when people were kept in detention despite a Supreme Court order declaring it illegal.

Prisoners' Welfare Programmes, set up in April by two former political prisoners, Vuma Ntikinca and Mzwandile Mbete, offers legal aid, educational aid to prisoners wanting to study and a programme to help ex-prisoners establish self-help schemes.

According to the group, there were 216 detentions up to August 15 this year.

Among the detainees is one who has been held for over two years, two held for between 18 and 24 months, and nine who have been held between 12 and 18 months. - *Elnews*

Saupe  
17/10/87







2 The Argus Friday, October 2, 1987

## 41 children released from detention 329

### Political Staff

POLICE have released another 41 children from detention into the care of their parents, says Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Vlok says in a statement that he takes a "keen, personal interest" in every youth in detention.

There were now only 69 children under 18 held under the emergency regulations — one aged 15, 16 aged 16 and 52 aged 17.

Everything possible was being done to charge or release as

many youths as possible, while taking into account the country's interests.

The 41 youths were released to their parents in the past week while police investigations continued.

Scores of youths had already been charged with murder, arson and robbery. One 17-year-old had been charged with 11 counts of attempted murder.

But because of intimidation by necklacing, beating and stabbing, it was sometimes extremely difficult to obtain witnesses who were prepared to testify against those being held.

It was therefore not always possible to bring the detainees to court.

Mr Vlok said it was "an ascertainable fact" that all emergency detainees were being cared for under the best possible conditions.

They had regular access to judges, legal representatives, district surgeons, doctors and their parents.

Mr Vlok appealed to anyone with information about torture, abuse or ill-treatment of detainees, especially children, to report it to the police or to his office.

## APARTHEID BAROMETER

### DETENTIONS

A total of 3 975 people were detained under the Internal Security Act last year, the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said in parliament. Of these 49 were white and 3 926 were black (3 751 African, 136 "coloured" and 39 Indian).

On August 8 this year 232 people were being held in detention under the Internal Security Act.

At the end of July 203 people — 169 men aged 18 or over, 21 women and 13 children — were being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act (detention for interrogation).

Vlok said one boy under the age of 15 and 12 boys aged 16 and 17 were being held under section 29 of the ISA at the end of July.

There was a total of 115 children aged 17 or under currently in detention under the Emergency regulations, he said. Eighty-four of these were 17 years old, 28 were 16, and three aged 15.

### HANGINGS

The Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee, said in parliament last week that 111 people had been hanged so far this year. This figure does not include hangings in the "independent homelands". Last year a total of 121 people were hanged in South Africa.

### EDUCATION FIGURES

A total of 48,7 percent of government education expenditure, excluding the four "independent homelands", in the 1986/7 financial year went to white education, the Minister of National Education, FW de Klerk, said in parliament. He said the government spent R7,5-billion on education of which R3,7-billion went to white education.

He said total state expenditure on education increased by R1,4-billion (23 percent) from R6,1-billion in 1985/6. Total spending on African education outside the "independent homelands" increased by R536,7-million (32,2 percent) to R1,3-billion.

White education spending went up by R456,8-million (14,1 percent) to R3,69-billion.

Expenditure on "coloured" education went up by R374,1-million (46,8 percent) to R1,2-billion and spending on Indian education increased by R69,9-million (15,4 percent) to R525,1-million.

According to the chief public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, Job Schoeman, there were about 6,5-million African pupils in South Africa.

### POLICE FIGURES

Vlok said in parliament that there were 478 white police station commanders who did not hold officer ranks in the SA Police. Of these 277 were warrant officers, nine were sergeants and 11 lance sergeants. Of these 17 were in the urban areas.

There were three black policemen of or above the rank of lieutenant-colonel and one lieutenant-colonel, one "Asian" colonel and one African colonel in the SAP, he said.

### GROUP AREAS ACT REMOVALS

A total of 126 176 families (over 600 000 people), of whom only 1,7 percent were white, were resettled in terms of the Group Areas Act between 1950 and 1984, according to a report by the Constitutional Committee of the President's Council. The committee said in its report that 83 601 (66,3 percent) of these families were "coloured" and 40 067 (31,8 percent) were Indian, while 2 418 (1,7 percent) were white. A further 6 414 families were still eligible for resettlement, 3 790 of them "coloured", 2 366 Indian and 258 white.

It also revealed that 2 771 people were removed from business premises, 2 530 of them (91,3 percent) Indian, 187 (6,7 percent) "coloured" and 54 (1,9 percent) white.

In the 37 years to June 30 1987, 1 291 group areas were proclaimed, 475 (36,8 percent) for "coloureds", 243 (18,8 percent) for Indians and 573 (44,4 percent) for whites.

### PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

MLUNGISI LULU JOHNSON, 22, former Congress of South African Students president, was detained under the Emergency regulations 11 months ago and is still being held.

Johnson was a high school student in Port Elizabeth during the 1980 schools boycott. In 1981 he joined Cosas and the following year was elected to the Cosas national executive. In 1984 he was elected Cosas president and continued to serve in this position until Cosas was banned in 1985. Later that year he played a prominent role in the establishment of the National Education Crisis Committee.

### BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS AND OBJECTS

Banned for distribution and importation:

Jonathan Loved David (Tom Horner); Bunny Girl, September 1987 Vol 4 No 9 (Republican Press (Pty) Ltd); Vuurhoutjie met Foto van Meisie met Naakte Borste voorop (Delia's Escorts, Pretoria); Ladies of the Valley (Herbert Kastle); Soya Documents: Students of Young Azania (not stated); The Best of Electric Blue and Fire Fight (both films).

Banned for importation:

A committee has decided that World Student News Vol 41 No 5/6 1987 (Magazine of the International Union of Students, Prague, Czechoslovakia) is not undesirable, though it and all other publications published by this publisher have been prohibited.

Unbanned:

Release Mandela Committee — T-shirt (Release Mandela Campaign, Braamfontein); The Freedom Charter (Release Mandela Campaign, Braamfontein); Free Azania — December 1986: Focus on Mozambique (Free Azania, Southfield); Focus on ... alternative education (Free Azania, Southfield); The Tomorrow File (Lawrence Sanders); Saint Jack (Paul Theroux) and Pirates have become our Kings (Daniel P. Kurene).

W/Mail  
2-8/10/87  
(329)



# Conference 'lies cause SA untold harm'

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday challenged Dr Beyers Naude, Dr Allan Boesak and the Detainees Parents Support Committee to bring their "so-called facts" about the detention of children to the police for "thorough investigation".

He said it was evident from news reports from the Harare conference on "Children, repression and the law" and from other information received that "unsubstantiated, slanted and even false allegations about the situation in South Africa were made and spread worldwide.

"This was done with the obvious design to stir up emotional feelings in America and Canada in a bid to have renewed sanctions enforced against South Africa.

"These lies and evil propaganda are causing South Africa and its peoples untold harm.

"It is therefore disgusting to note that many of those responsible are South Africans who don't have the courage to stand up here in their own country and produce proof of their vile allegations."

Mr Vlok said it was ironic that the conference took place in Zimbabwe where freedoms had been systematically reduced since independence.

"Persons and organizations such as Dr Beyers Naude, Dr Allan Boesak and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee would do far better by ensuring that the information they spread into the world is at least truthful, substantiated and unbiased.

## Challenge

"I challenge them to bring their so-called facts to the South African Police for thorough investigation and submission to our independent judiciary."

Everything possible was being done to charge or release as many youths as soon as possible, he said, while at the same time taking into consideration the interest of both the public and the country.

"At present only one 15-year-old, 16 16-year-olds and 52 17-year-olds are still being held in terms of the emergency regulations. This is a total of 69."

All those detained under the emergency regulations were being cared for "under the best possible conditions and have regular access to judges, legal representatives, district surgeons, medical practitioners and their parents.

"Anybody who disputes these facts is a public liar."

In spite of fearful intimidation, scores of youths had already been charged with serious offences ranging from murder, attempted murder, arson and robbery to housebreaking.

"Because of intimidation such as necklacings, beatings and stabbings, it is, however, extremely difficult to obtain witnesses who are prepared to testify against those being held in connection with serious offences.

"Therefore it is not always possible to bring to court immediately all those who are being held in terms of the emergency regulations in connection with serious offences.

"The false impressions which have been, and are still being spread into the world are, however, extremely serious and cannot be tolerated."

Mr Vlok appealed to people, organizations and institutions who had any information about the "so-called torture, abuse or ill-treatment especially of children or youths in detention, to bring such information to the attention of the police or my office".

# TV newsmen detained

TELEVISION newsmen Mr Vincent Mfundisi of Diepkloof in Soweto, has been detained by security police in terms of the Internal Security Act.

His 23-year-old wife, Charmaine, said yesterday that about 18 policemen arrived at their home in the early hours of Monday morning and searched their house.

"They ordered me to pack some of his clothes

by Langa Skosana

as they were taking him away. When I asked them why they were taking him they said I should go to either Protea police station or John Vorster Square where I would be told the reason for his detention," said Charmaine.

Police yesterday confirmed that SABC worker Bambaliphi

Vincent Mfundisi, was being detained in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mfundisi is a member of the Media Workers Association of South Africa.

In a statement Mwasa said it strongly condemned the "iron fist" methods used by the Government against union members. It called for Mr Mfundisi's "immediate and unconditional" release.



# Detainee 'lost' pension in jail

CP Correspondent

AN old-age pensioner, who spent 15 months in detention in Port Elizabeth, says he is starving because his pension expired while he was in prison.

Seventy-year-old Richard Mhlobiso, who was detained in July last year and held at St Albans prison, said he did not receive his old-age pension in prison. When he gave power of attorney to his wife in August this year to collect it for him, an employee at the pensions office in Africa House informed her that the pension had expired.

On his release in September, Mhlobiso was told by the Port Elizabeth pensions office that he would have to reapply.

The pensions department in Cape Town said that Mhlobiso, a New Brighton resident, would have to fill in a restoration form and it would take up to three months before becoming effective.

Mhlobiso said: "What shall I eat? I can't wait so long." - Pen

Political comment and newshills by P Qoboza; headlines and subediting by Jon Swift, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

## BOOK OF LOVE POSITIONS



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to prevent the crime

City Press

4-10-87

Cont

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CITY PRESS, October 4, 1987

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CP Correspondent

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Figures compiled by a new Umtata group, Prisoners' Welfare Programs, show that 27 people have filed civil claims against the Umtata administration.

The amounts claimed, range from R2 500 to R65 000. All claims are for unlawful detention, assault, or both.

Seven of the claims, for R35 000 each, were filed when people were kept in detention despite a Supreme Court order declaring it illegal.

The group offers legal aid, educational aid to prisoners wanting to study, and a projects program to help freed prisoners establish self-help programs.

According to the group, there were 216 detentions up to August 15 this year. However, only nine of them are still in detention and 30 more are being held as awaiting trial prisoners.

Priwelpro said the figure of people still being held was very low, partly because of the surprise appearance of 20 people on unspecified terrorism charges.

It also lists the names of 336 pupils of Makaula Senior Secondary School, in Mount Frere, who were arrested and charged with damage to property and assault on a teacher.

Another mass arrest of pupils as a result of unrest at the school occurred at Colana Senior Secondary School, also in Mount Frere, where 262 people were charged with public violence.

Priwelpro also compiled a list of 20 banishments issued by the authorities.

The latest of the victims is Kaiser Matanzima, whose occupation is listed as "retired State President," and who is described as the architect of the banishment law.

Elnews



Seen here leaving the Port Elizabeth Holiday Inn after a secret rendezvous on Sunday with George Matanzima was Mr Nkohl (right), said to be George Matanzima's cousin. Matanzima, Prime Minister of the Transkei, fled from the homeland last week when news of an alleged coup in the Transkei broke. He has been holed up in the PE hotel ever since and has not been seen since. Transkei officials have insisted that he is in PE for health reasons. Matanzima has not responded to numerous calls - including one from his brother Kaiser - to resign as Prime Minister.



City Press

4-10-87





## Azayo four detained

329  
Johannesburg  
10/10/87

FOUR top officials of the Azanian Youth Organisation were detained in Mamelodi in the early hours of the morning, the organisation said in Johannesburg.

Publicity secretary, Mr Mbulelo Kekye, said those detained were Azayo president, Mr Thabo Mafihla, secretary of Azayo Transvaal region, Miss Kedibone Meso, chairman in Mamelodi, Mr Denis Ndlovu and vice-chair, Miss Lily Ndlovu.



*Atwater*

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

No, not in respect of incidents on 12 and 13 September 1987.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

its normal courtesy towards the Tall Ships First Fleet, but this was not possible within the restrictions which were placed on the SA Defence Force.

(4) No.

**Tall Ships First Fleet: gun salute**

\*27. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether he or any member of the South African Defence Force was approached in connection with providing the so-called Tall Ships First Fleet with a gun salute as they entered Table Bay on 10 September 1987; if so, (a) by whom and (b) on what date;
- (2) whether he acceded to this request; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether this gun salute was given; if not, why not;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:**

(1) Yes.

(a) Mr A Green, Director of the Cape Festival, approached the SA Defence Force.

(b) 4 September 1987.

(2) and (3) No. The organisers, on a number of occasions, requested that there should be no visible SA Defence Force involvement at the reception of the ships. The SA Defence Force would have wanted to display

**New Questions:**

**S.A. Housing Trust Limited**

\*1. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether a housing grant of approximately R750 million to a certain trust, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was approved in the 1986-87 financial year; if so, (a) what is the name of this trust, (b) how much of this sum has been paid to the trust, (c) where is the balance of this sum and (d) (i) what total amount had been spent by this trust as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) what facilities were provided with this money?

**THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE**  
(Dr G Marais) [Reply laid upon the table with leave of House]:

The grant for housing of approximately R750 million was not approved in full for a certain trust. Only part of this amount was appropriated for the said trust.

(a) S.A. Housing Trust Limited.

(b) R400 million.

(c) Balance of R350 million was appropriated as follows for low cost housing:

**ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES 1986/87**

Department Development Planning .....

Department Development Aid .....

Administration: House of Assembly .....

Administration: House of Representatives .....

Administration: House of Delegates .....

R'000

94 400

61 800

17 600

38 400

49 000

261 200

*Atwater*

**MAIN ESTIMATES 1987/88**

National Housing Trust .....

Total .....

(d) (i) Total amount claimed and paid on 31 August 1987 .....

(ii) Representing:

— Housing units .....

583

R7,068 million

(e) **Additional information**

(i) Total value of approved projects on 31 August 1987 .....

Representing:

— Housing units .....

11 252

R170,0 million

— Stands .....

20 100

(ii) Units completed and serviced stands on 31 August 1987, payment of which will be effected shortly .....

Representing:

— Housing units .....

474

R13,9 million

— Stands .....

2 700

(iii) Purchase price of raw land in possession .....

R5,0 million

**Cosatu House, Johannesburg**

\*2. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action at Cosatu House in Johannesburg on or about 22 April 1987; if so, (a) what action and (b) what was the purpose of this action;

(2) whether the Police were assisted on this occasion by any members of the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) by how many such members, (b) why and (c) what was the nature of the assistance provided by them;

(3) whether any complaints or charges have been laid against any members of the security forces following action taken on the above occasion; if so, (a) what complaints or charges and (b) when;

(4) whether these complaints or charges have been investigated; if not, why

not; if so, what (a) were the findings and (b) action has been taken as a result?

**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) The building was cordoned off and entered in order to arrest a number of persons, who according to information included three trained terrorists, who had hidden there after they had attacked members of the Police earlier in the day.

This group of persons, who according to information had been treated by a witchdoctor in order to protect them from the bullets of the Police, had earlier in the day marched to Doornfontein Railway Station in group formation and heavily armed, with the apparent intention of launching an attack on the station.

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*Atwater*



They were stopped by members of the South African Police, whereupon they attacked and seriously injured these members.

During the action at Cosatu House:

13 persons were arrested on charges of Public Violence;

3 persons were arrested on charges of Attempted Murder;

1 person was arrested on a charge of Robbery;

1 person was arrested for being a prohibited immigrant.

In addition, large quantities of dangerous weapons, *inter alia* pangas, knives, iron bars and kettles, were seized.

(2) Yes.

(a) Sufficient members to deal with a given situation.

(b) and (c) These members of the South African Defence Force, in accordance with Regulation 1 of the Emergency Regulations promulgated by virtue of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), form part of the Security Forces and it was in this capacity that they assisted the South African Police to cordon off the building efficiently.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) One charge of Theft and one charge of Malicious Damage to Property were submitted on 11 May 1987.

(4) Yes.

(a) and (b) The investigation has not yet been completed and I am therefore not in a position to furnish any further information.

#### Financial costs for education: tax deductible

\*3. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether he or any member of his Department

ment has received any representations with regard to making all financial costs incurred by parents in respect of all primary, secondary and tertiary education a deductible expenditure in the determination of taxable income; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was his response thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Marais) [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

(a) A number of representations have been received requesting that educational costs, or at least school and university fees, be allowed as a deduction against income. In view of the secrecy provisions contained in the Income Tax Act, the names of correspondents cannot be furnished.

(b) About 4 representations are received per annum.

(c) The Minister of Finance has pointed out that expenditure on children's school and university fees and books is a private and domestic expense. In our income tax system, in common with income tax systems in other countries, a taxpayer's total income less only such expenditure incurred to produce such income is used as a measure of his ability to pay tax. The rebate allowed to a taxpayer who supports a child or children is intended in a measure to compensate for the additional expenditure he incurs in maintaining and educating his children.

The primary reason for not allowing private and domestic expenditure as a deduction is that this amounts to subsidisation by the State of the expenditure in question. The first disadvantage of allowing such expenditure is that assistance granted in this form is not subject to budgetary control, which often results in much higher levels of expenditure than would have been voted by Parliament in the form of a direct cash payment.

Schools and universities are already substantially subsidised by the State, and this affects the amount of the

fees payable by parents and students. As a result of budgetary constraints it is not possible to provide unlimited funds for education and if an income tax concession was granted this would of necessity affect the amount available for education. For example, universities' fees would no doubt increase if the cash subsidy was reduced and in many cases the after tax position of the parent would remain substantially unchanged.

Another cogent reason for granting direct cash subsidies rather than an income tax concession is that less well-to-do parents and students paying their own way through school and university will receive little if any benefit from a tax concession, whereas wealthy persons will receive the maximum benefit. The introduction of a tax concession will most probably result in an increase in fees and the effect will be that the after-tax cost for the wealthy will be reduced while the less well-to-do will have to pay higher fees. This would be a most unfortunate effect of the concession as it would make access to education even more difficult for the children from the lower and middle income groups.

#### Inanda Road/New Germany: construction of road

\*4. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether a road linking Inanda Road in the Waterfall area with New Germany along the Umgeni valley will be constructed as part of the proposal to resettle certain families as a result of the construction of the Inanda Dam; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps have been taken towards the construction of such a road and (b) when is it anticipated that construction will (i) commence and (ii) be completed?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

A road will be provided, but to date no steps have been taken for the construction of the road as the release of the Waterfall

area has as yet not been approved by Parliament, and planning can only commence after purchase thereof has been effected.

#### Waterfall: upgrading

\*5. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any steps have been taken to upgrade the intersection between Link Road and Inanda Road in the development area of Waterfall; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that the upgrading of this intersection will be completed?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Not by the Department of Development Aid. The matter falls under the jurisdiction of the Natal Provincial Administration.

#### Waterfall: schools planned

\*6. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any (a) primary and (b) secondary schools are being planned for the development area of Waterfall; if not, why not; if so, (i) where will they be located and (ii) when will they be taken into use?

#### THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

To date no planning has been done for the development area of Waterfall as the release of this area has as yet not been approved by Parliament. Schools will be provided as required once the area has been purchased.

\*Mr P C CRONJÉ: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I want to tell him that the question does not necessarily refer to schools in the other area. It refers to schools in the existing Waterfall area.

#### Flight SA 351 from Johannesburg/Cape Town

\*7. Mr A J W P S TERBLANCHE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†



1115

TUESDAY, 6 OCTOBER 1987

## \*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No. not in respect of incidents on 12 and 13 September 1987.  
(a) to (c) Fall away.

1116

## Tall Ships First Fleet: gun salute

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- (1) Whether he or any member of the South African Defence Force was approached in connection with providing the so-called Tall Ships First Fleet with a gun salute as they entered Table Bay on 10 September 1987; if so, (a) by whom and (b) on what date;
- (2) whether he acceded to this request; if not, why not; if so,
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## The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Mr A Green, Director of the Cape Festival, approached the SA Defence Force.
- (b) 4 September 1987.
- (2) and (3) No. The organisers, on a number of occasions, requested that there should be no visible SA Defence Force involvement at the reception of the ships. The SA Defence Force would have wanted to display

its normal courtesy towards the Tall Ships First Fleet, but this was not possible within the restrictions which were placed on the SA Defence Force.

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## New Questions:

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\*1. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether a housing grant of approximately R750 million to a certain trust, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was approved in the 1986-87 financial year; if so, (a) what is the name of this trust, (b) how much of this sum has been paid to the trust, (c) where is the balance of this sum and (d) (i) what total amount had been spent by this trust as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) what facilities were provided with this money?

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1117

TUESDAY, 6 OCTOBER 1987

1118

## MAIN ESTIMATES 1987/88

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Total .....

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- (e) Additional information .....

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- Housing units .....
- Stands .....

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Representing:

— Housing units .....

— Stands .....

R5.0 million

## Cosatu House, Johannesburg

\*2. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any members of the South African Police took any action at Cosatu House in Johannesburg on or about 22 April 1987; if so, (a) what action and (b) what was the purpose of this action;
- (2) whether the Police were assisted on this occasion by any members of the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) by how many such members, (b) why and (c) what was the nature of the assistance provided by them;
- (3) whether any complaints or charges have been laid against any members of the security forces following action taken on the above occasion; if so, (a) what complaints or charges and (b) when;
- (4) whether these complaints or charges have been investigated; if not, why

## The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) The building was cordoned off and entered in order to arrest a number of persons, who according to information included three trained terrorists, who had hidden there after they had attacked members of the Police earlier in the day.

This group of persons, who according to information had been treated by a witchdoctor in order to protect them from the bullets of the Police, had earlier in the day marched to Doornfontein Railway Station in group formation and heavily armed, with the apparent intention of launching an attack on the station.



TUESDAY, 6 OCTOBER 1987

\*TUESDAY, 6 OCTOBER 1987

\*Times allotted for questions for oral reply on general and own affairs extended to 90 and 30 minutes respectively, pursuant to resolution adopted by House on Monday, 5 October 1987.

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

Director-general of SABC

\*1. Mr S C JACOBS asked the State President:†

Whether a senior official in his Office was considered for appointment to the office of director-general of the SABC on or after 24 August 1987, if so, (a) what are the relevant particulars and (b) (i) with whom, (ii) where and (iii) when did he discuss this matter;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the State President):

(1) and (2) I refer the hon member to section 9 of the Broadcasting Act, 1976 (Act 73 of 1976).

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply on behalf of the hon the State President, I do not think that it is a correct reply in respect of this question. Therefore I am asking the hon the Minister to answer the question properly. [Interjections.]

Ministers:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 15 September 1987:

Attorney-General's decision on detainee

\*17. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) With reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Ques-

tion No 21 on 25 August 1987, (a) what specified acts alleged by the detainee referred to in the above reply to have been committed against him, were taken into consideration by the Attorney-General in making his decision in the case in question, (b) on what (i) basis and/or (ii) authority did the Attorney-General make his decision to drop the charges against five of the six accused on condition that one of them paid an admission of guilt fine and (c) what is the name of the detainee concerned;

(2) whether (a) this detainee and (b) a certain body, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was informed of the Attorney-General's findings in respect of this case; if not, why not; if so, (i) on what date in each case and (b) what is the name of this body?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) I have been informed that the matter is the subject of a civil suite. Furthermore the contents of statements in police dockets are confidential and should normally not be made public except in a court of law. Under these circumstances I am not prepared to furnish the information asked for. It is not our custom to withhold information and I believe that the hon member will understand that we would want to adhere to this rule.

(b) (i) Attorneys-General are not obliged to give reasons for such decisions. This is a sound convention because had they been required to do so they would in most cases have had to publish information that could be detrimental to individuals whilst that information had not been tested and weighed in a court of law.

(ii) The Attorney-General acted under the powers conferred

TUESDAY, 6 OCTOBER 1987

upon him by the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.

(c) The name referred to in the reply to Question No 21 on 25 August 1987.

(2) (a) and (b) No. Attorneys-General do not inform such parties of their findings.

Six persons: acts against detainee

\*18. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 25 August 1987, the six persons accused in connection with the alleged commission of certain acts against the detainee referred to in the above-mentioned reply, were or are members of the South African Police; if not, by whom were they employed when they were in contact with this detainee; if so, (a) what was the (i) rank of each of the five persons who were absolved and (ii) (aa) rank and (bb) length of service of the accused who paid the admission of guilt fine and (b) to which branch of the South African Police did each of the accused belong;

(2) whether, as a result of the Attorney-General's findings, the South African Police have held an investigation into the actions of these persons with regard to their handling of detainees; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

(3) whether any of the six accused (a) were (i) suspended or (ii) discharged from the South African Police Force or (b) had any other disciplinary action taken against them; if not, why not; if so, what action was taken in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, they are members of the South African Defence Force who, on account of Regulation 1 of the Emergency Regulations promulgated by virtue of the Public Safety Act, 1953

(Act 3 of 1953), form part of the Security Forces and were as such, assisting the South African Police in the interrogation of emergency regulation detainees.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No, but the South African Defence Force held a Board of Inquiry.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Falls away.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 22 September 1987:

Convention of magazine, "Soldier of Fortune"

\*16. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether a certain member of the South African Defence Force, whose name has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, attended a recent convention of a magazine in Las Vegas; if so, (a) in what capacity and (b) what is the name of (i) this member and (ii) the magazine in question;

(2) whether this member approached the Defence Force prior to his Departure to (a) inform the Force of his proposed visit and (b) request permission to attend the convention; if so, what was the response in each case;

(3) whether any material belonging to and produced by the Defence Force was used at this convention; if so, what material;

(4) whether certain statements reportedly made by this member at the convention, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, represent the official attitude of the Defence Force; if so, what was the purport of these statements; if not, what steps does he intend taking to rectify the matter?



any replacement cost  
R2-million.

## Minister names 91 detainees <sup>329</sup>

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, today tabled the names of 91 people detained for more than 30 days in the past month.

The names, tabled in terms of the Public Safety Act, are: Thabo Sekete, Nathaniel Nkenke Kekana, Sekwele William Mphaahlele, Simon Mathebula, Moses Mthumbi Ntsele, Malefane Tsotetsi, Lawrence Moeketsi, Madiko, John Mphahlele, Daniel Khosana Molete, Francis Molete, John Mokoena, Moloi Samuel Motshogoa, Maqampane Amos Tshehla, Arnold Francis Lesibar Mmatli, Thabang Moses Setsumi.

Kaiser Chatchi, Victor Khomarie Khomarie, Gideon Lobi, Nathaniel Teboho Melthafa, Elliot Tahleho Ramathe, Joseph Pule Matang, Isaac Matlala, Phillip Moklegeloa Peterson, Siphwe Khumalo, Nhlanhla Cyprian Mathonsi, Thamsanqa Dennis Mathonsi, Abedneg Simpiwe Mngomezulu, Thembinkosi Mncwabe, Michael Bhekani Msomi, Bright Phumlani Mthembu, Vusi Ndlela, Mduduzi Nxumalo.

Lucky Moffat Sangweni, Christopher Vusumzi Nomateke, Zongezile Christopher Tyawana, Ryan Joseph Petersen, Donovan Victor Ferhelst, Sipelo Vincent Dukashe, Andile Jonas, David Mbulelo Grootboom, Abraham Braunwil Human, Rodney Vernon Boezacht, Jonathan Frank McCarthy, Joseph Hendrik Goeda, Irvin Xavier Pieterse, Ronald Henry Niegaardt, Stephen Isodore Saunders, Hope Hellene Malgas.

Beverley Anne Barry, Litsila McDonald Fani, George Jama, Mlanjeni Morris Matikinca, Jellas Normal Ngoma, Spencer Simon Masilela, Ephraim Damane, Amos Thage, Edwin Ngoetsi Podile, Johannes Nyauza, Lucas Mahlangu, Ernes Moroko, Ben Thagathaga, Peter Malusa, Dickson Ditshego, Gilton Kalane Mathebe, Ludwick Malemone, Thomas Sindane, Doctor Mcubu Bodile, Madikane Mathalathe.

Peter Mahlangu, William Phora, Pgrutuis Mafa, David Mabathi Madisha, Kau Mathebe, Isaah Se-fako Phora, John David Podile, Silias Mokgohloa, Patrick Namane, Makangyane Naman, David Ditshego, Simon Mathebe, Abram Cedime Namane, Wilson Makitla, Peter Ditshego, Ronda Khumalo, William Mathabathe, Mpoe Ditshego, Doctor Lucas Mtshweni, William Mahlangu, Jacob Sibanyoni, Sipho Masamabo, Brown Sebogwane. — Sapa.

CME TIME 7/10/87

# SADF questioned detained cleric

329

By BARRY STREEK

SIX members of the Defence Force interrogated the secretary-general of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, while he was in detention under the emergency regulations, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

The six Defence Force members were later charged with crimen-in-juria but the charges were dropped against five of them after one paid a R200 admission-of-guilt fine.

Last month Mr Peter Soal (PFP MP Johannesburg North) read an affidavit by Father Mkhathshwa in Parliament in which he said he was left standing on the same spot for 30 hours, blindfolded and handcuffed.

Father Mkhathshwa also said his genitals and buttocks were exposed for 29 hours, a watery substance was smeared on his legs and thighs, two shots were fired behind him and "a creepy substance or instrument was fed into my backside".

Yesterday Mr Vlok said in reply to a question by Mr Jasper Walsh (PEP Pinelands) that the six accused were members of the Defence Force who in terms of the emergency regulations formed part of the security forces and "were as such, assisting the South African Police in the interrogation of emergency regulation detainees".

The police had not held an investigation into their actions "but the South Africa Defence Force held a Board of Inquiry".

In a statement, Mr Walsh said: "I was amazed and shocked to be told that six soldiers interrogated a senior Catholic priest, Father Mkhathshwa,

while he was being detained under the emergency regulations.

"Since when has this been the role of our Defence Force?"

"It has been the concern of the PFP that the Defence Force is being politicized and performing a police function instead of defending our borders and all our citizens ...

"There remain many unanswered questions in this affair. For instance, did the use of Defence Force personnel to interrogate detainees have the approval of the Minister of Defence?"

"What was the outcome of the board of inquiry into their behaviour? Have national servicemen been involved in this sort of activity?"

In reply to another question by Mr Walsh, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said he had been informed that the matter was the subject of a civil suit.

Mr Walsh had asked what specific acts had been alleged, but Mr Coetsee said the contents of statements in police dockets were confidential and "should not be made public except in a court of law".

Asked on what basis the Attorney-General had decided that if one of the accused pay an admission-of-guilt fine, charges would be dropped against the other five, Mr Coetsee replied: "Attorneys-General are not obliged to give reasons for such decisions.

"This is a sound convention because had they been required to do so they would in most cases have had to publish information that could be detrimental to individuals whilst that information had not been tested and weighed in a court of law."



# City Swoop on ANC

By CHRIS STEIN

A YOUNG woman from one of South Africa's most distinguished families is among 11 alleged ANC guerrillas — including a military commander — who have been captured by security police in an investigation into ANC activities in the Cape.

This brings to 29 the total of alleged ANC guerrillas arrested in the Western Cape since May this year. According to top-level information given to the Cape Times, the young woman is a master's graduate of UCT.

Her mother said yesterday she had no comment to make, "except that I trust my daughter". She was detained on September 17 and neither her family nor her lawyers have seen her since.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adrian Vlok, said yesterday afternoon that the police had "exposed an ANC terrorist network" after an intensive 15-month investigation. He did not identify any of the people who are in custody.

Five of the 11 people captured, he said, had allegedly undergone terrorist training in Angola, the Soviet Union and East Germany.

He said police had confiscated a large arms cache consisting of AK-47 rifles, ammunition, Makarov pistols, limpet mines and hand-grenades. A quantity of arms had been seized at a Wynberg flat.

"The efficiency of the security branch of the South African Police has prevented loss of life as well as thousands of rands' worth of damage," Mr. Vlok said. According to Mr. Vlok, police have linked the alleged guerrillas to 14 acts of terror committed at the Peninsula since July last year.

● The limpet mine explosion at Mowbray police station on July 3 last year.

● The limpet mine explosion at Lakeside post office on August 2 last year.

● The AK-47 attack on policemen during the arrests of members of the alleged ANC guerrilla cell in New Cross-roads on March 11.

● The limpet mine attack on Athlone Magistrate's Court on June 12.

● A hand-grenade attack on the home of a community councillor on June 15.

● A second grenade attack on the home of the same community councillor on June 16.

● A hand-grenade attack on policemen in the KTC squatter camp on June 21.

● The limpet mine explosion at a Matilda service station on July 19.

● The car-bomb explosion at Kasteelhof on July 20.

● The placing of a limpet mine at a Plum-



ARMS CACHE... Part of the arms found by police: AK-47 rifles (above) and Makarov pistols and hand-grenades (below).



ARMS CACHE... This cache of arms was confiscated by the security police during the arrests of 11 alleged ANC members in the Western Cape. Ms. Juliette van Niekerk, a secretary of the Western Cape Police, examines the arms.

From page 1

● A hand-grenade attack in January in which Constable Lap-pies Labuschagne was killed.

The recent arrests follow another breakthrough in the Western Cape when 14 men and four women were arrested between May and August this year.

Mr. Vlok yesterday linked these suspects to seven acts of terror committed in the Peninsula in 1985 and this year.

● A hand-grenade attack on the Manenberg police station on November 17, 1985.

● The limpet mine explosion at a bus stop in Main Road, Rondebosch, on February 5.

● The limpet mine explosion at a high-tension pylon near the Goodwood show-

grounds on February 12.

● A hand-grenade attack on a private home in Mitchells Plain on April 23.

● A grenade attack on the home of a policeman in Ravensmead on April 23, and

● A hand-grenade explosion on the inter-city railway line underneath the N2 bridge between Netreg and Heideveld stations on May 5.

A number of terrorist weapons were also confiscated by police during the arrests linked to these attacks.

Mr. Vlok said charges against all the suspected terrorists were being investigated at present. A dossier would be submitted to the Attorney-General soon.



# 'Terrorism' arrests in city: Woman named

By STEPHEN WROTTESELEY, Crime Reporter

MISS Jenny Schreiner, daughter of Professor Deneys Schreiner, vice-principal of the University of Natal, Maritzburg, is the "30-year-old white woman, well-known in academic circles", referred to by police when they announced 11 people had been arrested in connection with allegations of urban terrorism and bombing.

Miss Schreiner's mother, Mrs Else Schreiner, is the immediate past president of the National Council for Women and president of the Maritzburg branch.

Police suspect Miss Schreiner could be linked to the blast at D F Malan Airport on July 22.

Professor Schreiner told The Argus correspondent in Durban today that he knew his daughter had been "picked up by the Special Branch" in Cape Town on September 17. He had been informed of her detention but had not, however, been told of her arrest.

He said she had always been motivated by compassion and was doing research into the conditions of rural women. "I have absolute confidence and trust in Jennifer", he said.

Mrs Schreiner said she had asked to be allowed to see her daughter but this had been refused.

No visits or contact by either her family or her lawyers had been allowed.

Mrs Schreiner said her daughter had just completed a master's degree in sociology at the University of Cape Town. She was being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Mrs Schreiner said.

A friend said Miss Schreiner was the chairperson of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) local committee in Maritzburg in 1975 and 1976. She served also as secretary of the Students Representative Council in 1974 and 1975.

She started a B.Sc degree at Maritzburg and later switched to a BA degree at the University of Cape Town.

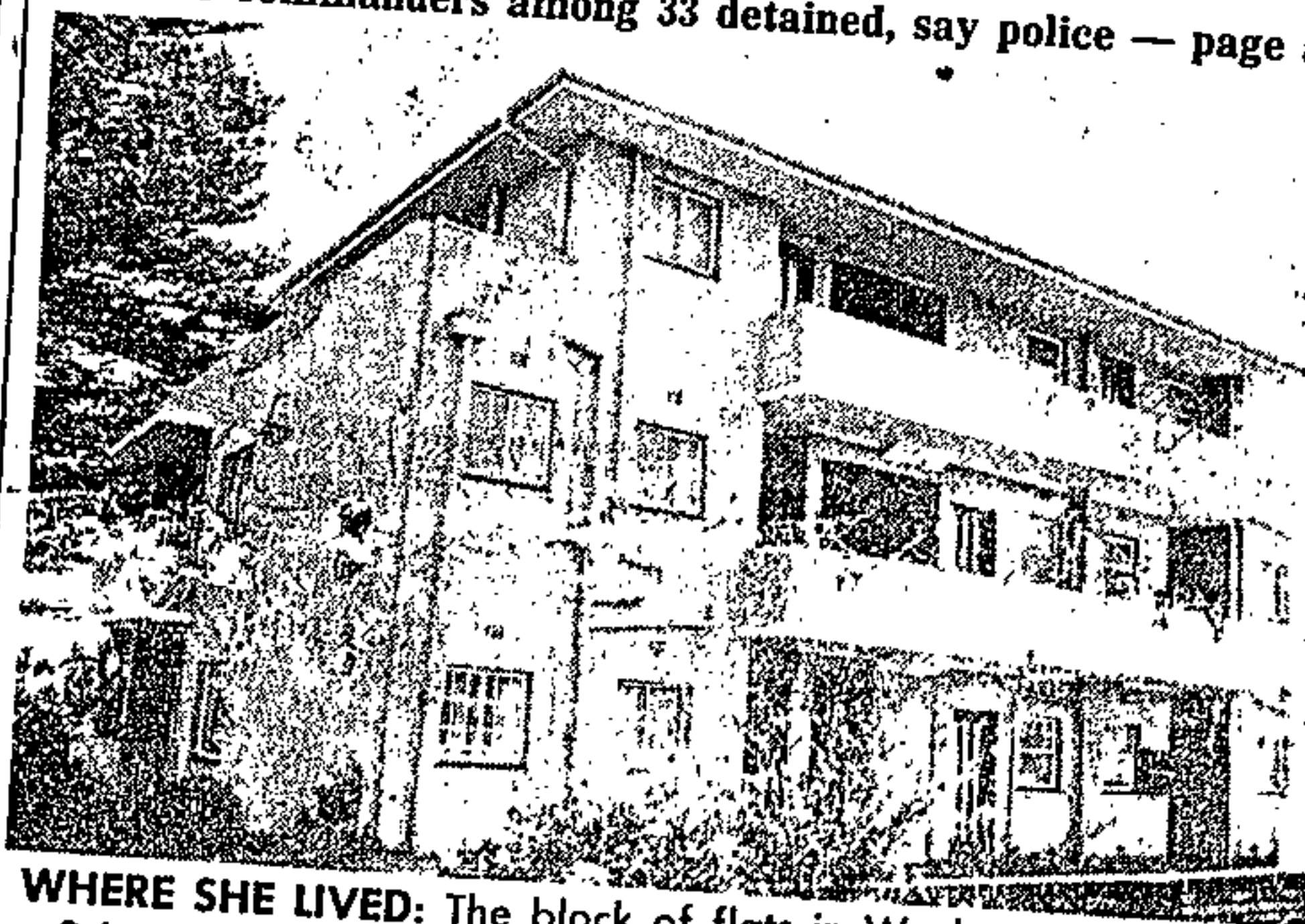
The family are descendants of Mr W P Schreiner, Prime Minister of the Cape from 1898 to 1900, and his sister, South African author Olive Schreiner. They are also related to President F W Reitz of the old Free State Republic.

Miss Schreiner's grandfather, Dr O D Schreiner, was a judge of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and Chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand.

● ANC commanders among 33 detained, say police — page 5.



Professor  
Schreiner



WHERE SHE LIVED: The block of flats in Wynberg where Miss Schreiner lived and where, police allege, arms were found.



# ANC commanders among 33 detained, say police

Crime Reporter

FOUR alleged "regional commanders" of the African National Congress and the daughter of a Natal academic are among the 33 people detained in the Western Cape on terrorism charges after explosions in Cape Town recently.

A police source said the group of detainees included four ANC commanders, members of their intelligence unit, members of the ANC's special operations group and couriers.

The arrests have been seen by investigators as one of the biggest breakthroughs against the ANC.

## Unkhonto We Sizwe

In a statement late yesterday, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said the latest arrest of 11 people, including a 30-year-old woman, was linked to a series of blasts in the Cape.

The detentions follow the arrest of 18 people in August this year.

The police source said a total of 33 members of the ANC's military wing, Unkhonto We Sizwe, and accomplices had been taken into custody.

Mr Vlok said the latest arrests followed an intensive investigation lasting 15 months and said that the people being held were a 30-year-old white woman, seven black men, two black women and a coloured man.

He alleged that five members of the group had been trained in Angola, Russia and East Germany.

A large quantity of arms and ammunition had been recovered, some of it in a flat in Wynberg.

The weapons shown to the Press

yesterday included two Makarov pistols with three magazines, seven AK47s with four metal and eight bakelite magazines, more than 1 000 rounds of ammunition, two limpet mines, four mini limpet mines, 10 offensive hand-grenades and a defensive grenade.

Mr Vlok said the weapons were proof that the ANC was prepared to commit "further acts of terror in the Cape Peninsula".

Among the acts which the Minister linked to the group were the bomb blast in a toilet at D F Malan Airport, the car bomb blast at Kasteelhof, the Defence Force block of flats in District Six, the Athlone Magistrate's Court blast, the Mowbray police station blast and the Lakeside post office explosion.

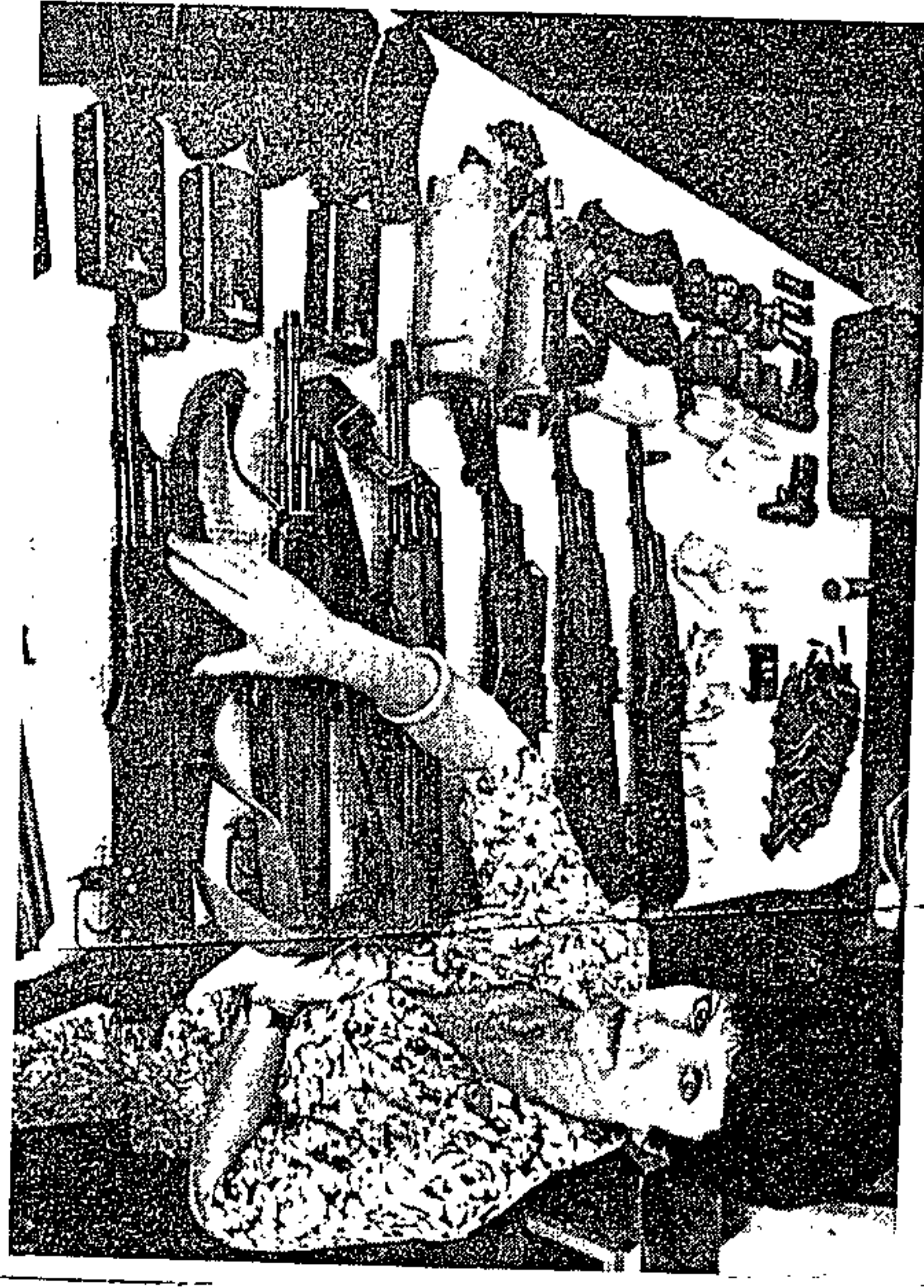
In all they have been linked to 14 incidents between July last year and July this year including an AK47 attack on policemen who had gone to arrest one of them in New Crossroads in March this year.

## "Rambo"

Mr Vlok said the group was also being questioned in connection with a hand-grenade attack in January this year when a policeman, Constable Lapias Labuschagne, was killed and two colleagues, including the well-known "Rambo" of the townships, Warrant Officer Hendrik "Barrie" Barnard, were injured.

Mr Vlok said the earlier group that was arrested had been linked to various hand-grenade attacks and the blast at a bus stop in Rondebosch.

He said the cases were still under investigation and dockets would be presented to the Attorney-General, Mr Niel Rossouw, soon.



Mrs Jeanette van Niekerk, secretary at police headquarters, with some of the weaponry confiscated by the security branch.

Picture: JIM McLAGAN, The Argus



By SAHM VENTER

IN about three months Farieda Khan single-handedly built a magnificent house with five bedrooms, a double garage and a flat for her sister.

But the house which was completed last Wednesday was painstakingly constructed in her mind. It was her way of coping with indefinite detention in solitary confinement.

"Everyday I'd say, maybe tomorrow I'm going home," said Farieda who was released last week after 96 days in detention. "But when tomorrow came I didn't expect it. I didn't know that on Friday I'd be moving into a different house."

Farieda, 26, who has been living in Botswana for five years, was detained on June 27 while visiting her family in South Africa. She, her mother Rugaya and sister Gadiya were held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Farieda's son Timol, then aged two, and his cousin Rugaya were taken with the women and held for several hours. Rugaya and Gadiya were released on August 14.

"They initially said I'd be kept for 180 days, then threatened six months and another six months if they were not satisfied," Farieda said.

Thirty-six days after her brother, Mr Yusuf Khan, first applied to the Supreme Court for her urgent release, Farieda appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court on Friday. She was released on R500 bail. When she was told she was going to court, she asked that only Gadiya should be there. "I wasn't sure whether they were telling me the truth. I thought I was going to be transferred," she said.

Having her three-year-old son, Timol, join her two weeks after she was detained helped tremendously.

# Fantasy in prison



Farieda Khan and Timol, 3 PIC: MARY PFAFF

dously. Farieda, a trained preschool teacher, was kept busy answering all his questions, playing games and telling him stories. "I told him the story of Auntie Minnie who gets lost on the mountain 110 times," she laughed. For his sake, she turned reality into fantasy. When they were transferred from Wynberg Police Station to Polismoor Prison, Farieda told Timol they were going to "a nice school, a surprise". And when she had to go out for interrogation, she told him she was going to work. "If I don't work we can't get money to buy food," she told him. Timol went home for Eid and was taken back to prison the next week. When he went back he asked her: "Mummy, why do the boers keep people in prison?" "Maybe someone outside mentioned prison," Farieda mentioned prison. "I couldn't make him very easy."

# Nineteen pupils, four teachers

## in detention South 8-14/10/87

By SAHM VENTER

AT LEAST 19 pupils, two of whom are 14 years old, and four teachers in the Western Cape are in detention.

This has been confirmed to lawyers and families by the police. Three of the teachers are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The pupils, mainly from Bonteheuwel, are among the more than 50 people being held in terms of the Emergency Regulations.

Eight of the 19 pupils were detained in Bonteheuwel on Friday. They were Lorenzo Brown of Mimosa Primary and Fuad Hartzenberg of Cedar Primary. Both are 14-year-old Standard Four pupils.

### Bonteheuwel

Other detentions on Friday were Colin Mark de Souza, 15; Shantied Casslem, 16; John de Vos, 18; Stanley Williams, 18; and Pellety de Kock. All are pupils at Bonteheuwel High School.

Other Bonteheuwel High pupils in detention include Desmond Richard Abrahams, Standard Eight (141 days); Jacques Adonis, Matrie (89 days); Mogamat Zain Elmle, 18, Matrie (147 days); Donovan Ferhast, 18, Standard Nine (42 days); Mark Truebody, Matrie (147 days); Cledion Darryl Visagie, (147 days) and Christopher Rutledge, 17, (113 days). Siphelo Vincent Dukaste, 21, a pupil at ID Mkeize in Guguletu, has been held for 42 days.

Alwyn Klaasen, 18, a Standard Six pupil at Bridgetown High School, is entering his second month in detention. Mark Lockman, 20, vice-chairperson of the SRC at Spes Bona, has been in detention for 19 days.

Neil Swanepoel, 19, a matrie pupil at Arcadia High School was detained 37 days ago. Ms Nosipho Ntwanambi, a

teacher at Zingisa Higher Primary School in Guguletu, has been in detention for 19 days. Ntwanambi, a United Women's Congress (UWCO) member, is a single parent. She is the breadwinner for a family of eight.

Teachers being held under Section 29 are: Nazem Lowe, 23, a teacher at Fairmount High School in Grassy Park. He was detained 52 days ago from his Diep River home.

Leon Scott, 28, a teacher at Lotus River Senior Secondary School, was detained from his home in Bonteheuwel. He has spent 102 days in detention.

Jeremy Yearry, 24, a teacher at West End Primary School in Mitchells Plain, has spent 52 days in detention.

### Section 29

There are 22 other people being held under section 29. They are: Soraya Abass of Maitland, (about 53 days); Clement Baadjes of Bonteheuwel (54 days); Collin Cairncross of Matroosfontein (36 days); Anwar Dramat of Bonteheuwel (54 days); Herbert Dlangulangu of Khayelitsha (21 days); Ashley Forbes of Wynberg (145 days); David Fortuin of Elsies River (46 days); Peter Jacobs of Mitchells Plain (145 days); Ashraf Karriem of Elsies River (42 days); Gary Kruser of Gleemoor (18 days); Colleen Lombard of Montevideo (about 53 days); Michael Lumambo of Guguletu (17 days); Wayne Malgas of Uitsig (45 days); Yvonne Ndam of Elsies River (168 days); Wellington Nkwanda (17 days); Yasmina Pandey of Wynberg (about 53 days); Nicolo Pedro of Mossel Bay (about 51 days); Collin Petersen of Grassy Park (43 days); Walter Rhoads of Elsies River (54 days); Patricia Smit of Kraaifontein (49 days); Jenny Schreiner of Rondebosch (22 days); and Mithell Tiiana of Mbekeeni, (20 days).

# Almadi court

(15)



# Two boys, aged 14, held

By RYLAND FISHER

TWO Bonteheuvel children, aged 14, have been detained.

Police confirmed to the parents and lawyers that the two are being held under the State of Emergency regulations at Pollsmoor Prison.

The detentions have been met with an outcry as they come shortly after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, said no children under 15 were being detained. Vlok was responding to the Harare conference on Children and Repression.

Fuad Hartzenberg, a Standard Four pupil at Cedars Primary School, and Lorenzo Brown, who works at a Bonteheuvel shop, are among at least eight Bonteheuvel children detained last Thursday and Friday.

The others, all pupils, are aged between 15 and 19. They are believed to be held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Mr. Armien Hartzenberg said police had been to his house in Jakkalsvlei, Bonteheuvel, on Friday morning to tell him his son had been detained under Emergency regulations.

"They said he was being held at Pollsmoor. I asked when he would appear in court but was told he did not have to be brought to court. He will just be held in prison."

"They did not say when or where he was arrested."

## A shock

Hartzenberg said his son's detention came as a shock.

"We do not understand what is going on. If he was held under ordinary criminal laws, he would have been released into my custody or we would have been allowed to visit him."

"He has never been in any trouble before. He goes to school, madressa and mosque regularly."

Fuad was the most outstanding player of Juventus United football club last year.

"The lawyer has applied for us to be allowed to visit him. But we will not be satisfied with that. We want him to be freed," Hartzenberg said.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, of Vlamboom Road, Bonteheuvel, said she was confused by her son's detention.

"They can't just hold a 14-year-old boy for nothing," she said.

Brown said her son had sometimes slept at the house of his employers.

"We did not suspect anything when he did not come home on Friday night. We were shocked when the police came to tell us on Friday that Lorenzo had been detained."

"This is the first time something like this has happened to him. We are worried," she said.

## Mockery

Call of Islam national co-ordinator Maulana Faried Esack said the detentions "make a mockery of Vlok's rantings at the Harare conference participants".

Esack was one of the speakers at the Harare conference.

"We are disgusted at the latest detentions. One would have thought that in the wake of the Harare conference, the South African Police would have laid off for a while -- if not in sorrow, then out of a desire to deny credibility to the Harare deliberations."

"That, however, seems too much to ask for. Every government is judged by its treatment of children."

"We demand the immediate release of all detainees."

The National Education Crisis Committee's Western Cape executive committee said the latest detentions were "an attack on our children".

Vlok could not be contacted for comment.

• Community organisations throughout the Western Cape will be focussing on detainees next week.



ed" principal who faces transfer

## fter demoted

go with me," he said. e, a teacher for 28 said he was informed department's decision last day of last term lcial brought me a let- which they claim that k and actions as prin- d not been satisfacto-

said I would be on on at Glendale until of the year when I be demoted to vice- il at a primary school nuary.

I also have to take a in salary They said ould inform me in duo to which school I e sent

not tell anyone about r immediately because ot want to spoil their aber holidays. But bw word leaked out ny people called at my to pledge their sup-

be believed the action against him was be- of his school's support

for a community call to stay away on May 6, the day of the white elections.

When the first of 73 teachers appeared on July 20 on misconduct charges for refusing to administer the 1985 final examinations, Glendale's teachers went to the department's Wynberg offices to show support.

Carelse was called to a meeting by department officials in July and warned he would be disciplined.

## Very upset

"I am very upset and angry over the way we as professionals are being treated. This issue raises questions about the nature of my appointment. I was on probation for five years after I opened the school in 1983."

"I do not consider myself guilty of anything worthy of this kind of action by the department. They will have to take responsibility for any upheavals or disruptions which their action may cause."

## Two boys, 14, detained

TWO West Cape children, aged 14, have been detained causing an outcry in the community.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok recently gave an undertaking that no children under 15 were being held. This followed the Harare conference on Children and Repression.

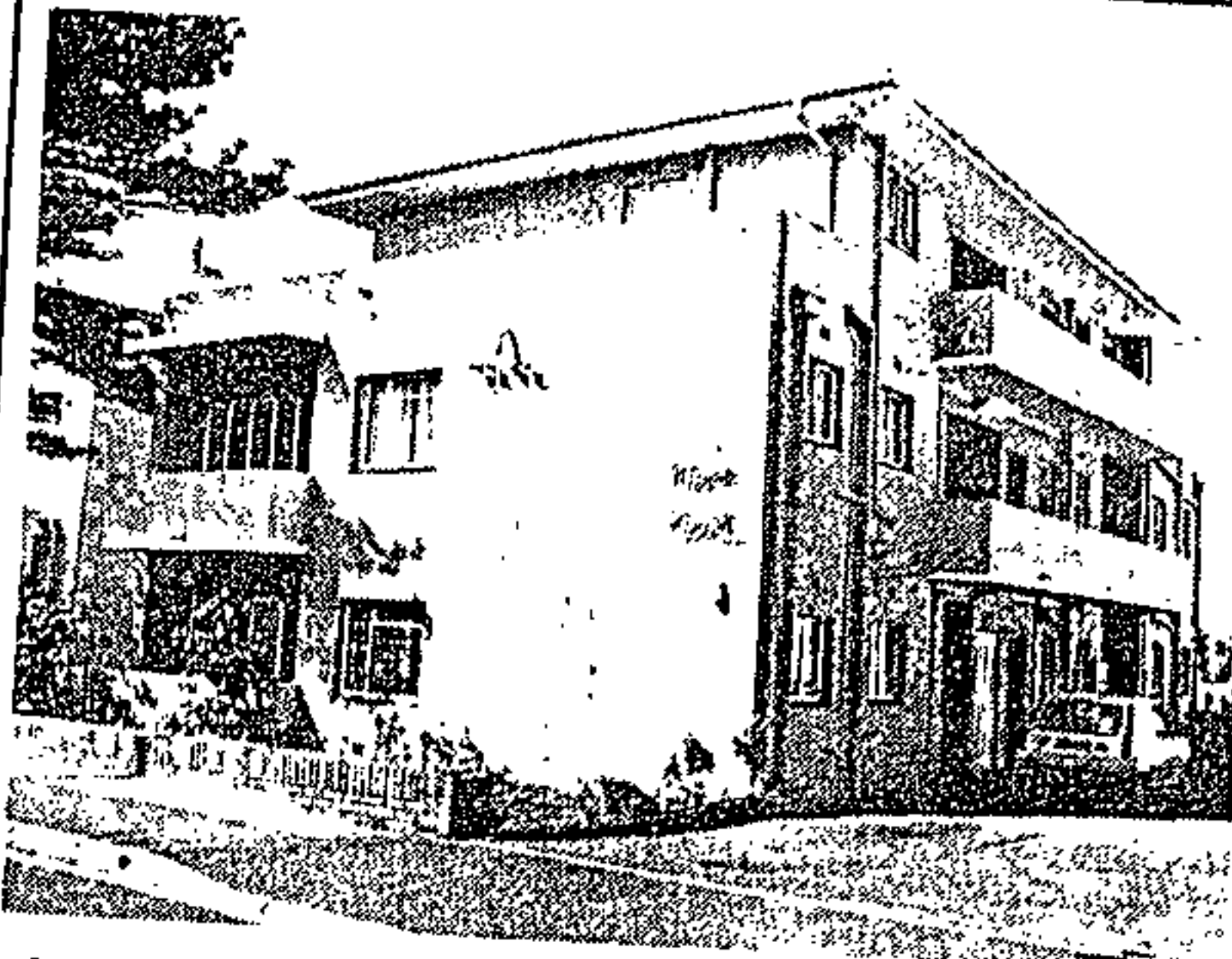
Police confirmed to the parents and lawyers that the two Bonteheuwel boys, Fuad Hartzenberg and Lorenzo Brown, are being held under the State of Emergency regulations at Pollsmoor Prison.

See Page 38-14/108 (329)

ad to Fame finalists  
report, pictures page 14



## ANC HQ in this flat?



**UNDERCOVER** ... The headquarters of a local ANC cell was allegedly in a flat in this block in Wynberg. One of the 11 alleged ANC guerillas was arrested here. Police confiscated terrorist weaponry found in the flat.

## Woman held in ANC swoop from top family

By CHRIS STEYN

THE young woman arrested with ten alleged ANC guerillas in the Peninsula has been identified as Ms Jenny Schreiner, a member of the family of author Olive Schreiner and of a president of the Free State Republic, F W Reitz.

Ms Schreiner's distinguished family, with its long line of achievers, also includes a former prime minister of the Cape Colony and an eminent judge.

Ms Schreiner, holder of a University of Cape Town MA degree, is the daughter of the vice-principal of the University of Natal's Maritzburg campus, Professor Deneys Schreiner. Her mother is Mrs Else Schreiner, president of the Maritzburg branch of the National Council of Women.

### Chancellor of Wits

Her grandfather, Mr Oliver Deneys Schreiner, was one of South Africa's most distinguished judges, a former president of the South African Institute of Race Relations and a chancellor of the University of the Witwatersrand.

He was connected with many famous cases in South African legal history, including the Robey Leibbrandt case, in 1945, when he spoke for almost seven hours in passing sentence on the man accused of spying for the Germans.

Ms Schreiner's great-grandfather was Mr William Phillip Schreiner, the brother of Olive Schreiner (who wrote "Story of an African Farm"). He was also one of South Africa's most eminent judges and at one time prime minister of the Cape Colony and later High Commissioner for South Africa in London.

As a senior counsel, he acted as leader for the defence in the 1908 trial of Dinizulu, Ceteswayo's son, who stood accused of high treason because of complicity in the Zulu rebellion. Mr Schreiner was married to Frances Hester Reitz, a sister of President F W Reitz.

Troops must

## Cosatu man freed

A REGIONAL executive member of the Congress of South African Trade Unions was acquitted in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of intimidating a fellow South African Transport Services worker.

Mr Paul Kutu (20), of Langa, who is also a national executive committee member and shop steward for the South African Railways and Harbour Workers' Union, pleaded not guilty to threatening to kill or injure Mr Patrick Johnson in order to force him to join either Cosatu or Sarhu.

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Inquest  
8/10/87



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(329) (329) (329)

# US calls on SA to charge, free children

**The Argus Foreign Service**  
WASHINGTON. — The United States Senate has called on the South African Government to release all children under the age of 18 held under emergency regulations or charge them in court.

Pending their release, a measure approved by the Senate said the Government should permit the detained children immediate and frequent access to parents and legal counsel, make known their names and where they were, and provide them with adequate food, clothing and protection.

## Solitary

The Senate also asked that a "recognised, independent and impartial international humanitarian organisation" be allowed to verify that the provisions of the measure were being carried out.

It asked that the international organisation be allowed to verify that the children were not being abused, tortured or

held in solitary confinement, or held in detention with adults.

A further provision called for the apprehension and trial of all those individuals ... "who execute children by violent activities, including neck-lacing".

The measure was introduced by Democratic Party Senator Barbara Mikulski of Maryland.

The resolution, she said, was a message to South Africa that "children everywhere are special. They are the hope for the future".

Senator Mikulski, who is serving her first term, told her colleagues that she had discussed the detained children with Ambassador Dr Piet Koornhof and his predecessors and had written to both President Reagan and President Botha.

There was no reply from Pretoria.

She said the issue had been discussed throughout the US and internationally and there was debate on the exact number being held.

"But whether it is two, or

200, or 2 000, they should have the right of counsel and the right to visit their parents," she said.

"For most Americans, these children have names we cannot pronounce and faces we cannot see, but they are real, they are in jail and they are suffering," she said.

## Distressing

Republican Senator Jesse Helms of North Carolina, who is sympathetic to the South African Government, said the measure addressed a distressing situation in South Africa.

"I thoroughly agree that the issue of detained children strikes at the heart of many, many Americans, including mine," he said.

South Africa was a violent section of the world where some youngsters had been taught to practise what amounted to terrorism.

"It should be noted that the African National Congress has stated its intentions to use children in its violent protests in South Africa," Senator Helms said.

# Accused alleges doctor's complicity with police

329 7/10/87

Daily Dispatch Reporter

**MDANTSANE** — An accused in the terror trial being heard the regional court here said yesterday he had not shown a cut he had on his hand to a magistrate who paid him a visit in January this year because a copy of his complaints would be given to the police.

Mr Mzwandile Mampunye said he did not want the people responsible to see that he had complained about their assaults to the magistrate.

Mr Mampunye, 35, who was detained on December 22 last year, said that he was visited by a magistrate for the first time on about January 23 this year.

Mr Mampunye is one of four men charged with terrorism, unlawful possession of arms, being members of an unlawful organisation and harbouring a terrorist.

His co-accused are Mr Xolile Matebese, Mr Mlamli Faku and Mr Xolani Ngudle.

They have all pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Mr Mampunye said he told the magistrate he wanted to be charged or

released; he wanted a change of clothes; and he wished to see a lawyer.

Mr Mampunye said that whenever a magistrate visited a detainee in prison, the magistrate would inform the detainee that he would leave a copy of his complaints with the police.

On the day in question, the magistrate had told him he would leave a copy of his complaints with Colonel Nhonhonho.

Mr Mampunye also told the court that he saw a doctor for the first time while in detention on January 14 though he had requested to see one since December 24 last year.

On December 24 he had shown Captain Mfundisi the cut on his

hand and told him that he had difficulty with swallowing food, he had a head-ache and he could not hear properly.

Captain Mfundisi had only asked him if he wanted to lay a charge with the doctor and left him.

Mr Mampunye said also that he had told Captain Mfundisi that he had incurred his injury and discomfort through being throttled, assaulted and suffocated with a rubber tube when he was tortured by police officers.

He said he heard from other detainees on December 31 last year that a doctor had visited other detainees who had requested medical attention on that day.

When the prosecutor put it to him that what he said did not make sense because the police had nothing to gain by refusing him medical attention, Mr Mampunye said that the police did not bring him a doctor on that particular day because they did not want the doctor to

see his swollen face.

Mr Mampunye said a doctor visited him on January 14 and treated him for his ailments.

The prosecutor said that Mr Mampunye had not received any treatment on the day he claimed to have received treatment.

He suggested that the headache Mr Mampunye was talking about had arisen on the same day he claimed to have received medical treatment.

He said Mr Mampunye had never complained of any assaults to the doctor and the fact was that he had not been assaulted.

The prosecutor put it to Mr Mampunye that if the doctor would lie about the events of January 14, then "he would have to be working with the police".

Mr Mampunye said he had suspected that the doctor was working with the police and after a number of experiences he had with the doctor during his many deten-

tion periods, he had lost confidence in him.

He had only reported his complaints and the reasons for them to the doctor because he needed medical treatment.

The doctor was also the detainees' dietician, and had not changed food that was "not fit for human consumption" when asked to do so.

He had also not booked Mr Mampunye into a hospital when he felt that he needed to be hospitalised.

When Mr Mampunye requested that the lights in his room, which were left on through the day and during the night, be switched off because he had a vision problem, nothing was changed because "the lights are still left on 24 hours a day even now", said Mr Mampunye.

He said he thereafter lost confidence in the doctor and suspected him of working with the police.

The trial continues today.



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THE clang of thousands of keys being dumped outside the South African Consulate in New York on Tuesday is expected to reverberate throughout the country — and draw new adherents to the anti-apartheid movement.

The key-dumping ceremony is the latest exercise in the "Unlock apartheid jails" campaign, which has breathed new life into the movement here.

Bill Cosby, star of the country's most popular television series, has joined eight US mayors in the nationwide drive opposing political detention in South Africa.

But the newest anti-apartheid campaign is likely to face more organised opposition than did similar moves at the height of last year's disinvestment campaign.

At last month's launch, the right-wing Biblical News Service chastised

# The clang of Cosby keys is likely to be heard around world

By PIPPA GREEN, New York

Cosby for associating with the American Committee on Africa, sponsors of the campaign, and members of two conservative groups — Young Americans for Freedom and the Restore a More Benevolent Order Coalition — handed out leaflets condemning the campaign and calling for a boycott of products advertised on The Cosby Show.

The criticism did not faze Cosby. He said he would continue his association with Acoa (New York's oldest anti-apartheid group) in the campaign "until Ronald Reagan calls me in and tells me he can do a better job".

Cosby is honorary chairman of the campaign, which is being coordinated by exiled South African journalist Dumisani Kumalo.

Campaign organisers have asked Americans to donate thousands of old

keys, which are being collected by over 200 churches and synagogues. The dumping ceremony outside the consulate next week will be followed with the delivery of thousands more keys to the South African Embassy in Washington on December 10, International Human Rights Day.

Cosby is said to be particularly moved by the detention of children. "Think about your child in the United States and what may happen to it when it goes out," he said at the launch. "Many things may go wrong, but certainly it will not be picked up by government forces, who will carry it away and torture that child."

"Certainly, parents here don't have to go to jails, saying 'My child is lost'."

"And I'm talking about a law in South Africa which says this is all right."

WINDA BROU

# Troops, not police held Mkhathshwa

Weekly Mail Reporter

THE government has admitted that members of the SA Defence Force have been used to interrogate at least one Emergency detainee, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, the secretary-general of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops Conference.

And the police have interviewed a SADF officer about the production of an expensively-produced anti-African National Congress publication, only a month after Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok told parliament that the publishers could not be traced.

Both incidents have underlined the increasingly contentious role of the Defence Force in South Africa.

Vlok said in parliament this week that six members of the Defence Force had interrogated Mkhathshwa while he was in detention under the Emergency regulations.

He did not disclose what rank they held or to which unit or regiment they were attached.

The six SADF members were later charged with *crimen injuria* because of incidents during Father Mkhathshwa's detention but the charges were dropped against five of them after one of them paid a R200 admission-of-guilt fine.

Last month, Peter Soal, the PFP MP for Johannesburg North, read out in parliament an affidavit by Father Mkhathshwa in which he said that during his detention he was left standing on the same spot for 30 hours, blindfolded and handcuffed.

Father Mkhathshwa also said his genitals and buttocks were exposed for 29 hours, a watery substance was smeared on his legs and thighs, two shots were fired behind him, and "a creepy substance or instrument was fed into my backside".

Vlok said this week, in reply to a question by Jasper Walsh, the PFP MP for Pinelands, that the six accused were members of the Defence Force who, in terms of the Emergency regulations, formed part of the se-

curity forces and "were as such, assisting the South African Police in the interrogation of Emergency detainees".

The police had not conducted an investigation into their actions "but the South African Defence Force held a board of inquiry".

Vlok did not give any indication of the findings of the SADF inquiry.

Walsh said he was "amazed and shocked" to be told six soldiers had interrogated Mkhathshwa.

"Since when has this been the role of our defence force?"

The PFP was concerned that the Defence Force was becoming politicised and was "performing a police function instead of defending our borders and all our citizens."

"Such barbaric treatment of a respected cleric can only dehumanise the perpetrators of such violence and destroy the prospect of healing racial friction caused by apartheid."

"There remain many unanswered questions in this affair. For instance, did the use of Defence Force personnel to interrogate detainees have the approval of the Minister of Defence?"

"What was the outcome of the board of enquiry into their behaviour? Have national servicemen been involved in this sort of activity?"

"It is high time that the ministers of Defence and Law and Order come clean about this disgraceful affair," Walsh said.

Last month, Soal described the "torture" of Father Mkhathshwa as outrageous and said Catholics were outraged by his treatment.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said in reply to another question by Walsh that he was informed that the incident was now the subject of civil action.

Walsh wanted to know what specific acts had been alleged in the complaint, but Coetsee said the contents of statements in police dockets were confidential and "should not be made public except in a court of law".

Because of this and the civil action, he was not prepared to furnish the information.

Early last month, Vlok told Soal that the police had been unable to trace the publisher or the printer of the glossy publication, *Face to Face with the African National Congress*.

However, this week he told Soal that "after 1 September 1987", the police had made contact with "an officer of the South African Defence Force" about the publication.

Asked what the result of the contact was, Vlok referred to an earlier reply to a question by the minister of defence "which I agree with and regard as sufficient".

In reply to that question, also put by Soal, the Deputy Minister of Defence, Wynand Breytenbach, said the matter was still being investigated and it was envisaged that Soal would be furnished with a written reply "as soon as possible".

Soal had asked whether the SADF was in any way involved in the publication, its cost, the printer, the number of copies printed and where it was distributed.

He also wanted to know whether the Defence Force was involved in the publishing of similar publications.



# Four Bonteheuvel pupils are released

Cape Times 9/10/87  
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By RONNIE MORRIS

FOUR Bonteheuvel Inter-Schools Congress (Bisco) members, who were detained for almost five months under the emergency regulations, were yesterday released and reunited with their families.

The students, Cleaton Visagie, Mogamat Faik Elmie, Mark Truebody and Keith Cootee, all 18 and pupils at Bonteheuvel High School, were detained on May 14.

They were released on June 12 and then re-detained minutes later when the state of emergency was extended. A Supreme Court application was then launched to secure their release from Victor Verster Prison, Paarl, and was postponed to November 10.

Cleaton said last night at Mogamat's home that he was "close to tears" when he was released and fellow detainees remained.

# Trial-by-media for detainee Schreiner

FRIENDS of Jenny Schreiner have criticised her "trial by the media", pointing out that she has yet to be charged of any offence and is being held incommunicado under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Schreiner, 30, was named by police the day after they announced the arrest of 11 alleged African National Congress guerrillas in what they claimed was one of their "biggest breakthroughs" against the ANC.

A graduate of the University of Cape Town who recently completed a

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By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

sociology master's thesis on rural woman, Schreiner was detained on September 17.

The initial police announcement mentioned a "white woman well-known in academic circles" was among those arrested and listed a series of blasts and other incidents the 11 are alleged by police to have been linked to.

She was identified the following day amid police allegations that she

was involved in the blasts, prompting questions whether she was not being tried and pre-judged before even appearing in court.

Much was made by the local press of the arms police claim to have found in Schreiner's Wynberg flat.

Schreiner's parents, Natal University vice-principal Professor Deneys Schreiner and Mrs Else Schreiner, the immediate past president of the National Council for Women, have both expressed their "absolute confidence and trust" in their daughter.



# ANC crackdown 'one of biggest'

CP Correspondent

POLICE have arrested 38 people, including four regional commanders of the ANC, and Jenny Schreiner, the daughter of Natal academic Professor Denyse Schreiner, in connection with a spate of explosions in the Western Cape.

It is believed that members of the ANC intelligence unit, its special operations group, as well as couriers, are among the group of people arrested.

Police this week called the arrests one of the biggest breakthroughs against the ANC.

In a statement on Tuesday, the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said the latest arrests of 11 people, including 30-year-old Schreiner, was linked to a series of blasts in the Cape.

The latest detentions follow the arrest of 18 other people in August this year.

Vlok claimed that five members of the group had been trained in Angola, Russia and East Germany.

Vlok said that a large quantity of arms and ammunition had been recovered, some of it in a flat in the white suburb of Wynberg.

Vlok said the cases against the arrested people were still under investigation and dockets would soon be presented to the Attorney-General, Niel Rossouw.

morning, leaving  
Lebowa.

He had been on sick leave since April this year after being admitted to the white section of the Pietersburg Hospital.

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LD/11/1

## DETENTIONS

### No to Vlok

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) is sceptical, to put it mildly, at Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok's invitation to bring their allegations of torture of detainees to the SA Police "for thorough investigation and submission to our independent judiciary." A DPSC spokesman says the organisation has handed in memorandums on torture to parliament since 1982, but has received no positive response. "What is the point in handing in any more? We will continue to work through lawyers, the press and any means other than the government."

The spokesman says there have been "innumerable" out-of-court settlements running into "millions of rands." All stemmed from claims relating to allegations of torture by security force members.

The issue of detention — and specifically of children in detention — flared again after the recent Harare conference on "Children, Repression and the Law," during which



Adriaan Vlok

children testified about their treatment in South African prisons.

Vlok has released 41 children from detention, leaving 69 children under the age of 18 in detention under the emergency regulations — one aged 15, 16 children aged 16 and 52 aged 17. He says scores of youths have already been charged with offences such as murder, arson and robbery. In June there were about 1 000 children in detention.

But the DPSC slams the charges, saying SA has a "very healthy Criminal Procedures Act" which provides for suspects to be brought to court within 48 hours. The spokesman claims people are detained "to isolate them from participating in democratic opposition."

The recent release of children is also criticised by the Free the Children Alliance (FCA), which alleges that government was merely pussyfooting with an eye on the upcoming Washington sanctions debate. A FCA spokesman says the organisation accepts Vlok's detention figures (which are higher than the FCA's), but reads "his honesty" as a "victory for organisations concerned with freeing children."

Meanwhile, the DPSC estimates there are still some 1 800 people in detention under the Emergency Regulations and 300 under the Security Act. But the spokesman says the figures are "cloudy" since it is not sure how many have been released lately. It further estimates that about 25 000 people have been detained under the State of Emergency since June 12, 1986.

The lists of detentions periodically issued by parliament mention only the names of people who have been in detention for more than 30 days, without stating which of them have been released, or the names of those who have been in detention for a shorter period.



(529) 12/10/87

# Names of 91 detainees are released

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, last week tabled the names of 91 people detained in the last month for a minimum of 30 days.

The names, tabled in terms of the Public Safety Act, are:

Sekete Thabo.  
Kekana Nathaniel Nkenke.  
Mphahlele Sekwele William.  
Mathebula Simon.  
Ntsele Moses Mthumbi.  
Tsotsetsi Malefane.  
Madiko Lawrence Moeketsi.  
Mphahlele John.  
Molete Daniel Khosana.  
Molete Francis.  
Mokoena John.  
Motshogoa Moloi Samuel.  
Tshehla Maqampane Amos.  
Mmatli Arnold Francis Lesibar.  
Setsumi Thabang Moses.  
Chatchi Kaiser.  
Khomarie Victor Khomarie.  
Lobi Gideon.  
Melthafa Nathaniel Teboho.  
Ramathe Elliot Tahleho.  
Matang Joseph Pule.  
Matlala Isaac.  
Peterson Phillip Moklegeloa.  
Khumalo Siphwe.  
Mathonsi Nhlanhla Cyprian.  
Mathonsi Thamsanqa Dennis.  
Mngomezulu Abedneg Simpiwe.  
Mncwabe Theminkosi.  
Msomi Michael Bhekani.  
Mthembu Bright Phumlani.  
Ndlela Vusi.  
Nxumalo Mduduzi.  
Sangweni Lucky Moffat.  
Normateke Christopher Vusumzi.  
Tyawana Zongezile Christopher.  
Petersen Ryan Joseph.  
Ferhelst Donovan Victor.  
Dukashe Sipelo Vincent.  
Jonas Andile.  
Grootboom David Mbulelo.  
Human Abraham Braunwil.  
Boezacht Rodney Vernon.  
McCarthy Jonathan Frank.  
Goeda Joseph Hendrik.  
Pieterse Irvin Xavier.  
Niegaardt Ronald Henry.  
Saunders Stephen Isodore.  
Malgas Hope Hellene.  
Barry Beverley Anne.  
Fani Litsila McDonald.  
Jama George.  
Matikinca Mlanjeni Morris.  
Ngoma Jellas Normal.

Masilela Spencer Simon.  
Damane Ephraim.  
Thage Amos.  
Podile Edwin Ngoetsi.  
Nyauza Johannes.  
Mahlangu Lucas.  
Moroko Ernes.  
Thagathaga Ben.  
Malusa Peter.  
Ditshego Dickson.  
Mathebe Gilton Kalane.  
Malemone Ludwick.  
Sindane Thomas.  
Bodile Doctor Mcubu.  
Mathalathe Madikane.  
Mahlangu Peter.  
Phora William.  
Mafa Pgrutuis.  
Madisha David Mabathi.  
Mathebe Kau.  
Phora Isaah Sefako.  
Podile John David.  
Mokgohloa Silias.  
Namane Patrick.  
Naman Makangyane.  
Ditshego David.  
Mathebe Simon.  
Namane Abram Cedime.  
Makitla Wilson.  
Ditshego Peter.  
Khumalo Ronda.  
Mathabathe William.  
Ditshego Mpoe.  
Mtshweni Doctor Lucas.  
Mahlangu William.  
Sibanyoni Jacob.  
Masamabo Siphoo.  
Sebogwane Brown. — Sapa.

## Dispersed gatherings

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, last week tabled a list of 15 occasions, from September 15 to 28, on which prohibited gatherings were dispersed by police.

Gatherings, prohibited under section 46 of the Internal Security Act, were dispersed at the following places:

September 15: Ashdown  
September 17: Edendale and Chesterville  
September 18: Edendale and KwaMashu  
September 19: Edendale  
September 20: Edendale, KawDabeka, Taylors Halt  
September 21: Louwville  
September 22: Chesterville  
September 24: Edendale, Klaarwater and Mogubeni.  
September 28: Tsineng Severn. — Sapa.

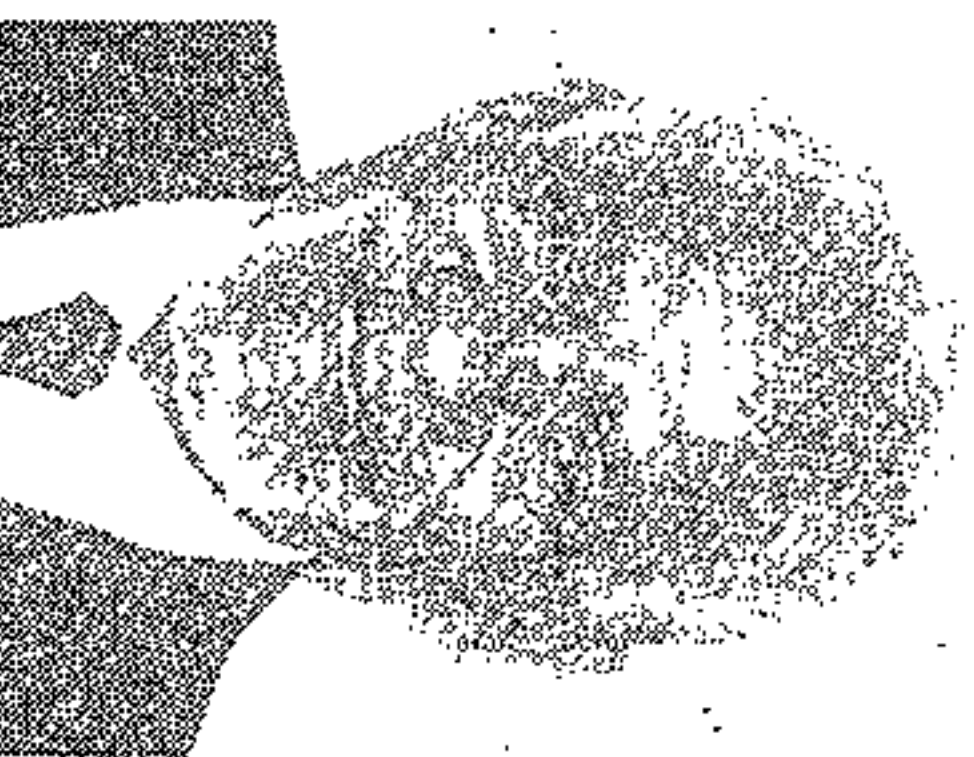
# Former detainee, activist, 87, buried in Queenstown

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13/6/82

QUEENSTOWN — A former emergency detainee and co-founder of the Mlungisi Residents Committee (MRC), Mr Tatus Sondlo, was buried here at a funeral attended by many mourners. He was aged 87.

Mr Sondlo died of natural causes on October 1 in Johannesburg where he had gone to regain his health after it had deteriorated during a year-long detention under the state of emergency.

He was detained on June 12 last year and released on June 13 this year, and according to his son, Victor, "from a very fit, healthy and active man, his health had deteriorated so much that he never recovered until his death".



Mr Tatus Sondlo, who was a political activist and a member of Mlungisi Residents' Committee

In 1985 Mr Sondlo lost a civil suit which the East Cape Development Board (ECDB) brought against him for refusing to pay increased house rentals in Mlungisi.

Mr Sondlo was the main spokesman of the MRC in 1985 when a meeting was convened with the town council, chamber of commerce, Sakekame and members of the ECDB to discuss a boycott pamphlet issued during the consumer boycott.

The MRC walked out of the meeting after failing to get community council members, whom Mr Sondlo termed "babies of the development board" to leave the meeting.

Mr Sondlo's political activism started in the 1950s in Johannesburg where he worked as a clerk in a mine.

He was a member of the local advisory board in what was known as Western Township near the then Sophiatown in Johannesburg.

In the early 1960s he was arrested during the African National Congress's defiance campaign.

Mr Sondlo was also a prominent figure in "non-racial" rugby circles. He was a founder member of the Transvaal African Rugby Union (Taru) in the 1930s, which became the first African rugby team to tour the country.

He was again present when the South African Rugby Union (Saru) was formed in 1936.

At the time of his death he was president of the Frontier Rugby Football Union (FRFU) which described itself as "non-racial" as opposed to "multi-racial".

Mr Sondlo is survived by two sons and one daughter. The Soweto businesswoman, Mrs Marina Maponya,



# Former detainee, activist, 87, buried in Queensstown

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13/10/82

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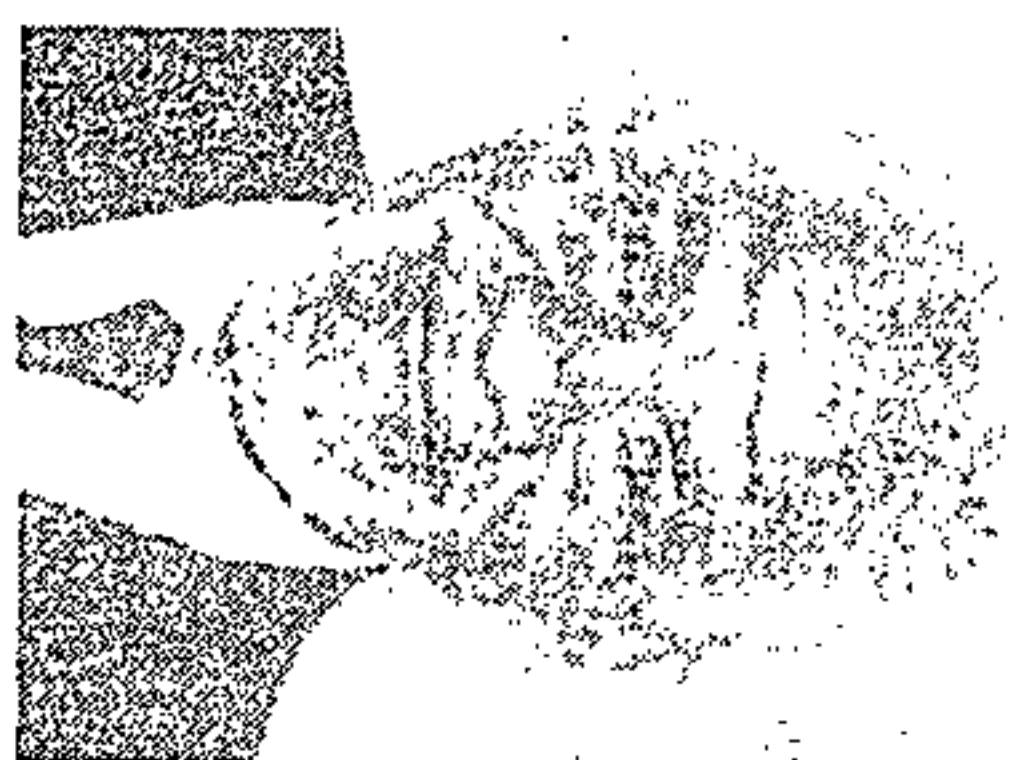
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In Harare at the Conference on Children and Repression are (left) US civil rights activist Angela Davis, (middle), Imam Hassan Solomon and Sheikh Gamiet Gabier, with Maulana Faried Esack, (right) Athlone musician Tina Schouw

# Boy, 11, tells of 'electric' torture

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

**HARARE.** - William Modibedi, aged 11, peered into the bright television lights and began to tell his traumatic story.

He was one of several children who addressed the recent conference here on "Children, Repression and the Law" in South Africa.

One by one the children were brought onto the platform of the Sheraton conference center. The cameras of the world media were focused on them. Lawyers and conference organisers took turns to interview the children, in gentle sympathetic tones.

William Modibedi of Kagiso answered two questions in front of the crowd of about 500 delegates - mostly South Africans before he became nervous and frightened.

He cast his eyes downward, hunched his shoulders under his bright blue windbreaker and looked even smaller than usual. "I was in detention for two months and two days," he said in an unsure, staccato voice.

## Comrades

Bravely, his mother, Rebecca Modibedi, who had never been out of South Africa before, continued where William had left off. All the children of Rebecca and her husband, Jeremiah Modibedi, have



William Modibedi with (from left) Patrick Makopane, Oliver Tambo, Steve Tswete, Lisbeth Palme Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, Mrs Mabusa and her daughter Nthabiseng

Mrs Modibedi claims that after electric shock torture William was taken to a mortuary and afterwards he was put in a dark room for a long time.

"Elsie who is still in detention is okay," said Mrs Modibedi, before adding, "They only choked her a bit". Her husband has had to consult a doctor several times because, since his children were detained, he has developed a heart complaint.

When I asked Mrs Mod-

ibedi in Harare whether she was afraid of returning to South Africa, she merely said: "I think they have troubled us enough now." Her son was the only child, living in South Africa, to tell his story in front of the international press and hundreds of conference delegates.

Another child, Ntabiseng Mabusa, 13, had to be brought in a wheelchair from her home in Botswana. She was shot and paralysed during

one of the South African defence force raids on Gaborone, the Botswana capital.

The matter-of-fact recollection of her story as she sat on the conference stage seemed somehow out of keeping with the horror of what happened.

"It was in the evening. There were soldiers outside our home. I did not see them at first. One of the soldiers kicked the door open.

"I tried to run away but

been in detention.

Elsie, 19, the eldest, is still being held. Like his brother and two sisters, William, was held under the emergency regulations. "They tell me my children are comrades. I don't know what it means to be a comrade.

"They say it means children will not use the buses or go to the white shops in town.

"The police also told me my children had broken the groceries of children who shopped in town.

"They came into our house and shone torches in our faces. They took William away and he was electric charged," said Mrs Modibedi using a popular term for electric shock torture.

As a result of the detention and torture, William failed his Standard 2 exams at Kagiso's Matlaset Primary School last year.

Pics: RASHID LOMBARDI

the soldiers shot me. I fell and tried to stand up and run again. But they shot me again, first in my stomach and then in my back," said Ntabiseng whose name means "make me happy".

Her aunt, an alleged African National Congress (ANC) activist, died in the incident. After Ntabiseng, in a pretty pink dress and matching band in her hair, was wheeled off the stage three South African exiles told their stories.



# Trevor Manuel held for 411 days

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Samp

AT LEAST 57 people are still being detained in the Western Cape - 36 under the Emergency Regulations and 21 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

About 70 have been released in the past three months, the most recent being Christopher Tyawana, of the Advice Office Forum.

After about 411 days at Victor Verster, UDF's honorary secretary Trevor Manuel is the longest serving of the Emergency Regulation detainees while Cayco's Mzonke Whitey Jacobs and UDF Bo-kaap's Naseegh Jaffer have now been held for 293 days.

Detained earlier this month under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act were Jenny Schreiner of the United Women's Congress (UWCO), and Michel Lumambo and Wellington Nkwadla, both of the National Union of Textile Workers.

The longest serving of the Section 29 detainees is Vusumzi Ndam, from Elsie's River, in solitary confinement now for 161 days.

## Bonteheuwel pupils

UDF leaders Zoli Malindi, Christmas Tinto and Roseberry Sonto have now been held for 261 days, 247 days and 206 days respectively, while Lizo Kapa, a Worcester Advice Office worker, and Call of Islam's Ebrahim Rasool have been held for 223 days and 117 days respectively.

Bonteheuwel pupils Desmond Abrahams, Mogamat Elmie, Mark Truebody, and Darryl Visagie, have been at Victor Verster for more than 130 days.

Keith Coote, from Bonteheuwel, is now serving 140 days.

Those being held under Section 29 include Soraya Abass (about 46 days); Clement Baadtjies (47 days); Anwar Dramat (47 days); Ashley Forbes (138 days); David Fortuin (39 days); Ashraf Karriem (35 days); Farieda Khan (97 days); Peter Jacobs (138 days); Colleen Lombard (about 46 days); Nazeem Louw (47 days); Yasmina Pandey (about 46 days); Nicolo Pedro (about 44 days); Colin Petersen (36 days); Walter Rhooode (47 days); Leon Scot (94 days); Patricia Smit (42 days) and Jeremy Veary (49 days).

## UDF heads joint call on detainees

Staff Reporter

SEVERAL Western Cape organisations, headed by the United Democratic Front, have made a new call for the release of all people detained without trial.

The call follows the international day of solidarity with political prisoners on Sunday.

Church services highlighting the plight of detainees held under Section 29 and the emergency regulations are planned for the Western Cape this week.

Organisations backing the call include Cosatu, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the Free the Children Alliance, the Cape Youth Congress, the Western Cape Civic Association and the Call of Islam.

UDF publicity secretary Miss Hilda Ndude said yesterday that in spite of her organisation's peaceful intentions many of its key activists were in detention.

This showed the Government was not interested in a peaceful solution to the country's problems.



**CP Correspondent**

THE Appellate Division in Bloemfontein is to hear an appeal by two Eastern Cape journalists against their continued detention under the state of emergency.

Mxolisi Jackson "MJ" Fuzile and Phila Ngqumba, who jointly run the Veritas News Agency in King William's Town, have been in detention since the state of emergency was declared on June 12, 1986.

The Grahamstown Supreme Court last year dismissed an application to have their detentions declared unlawful, but an appeal was noted.

The appeal in Bloemfontein has now been set for November 24, lawyers for the men said this week.

The application was originally also brought on behalf of four other King William's Town detainees. However, three of them - Brain Osteridge, Colin Jooste and Gareth Damons - have since been released and only Prince Mame is still being held with Fuzile and Ngqumba.

A security policeman,

# Newsmen's detention appeal date set by court

Sergeant Conrad Anthony Williams, said in an affidavit used to oppose the application, he had received information that Veritas, the agency the two men run, planned to publish "in a newsletter, news about radical persons and organisations in which the community would be incited to civil disobedience".

The aim of the newsletter was to "make the public of South Africa ungovernable".

Williams also said Ngqumba was responsible for placing news reports on consumer boycotts in other areas.

The branch commander of the security police in King William's Town, Major Andre

Nel, also said the two journalists had planned a newsletter to propagate radical viewpoints in the region, adding there had been no alternative way to prevent publication but by detaining the pair.

In an answering affidavit, Fuzile denied there had been any intention of using his planned "Inyaniso media skills and research project to propagate consumer boycott, civil unrest or any ideas or ideologies".

Fuzile also argued the police could have taken other, less drastic steps to prevent publication and need not have detained him and Ngqumba. - Elnews.

# Vlok's claims anger Bonteheuwel mums

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, has confirmed that there are 14-year-old children in detention.

This follows an earlier denial by his office which accused SOUTH of having "incorrect information". However, parents of Bonteheuwel youths Fuad Hartzenberg and Lorenzo Brown, both held for four

weeks, produced written proof on the boys' ages.

At a meeting last weekend, Vlok said a "gang of youths known as the Bonteheuwel Military Wing" had been arrested. Their ages ranged from 14 to 18.

He claimed the "gang" which operated under direct control of the African National Congress, were "responsible for more than 300 serious crimes".

SOUTH asked Vlok's press secretary, Brigadier Leon Mellet, how many people were in this "gang" and when they would appear in court.

We asked if Hartzenberg, a Std Four pupil, and Brown, a shop assistant, were part of the "military wing" referred to by Vlok.

Mellet said he was "not prepared to answer your individual questions".

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award



by Riyadh Najaar

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From page 1

## Parents angry at Vlok's remarks

He referred SOUTH to the speech made by Vlok, to the Internal Security Act and Emergency regulations.

Meanwhile, parents of youths detained in Bonteheuwel have reacted with shock at Vlok's statements.

Mrs Kathleen de Kock, of Firethorn Road, Bonteheuwel said of her daughter Felicity, detained on October 2: "They want to blame everything on our children. They should pick up gangsters who cause trouble."

Mrs Elizabeth Brown, mother of Lorenzo Brown, said: "My son is trustworthy. He is not rude. He has been held for too long."

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South



# Former Robben Island man dies of cancer

South Oct 29 - Nov 4 (329)  
By LOUISE FLANAGAN

EAST LONDON.— A former Robben Island prisoner, who was released last year, has died in an East London hospital after a lengthy illness.

Isaac Mhlekwe, who spent 10 years on Robben Island after being convicted of recruiting and training people for the banned Pan-Africanist Congress, died on Saturday of cancer of the lung.

The superintendent of East London's Frere Hospital, Dr Benk Hall, said Mhlekwe had arrived from the Transkei in a very dehydrated and emaciated state.

He had advanced cancer which had also spread to his spine, causing

paralysis. The immediate cause of death was cardio-respiratory arrest.

A Transkei Council of Churches field worker, Mr Clarison Ntwasa, said he had met Mhlekwe on Robben Island, while he (Ntwasa) was serving a 19-year sentence for sabotage.

Ntwasa said that Mhlekwe, who was from Mqanduli district in the Transkei, had been ill while in prison, and had undergone an operation to his head after his release.

He had returned to his family in Mqanduli after his release.

The spokesperson said Mhlekwe had become seriously ill after his release and had been hospitalised in Umtata about three months ago. *Elnews*

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SOUTH, OCTOBER 29 TO NOVEMBER 4 5

EAST LONDON. — The Appellate Division in Bloemfontein is to hear an appeal by two Eastern Cape journalists against their continued detention under the State of Emergency.

Mxolisi Jackson "MJ" Fuzile and Phila Ngqumba, who run the Veritas News Agency in King William's Town, have been detained for almost 17 months, since the State of Emergency was declared on June last year.

The Grahamstown Supreme Court in September last year dismissed an application to have their detentions declared unlawful, but an appeal was noted.

According to their lawyers, the appeal will be heard on November 24. The application was originally brought on behalf of

# Appeal Court to decide on release

four other King William's Town detainees.

Three of them — Brian Osteridge, Colin Jooste and Gareth Damons — have been released. Only Prince Mame is still being held with Fuzile and Ngqumba.

The original application sought to have the detention provisions of the State of Emergency set aside as unlawful, but this question has now become academic as their regulations have been amended several

times since then.

Lawyers are hoping the journalists will be freed.

Interest in the case centres on the fact that Ngqumba and Fuzile are being held explicitly for their journalistic work despite Government claims that no journalists are being held for that reason.

A security policeman, Sergeant Conrad Anthony Williams, said in an opposing affidavit that he had information that Veritas, planned to publish

"in a newsletter, news about radical persons and organisations in which the community would be incited to civil disobedience".

The aim of the newsletter was to "make the Republic of South Africa ungovernable", he said.

In a replying affidavit, Fuzile denied there had been any intention of using his planned Inyaniso Media Skills and Research Project to "propagate a consumer boycott, civil unrest or any ideas or ideologies".

Its aim had been to "attempt to uplift members of the community by educating them in matters like the development of skills relating to the gathering of news, the organisation thereof and the production of a newsletter. — *Elnews*

## FACULTY OF THEOLOGY: (COURSE B)

Senior Lecturer/Lecturer  
in the Departments of Old Testament  
and New Testament Studies.



# Police accept parcels after Tutu telegram

POLICE accepted parcels for people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act this week after requests by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Independent MP for Claremont Jan van Eck.

Parents said it was the first time in eight weeks that the police took parcels for some of the detainees.

The police would not take anything, saying it would be a contravention of regulations. They accepted a few parcels after van Eck spoke to them.

Van Eck said police had told him they would only take things requested by detainees.

In a telegram sent earlier to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, Tutu said police sometimes agreed to take parcels but refused to do so on many occasions.

"I am asking you to look into this urgently in line with your declared policy that the police will act with courtesy and reasonableness", Tutu said in his telegram.

Several mothers of detainees cried after they tried to deliver clothes and toiletries to the Security Police offices.

Elsies River mother, Ms Glenda Rhooode, said she and her 18-month-old child were affected by the detention of her husband, Walter, who has been held since August 17.

Her brother, David Fortuin, 22, was detained at Cape Town Harbour in August, shortly after a ship on which he trained as an apprentice engineer, docked at the harbour, ac-

cording to his father, Mr Samuel Fortuin.

The relatives said they wanted:

- Access to detainees;
- To be allowed to give them food, clothing and toiletries;

- An end to harassment by the security police;

- That detainees be allowed regular visits by family members.

They said detention without trial should be abolished immediately.

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South Oct 29 - NW 4 '82



### Cop dies in Shooting

A POLICEMAN was shot dead during an alleged argument with a "special" constable in Soshanguve near Pretoria at the weekend.

Warrant Officer M W Molema (44) was shot with a service revolver at Section F.

Lt Hennie Crowther, public relations officer for the South African Police in the Northern Transvaal, confirmed the incident. Both policemen were stationed at the Soshanguve police station.

Meanwhile a young man was found hanging from a tree outside his girlfriend's home in Mamelodi East, Pretoria yesterday morning.

# IS DETAINED

THE president-elect of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, the Reverend Stanley Mogoba, was detained by security police at his home in Kwamashu, Durban, on Monday.

Mr Mogoba was arrested at about 10.30pm under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and the Methodist Church has begun negotiating with the Government for his release.

## Rev Mogoba raided at his Durban home

He is also secretary of the Conference, and is the first president to be elected to hold office for a three-year period.

The chairman of the Methodist Church for the Natal coastal district.

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information concerning the reason for his detention, which came as a complete surprise," Mr Borman said.

"Mr Mogoba is a man of peace and a promoter of dialogue with all groups in southern Africa.

"He is a reconciliator and a man of dialogue, which was the reason for his election as president of the Methodist Church in Southern Africa."

the Reverend John Borman, yesterday said that the church had sent a telex to the Government appealing for Mr Mogoba's release.

"We are negotiating with the authorities for





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## Tutu protests at detention

DURBAN. — The Most Rev Desmond Tutu, Archbishop of Cape Town, protested to President P W Botha yesterday over the detention of a leading anti-apartheid clergyman, black Methodist leader the Rev Stanley Mogoba.

Archbishop Tutu described the detention as "an act of political suicide" by the government.

"Nothing could be more calculated to show its contempt for negotiation and peacemaking."

Foreign Methodist leaders were due to meet Mr Botha next week. Detaining Mr Mogoba at this time was "a blunder of major proportions", the archbishop said. — Sapa-Reuter

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~~AKG 43 4/11/87~~  
**Methodist clergyman  
released by police**

PRETORIA. — The General-Secretary of the Methodist Church of South Africa, the Rev Stanley Magoba, who was detained by police at his home in Durban on Monday night, has been released.

A statement by the police public relations branch said Mr Magoba was detained for questioning after police had received certain information. He was released late last night. — Sapa.



# A unique case in which a

# detainee appears in court

A SUPREME Court application brought by detained Durban teacher Bongani Nxumalo last week attracted little public attention — but legal experts say it highlights a key issue for all detainees.

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

Nxumalo was arrested by police at his Chesterville home on the night of April 23. He was technically released later the next day, and redetained under Emergency regulations. During consultations in Westville Prison the following day he told his lawyer, Dhava Pillay, that he had been assaulted by police.

According to Natal University law professor Tony Mathews, the question of whether a judge may order that a detainee be produced in court is of fundamental importance.

The Appeal Court closed the door many years ago on the possibility of security law detainees, held for interrogation, being brought before court on judge's orders; and the position of Emergency detainees is likely to be decided by the Appeal Court this week when the case of two Port Elizabeth detainees is heard.

"I hope and expect that the Appellate Division will rule the Court may order a detainee to be brought from prison to appear, because the purpose of Emergency detention is so different from the purpose of detention for interrogation under the Internal Security Act.

During one interrogation session, he alleges, a wet rubber tube was placed over his head and he lost consciousness and fell. When he came around, he said, policemen were "counting one to ten, saying 'knock-out' and then laughing".

"In my view Emergency detention — unlike detention under the Internal Security Act — is primarily for preventive reasons."

On another occasion he claims to have been struck and threatened with being locked in a cell with members of Chesterville's "A-Team" vigilante group, who would "make him talk".

Nxumalo's lawyers brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court on April 30 — in the interim he alleges he was assaulted a third time — asking for an interim order restraining the police from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating him.

The order was granted, but because the police denied Nxumalo's claims and opposed the order being finalised, the matter was referred for oral evidence on October 21.

Nxumalo's case, says Mathews, emphasises the importance to detainees of judges being entitled to order their appearance in court.

Until the last minute, lawyers were faced with the problem of how to pursue the case — Nxumalo was the only witness of the alleged assaults, but police refused to allow him to be brought from Westville Prison to give evidence.

"If the detainee may not be brought to court, it will be virtually impossible for the truth to be fully determined."

Without the evidence of the detainee involved it is unlikely a restraining application can be finalised if it is opposed by the police.

It is also an important issue for the media as, prior to a final ruling by the judge, allegations made by a detainee may not be published.

Lawyers prepared an application for a judge's order for Nxumalo's release to give evidence. Shortly before the matter was to be argued, however, the police acceded and he appeared in court.

Lawyers believe it is the first time that an Emergency detainee has been brought to court to give evidence in such a case.

date on which the interim order was granted. Nxumalo's counsel, Achmat Jappie, later conceded this meant he could not proceed with the application because an interdict may only be granted where there is a continuing fear of assault.

In dismissing the case Acting Judge Archie Findlay said he made no finding about whether the alleged assaults had in fact taken place.

He said Nxumalo had instituted a damages claim in the magistrate's court as a result of the alleged assaults, and during this case the validity of his claims would be thoroughly tested.

In an unusual order, the judge awarded costs to the state, but stipulated they could not be claimed until after the conclusion of the damages action.

If that action went in Nxumalo's favour, he could re-open the case in the Supreme Court and ask that the costs order be reversed.





## Lorenzo Brown, 14, with his mother Elizabeth 14-year-old boys freed

Story and picture by RYLAND FISHER

TWO 14-year-old Bonteheuwel children have been released from almost a month in detention without being charged.

This follows Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's claim that youths aged 14 to 18 formed a "Bonteheuwel Military Wing" responsible for 300 serious crimes.

As far as SOUTH could ascertain, the only 14-year-olds in detention were Fuad Hartzenberg, a Std 4 pupil at Cedar Primary in Bonteheuwel, and Lorenzo Brown, a shop assistant — the two were released last Thursday.

The boys' release made a mockery of the Minister's statements, said Mr Jan van Eck, the Independent MP for Claremont.

"It reinforces one's belief that the Government merely uses detention without trial to intimidate its political opponents — even 14-year-old children."

Maulana Faried Esack, national co-ordinator of the Call of Islam,

Turn to page 3

## Child detainee fears re-arrest

From page 1

said Vlok had "announced the capture of so-called terrorists, including 14-year-olds, with much fanfare and his noises were triumphantly echoed by the MP for Bonteheuwel.

"These very same 14-year-olds have now been released without being charged. Vlok either lied to the nation or he was fed false information by his security police."

The Minister's press secretary Brigadier Leon Mellet said: "I confirm that both persons have been released pending further police investigation."

SOUTH had asked Mellet why the boys had not been charged, if charges had been referred to the Attorney-General, and if charges were still being investigated against other youths in detention.

### Short-lived

For Mrs Shamiela Hartzenberg and her husband Armien, the joy of their son's release was short-lived.

"He was at home for only one night. He has now decided to sleep elsewhere because he fears being redetained.

"Fuad saw another boy being detained after he was released. I think that affected him."

Mrs Elizabeth Brown, mother of Lorenzo Brown, said in her excitement about her son's release, she had spoiled her family's supper.

"I was so happy, I cried. They held him for nothing. We must pray for the souls of these people who keep our children in jail like this."

Lorenzo, a tall, skinny boy, said he was "OK"

*Smelt NOV 5 - 11 1987*



# Two held to prevent radical reporting

POLICE affidavits in a court action by two detained Eastern Cape journalists clearly indicate they are being held because of their profession — despite government claims no journalist is being held for that reason.

At the recent *Star* conference on the media, Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha denied anyone was in detention simply because he was a journalist.

However, security police affidavits in a court application by Mxolisi Jackson "MJ" Fuzile and Phila Ngqumba indicate the contrary. The two are being held, according to police, because of an alleged plan to publish a community newsletter, and because they wrote reports on consumer boycotts.

The two journalists jointly run the Veritas independent news agency in King William's Town, which was founded by journalist Charles Nqakula, now in exile. They have been in detention for almost 17 months, since shortly after the State of Emergency was declared on June 12 last year.

Together with four other Emergency detainees, they brought an application seeking to have the regulations governing detention declared invalid. In September, a full bench of the Grahamstown Supreme Court turned down their application, but granted leave to appeal.

Three of the six applicants — Rev Colin Jooste, Brian Osteridge and Gareth Damons — have since been released and only the two journalists and Prince Mhamhe are still being held. Lawyers for the men have now secured a date for a hearing by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein: No-

By FRANZ KRÜGER, East London

vember 24.

In an affidavit filed in opposition to the journalists' application, Major Andre Nel, the branch commander of the security police in King William's Town, linked the detention directly to the work of Veritas.

Nel said he had received information that Veritas had "undertaken to publish a publication containing, *inter alia*, the viewpoints and strategies of all radical political organisations in the Eastern Cape and Border area and to distribute this publication.

"This publication would also be used to give prominence and to propagate the consumer boycotts and civil unrest in the Eastern Cape area." The purpose of the publication, Nel said, was to "provide these radical organisations with publicity and to further their aims during the period of absence of the leaders of such organisations where such leaders had been detained."

"It is my experience," added Nel, "that such publications contributed to and furthered public unrest and disorder."

der."

In another affidavit, Sergeant Conrad Anthony Williams said Ngqumba had been responsible for placing reports on consumer boycotts in other areas: "From my experience in the past I know that publication of such reports and news letters have led to renewed consumer boycotts, outbreaks of civil disobedience and resultant confrontations with the police. This leads to the breakdown of public order."

In an answering affidavit, Fuzile said there had been no intention to use his planned "Inyaniso Media Skills and Research Project to propagate consumer boycotts, civil unrest or any ideas or ideologies".

Its aim had been to "uplift members of the community by educating them in matters such as the development of skills relating to the gathering of news, the organisation thereof and the production of a newsletter."

In any event, the idea had not come to fruition because of a lack of support. Fuzile argued the police could have taken other, less drastic action to prevent publication short of detaining him and Ngqumba. — elnews

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THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee this week rejected Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's challenge to produce evidence in support of claims that detainees are tortured or maltreated.

"We no longer see any point in involving ourselves in police investigations of police abuses, a process of self-examination leading nowhere," a DPSC statement said.

"We call instead for the minister to submit such allegations to an independent body for investigation, such as the International Commission of Jurists, Amnesty International or the United Nations."

Vlok launched the latest in a series of attacks on the committee at a meeting in Boksburg last weekend. He quoted what he called lies and distortions attributed to the DPSC which were published in the *Weekly Mail* and newspapers overseas.

Vlok told the meeting that the DPSC — an organisation he said was "out to slander South Africa with lies, distortions and untested allegations" about detention and police torture — kept quiet when the government challenged them to produce proof of their claims.

"And when we force them to provide proof and it is investigated, it is usually false or unfounded," Vlok said. "We have also tested all their allegations in our courts with the same results."

But, counters a DPSC representative, the committee has made "fruitless representations" to the government to investigate alleged abuses of detainees. In each case it has resulted in a "whitewash".

In 1982 a DPSC delegation presented 76 detailed statements to the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice, in which former detainees alleged abuses or torture.

The following year Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange addressed parliament on the matter. A DPSC representative said Le Grange had accused the committee of being publicity seekers.

# Lies and slander? The DPSC answers Vlok's attacks



Adriaan Vlok

*Adriaan Vlok told a weekend meeting that allegations by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee — reported in the Weekly Mail — were slanderous lies. The DPSC has called for an independent inquiry into its claims. JO-ANN BEKKER reports*

He added that police had been unable to trace some of the people mentioned in the statements; others had denied all knowledge of the DPSC; and the Attorney General had declined to prosecute in the remaining cases.

In recent months, police have investigated two cases brought to their attention by the DPSC.

According to the committee, the first was thrown out of court because of conflicting evidence between a child, his parents, and the doctor who examined him. But the doctor's undisputed evidence was that the child had been lashed more than 50 times.

In the second case, a young girl making allegations against the police was interrogated about the claims — without legal representation, according to the DPSC.

"Allegations of torture, assault and other abuses by the Security Forces perpetrated on the community have

been so numerous, so persistent and from so many quarters other than the DPSC, that it is ludicrous to suggest we are engaging in a campaign, fabricating facts or indulging our imagination," the committee said.

In his Boksburg speech, Vlok accused the African National Congress of using children to carry out revolutionary crimes and murder.

"And when such crimes are committed by youth and even by children, then the state has no other choice than to protect law-abiding citizens and take action against the transgressors."

Vlok said many of those detained had been tried and sentenced. "Others are detained because we know they were involved in serious crimes, but due to intimidation it is not possible to get witnesses who will testify against them."

He criticised the *Weekly Mail* for quoting a DPSC claim that Vlok had denied there were children under 18

in detention.

A DPSC representative said this week the organisation had actually claimed Vlok had tried to give the impression that there were no children in detention.

But the DPSC, describing Vlok's attacks as "beginning to take on the character of a vendetta" said: "It is abundantly clear that the mass detention of the young people of this country has turned out to be a major blunder on the part of this government, and has led to outright condemnation by the entire world."

"Whatever role the DPSC has had in the exposure of this morally indefensible behaviour, seems now to be bringing down the wrath of the state on its head. But we do not apologise for continuing our struggle until not one single child is in detention, and for that matter until detention without trial of anyone is a thing of the past."

The DPSC challenged Vlok to reveal:

● How many people in total were detained during the June 1986-June 1987 Emergency.

● How many have been detained since June 11, under the current Emergency.

● How many people are currently in detention.

● The number of people aged 18 and younger included in these figures.

● Whether police records include mass detentions of workers and others

● Whether police records include those held for a few days under Section 3(1) of the Emergency regulations without a written detention order.

The DPSC said the minister had consistently refused to answer these questions.

"Faced with this position, the DPSC can only make its best estimate, culled from numerous sources and its previous considerable experience, of what the true picture is."

To date, the committee said, its estimates had always been "on the conservative side".

According to the DPSC's report for August and September, at least 500 people have been detained under security legislation in South Africa and the "homelands" this year.

The number currently held is conservatively estimated at 350. Many detainees "have been held for very considerable periods of time, and their mental health gives serious cause for concern," the report states.

## Lawyers delegation told: Never again

By MOIRALEVY, London

THE International Commission of Jurists has been told that the delegation of lawyers who visited South Africa in February to investigate the country's legal system will be regarded in future as prohibited visitors.

This was told to *Weekly Mail* by Geoffrey Bindman, a member of the

ICJ team who came to South Africa mainly to report on the trials of children charged with public violence arising from unrest.

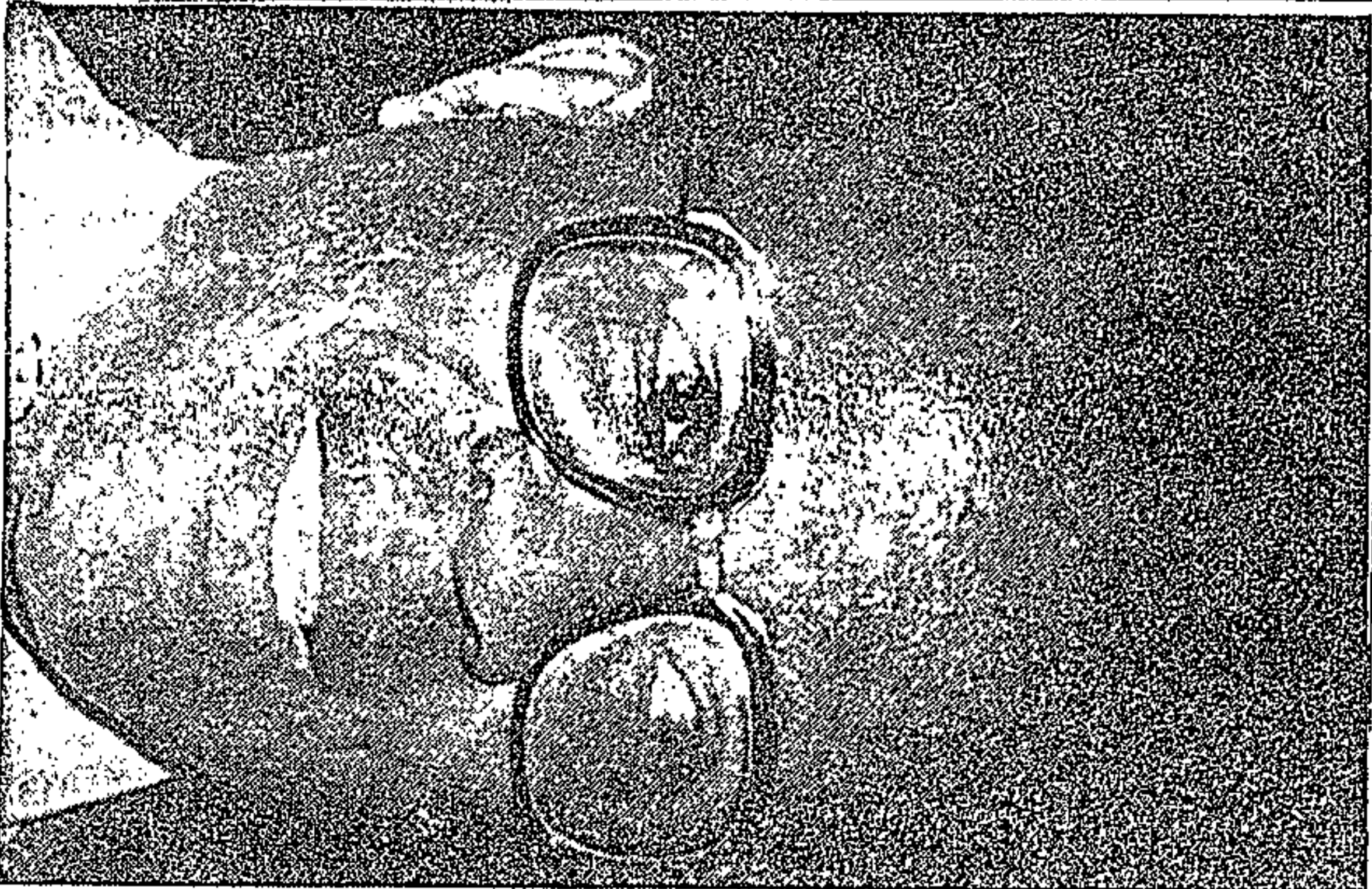
The ICJ has been told the lawyers in the team will be served with notices

declaring them prohibited visitors, Bindman said. He has received no word to date.

The preliminary report of the ICJ delegation strongly condemned the public violence trials. The final report is almost complete and should be released by the end of the year.



# THANKS FOR THE PRAYERS - PRIEST



**PRESIDENT** elect of the Methodist Church of South Africa, Rev Stanley Mogoba, who was detained in Durban on Monday night, has been released.

Yesterday a relieved Mr Mogoba said he was grateful to all the people here and abroad who prayed for him and individuals and organisations who petitioned the authorities for his release.

He said it was most probably due to the efforts of these individuals and organisations that he was released speedily.

The SAP Directorate for Public Relations said yesterday Mr Mogoba had apparently given aid to insurgents.

The statement said

**SOWETAN  
Reporter**

according to information received by the police, Mr Mogoba had handed over the amount of R100 to a person who in turn had to hand over the money to insurgents.

## Police

In his statement to the police, Mr Mogoba had admitted that he had given R100 to the person

concerned but denied he had known it was to be given to insurgents, the police said.

They said according to Mr Mogoba's statement, he had lent R100 to the person concerned but had not thought it necessary to ask for a credit note. He had also not come to any agreement as to the payment of the money.

Police said several other people were still being detained in connection with the incident while investigations were continuing.

He has been secretary of the conference of the Methodist Church for the past three years and at the conference this year was elected president of the church for 1988, the highest office in the Methodist Church.

This year he was also elected president of the South African Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR).

**MORE** than 40 black tenants were evicted from their Hillbrow block of flats yesterday, a spokesman for a community organisation said.

Treasurer for the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Ashwin Shah, said at least 45 tenants were forcibly evicted from Ansol Court in Kotze Street.

He said tenants had their possessions removed and dumped on the street and were not allowed access to the building.

Those who were not present had their apartment locks broken to gain access.

**Black  
tenants  
kicked  
out**



By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE six political prisoners released with Govan Mbeki yesterday hail from political organisations as diverse as the Pan Africanist Congress and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

Lawyers and friends of the freed men — who served sentences ranging from four years in the case of the AWB prisoners, to 24 years for a PAC life-prisoner — said news of their release had come as a surprise.

John Kosi, 46, had recently instructed lawyers to investigate exactly what his life imprisonment sentence meant, according to his Pretoria attorney.

Nkosi was an unmarried 21-year-old when he was jailed for life in 1963. He had been charged with 16 others, and was found guilty of carrying out PAC activities, committing acts of sabotage, and participating in

# The six released: A diverse sweep from left to right

## THE BIG PRISONER RELEASE

a conspiracy to overthrow the South African government. His parents still live in Atteridgeville, Pretoria.

Nkosi, who was held on Robben Island, refused President PW Botha's offer two years ago to free prisoners who renounced violence.

Two PAC men were among the three political prisoners who received remission of sentence yesterday. They are Michael Matsobane and Zif-

ozonke Tshikila. The third was African National Congress guerrilla Tom Masuku.

Matsobane was among 18 accused who stood trial in Bethal from 1977 to 1979. He was in his mid-30s at the time.

They were charged with involvement in a PAC conspiracy to overthrow the government, with furthering the aims of the PAC, and with

promoting the 1976 uprising.

One trialist was acquitted and one received a suspended sentence. The remaining 16 were sent to Robben Island with sentences varying from five to 30 years. Matsobane received a 15-year sentence.

At the time of his arrest he was head of the Young Africans Christian Movement. He was found guilty of carrying out military training at his home, producing home-made bombs, and causing damage to a clothing outlet in Krugersdorp.

Mwasa general secretary Schembele Khala — a fellow-accused — recalls that the judge said Matsobane had "corrupted the minds of the youth and bedevilled race relations in this country".

While on Robben Island, Matsobane studied for a B Proc degree.

Khala described Matsobane as "an inspiration to young fellows like myself. He never lost hope of things changing in this country. He had the belief that whatever happens to him, the ideas he lived for and was prepared to die for would continue."

Matsobane had previously served a five-year prison sentence. His wife and two children live in Kagiso.

Tshikila, believed to be in his late 50s, was tried with three others for furthering the aims of the PAC and recruiting people for military training. He was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in 1979. He comes from East London.

Masuku, who left the country in the middle of the 1976 uprising, was sentenced in 1978 to 20 years' imprisonment for ANC activities. He was convicted of having undergone military training in Angola and elsewhere. He hails from Mamelodi, Pretoria.

The two AWB men granted special remission are Jacob Viljoen and Hendrik Jacobsz. They were each convicted of terrorism under the Internal Security Act and sentenced to 15 years imprisonment in June 1983. They were refused right to appeal against their conviction.

According to the Survey of the South African Institute of Race Relations, the two — who resigned from the AWB in May 1983 — had been charged with planning to overthrow the government.

The court found that they intended to sabotage multi-racial hotels and the President's Council offices in Cape Town. They also planned to assassinate certain black politicians.

Viljoen and Jacobsz were both former policemen. The court found they had collected 60kg of explosives, arms and ammunition to carry out their aims.

## Mbeki in the 50s: Perhaps the crucial E Cape figure

By SHAUN JOHNSON

THE name of Govan Archibald Mvunyelina Mbeki, an ageing, greying man on an island prison, may not be as instantly recognisable to the world as that of Nelson Rolihlahla Mandela.

But the struggle has also, quite literally, been his life.

Mbeki is one of the African National Congress' pivotal leaders. He has lived through — and deeply influenced — the fluctuating fortunes of that movement.

In the 1940s, as a member of the ANC Youth League, he played a central role in injecting the Congress with a note of urgency and confrontation. In the 1950s he was the ANC in Port Elizabeth, inculcating a level of militancy among resistance organisations which is still reflected in the South Africa of the 1980s.

And while Mbeki may never have been an international symbol, he has certainly remained a potent cynosure for the black youth of South Africa — the myriad parks and schools named in his honour during 1984-86 bear graphic testimony to this.

Born in 1910 in Transkei's Nqamakwe district, the son of a chief, Mbeki attended mission schools and worked as a messenger and newsboy before entering (then-independent) Fort Hare University on a bursary from the Transkei Bunga. He completed his BA in 1937.

While a student he rapidly became politicised, rising to prominence in the ANC Youth League and embracing socialist ideas. He worked as a schoolteacher for several years after graduating, eventually being dismissed by the educational authorities for his forthright political views.

He gained a BEd in social studies in 1940 through the University of South Africa. Following his dismissal



Govan Mbeki's wife Epainette: lots to laugh about

as a teacher, Mbeki had a spell as owner/manager of a co-operative store in Idutywa in the Transkei. But his overarching — and interlocking — passions for politics and journalism proved irresistible.

Through the Transkeian Organised Bodies, he had led a boycott of elections for what were called "Native Representatives" in 1936. He edited the *Territorial Magazine* from 1938 to 1944, and in 1939 wrote a book, *The Transkei in the Making*. In 1941 he became secretary of the Transkei African Voters' Association, and was elected to the Transkei Bunga as Idutywa's representative in 1943.

He was a member of the drafting committee of the ANC's famous 1944 document, *African Claims*.

In the early 1950s Mbeki's store was destroyed by a tornado, prompting him to try teaching for a second time. Political activity — this time an attempt to organise coal workers in Ladysmith — led to another dismissal. When he moved to Port Elizabeth

in 1955, all other pursuits gave way to politics.

As Port Elizabeth editor of the influential left-wing newspaper *New Age*, Mbeki became probably the most important political figure in the Eastern Cape. Combining journalism and activism, he turned the newspaper office into an ANC nerve centre. Port Elizabeth became one of the few areas in which resistance organisation was sufficiently entrenched for the "M-Plan" to be introduced.

Mbeki was an influential planner of the Congress of the People in 1955. In the following year, he became national chairman of the ANC. Despite subsequent restriction orders, his political activity continued. During South Africa's first State of Emergency, in 1960, he spent five months in detention.

In 1961 he joined the Communist Party of South Africa. In October 1962, he was a key delegate at the ANC's conference held in Lobatsi, Bechuanaland (now Botswana). He was arrested in the same year, and charged under the Explosives Act. After a spell in solitary confinement, he was brought to trial and acquitted on a technicality, after which he was placed under house arrest.

Mbeki chose to go underground, joining the ANC's newly-formed military wing, Umkhonto weSizwe. Less than a year later he was arrested — along with the rump of the ANC High Command — in the "Operation Mayibuye" raid on Liliesleaf Farm in Rivonia.

After his conviction in 1964 on charges of sabotage and his sentencing to life imprisonment, Mbeki was sent to Robben Island — where he was incarcerated until his release yesterday. While in prison he completed a BA Honours degree in Economics. In 1977 he was awarded an honorary doctorate in social sciences by the University of Amsterdam, in recognition of his authoritative book *The Peasants Revolt*.

Mbeki's wife, Epainette, still lives in Idutywa. He has three sons and a daughter — one son, Thabo, is a prominent figure in the movement with which his father's name is inextricably linked.

Govan Mbeki's son Thabo

## Rivonia man Mbeki walks free after 24 years in prison

travel documents.

Bureau for Information representative, Caspar Venter, cut the press conference short. He also told journalists that special permission had been granted for the conference to be reported, though Mbeki would now be "listed".

The African National Congress immediately issued a statement demanding that Mbeki be allowed "to speak to the people".

In a statement released in Lusaka last night, the ANC said Mbeki's release would "significantly enrich and augment the leadership of the democratic forces as a whole".

The ANC said it would now step up the campaign for the release of other political prisoners.

And family members in exile — including his two sons who have not seen or spoken to their father for over two decades — gave emotional accounts of their feelings on their father's release.

One son, ANC national executive committee member Thabo, is listed and cannot be quoted.

The other, Zimbabwean-based journalist Moeletsi, said yesterday he was both "thrilled" and "apprehensive" about the release of his father, whom he last saw when a young teenager in about 1961.

"This is victory. Botha and his government have been forced to release my father — first and foremost by the fact that they completely failed to destroy his spirit."

"He has come out of prison more firmly resolved than when he started out in politics in the 1930s."

"As a victory, I am happy and excited. But we haven't solved the problem that led him to politics. And that is where my apprehension and foreboding come from."

He said he was looking forward to seeing his father, but "I won't be asking permission from the regime to go to South Africa to see my father. How do you ask permission to go to your own home?" he said.

From PAGE 1

The ANC statement said the campaign to free South African political prisoners had scored an important victory.

But, said the ANC, "we are acutely aware that his release in a real sense also means a change of address from the confines of Robben Island into the prison house of South Africa".

John Nkosi, also released yesterday, was a PAC member who has served 24 years of a life sentence. Also released were two other PAC members, one ANC member and two members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging.

The AWB members had served just four years of 15-year sentences. They are J D Viljoen and J G Jacobsz.

The others released were Michael Matsobane, Zifozonke Tshikila, both PAC members who had served eight years of 15-year sentences, and Tom Masuku, an ANC member who has served nine years of a 20-year sentence.

Mbeki's release comes after months of wrangling between his lawyers and the government since PW Botha announced on August 13 that he had asked the prison Advisory Release Board to look into his case.

It is also the culmination of a step-by-step backdown by the government in its bid to impose conditions on the release of political prisoners serving life terms.

Gradually, through three major statements on political prisoners, Botha has dropped most of the conditions he attached to their release.

Many observers will see these releases as a step along the road to the possible freeing of South Africa's best-known political prisoner, ANC leader Nelson Mandela — a view that will be strengthened by a throwaway remark by Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee in his announcement of yesterday's releases: "The release policy ... will be applied in the usual manner as a continuous process".

## The Island's man of peace

IF there was a single political prisoner in South Africa to whom unity between the ANC and the PAC could possibly be attributed, it was John Nkosi.

The only PAC prisoner in B-Section at the time of my release from prison in March this year, Nkosi breathed peace throughout my stay on the Island.

Soft-natured Johnnie — as he was affectionately called by inmates — participated in almost every committee whose task was to promote peace and unity among prisoners in the section.

I once served with him on the welfare committee of B-section. The duty of this committee was to organise birthday, welcoming and farewell parties.

The committee, which was democratically elected every year, kept a record of everyone's birthday so that celebrations could be planned.

It also arranged parties to welcome back any inmate who had been hospitalised for a long time in a private or provincial hospital, and organised tea

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

parties every Saturday morning in order to inspire a community spirit in the section.

Johnnie only used to receive visits once a year, during the festive season, from his aged mother. Prior to my release I asked him whether I should encourage his relatives and others people to visit him frequently, but he declined the offer.

He was only 21 when he was sentenced in 1963, together with other PAC cadres including Masemola, his former schoolteacher during his primary school days in Atteridgeville.

Spending his free time in his cell — No 5 — Nkosi read extensively for a BSc degree. When I was released, he had not yet completed the work for his degree.

He is one of two PAC lifers who rejected Botha's "forbearance" offer of release. He vowed he would not accept such a conditional offer. He believed he and another PAC lifer, Jeoff Masemola, would be released unconditionally one day.



# On his first day of freedom

From PAT CANDIDO  
The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Scores of journalists, including foreign television crews, gathered early today at the hotel where Mr Govan Mbeki spent his first night of freedom.

The foyer of the Holiday Inn resembled an international airport as they waited for a glimpse of the 77-year-old former chairman of the African National Congress.

But, they were unlucky. Mr Mbeki remained in his room and his attorney, Miss Priscilla Jana, said he was not granting interviews.

## FLAT FOUND

A delegation from the Inter-denominational African Ministers' Association led by the Rev Mcebisi Xundu arrived about 9am.

Later, the Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, the Right Rev Bruce Evans, joined them and they went Mr Mbeki's room.

Mr Xundu said a flat had been found for Mr Mbeki in New Brighton. The rent would be paid by the Dependant's Conference of the South African Council of Churches.

Miss Jana said he would not visit New Brighton today.

She said Mr Mbeki's wife and family were travelling to Port Elizabeth from Transkei and there would be a photographic session, but no questions would be allowed.

Cap Times 6/11/87 329

## Govt's 'lies' justify oppression — Boesak

By RENEE MOODIE

THE government's accusations that a group of Bonteheuvel youths were under the influence of the African National Congress, while not surprising, were an attempt to justify oppression, Dr Allan Boesak said last night.

He was speaking at a church service attended by about 150 people in St Matthew's Catholic Church in Bonteheuvel, which was held to show solidarity with the families of detained children from the area.

It followed recent remarks made by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok. He said police had arrested a gang of teenagers aged between 14 and 18 who had acted under the influence of the ANC, and who had been linked to more than 300 serious crimes.

Dr Boesak said it was essential for the South African government to believe in the "lies and distortions" that had been spread by Mr Vlok.



Cape Times 6/11/87

# Bonteheuvel children freed, no charges laid

By CHRIS BATEMAN

EIGHT of the 17 Bonteheuvel children arrested in connection with "over 300 serious crimes" over the past two months have been released without being charged, police said yesterday.

However, police could not say whether two Bonteheuvel teenagers released last week after a month in jail were among the 17 — dubbed the "Bonteheuvel Military Wing" by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Vlok claimed during a speech in Boksburg last month that "a gang of teenagers" in Bonteheuvel, some of whom had received weapons training, had been arrested in connection with more than 300 crimes, including arson, attempted sabotage and attacks on the homes of policemen.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for Mr Vlok, speaking from his home

last night, declined to disclose the number of Bonteheuvel children still in detention, saying this "could hamper the investigation".

However later, a police directorate of public relations spokesman, Lieutenant Peet Botma, said he had contacted senior security police officers who said that eight of 17 Bonteheuvel children originally linked to the crimes had been released.

The two 14-year-olds released last week are Fuad Hartzenberg, a Std 4 pupil at Cedar Primary in Bonteheuvel, and Lorenzo Brown, a shop assistant.

According to Fuad's mother, Mrs Shamiela Hartzenberg, her son had gone into hiding to avoid being re-detained.

Brig Mellet said the investigation was continuing and would be "lengthy". Some of those arrested would be witnesses.

## Govt trying new tactics — DPSC

THE State no longer relies on detention to discourage support for popular organisations, but now appears to be building up municipal police and vigilantes to achieve the same end, the Detainees Parents' Support Committee said yesterday.

Reporting on its sixth national conference held at the weekend, the DPSC and the Detainees' Support Committee (Descom) said the major finding of about 100 delegates from 40 areas was the decrease in detentions in recent months.

The organisations attributed this to "the apparent switch in State repressive policy to the use of extra-legal repression."

Between June 1986 and June 1987, 30,000 people were detained, the DPSC said, while recently there had been a "very noticable drop" in the number of people held and those still held were the most popular leadership "whom the State has obviously no intention of releasing."

### Police

It was clear that the State no longer placed the same "reliance on detentions as a means of discouraging support for popular organisations, and is switching its focus to the building up of "kits konstables", municipal police and vigilante groups as a counter to community resistance."

This did not mean that detentions would become a thing of the past, the DPSC said. Mass detention was still occurring, but seemed to be used "in crisis situations."

The cost of detention — both politically and financially — was high, which has forced the State to "back off" and look for longer-term and more efficient means of control and repression, the DPSC and Descom said. — Sapa.



# Sweet workers detained

Soweto 13/10/87

FOUR members of the Food and Beverage Workers' Union — dismissed by a sweets and chocolate company — following a dispute — have been detained in terms of the state of emergency regulations. Lawyers representing

the FBWU said yesterday that the workers, detained at their Soweto homes last Thursday morning, were being held at Modderbee Prison on the East Rand.

They are Mr Daniel Metsosamere, Mr Patrick Langa, Mr Thomas

Nyembe and Mr Almon Mabana.

The four were among about 100 workers fired by Beacon Sweets and Chocolates in Germiston three months ago over a dispute arising from the dismissal of Mr Metsosamere.

The company had later obtained a court order to eject the workers from its premises after they staged a sit-in strike.

FBWU attorneys said, after three weeks, they were still awaiting a reply from Beacon's lawyers after filing court papers for the workers' reinstatement.

Meanwhile, the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu), to which

the FBWU is affiliated, says it is concerned about the "harassment and detention" of its members.

● Last Thursday an organiser of the Building Construction and Allied Workers Union (BCAWU), Mr Marius Moloto was detained briefly in Pietersburg and later given 24 hours to leave the area, the union has said.

CR 7-145 13/10/87 (329)

# Programme focuses on detainees

Staff Reporter

SEVERAL community, youth and church organizations — including the United Democratic Front, the National Education Crisis Committee and the Congress of South African Trade Unions — yesterday announced the start of a week-long programme focusing on the plight of detainees.

At a press conference in St George's Cathedral Hall, the publicity secretary of the UDF, Western Cape, Ms Hilda Ndude, said programmes at schools, vigils, church services and social events for families of detainees would take place this week.

Statements of support from the NECC, the United Women's Con-

gress, the Western Cape Civic Association and parents of detainees were read out at the conference.

Activities for the week include:

● Tuesday October 13: A panel discussion on detention organized by the Wynberg Crisis Committee, at the Wynberg community hall, Bega Road, at 7.30pm.

● Wednesday October 14: An inter-faith service at the Catholic Church, Castletown Road, Wynberg, at 8pm and at Bonteheuvel Catholic Church, Jakkalsvlei Lane, at 8pm; and a mass meeting at Lentegour Civic Centre, Mitchells Plain, at 7.30pm.

● Thursday October 15: A service at St John's Church, Belgra-

via, at 7.30pm in memory of those who died during Athlone's "Trojan Horse" incident two years ago.

● Saturday October 17: A tea party for families of detainees and former detainees at Wonderland Nursery School, Rylands, from 3pm.

● Sunday October 18: An inter-faith service at the AME Church, Hazendal, at 3pm with speakers from the UDF, Inter-Church Youth, the Detainees Parents Support Committee and the Call of Islam.

● Monday October 19: A Free the Children Alliance report-back meeting on the Harare conference on detentions, at the New Education Building, UCT, at 8pm.



13/10/87 (329) SM

## Vigilantes disorganise resistance, says group

Detentions are on the decline but other forms of repression, including the widespread actions of vigilantes, are serving to disorganise resistance to apartheid, delegates at a detainees support committee conference have concluded.

More than 100 delegates attended the sixth annual conference of the Detainees' Parents Support Committees held at a secret venue in the Durban area at the weekend.

"Whereas the period from June 1986 to June 1987 was characterised by the mass detention of around 30 000 people, there has recently been a very noticeable drop in the number of people held," the conference participants state in a joint press release.

"Those still being held are predominantly the most popular leadership of organisations, whom the State has obviously no intention of releasing.

"But it is clear that the State is no longer placing the same reliance on detention as a means of discouraging popular organisations and is switching its focus to the building up of 'kitskonstabels' and municipal police as a counter to community resistance."

The DPSC conference cautions that the sudden drop in detentions does not mean they have become a thing of the past and it says they are still commonly used in crisis situations.

"But the costs of detention are high, both in political terms and financially," it concludes.

"This is forcing the State to back off and look for longer-term and more efficient means of control and repression. Strenuous efforts are being made to win the support of communities through programmes such as township upgrading, youth re-education and unemployment schemes".

## DPSC issues challenge to Minister

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has been challenged to put his allegations that the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) fabricates its information to "the International Commission of Jurists, the United Nations or any other recognised forum on human rights".

The challenge was made by more than 100 representatives of detainees support groups who met in Durban at the weekend.

A spokesman for the DPSC said the conference venue had been kept secret to protect participants from harassment.

"Our offices in all provinces have been raided on numerous occasions and documents confiscated. Our workers and members have been detained and harassed. Others have been restricted and their passports have been withdrawn. The State is also trying to cut off our funding sources," a conference statement reads.

Claim by Mr Vlok that the DPSC was lying about detentions and repression were viewed by the conference as a facet of the State onslaught on the DPSC.

Since its inception six years ago, the DPSC has monitored more than 40 000 emergency and security detentions, it estimates and has provided assistance to many of these detainees and their families.

# Vlok baffles the DPSC

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee yesterday said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, seemed to be linking detentions with drunk and disorderly behaviour following his remarks on the violence in Johannesburg at the weekend.

14/10/87  
329 Somerset  
The DPSC was reacting to Mr Vlok's remarks that the DPSC, who are continually pleading the innocence of such youths, should take cognisance of the horrible incidents of the weekend. The DPSC asked if Mr Vlok is suggesting that the kind of people he is holding in detention are there

for such behaviour and if so, what are the ordinary laws of the country for.

In a statement released yesterday the DPSC said: "In fact there are many responsible community leaders sitting in our jails for the 'crime' of opposing apartheid. We cannot follow the logic of Mr Vlok's connec-

tion between these detainees and the weekend's violence. He has resorted to ridiculous insinuations launched from any available platform to try and discredit the DPSC and justify an unjustifiable system."

The DPSC said the weekend incident was not an area with which it concerned itself.



## Briefs

### Detainee in hospital

A SECOND detainee held by the Venda security police has been admitted to hospital, police have confirmed.

He is Mr Philemon Thabela of Shaya Ndimba township near Sibasa, who was detained on August 13. He is being treated at the Siloam Hospital where he was admitted on October 5.

Venda security branch commander, Brigadier G T Ramabu-

ana, yesterday said Mr Thabela was suffering from "feet problems". Mr Thabela is the second of the 17 known detainees being held in Venda who is in hospital. The other is Mrs Mary Molele of Vleifontein township near Louis Trichardt who is being treated for TB at the same hospital. All the detainees are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act.

329 57M 14/10/87

## Detained editor seeks release

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, detained editor of the *New Nation* newspaper, applied to the Rand Supreme Court yesterday for his release and to have the state of emergency declared unlawful.

The application, brought against the State President, the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police, and the Officer Commanding Johannesburg Prison, was postponed to November 10 to allow the respondents to reply.

Mr Sisulu was detained on December 12 last year in terms of emergency regulations promulgated on June 12 1986. He is now detained in terms of the regulations of the present state of emergency, promulgated on June 11 1987.

He is asking the court to declare this state of emergency invalid because it was promulgated while the previous state of emergency was still in force.

He is also asking that his detention be declared unlawful and that the authorities be ordered to release him.

In an affidavit before the court Mr Sisulu said that the reason given for his detention was his "active involvement" in the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) by which he "endangered and undermined the maintenance of public order".

Despite the fact that his attorney submitted a memorandum disputing his membership of the NECC and setting out the facts of his slight connection with the organisation, he continued to be detained on grounds of NECC involvement, Mr Sisulu said.

He argued that his re-detention in June was a decision which the Minister of Law and Order could not have come to "if he had properly applied his mind to all the relevant facts".



# Seven women held

AT least seven women are detained in the Western Cape — five under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

More than 40 people are being held under Emergency regulations and 25 under the Internal Security Act in the Western Cape.

Three of the women have been held for about 60 days.

They are Soraya Abass, Colleen Lombard and Yasmina Pandy who were all detained around August 16.

Patricia Smit has spent 56 days in detention and Jenny Schreiner was detained 29 days ago.

Nosipho Ntwanambi, a Guguletu teacher, and Felicity de Kock, 19, a Bonteheuwel High School pupil, are

believed to be the only women being held under the Emergency regulations in the Western Cape.

She was detained 25 days ago and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Abass, 34, is an organiser for Molo Songolo children's magazine.

Lombard, 38, a book-keeper and former SOUTH staffer, is the mother of three children.

Pandy, 20, is a second year Higher Diploma of Education student at the University of the Western Cape. Smit, 27, is the UWC Alumni secretary and fiancée of Cecil Esau who is serving a 12 year sentence on Robben Island. Schreiner, 30, is a UCT masters graduate

329 South 15-21/10/87

# Bonteheuvel pupil starts jail sentence

BONTEHEUWEL schoolboy Norman Scheepers shrugged when asked about his one year sentence for public violence.

"No, I'm not scared. Maybe I'll start worrying once I'm inside," he said.

Scheepers, 19, spoke to SOUTH last Thursday, a day before he reported to the Goodwood Magistrate's court to start serving his sentence.

Members of the Bonteheuvel Inter-Schools Congress (BISCO) went with him to court to wish him well.

Scheepers, a Standard Nine pupil at Bonteheuvel Senior Secondary School was convicted of public violence in October last year after being arrested on the school grounds after pupils had stoned the police on April 25.

He spent five days in Pollsmoor before he was released on R150 bail. He had pleaded not guilty. On September 14 this year he learnt that his appeal had failed and he had to report to start his sentence within 14 days.

Scheepers said he had applied for permission to write his final examinations and study in prison.

"I want to finish my matric and get a good job, maybe in a bank."

"My parents are worried but they have been very supportive. I did not worry much, maybe because it did not dawn on me yet."

"I believe people on public violence charges should not be kept with common criminals. Better still, they should be allowed to do community service," he said.

A Bisco spokesperson said they held meetings at the three schools in the area last week and had a church service for Scheepers.

"Bisco will miss Norman because of the role he played in organisations. We will continue and will not allow ourselves to be overpowered," she said.

## Detained kids: Lawyers help

NATAL. — Lawyers are intervening in the increasing number of cases here in which conservative parents are reluctant to get legal help for their under-age children who have been detained.

A member of the Progressive Federal Party's

Unrest Monitoring Group confirmed this, saying that in some cases she had to get distant relatives or in-laws to apply for legal assistance for minors.

By law only a parent or adult relative can seek legal aid on behalf of a minor. — *Concord News Agency*

# Families express concern

THE families of Section 29 detainees have expressed concern about the welfare of those in detention.

At a press conference held at St Georges Cathedral this week, the families and several organisations condemned detention without trial.

They said the detainees were denied access to families, friends, legal representatives and doctors of their choice.

Statements of support came from the United Democratic Front (UDF), National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), United Womens' Congress, the Western Cape Civic Association and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

A focus on detentions will be held in many areas this week.

Activities include:

Saturday October 17: A tea party for families of detainees at Wonderland Nursery School, Rylands at 3pm.

Sunday October 18: An inter faith service at the AME Church, Hazendal, at 3pm.

Monday October 19: Free the Children Alliance report back meeting on the Harare conference on detentions, at the New Education Block, UCT, at 8pm.

held



# Minister says

# detainees not 14

15-21/10/87  
South 329

## Here's the proof!

By RYLAND FISHER

THE government has denied that two Bonteheuwel boys detained under emergency regulations are aged 14.

But SOUTH this week received proof from the parents of Fuad Hartzenberg and Lorenzo Brown confirming that they are 14.

Fuad, a Standard Four pupil at Cedars Primary School, Bonteheuwel, and Lorenzo, a shop assistant, were detained with at least eight other Bonteheuwel pupils two weeks ago. The others, aged between 15 and 19, are still being held.

In addition, parents of both 14-year-olds says they have not seen their children since their detention although the Minister claims the boys have access to their parents.

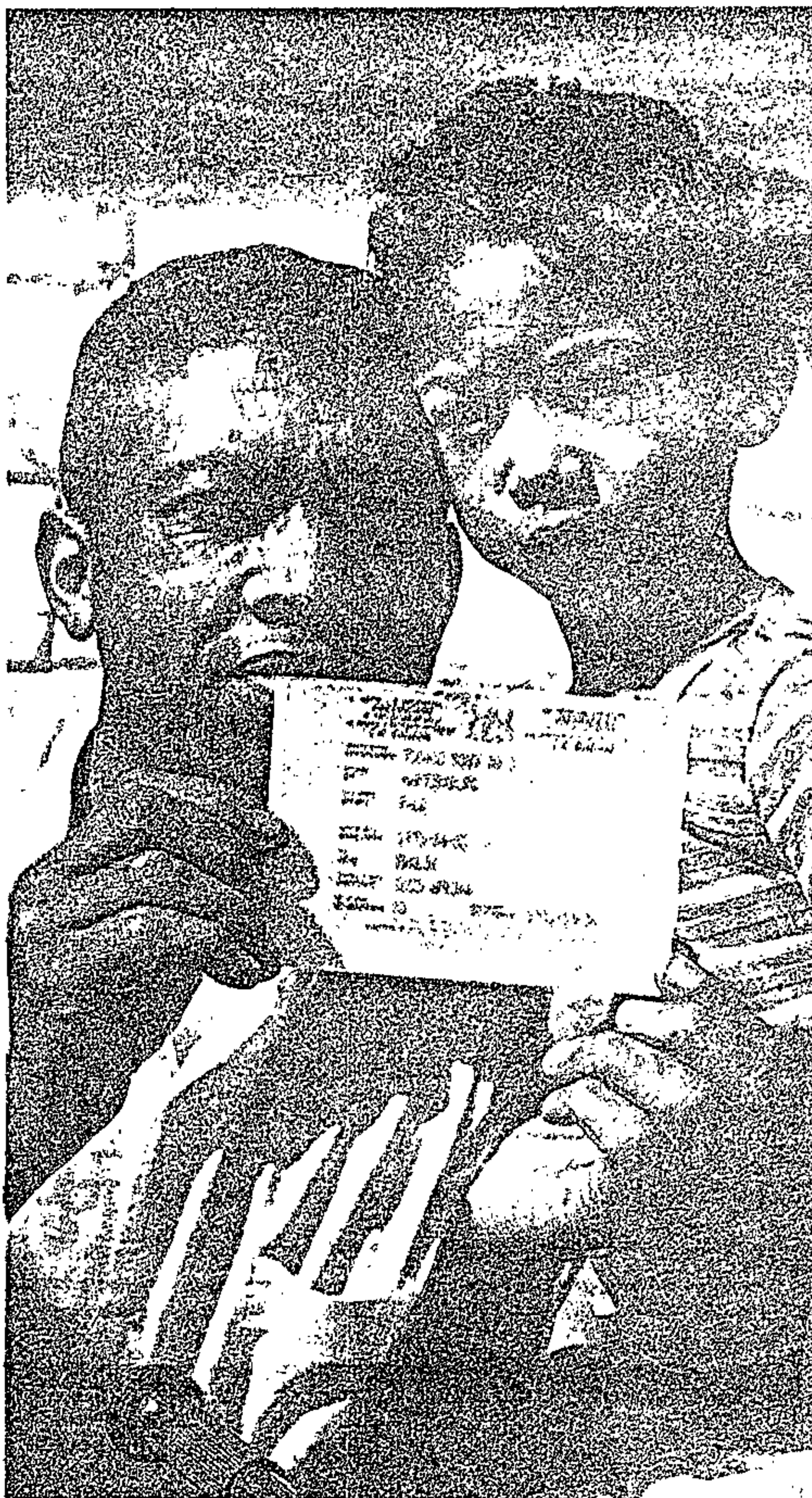
In a telex statement this week, Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, says SOUTH's information on the ages of "the alleged 14-year-old detainees, is incorrect. Both are older and have access to their parents."

SOUTH had asked the Minister if the boys had been allowed visits and if they would be considered for early release because of their age.

Mr Armien Hartzenberg and his wife Shamiela said they had "heard nothing" since their son's detention. "We are still waiting for permission to visit him."

Mrs Hartzenberg said she had a birth certificate to prove Fuad was born on April 3 1973.

Mrs Elizabeth Brown said she lost her son's birth certificate when her handbag was stolen. She still had a clinic card to show Lorenzo was born on June 20 1973. She confirmed that she has had no access to her son since his detention.



THE picture that says it all. Mr Armien Hartzenberg with the birth certificate of his detained son Fuad. With him is Rameez, aged 6.

## E DETAINED

## E GUARD - PAGE 3



Mr G Malgas prosecuted. Goodall was not represented.

(52103000)

## Minister must pay legal costs

*CAM-Talks* 18/10/87 Supreme Court Reporter 329

THE Minister of Law and Order was among officials ordered by the Supreme Court yesterday to pay the legal costs of a Worcester civic leader unlawfully detained in June last year.

Mr Shephard Matshoba, 46, chairman of the Worcester branch of the Western Cape Civic Association (WCCA) and member of the Committee of Seven, was released soon after judgment was reserved on June 4 this year in an application for an order declaring his detention unlawful.

Mr Justice Friedman found that Mr Matshoba would have succeeded in his application since the Minister of Law and Order's notice extending his detention in terms of regulation 3 (3) was addressed to the head of Worcester Prison, not the head of Victor Verster Prison where he was being held.

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# Mbeki's release still 'top secret'

PORT ELIZABETH — The family of Govan Mbeki, the 77-year-old former ANC chairman imprisoned on Robben Island, say they are confused about reports of his impending release.

They fear for his safety after his release and are concerned about restrictive measures which could be imposed.

Mbeki's family held a meeting this week and chose a nephew — Zizi Mbeki — to be spokesman for the family. He said from Butterworth that the family held a meeting in Idutywa on Monday night to discuss the release of his uncle. He would not elaborate.

He said Govan Mbeki's possible release was still "top secret, even to the family members". They did not know when or where he would be released.

Mbeki said he understood his uncle — an ANC organiser in the Eastern Cape when arrested and sentenced to life imprisonment along with Nelson Mandela in 1964 — would like to return to the Eastern Cape.

"He has said before he would not like to return to Transkei, but should he decide to return home he would be most welcome," Zizi said.

## In exile

Mbeki's wife Epainette, now 68, runs a small shop at Ngcingwana Administrative area, Idutywa, while her three sons, Thabo, Goduka and Jama, live in exile. She is assisted by her daughter, Linda.

Thabo Mbeki is an executive

member of the ANC.

Stella Sigcau, Prime Minister of Transkei, said last week that jailed members of the ANC and other liberation organisations who had Transkei roots would be welcome to return to the territory.

Mbeki's lawyer, Priscilla Jana, said from her Johannesburg office that she had not yet been informed by government when and where Mbeki would be released.

State President P W Botha, addressing the issue of jailed ANC leaders in the House of Assembly in August, asked Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee to give attention to the possible release of Mbeki, as he had been in prison for more than 20 years.

**Own Correspondent**



Mrs Ellen Titani

# Man shot during arrest

329

By VUYO BAVUMA and AYESHA ISMAIL

A PAARL man was shot while he was being detained, according to attorneys and the family.

Mthetheleli Titani, 25, of Mbekweni is now being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Titani, a former Simon Hebe pupil and a member Congress of Students of South Africa (Cosas), was detained on September 19, apparently near the Heideveld Station where he is believed to have been shot.

He was admitted to Groote Schuur but was later transferred to Woodstock hospital.

The circumstances of the shooting are unclear.

According to Titani's attorneys, police confirmed that Mthetheleli "was shot in the leg while being detained".

Police refused to comment to SOUTH's queries about the incident.

But Mthetheleli's mother, Mrs Ellen Titani, said a Groote Schuur doctor had told her that her son had been shot four times.

## Grazed by bullets

"The doctor said my son was grazed by two bullets in the arm and in the stomach. One bullet is lodged in the buttocks and another in the thigh.

"But I am still unclear about the circumstances surrounding the shooting."

Mrs Titani spoke of her visit to her son at Groote Schuur.

"I met him for about two minutes after sneaking into his ward. He said he was getting better but he looked pale. But he never got a chance to explain because we were ordered out of the ward by two police guards. I did not even touch him.

"I don't know whether I should be happy because I don't know when I will see my son again."

Mrs Titani, a former domestic worker, said Mthetheleli disappeared in 1982.

The Medical Superintendent for the Woodstock hospital could not comment on Titani's condition because he was a private patient.



11665 15/10/86 ✓

329

## Released detainee awarded legal costs

### Supreme Court Reporter

A DETAINEE who was released before judgment could be given in a application for his release would have won his case and was therefore entitled to costs, the Supreme Court found.

Mr Justice Friedman ordered that the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the officer commanding Victor Verster Prison pay the costs of Mr Shepard Matshoba's application.

Mr Matshoba was detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on June 12 1986 and later in terms of the 1986 emergency regulations.

On June 23 last year, in terms of Section 3(3) of the regulations, the then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, extended Mr Matshoba's detention until the end of the emergency.

Mr Matshoba's application for release, submitted on October 6 last year, was heard in June and judgment was given by Mr Justice Friedman yesterday.

### MOVED

The judge said Mr Matshoba was moved from Worcester Prison to Victor Verster Prison in Paarl on June 28 1986.

Emergency regulation 3(4) provided that a person detained in a prison in terms of regulation 3(3) might be moved to any other prison if ordered by the Minister or anyone authorised by him.

He said former Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange had addressed his notice to the head of the Worcester Prison.

"Mr Matshoba was held at the Victor Verster Prison at all relevant times since June 28 1986.

"The only way in which he could be lawfully detained there would be in terms of a notice issued in terms of regulation 3(4).

The judge found that Mr Matshoba's detention at Victor Verster was not lawful because it was not in accordance with the emergency regulations.

"It follows therefore that Mr Matshoba would have succeeded in his application and he is therefore entitled to his costs."

# Beacon denies detention links

BEACON Sweets and Chocolates, a Germiston-based company, has distanced itself from the detention of four former employees presently being held in terms of state of emergency regulations.

The company said in a statement yesterday that it "had nothing to do with the detention of the four workers and takes

16/10/87  
329  
exception to the innuendo that such actions are linked to the company".

The workers and members of the Food and Beverage Workers' Union (FBWU) are Mr Daniel Metsoamere, Mr Patrick Langa, Mr Thomas Nyembe and Mr Almon Mabana. They were arrested in pre-dawn raids at their Soweto homes on October 8.

The company also said it received application papers for the workers' reinstatement from FBWU lawyers on September 30 and replied on October 14.



THE COUNTRY DISCUSS DETENTIONS

# hears detention allegations

●The South African Prisons Service comments:

"Allegations with regard to the incarceration circumstances of detainees in South African prisons are totally unfounded and seen as yet another attempt to discredit the system.

"The SA Prisons Service is satisfied that medical treatment in prisons is adequate and of a high standard, and contrary to the allegation detainees have access to medical practitioners on a regular basis and their instructions are strictly adhered to.

"The necessary facilities to isolate

patients with infectious diseases do exist at most prisons and if the need be patients can also be referred to provincial hospitals.

"As is the case with any other medical practitioner or nursing personnel, district surgeons and nursing personnel of the SA Prisons Service are also bound by the Hippocratic Oath and by the Declaration of Tokyo.

"A high premium is placed on hygiene and all people incarcerated in South African prisons are provided with the necessary personal toiletries. The allegation of women being vic-

timised while menstruating is therefore absolutely ridiculous and far-fetched."

●The SA Police Public Relations Division called the allegations "shocking".

"It has become common practice for the DPSC to base statements on biased, slanted, untested and exaggerated allegations and claims which are propagated for political gain.

"The allegations contained in your telex are generalised and strangely enough, specific facts such as dates, times, places and names are conve-

niently omitted.

"Your attention is also drawn to several statements by the minister of law and order, in which he has repeatedly spelt out conditions of detention, such as medical care, regular visits by judges, legal representatives, district surgeons and family members.

"A strict code of ethics is also strictly enforced and no ill treatment or abuse will be tolerated should they occur.

"The DPSC is challenged to produce the evidence on which they base their allegations so that these can be thoroughly investigated and tested by the independent judicial system. — PEN



The Mamelodi Theatre Group dramatises prison life at last weekend's International Political Prisoners' Day meeting

THE education officer of the South African Youth Congress told a rally at the weekend that Sayco would one day march to Pollsmoor Prison to demand the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela.

Sayco education officer Ephraim Nkwe was addressing hundreds of people who attended a commemoration service at Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church to mark the International Day of Solidarity with South African political prisoners.

He said Mandela and others had been sent to jail as a result of their "own unshakable commitment to the struggle against apartheid and colonialism in our country".

Nkwe also said the release of Mandela could not be tied to the release of "criminals" or "imperialist agents", for Mandela had made it very clear

## Sayco and the Mandela march

By MONO BADELA

that he was not a "subject of an imperialist intrigue".

Strong calls were made to the government to free all political prisoners, some of whom have been in jail for 25 years, and to cancel its plans to hang 37 young men and one woman convicted of politically-related crimes.

The five-hour service was monitored by the police.

The Release Mandela Campaign national co-ordinator, Aubrey Mokoena, said South Africa was like a "huge prison".

"Not only those men and women who now languish behind prison

bars and the 38 on death row in Pretoria were political prisoners but that every oppressed man and woman in South Africa is a political prisoner but none is given an opportunity to decide his or her destiny."

Mokoena said the ANC, banned 27 years ago, "is everywhere. It is all over the country. The man who polishes PW Botha's car every morning may be ANC."

Cape Town Imam Faried Isaack said the international community had a duty to call for the unconditional release of political prisoners and an immediate end to detention without trial.

He said South Africa was calling itself a civilised country, a western na-

tion, but "what kind of society detains eight-year-old children? What kind of civilised society drives eight-year-olds to 'necklace' people?"

"I say South Africa is not a part of the civilised world. This country has not yet signed the Geneva Convention."

Speakers who added their voice to the call for the release of political prisoners came from the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Federation of Transvaal Women and South African National Students Congress.

●On Wednesday Mokoena's application for a passport was rejected. Mokoena had been invited to West Germany, as a guest of the government, and to the United Kingdom to address meetings there.

He said he was considering a legal challenge to the rejection.











## THE ECONOMY

STATE president PW Botha's summit meeting with business leaders next Thursday hasn't been characterized by the hype of his previous three summits.

And it's being presented as a technical rather than a political forum.

The president apparently doesn't intend to give business much opportunity to comment on the government's political policies. He wants to talk about tax.

On the agenda, according to the president's office, is "discussion of the prospects of new tax structures following the publication of the Margo report".

Two hundred people have been invited to the meeting, to be held at the presidential guest house in Pretoria.

## Business meets the boss. But not to talk politics

The enthusiastic build-ups which preceded other 'summit' meetings between business and PW Botha are missing. But then, no one's expecting any great revelations

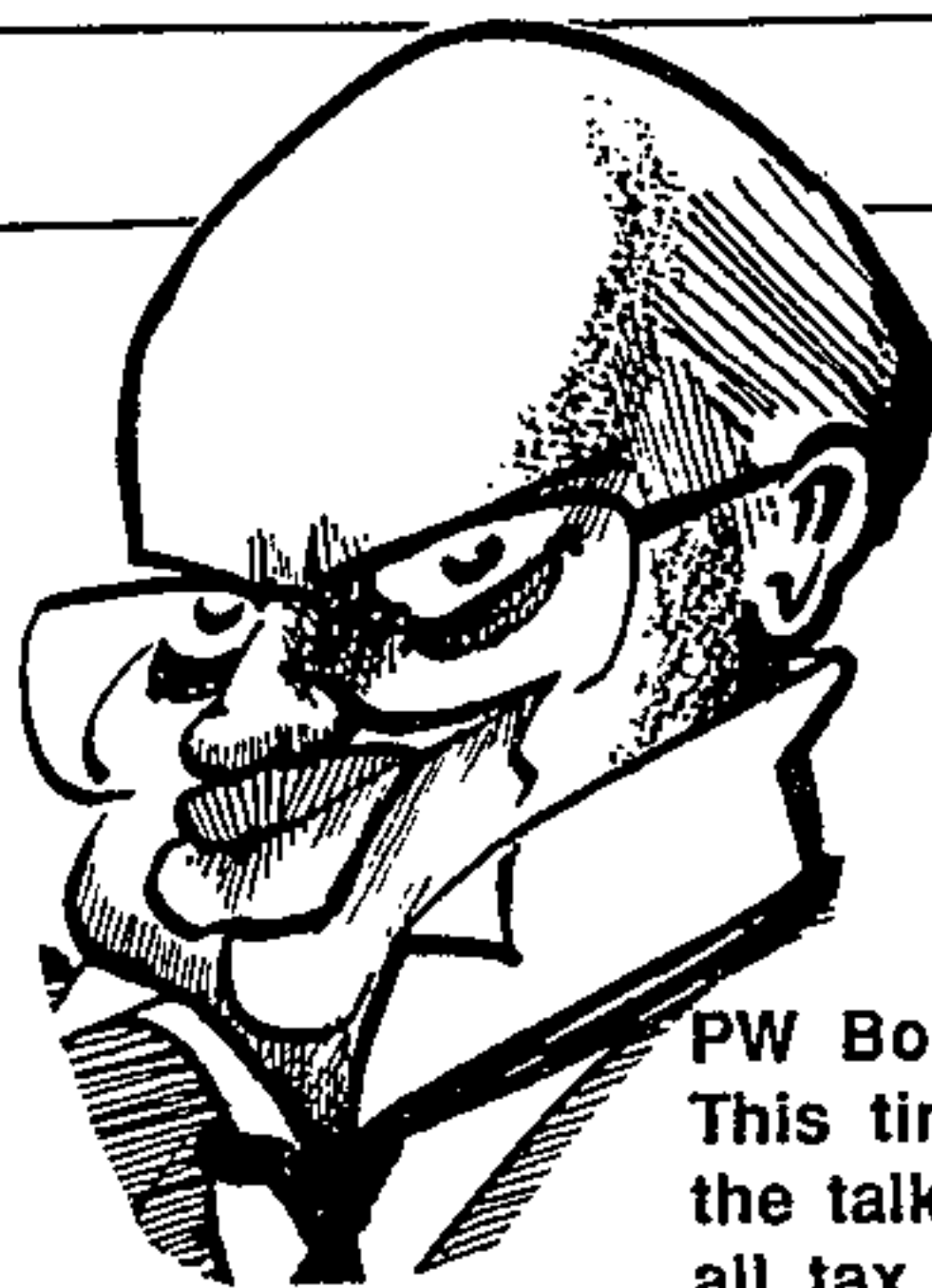
And this time around the participants may not be as high profile as at previous summits. Many companies will be sending their finance and tax experts rather than their chairmen and chief executives.

The idea of this economic summit elicited only a lukewarm response from business people when Botha an-

nounced it in his budget vote in parliament in August.

The annual conferences of two of the major employer organisations, Assocom and the SA Agricultural Union, clash with next week's meeting.

Like the 1979, 1981 and 1986 economic summits, the meeting is a pub-



**PW Botha:**  
This time,  
the talk is  
all tax

lic relations exercise on Botha's part, aimed at demonstrating the government is prepared to listen to business and at gaining business co-operation with government economic policies.

The business leaders who have attended previous summits have not, on the whole, used these to level strong criticism against government's policies.

The business people who went to the first summit at Johannesburg's Carlton Hotel in 1979 were flattered to have been asked to a meeting which was described by a hopeful Harry Oppenheimer as marking "a new relationship between government and private enterprise".

By the second summit, at Cape Town's Good Hope Centre in 1981, many were disillusioned with the slow pace of the reform package Botha had sold them in 1979. But political criticism was muted and polite.

By 1986 businessmen might have been expected to come out with loud-

er criticism: the economy which had been booming in 1981 was now clearly in a serious crisis, the intervening period had been characterised by mass scale political uprisings in the townships, increased disinvestment pressure and sanctions, two States of Emergency and overt anti-apartheid statements and actions of some business leaders in 1985 and early 1986.

But criticism was muted at last year's conference, too, at least in part because the event was carefully planned to avoid it.

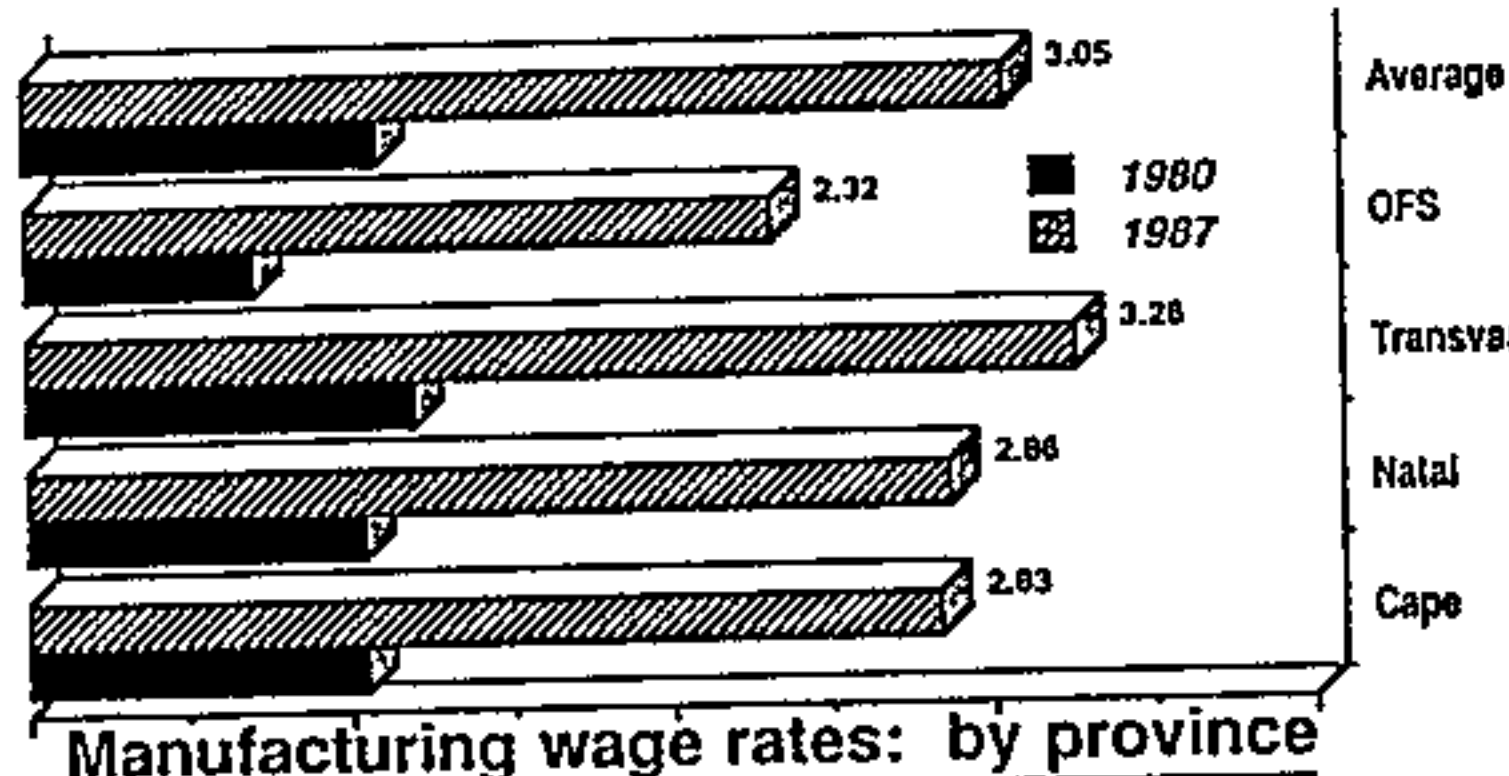
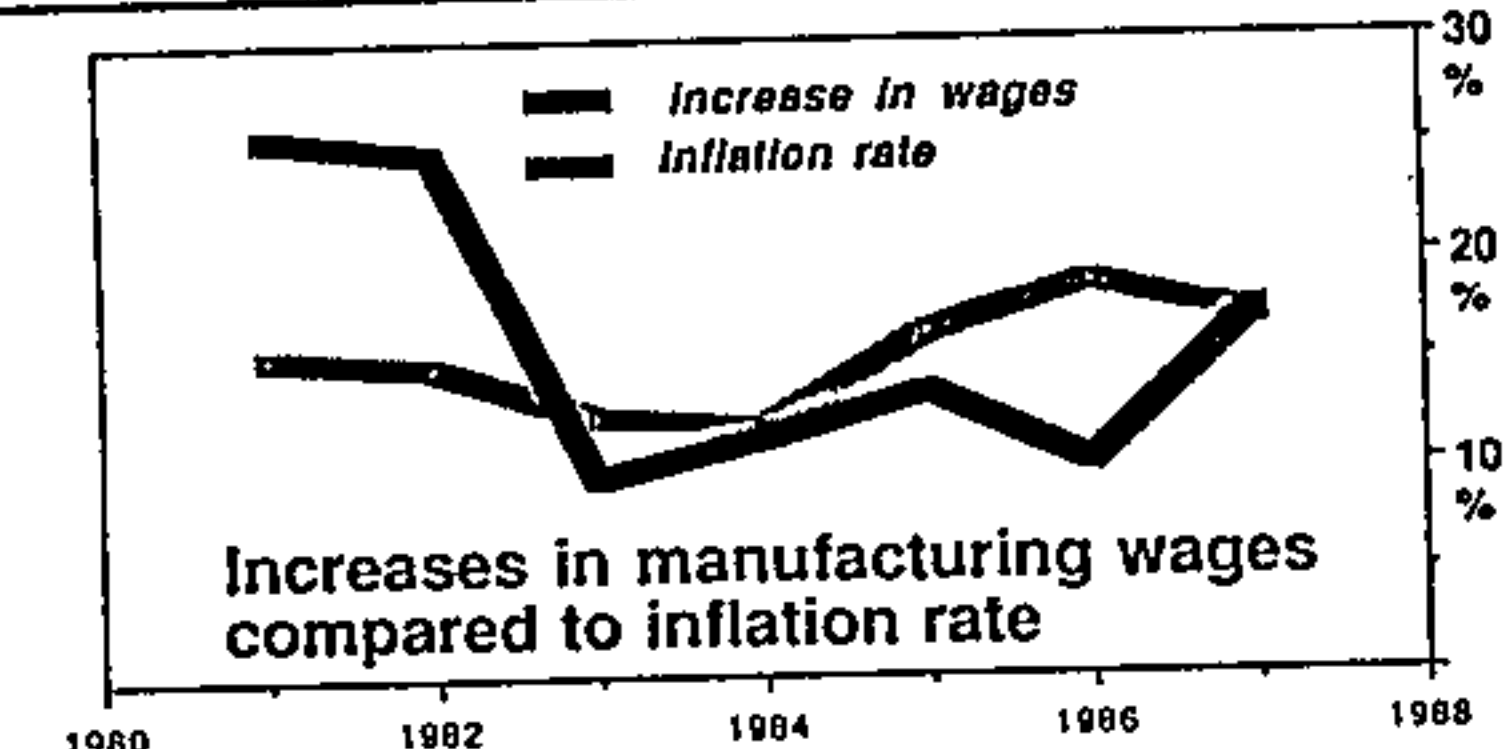
Two hundred attended the 1986 summit compared with 600 in 1981. And the agenda for last November's summit was set beforehand, with no overt reference to politics. Instead, discussion centred around two documents, one a long-term economic plan drawn up by the state president's Economic Advisory Committee, the other on privatisation.

It's clearly intended that this year's conference should have an even narrower focus. But debate could well be more heated than in the past. The Margo Commission report has elicited strong responses from business — the detailed critique by Assocom published this week is one example. And Thursday's summit is likely to see much lobbying by different business interest groups.

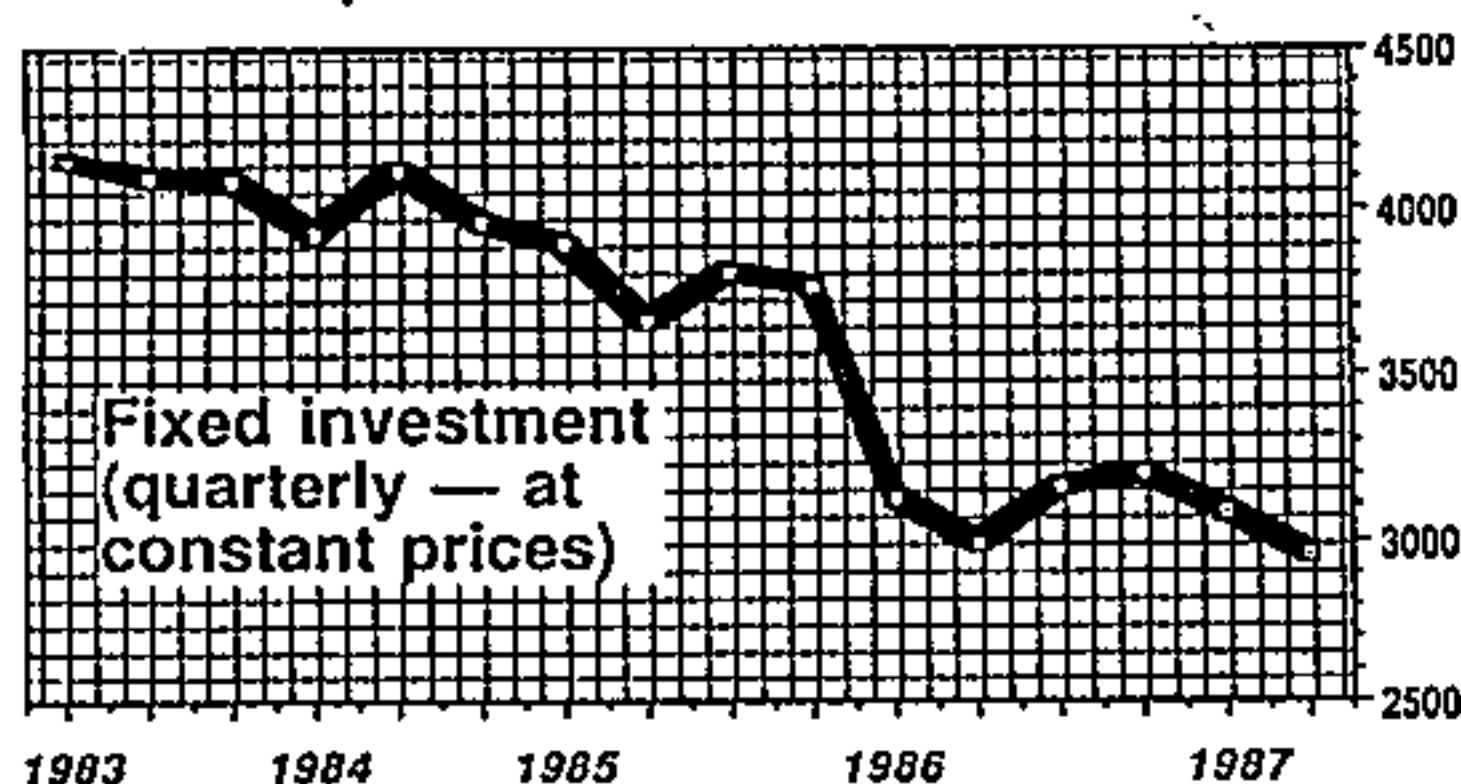
● Assocom's annual congress in East London next week will be officially opened by Minister of National Education FW De Klerk. Issues on the agenda include the government white paper on privatisation and the Margo Commission report.

## BUSINESS BAROMETER

### GENERAL INDICATORS



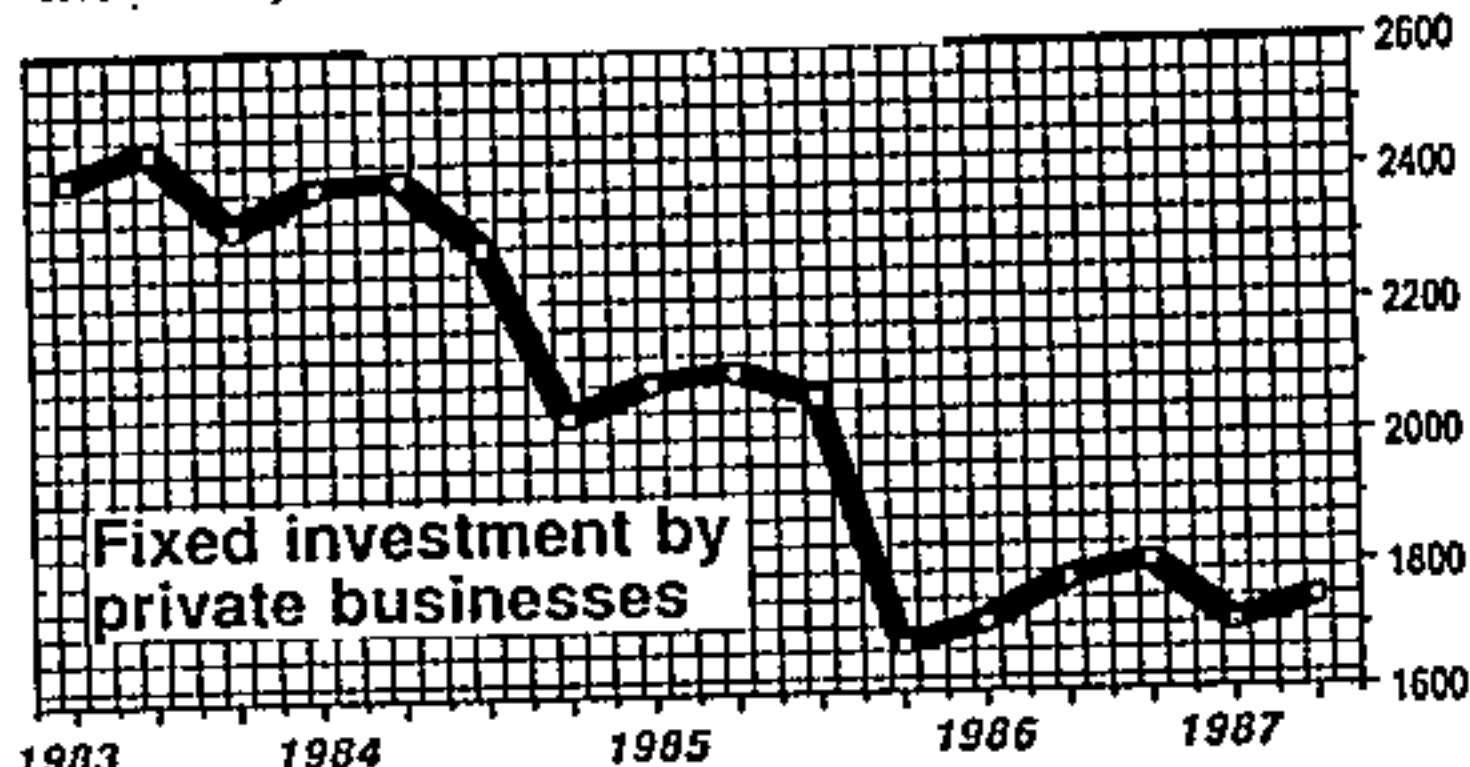
**MANUFACTURING WAGES UP**  
As the first graph shows, the average rise in wages for workers in manufacturing is just keeping pace with inflation, after several years in which pay in this sector actually fell in real terms. Average wages in manufacturing industry for the first half of this year were 17,3 percent higher than in the same period last year, according to a Central Statistical Services sample survey. The average hourly wage for South Africa as a whole was R3,05. But there are great differences between sectors: paper and paper products, printing and publishing has the highest average wage at R4,77 while wood and furniture is the lowest at R1,70. Other sectors: food, beverages and tobacco R2,37; textile and clothing R2,19; chemicals R3,75; metal products and machinery R3,56. There are also differences in different parts of the country, as the second graph shows.



### INVESTMENT DECLINES

Government bodies and the parastatals dropped fixed investment by 10 percent in real terms in the second quarter of 1987, according to the Reserve Bank. As a

result total fixed investment in the economy continued to decline, as the first graph shows. However, real fixed capital investment by the private sector improved slightly in the second quarter, after falling in the first,



### FINANCIAL INDICATORS

#### Johannesburg Stock Exchange Indices

JSE Indexes	12/10/87	WEEK AGO	% CHANGE
All Market Index	2752	2653	+3,7
All Gold Index	2329	2242	+3,8
Industrial Index	2250	2230	+0,9

#### Short-term interest rates

	12/10/87	WEEK AGO	YEAR AGO
Three-month bankers acceptances	8,85%	8,85%	10,5%
Prime overdraft rate	12,5%	12,5%	13,5%

#### Gold Price

	12/10/87	WEEK AGO	% CHANGE
	461,75	456,5	+1,2

#### Selling price: Major currencies against rand

	15/10/87	WEEK AGO	% CHANGE
US dollars	4,830	4,857	-0,6
Pounds Sterling	345,238	338,44	+2
Deutsche Mark	0,8675	0,8845	-1,9
Yen	68,35	70,50	-3
Swiss Franc	0,7190	0,7377	-2,5
Financial Rand	3,025	2,950	+2,5

#### US Dollar against major currencies

	15/10/87	WEEK AGO	% CHANGE
Dm	1,8008	1,8435	-0,6
Sterling	1,6634	1,6230	+2,5
Yen	141,80	146,75	-3,4
SwFr	1,4910	1,5347	-2,8

Source: First National Bank

## Money talks, the chatterbox

By MICHAEL SMITH

WHAT are the two most beautiful words in the English language when it comes to money? According to Dorothy Parker, they are simply: "Cheque enclosed."

Alternative words of business and monetary wisdom might include J Paul Getty's "The meek shall inherit the earth, but not the mineral rights" and the anonymous thought: "Behind every successful man there stands an amazed woman."

These are only three choices plucked from the *Chambers Book of Business Quotations*, a soon-to-be published compilation of 2 000 quotations from the business scene.

Oscar Wilde found it difficult to take enterprise and commerce very seriously. Work, he noted, was the refuge of people who have nothing better to do and in Dorian Gray he observed: "I don't want money. It is only people who pay their bills who want that and I never pay mine."

Shaw, on the other hand, took a different view, once telling movie mogul Sam Goldwyn: "The trouble, Mr Goldwyn, is that you are only interested in art and I am only interested in money" and in *Man and Superman*, he wrote that "Lack of money is the root of all evil."

Goldwyn, too, makes several memorable appearances. "A verbal contract isn't worth the paper it's printed on," is matched by "I'll give you a definite maybe" but topped by: "We're overpaying him, but he's worth it."

WC Fields turns up in the section on failure with the lines: "If at first you don't succeed, try again. Then quit. No use being a damn fool about it." Errol Flynn can be found in the debts section, admitting: "My problem lies in reconciling my gross habits with my net income."

More sober figures turn up, including JK Galbraith, Albert Einstein, Mahatma Gandhi, Charles de Gaulle, Adam Smith, Aristotle and Mao Zedong. But many might prefer the offerings from anonymous sources. Such as: "Why is there only one Monopolies Commission?"

And British Prime Minister Margaret Hilda Thatcher, a grocer's daughter, makes a telling appearance with a quotation from 1980. "No one would remember the Good Samaritan if he'd only had good intentions. He had money as well." — The Guardian, London

## Saving our way is easier than you think.

There's nothing as enjoyable as spending money on the things that make you happy. But there are two ways to spend and two very different kinds of people who do it. The one kind of person says "I can't save, and anyway, I enjoy spending my money." Then there's the kind of person who also wants lots of things and enjoys spending money just as much as anybody else does.

But the difference is, the second kind of person uses a bit of willpower and saves his money for the things he really wants. And you'll usually find that the savings plan he uses is the simple-to-operate Perm Blue Book.

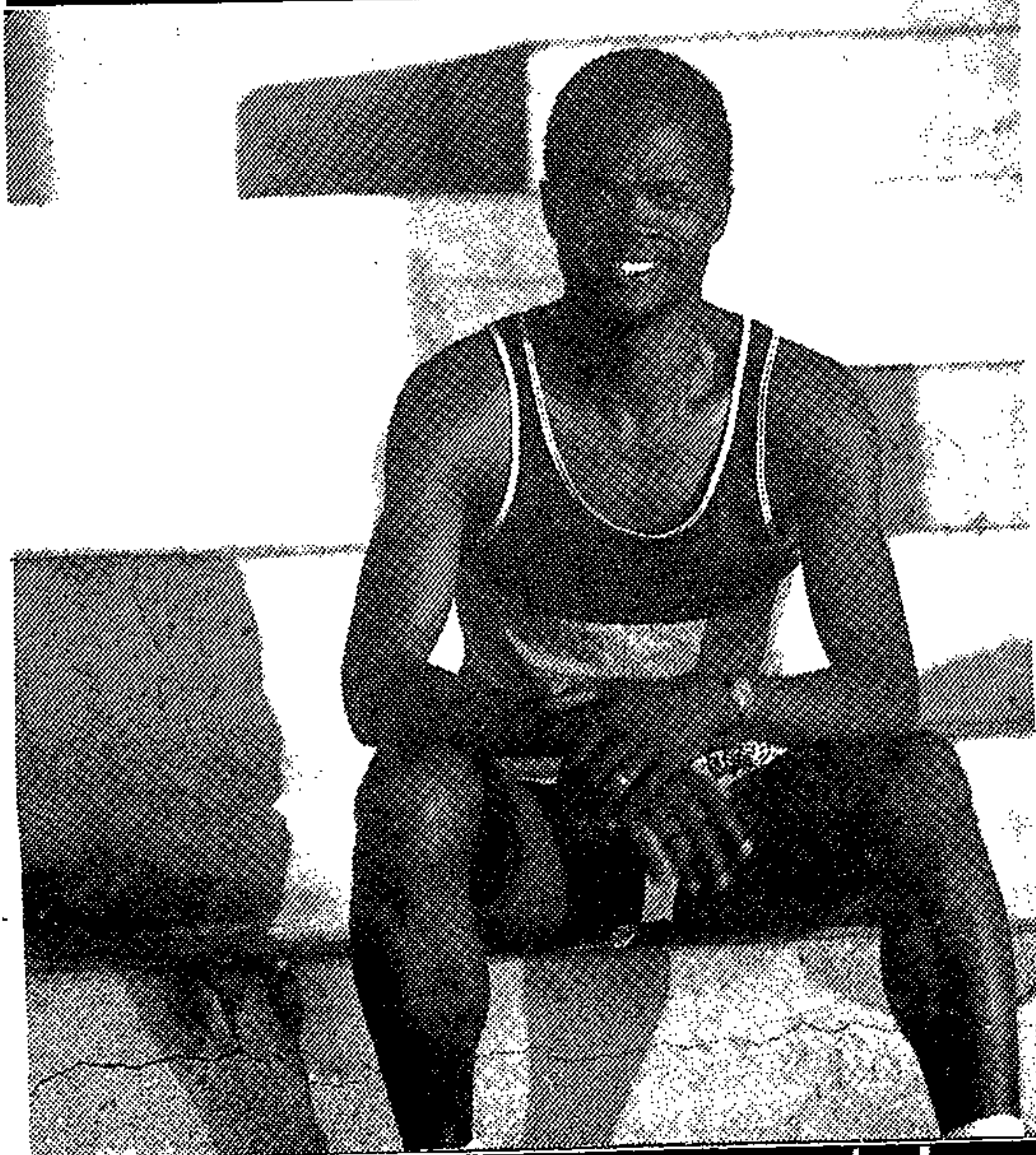
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- It helps you provide for future expenses: Your children's education. A deep-freeze, a music centre, a new lounge suite. Or whatever.
- You decide how much you want to save each month, and we do the rest for you.
- And with the Perm's new Blue Book, you can now increase your subscriptions every year. Automatically. All in one book.

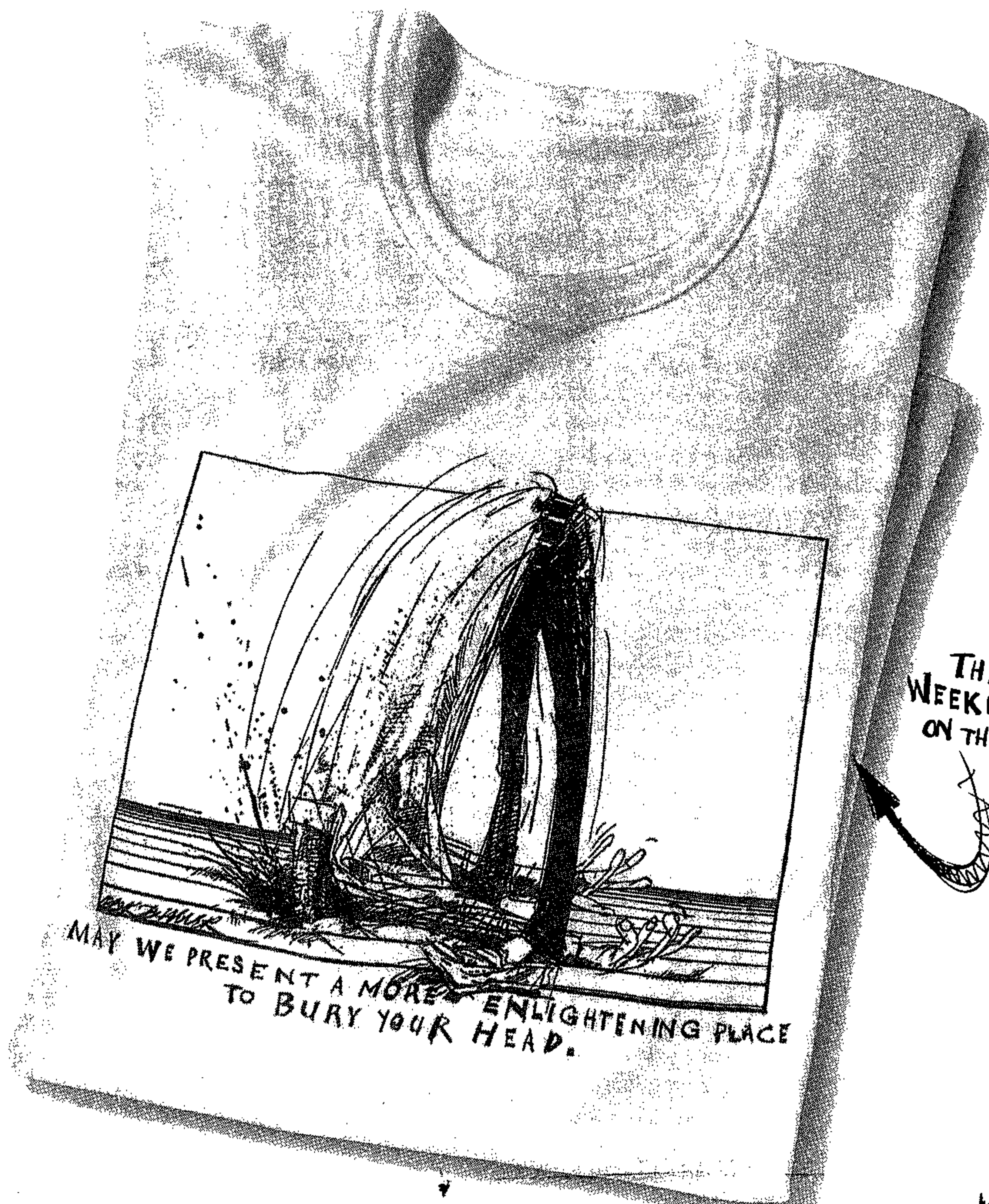
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## The committee Sisulu says he never joined

By JO-ANN BEKKER and  
MONO BADELA

THE official reason for New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu's detention is his role on a committee which he denies ever joining.

Sisulu is accused by the state of membership of the executive committee of the National Education Crisis committee. But, say his lawyers, he has never been a member of the committee.

This was argued in an urgent application brought before the Rand Supreme Court this week in which Sisulu contends his 10-month detention is invalid. The matter was postponed to November 10 to give the respondents — the state president, minister of law and order, minister of justice, the commissioner of police and the officer commanding the Johannesburg Prison — time to reply.

In his founding affidavit Sisulu said when he was given a form to sign on June 11, the day the national State of Emergency was renewed, it read "Reason for detention: NECC."

Four months earlier, in a letter to Sisulu's lawyer, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok gave the following justification for his incarceration: "According to information at my disposal your client is an executive member of the NECC. This committee supported the 'Christmas Against the Emergency Campaign' by distributing pamphlets which propagated the aims of this campaign. The NECC also supports all rent and consumer boycotts as well as the implementation of 'street committees'. They also insist on the implementation of the

so-called 'people's education' to replace the existing educational system. By his active involvement in the NECC your client endangered and undermined the maintenance of public order."

In his affidavit Sisulu says he repeatedly informed his interrogators he was never an executive member of the NECC.

In addition, the details of his involvement with the committee of concerned parents, teachers, educationists and community leaders had been sent to Vlok by his attorney, Priscilla Jana.

Sisulu says he addressed a national conference of the NECC in March last year at which he urged schoolchildren to return to school. And he was elected to a education commission appointed by the NECC. However, due to the declaration of the national State of Emergency in June, the commission ceased to operate after one meeting.

Sisulu said if Vlok had "properly applied his mind to the information furnished in the memorandum he could not reasonably have believed that I had been actively involved in

the NECC or that I thereby or in any other manner endangered and undermined the maintenance of public order."

In his application Sisulu notes that the NECC's objects included liaising with the Department of Education and Training and improving the standard of education in the country.

He said the NECC was a legal body which had held negotiations with Vlok and the deputy minister of education and training. Recently, government officials asked the NECC to comment on a Bill to amend the Education and Training Act of 1979.

"I submit that it is inconceivable that state authorities would take part in such well-publicised contact with an organisation if it constituted a serious threat to public order," he said in his affidavit.

Sisulu is also arguing that the Emergency itself is invalid because the new Emergency was promulgated on June 11, while the year-long Emergency declared on June 12 1986 was still in force. It is similar to an unsuccessful argument against the Emergency raised in the recent *Weekly Mail*-Release Mandela Campaign bid to have the 1987 Emergency declared invalid.

Another leg of Sisulu's argument

concerns the fact that Vlok informed Jana that Sisulu had been released on June 10 1987 and then re-detained on June 11. He said "in fact and in law" he was never released.

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The argument is somewhat ironic considering the more recent state action against the *New Nation*. In recent months three issues of the newspaper have been banned by the Publications Control Board; *New Nation* is appealing all three bannings.

## VACANCIES



IN RESPONSE TO AN INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGN, A SERIES OF SOUTH AFRICAN MEETINGS AROUND

ALLEGATIONS of the victimisation of female detainees and inadequate medical care in South African prisons were highlighted at the weekend at Detainees' Parents Support Committee national conference.

Lawyers, parents, youths and members of the SA Council of Churches' Dependents Conference and Detainees' Support Committee gathered in Durban for the conference reported a number of allegations.

The conference heard how a pregnant 17-year-old from Tumahole township miscarried after she was allegedly raped by security force members while in detention.

According to the statement released by the DPSC after the conference,

# A procession of misery as conference

common complaints included the alleged incompetent and unsympathetic approach of district surgeons, the lack of isolation facilities for detainees suffering from infectious diseases and the victimisation of menstruating women, with authorities refusing to supply sanitary towels.

The DPSC's Dr Max Coleman said a national initiative was necessary to focus on the problems experienced by women in detention — about 14 per cent of those detained since the imposition of the Emergency.

He said DPSC and Descom had

been concerned by the refusal of prison authorities to allow detainees to receive medical attention from a practitioner of their choice.

He also dismissed claims by the minister of law and order that no children under the age of 18 were presently in detention. "We know there are about 200 to 300 children with ages ranging between 16 and 18 years old still in detention," he said at a press conference.

Delegates had reported youths, and members of civic associations, alternative structures and trade unions

were severely affected, both by Emergency regulations and vigilante attacks.

Reports from DPSC and Descom throughout the country indicated two major kinds of harassment.

These were defined as "terrorism, eliminating or discouraging activists and supporters of community organisations" and efforts by the state "to win the hearts and minds of grassroots communities" through such programmes as township upgrading, youth re-education and unemployment projects.

A national conference of detainee support committees hears grim allegations about detentions. But both police and prisons officials condemn the claims as unfounded. MBULELO LINDA reports

The Joint Management Councils were seen by delegates as playing an ever-increasing role in these projects.

VACANCIES

Wanted to learn for a while



## THE COUNTRY DISCUSS DETENTIONS

## hears detention allegations

●The South African Prisons Service comments:

"Allegations with regard to the incarceration circumstances of detainees in South African prisons are totally unfounded and seen as yet another attempt to discredit the system."

"The SA Prisons Service is satisfied that medical treatment in prisons is adequate and of a high standard, and contrary to the allegation detainees have access to medical practitioners on a regular basis and their instructions are strictly adhered to."

"The necessary facilities to isolate

patients with infectious diseases do exist at most prisons and if the need be patients can also be referred to provincial hospitals."

"As is the case with any other medical practitioner or nursing personnel, district surgeons and nursing personnel of the SA Prisons Service are also bound by the Hippocratic Oath and by the Declaration of Tokyo."

"A high premium is placed on hygiene and all people incarcerated in South African prisons are provided with the necessary personal toiletries. The allegation of women being vic-

timised while menstruating is therefore absolutely ridiculous and far-fetched."

●The SA Police Public Relations Division called the allegations "shocking".

"It has become common practice for the DPSC to base statements on biased, slanted, untested and exaggerated allegations and claims which are propagated for political gain."

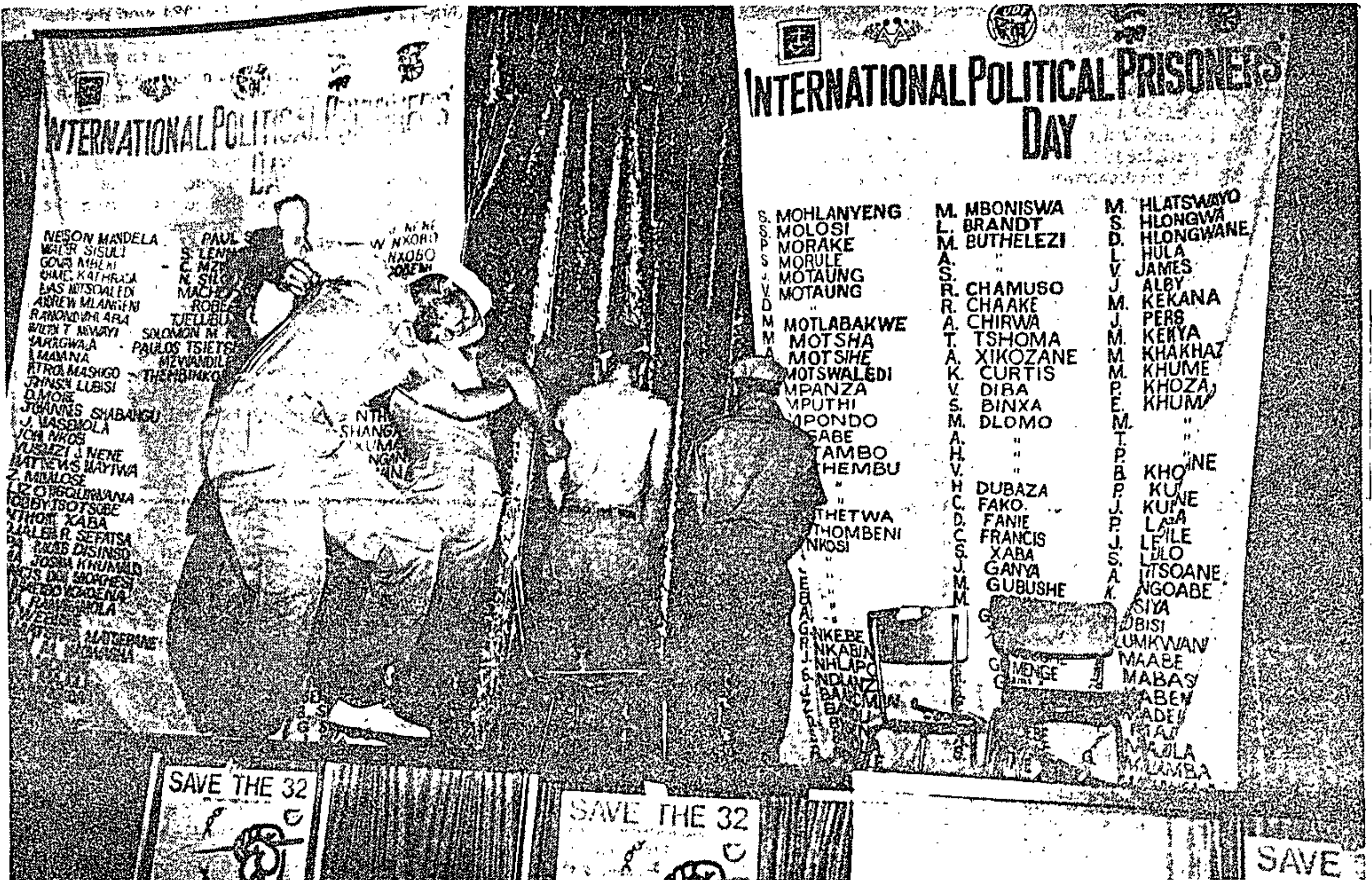
"The allegations contained in your telex are generalised and strangely enough, specific facts such as dates, times, places and names are conve-

niently omitted.

"Your attention is also drawn to several statements by the minister of law and order, in which he has repeatedly spelt out conditions of detention, such as medical care, regular visits by judges, legal representatives, district surgeons and family members."

"A strict code of ethics is also strictly enforced and no ill treatment or abuse will be tolerated should they occur."

"The DPSC is challenged to produce the evidence on which they base their allegations so that these can be thoroughly investigated and tested by the independent judicial system. — PEN



The Mamelodi Theatre Group dramatises prison life at last weekend's International Political Prisoners' Day meeting

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

THE education officer of the South African Youth Congress told a rally at the weekend that Sayco would one day march to Pollsmoor Prison to demand the unconditional release of Nelson Mandela.

Sayco education officer Ephraim Nkwe was addressing hundreds of people who attended a commemoration service at Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church to mark the International Day of Solidarity with South African political prisoners.

He said Mandela and others had been sent to jail as a result of their "own unshakable commitment to the struggle against apartheid and colonialism in our country".

Nkwe also said the release of Mandela could not be tied to the release of "criminals" or "imperialist agents", for Mandela had made it very clear

## Sayco and the Mandela march

By MONO BADELA

that he was not a "subject of an imperialist intrigue".

Strong calls were made to the government to free all political prisoners, some of whom have been in jail for 25 years, and to cancel its plans to hang 37 young men and one woman convicted of politically-related crimes.

The five-hour service was monitored by the police.

The Release Mandela Campaign national co-ordinator, Aubrey Mokoena, said South Africa was like a "huge prison".

"Not only those men and women who now languish behind prison

bars and the 38 on death row in Pretoria were political prisoners but that every oppressed man and woman in South Africa is a political prisoner but none is given an opportunity to decide his or her destiny."

Mokoena said the ANC, banned 27 years ago, "is everywhere. It is all over the country. The man who polishes PW Botha's car every morning may be ANC."

Cape Town Imam Faried Isaack Isaack said the international community had a duty to call for the unconditional release of political prisoners and an immediate end to detention without trial.

He said South Africa was calling itself a civilised country, a western na-

tion, but "what kind of society detains eight-year-old children? What kind of civilised society drives eight-year-olds to 'necklace' people?"

"I say South Africa is not a part of the civilised world. This country has not yet signed the Geneva Convention."

Speakers who added their voice to the call for the release of political prisoners came from the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Federation of Transvaal Women and South African National Students Congress.

●On Wednesday Mokoena's application for a passport was rejected. Mokoena had been invited to West Germany, as a guest of the government, and to the United Kingdom to address meetings there.

He said he was considering a legal challenge to the rejection.



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w/maile  
16-22/10/87

THE official reason for New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu's detention is his role on a committee which he denies ever joining.

Sisulu is accused by the state of membership of the executive committee of the National Education Crisis Committee. But, say his lawyers, he has never been a member of the committee.

This was argued in an urgent application brought before the Rand Supreme Court this week in which Sisulu contends his 10-month detention is invalid. The matter was postponed to November 10 to give the respondents — the state president, minister of law and order, minister of justice, the commissioner of police and the officer commanding the Johannesburg Prison — time to reply.

In his founding affidavit Sisulu said when he was given a form to sign on June 11, the day the national State of Emergency was renewed, it read "Reason for detention: NECC."

Four months earlier, in a letter to Sisulu's lawyer, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok gave the following justification for his incarceration: "According to information at my disposal your client is an executive member of the NECC. This committee supported the 'Christmas Against the Emergency Campaign' by distributing pamphlets which propagated the aims of this campaign. The NECC also supports all rent and consumer boycotts as well as the implementation of 'street committees'. They also insist on the implementation of the

## The committee Sisulu says he never joined

By JO-ANN BEKKER and MONO BADELA

so-called 'people's education' to replace the existing educational system. By his active involvement in the NECC your client endangered and undermined the maintenance of public order."

In his affidavit Sisulu says he repeatedly informed his interrogators he was never an executive member of the NECC.

In addition, the details of his involvement with the committee of concerned parents, teachers, educationists and community leaders had been sent to Vlok by his attorney, Priscilla Jana.

Sisulu says he addressed a national conference of the NECC in March last year at which he urged schoolchildren to return to school. And he was elected to a education commission appointed by the NECC. However, due to the declaration of the national State of Emergency in June, the commission ceased to operate after one meeting.

Sisulu said if Vlok had "properly applied his mind to the information furnished in the memorandum he could not reasonably have believed that I had been actively involved in

the NECC or that I thereby or in any other manner endangered and undermined the maintenance of public order."

In his application Sisulu notes that the NECC's objects included liaising with the Department of Education and Training and improving the standard of education in the country.

He said the NECC was a legal body which had held negotiations with Vlok and the deputy minister of education and training. Recently, government officials asked the NECC to comment on a Bill to amend the Education and Training Act of 1979.

"I submit that it is inconceivable that state authorities would take part in such well-publicised contact with an organisation if it constituted a serious threat to public order," he said in his affidavit.

Sisulu is also arguing that the Emergency itself is invalid because the new Emergency was promulgated on June 11, while the year-long Emergency declared on June 12 1986 was still in force. It is similar to an unsuccessful argument against the Emergency raised in the recent *Weekly Mail* Release Mandela Campaign bid to have the 1987 Emergency declared invalid.

Another leg of Sisulu's argument

concerns the fact that Vlok informed Jana that Sisulu had been released on June 10 1987 and then re-detained on June 11. He said "in fact and in law" he was never released.

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## VACANCIES



2 to 8, 1987

W/ Mail 2-8/10/87 329

JUST one day after a major conference on children and repression in South Africa ended in Harare, the SA Prisons Service staged a soccer tournament for child detainees — and had it filmed by the SABC.

Adult inmates who watched the match on Monday say they believe it is a propaganda exercise by the government aimed at countering the effects of the International Conference on Children, Repression and the Law in South Africa held at the weekend.

Former political detainee and publicity secretary of the Release Mandela Campaign, Saths Mazibuko, told *Weekly Mail* he saw the match.

The soccer tournament was held on Monday, he said, one day before his release.

"On my release, senior Emergency detainees were still demanding an explanation from prison authorities."

Mazibuko described the situation in Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof) as "very tense" when he left. Inmates had refused to eat their last meal on

## Detainees tell of soccer the day SATV arrived

BY MONO BADELA

Monday night, he said, as a gesture of protest against the tournament, and had presented the head of the prison with a memorandum demanding an explanation as to the presence of the SABC crew.

Yesterday, an SA Prisons Service spokesman commented: "It happens from time to time that newspapers and TV crews are taken into prisons for the purpose of compiling programmes and reports about the incarceration and treatment of prisoners."

"This was also the case on Monday, September 28, when a programme was made to show the public the true circumstances under which detainees are being incarcerated, in

contrast to gross exaggerations and blatant lies which are distributed throughout the world. The other allegations are either untrue, distorted or out of context."

A letter smuggled from the prison and compiled by detainees stated that the winners of the junior tournament were promised seven small bars of chocolate.

Asked to participate, some detainees refused and staged a boycott. The detainees added that the players who eventually took part were unknown to them and "were not part of the broad detainee population at Johannesburg Prison."

"As we are writing this note," the letter states, "the situation between warders and detainees is very tense."

As the SABC-TV will be showing you the 'nice' life of child/juvenile detainees, the 'very' detainees will have stayed without food and under threat of physical force from baton-wielding warders frustrated at our refusal to being used as government propaganda tools."

According to the letter, the detainees were approached over a week ago by the sergeant in charge of F-section, who told cell representatives the authorities wanted to organise a football tournament in a small courtyard. The tournament was to be staged on Monday.

"We were quite surprised at this sudden enthusiasm on the part of Major Theron and Sgt Olivier," the letter states. "Olivier even told us he had bought seven bars of chocolates with his own money to be given to the winning side as a trophy."

The offer was rejected, the letter states, because detainees were worried about the motives behind the idea.



# The mother who waits for Whitey. Like so many others.

FRANCES Jacobs is old, ill and tired and wants her son, Whitey, back where he belongs — at home.

But Whitey Mzonke Jacobs, 26, is in detention. The police took him away from the Gugulethu home he shared with his mother more than 10 months ago.

Frances Jacobs knows her plight is not unique. Her son is one of more than 50 people in the Western Cape alone being held under Emergency regulations. Another 22 are behind bars in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, denied access to lawyers or their families.

But she has seen how newspapers no longer publicise detentions the way they used to — let alone remind the public of those locked away for months.

This week, Western Cape commu-

By GAYE DAVIS, 224  
Cape Town

nity organisations embarked on a week-long series of religious services, vigils and panel discussions in an attempt to do just that.

The campaign will come as some small comfort to Frances Jacobs, who believes her son has been forgotten — a victim in what she calls a "quiet war".

"They don't make these things public anymore. No one knows how long they have been inside."

Jacobs had served just two months as president of the Cape Youth Congress when he was detained on December 12 last year.

In 1980, he refused to testify against five fellow pupils accused of setting a headmaster's school alight. During

the trial, it emerged that he had opposed a decision to act against the headmaster and had rescued an old woman from the burning building — an act which branded him as an informer and forced him into hiding from his own comrades. The five accused were acquitted, but Jacobs spent a year in jail for refusing to give evidence against them.

He is now the father of a five-month-old child, whom he has yet to hold in his arms. "We applied for a contact visit but it was refused. We showed him the child through the glass," said his mother.

With other Emergency detainees' families, she travels to Paarl's Victor Verster prison every two weeks for a visit — sometimes alternating with the mother of his child.

Frances is more fortunate than

many — Whitey's employers, the Health Care Trust, help her to meet her rent payments. But she feels her 63 years, suffers from arthritis, diabetes and high blood-pressure, and needs him at home.

"He's the only hope I've got," she said. "He works for the house, he pays the rent, he buys the food. He runs everything."

"I miss him a lot — every hour. It's been a long time now. Sometimes I get sick, just missing him."

At the launch of this week's campaign, United Democratic Front (Western Cape) publicity secretary Hilda Ndude described detention without trial as "one of the most brutal forms of repression" — a violence committed against individuals, their families and the organisations they belonged to.

Chk T-15  
aturday, October 17, 1987 ★

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# Detainees should be charged — synod

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE Western Cape synod of the Ned Geref Kerk yesterday requested the general synod to call on the government to use detention and restrictions without trial only as an "extreme measure" and not where peaceful protest was concerned.

The synod said people should not be detained without a clear intention by the government to lay a charge and try the detainee in court within a reasonable period.

It declared its "sincere intention" to minister to those people — and their families — affected by security legislation.

The synod expressed "deep concern" about the large number of people in detention but was grateful for a government assurance that the reports would be investigated, witnesses called and the law allowed to run its course.

The Rev Karel Antonius, of the Stellenbosch Student Church, said the government had admitted that 19 000 people had been detained and that between 30 to 40% were children.

The synod remembered those in detention in the "spirit of Christian compassion" and declared its "sincere intention" to minister to those people and their families affected by the security legislation.

"The synod categorically states that irrespective of where in the world it takes place, the torture of prisoners and those in detention is sinful."

The synod called on the Synodal Commission for Study and Current Affairs to continuously study detention and restriction without trial in terms of the emergency regulations and to compile a report for submission to the moderamen for eventual submission to the general synod.

● The synod called on the Centre for Reformist and Contemporary Studies — on whose board two Ned Geref Kerk members would serve — to "single-mindedly oppose liberation theology and its practices".

It said this should be done through the furtherance of the "Reformed Protestant doctrine of faith" by remaining in touch with the ecclesiastical needs of the whole population because both conditions could become the "breeding ground" for Marxist propaganda.



# 'No detention without intent to lay charge'

N/6 MR643 17/10/87 (329) 13

by KAREN STANDER  
Religion Reporter

THE Western Cape synod of the Ned Geref Kerk has asked the Government not to detain people without a definite intention of laying a charge.

The synod has also asked that detainees should be tried within a reasonable time.

Earlier, after a long and lively debate, the synod rejected an amendment condemning the principle of detention and banning without trial.

The synod noted with grave concern the many people being held without trial.

It took note of the reports of death and assault of people in detention, while thanking the Government for assurances that these reports were being investigated.

"The synod declares emphatically that no matter where in the world it occurs, the torture of prisoners and people held in detention is a sin.

## **"Extreme measure"**

"The synod asks the general synodical commission to call on the Government to see to it that detention without trial is used only as an extreme measure when the safety of the State is threatened (that is, when acts of terror are involved) and not when peaceful protest against the Government or Government policy is at issue.

"The synod declares further that when the Government feels obliged to detain people, no person should be detained without there being a definite intention to lay a charge and to hear the case within a reasonable period."

During debate, the Rev Herbert Brand of St Stephen's Church said that while delegates condemned certain actions performed by "godless" nations they did not condemn those same actions when they occurred in South Africa because "it is in our own interest."

"I challenge every delegate here. You all know that white domination is non-negotiable. If you know it then say it."

He said the spiral of security legislation was growing. It was possible to become enslaved to security legislation because it silenced all opposition and it was easier to rule without opposition.

The Rev Dirk Warnich of Brackenfell said he was unhappy with the impression created that all those in favour of the emergency and detention without trial were whites. Many others, black and brown, were also in favour of these measures because the issue was the protection of people.

# **NATIONAL EDUCATION CRISIS COMMITTEE**

## **AND FREE THE CHILDREN ALLIANCE**

- MORE THAN 50 PEOPLE ARE DETAINED IN CAPE TOWN
- 60% OF THESE ARE STUDENTS OR TEACHERS

Among the confirmed detentions are

### SCHOOL PUPILS

Desmond Abrahams	Bonteheuvel
Faik Elmie (released)	Bonteheuvel
Mark Truebody (released)	Bonteheuvel
Cledton Visagie (released)	Bonteheuvel
Keith Cootee (released)	Bonteheuvel
Donovan Ferhelst	Bonteheuvel
Christopher Rutledge	Bonteheuvel
Neil Swanepoel	Bonteheuvel
Lorenzo Brown	Bonteheuvel
Fuad Hartzenberg	Bonteheuvel
Colin de Souza	Bonteheuvel
Shahied Cassiem	Bonteheuvel
John de Vos	Bonteheuvel
Stanley Williams	Bonteheuvel
Felicity de Kock	Bonteheuvel
Siphelo Dukashe	Guguletu
Alwyn Klaassen	Bridgetown
Mark Lockman	Spes Bona
Thomas Verwey (released)	Diazville
Fonlin Verwey (released)	Diazville
Ziefred McConney	Mitchells Plain

### TEACHERS

#### Section 29

Jeremy Veary	Mitchells Plain
Nazeem Lowe	Grassy Park
Leon Scott	Lotus River

### Emergency

Andile Jonas	Guguletu
NECC (W. Cape vice-chair)	
Nosipho Ntwanambi	Guguletu

### TERTIARY STUDENTS

#### Section 29

Colin Cairncross	UWC
Ashraf Karriem	UWC
Colin Petersen	UWC
Patricia Smit	UWC
Nicolo Pedro	UWC
Yasmina Pandey	UWC
Anwar Dramat	Peninsula Technikon
Peter Jacobs	UWC
Ashley Forbes	UWC
Jenny Schreiner	UCT

### Emergency

Naseegh Jaffer	UWC
Eric fieldworker	

### NECC National Executive

Vusi Khanyile	UCT
Rev Tsele	
Ihron Rensburg	
Joyce Mabudafasi	
Zwelakhe Sisulu	

- There are many other students detained throughout the country

\*Consider the plight of detainees. At home. In places of worship. At work.

\*Light a candle for detainees. Pray for them.

\*If you want to help, write to Free the Children, C/O 5 Long Street, Mowbray

**UNLOCK THE DOORS OF APARTHEID  
JAILS**



# No light in tunnel for Mawu's Moses

CLIPPER 18/10/87 329

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

THERE is no light at the end of the tunnel for the general-secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, Moses Mayekiso, and four others facing treason, alternatively subversion and sedition charges.

This emerged after they were refused bail by a Rand Supreme Court judge this week.

In a written judgment, Judge Strydom ruled against the bail application.

The other four are: His younger brother, Zwanele Mayekiso, 22, Obed Kopeng Bapela, Paul Ndlovu Tshabalala, 38, and Richard Mzamani Mdakane, 29.

Mayekiso was arrested at Jun Smuts Airport two days after the imposition of the current state of emergency on his return from Sweden.

He is the chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee.

The six men's future looks bleak as they don't know how long their trial is going last and the Rand Supreme

Court is soon going into recess.

Mawu has pledged it's full support for its general-secretary and those on trial with him.

The union stated: "We believe that it was Mayekiso's duty to actively participate in community organisations aimed at improving the appalling living conditions of the Alexandra community.

"These conditions were a result of deliberate neglect by the government, which was trying to force Alexandra residents to leave."

The statement also called for the release of Mayekiso and those charged with him.

Continued comment and news items by P

# Suzman to give Vlok dossier on EP cops

329 ~~258~~ ~~258~~ ~~258~~ Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Allegations of torture and police involvement in the establishment of the right-wing vigilante group Ama Africa at Uitenhage form part of a dossier to be presented to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, by trustees of the Human Rights Trust today.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mr Andrew Savage, former PEP MP for Walmer, and Mr Rory Riordan, director of the trust are scheduled to meet Mr Vlok at 4pm today.

Mr Riordan said he had drawn up the more than 200-page document alleging:

- SA Police Security Branch torture of detainees;
- Police "sponsoring" of vigilantes at KwaNo-buhle;
- The assault or murder of Uitenhage residents by vigilantes.



Aug 20/10/87

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## 'Tears shed' over child detentions

Staff Reporter

NO-ONE at the Free the Children Alliance conference in Harare could avoid shedding tears, according to Dr Don Foster of the University of Cape Town, one of a number of speakers at a report-back meeting in Cape Town.

Dr Foster, associate professor of psychology at UCT, said: "Despite the despair, the gruesome detail of the testimonies we heard from children abused under the repressive South African regime, there was an astonishing sense of warmth, humanity and caring at the conference.

"It gave us all a glimpse of the new

society that is before us and in the making."

The report-back was held at UCT last night. About 300 people attended.

Civil rights lawyer Mr Essa Moosa said the international community viewed the detention of children in South Africa with abhorrence and condemned the imprisonment of children under repressive emergency regulations.

Mrs Edith Vries, a psychiatric social worker and lecturer at the University of the Western Cape, said black children had stood up for their moral rights and their leadership qualities had shown the resilience of youth.

# Church worker detained again

Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Border Council of Churches worker, Mr Boyce Soci, whose immediate release from detention was ordered by the Ciskei Supreme Court in Bisho on Monday, has been redetained by the Ciskei Police under the Criminal Procedures Act.

This was confirmed by the Ciskei Police yesterday.

Mr Soci was initially detained in Mdantsane on his way to work in King William's Town in July and held, without being charged, in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Earlier this month, his wife, Mrs Anita Soci, filed an application to the Ciskei Supreme Court to have his detention declared unlawful.

On Monday, Mr Justice Pickard ordered that Mr Soci be released immediately after counsel for Mrs Soci argued that he could not be held longer than 30 days without the written authority of the Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons, which had not been obtained.

Yesterday, a lawyer representing the Soci family, Mr John Smith, said Mrs Soci had come to their offices and informed them that her husband had not returned home after the court order was issued.

Mr Smith said it was established that Mr Soci had immediately been redetained after his release and had been charged under the Criminal Procedure Act.

He said Mr Soci was scheduled to appear before an Mdantsane magistrate today in connection with allegations of terrorism.



lay October 21 1987

Suzman sees Minister and senior police

# Vlok promises probe into affidavits on detainee treatment

329  
Suzman  
21/10/87

By David Braun,  
Political Correspondent

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has undertaken to investigate affidavits dealing with police treatment of detainees, Mrs Helen Suzman said last night.

Mrs Suzman led a delegation of the Progressive Federal Party to a meeting with Mr Vlok and senior police officers in Pretoria on Monday.

She said last night that she had raised her concern about the constant harassment of squatters in the PWV area and had given the Minister information about alleged incidents at various squatter camps.

Mrs Suzman said: "I emphasised that I realised squatters were not the responsibility of the police. There is a need to identify suitable land for site and service, but unfortunately enforcing the trespassing law has been left to the police.

"I believe there should be a moratorium until land can be found for the thousands of desperate people concerned."

She said she had left documents with Mr Vlok and he had given an assurance he would be prepared to investigate any genuine cases of police excesses.

● Mrs Suzman is to hold her 35th annual report-back meeting to Houghton voters tonight at 8 pm at the Houghton Primary School.

She said she would be dealing with the parliamentary session, election, recent defections from the PFP and other issues.

9) it 2/10/82

## Man re-detained

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This was confirmed by Ciskei police today. — Sapa.



# 14-year-old pupils to write exams in prison

Education Reporter

A 14-YEAR-OLD primary school pupil is one of seven Bonteheuwel detainees preparing to write their end-of-year exams in prison.

Fuard Hartzenberg is one of two 14-year-olds from Bonteheuwel detained under the emergency regulations. The other is Lawrence Bron.

Lawyers said that at least 13 Bonteheuwel teenagers were being held under the emergency regulations.

Four attend Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School.

They are Standard 9 pupils Rene Lawrence, 18, and Leaticia Blackie, 18, Stanley Williams, 18, who is in Standard 8 and Brian Barends, 15, in Standard 7.

The others are Modderdam Senior Secondary School pupil David Abrahams, 21, who is due to start writing matric next Friday, and Valencia Moses, 16, a Standard 7 pupil at Peakview Higher Primary School.

Lawyers said the other Bonteheuwel detainees were Ebrahim Hercules, 20, Felicity de Kok, 19, John de Vos, 18, Shaheed Cassiem, 16, and Jeremy Swarts, 17.



# Six from Kagiso are released from detention, but are not allowed home

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Freedom is something much more than getting out of a detention cell. It does not exist if you cannot go home to your family after more than a year of separation.

These are the feelings of six Kagiso parents, ranging in age from 34 to 60 years, who have emerged recently from 15 months' detention, including a year in solitary confinement under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

They are among 15 accused in a sedition case — in which the number one accused is 51-year-old Catholic nun Sister Bernard Neube — and their release on bail is subject to various conditions.

## LIVING IN SOWETO

The toughest of these restrictions, they say, is the ban on them entering their home township of Kagiso, near Krugersdorp.

They are living for the duration of their trial in a residence in Soweto. "I feel I'm just in a bigger jail than I was in before," one of the group says — and the rest agree.

Most want to get home to make amends to their families for the suffering during the year's separation. One of the group, Morgan Montoedi, has a quite different reason.

Mr Montoedi went from his flaming house to a hospital ward and from there to detention — where he spent 12 months in solitary confinement, with the memory of his family's destruction.

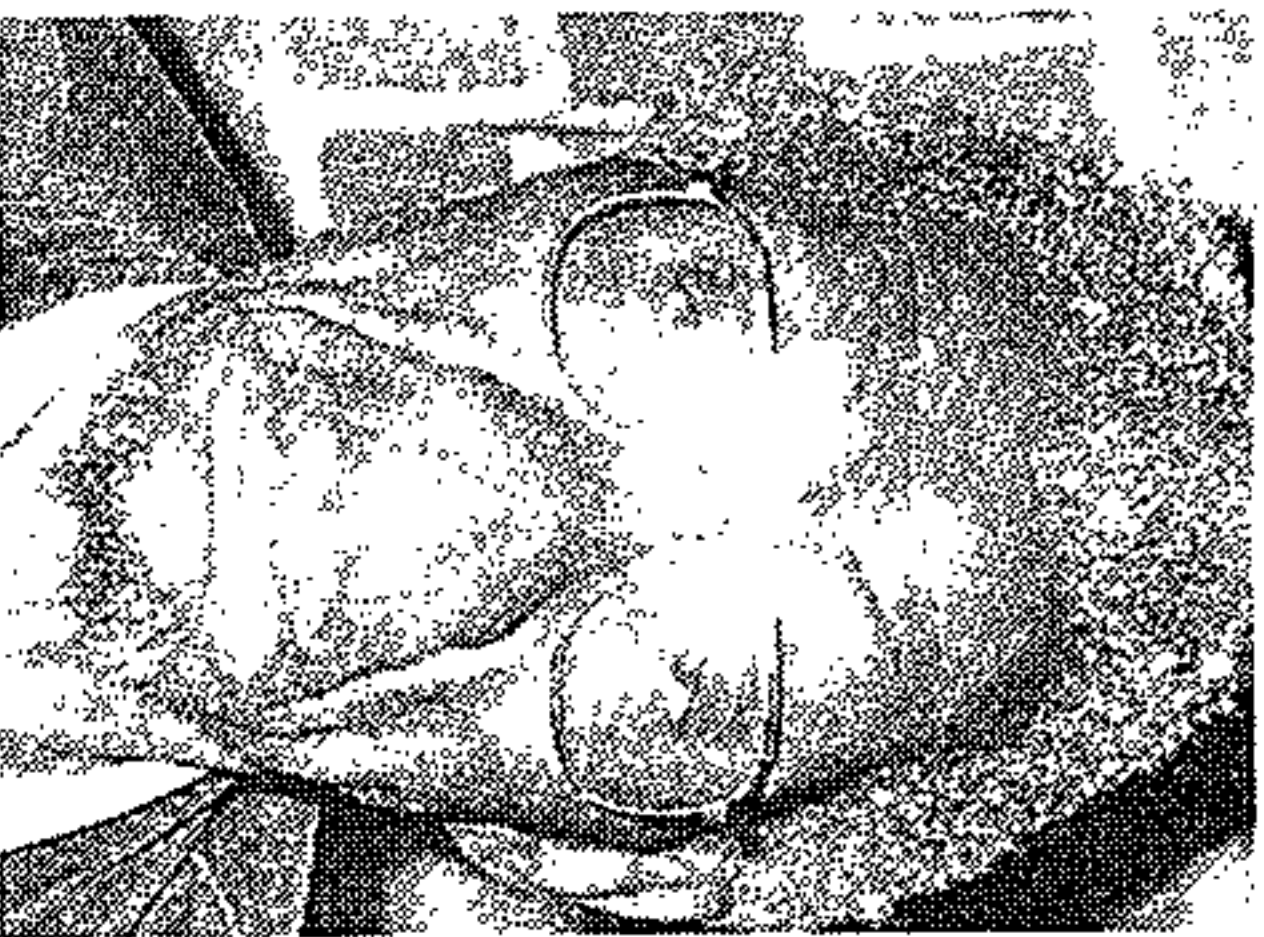
His wife, three children and young grandchild were killed when his house in Kagiso was petrol-bombed in May last year. His last memory of his wife was her plunging back into the children's room in a vain effort to save them.

Mr Montoedi has not been allowed back to his charred home. Instead, two days after he was discharged from Lera-tong Hospital, he was plucked from the streets of Krugersdorp and put in the cells.

"They found me while I was in town buying furniture, preparing to move back home, and took me to Krugersdorp police station. No sooner had I put my children into their graves than they arrested me," he recalls.

During his detention he was admitted to hospital three times for psychiatric care, spending up to two months at a

# The price they must pay for their freedom



Mr Jerry Kgofela

stretch in hospital as he battled against depression, he said.

"I was not all right really. I was thinking about my children and my wife. I kept crying all the time when I spoke to people. The tears just came..."

## THE ONLY WOMAN

Even now, living with his fellow trialists, he finds it too much effort to respond to company.

Young people visit the residential centre daily. "I feel I'm getting alright sometimes just by looking at the children. But then I think, it could have been myself with my children..."

The only woman among the six is Mrs Johanna Mokowe. Her body is swollen by illness and she has an unusual "prescription" from her doctor: One four-year-old child to be taken in daily doses.

Her doctor reckons the enforced separation of Mrs Mokowe from her family is at least as detrimental to her wellbeing as the physical debility caused by high blood pressure. His "prescription" is a note appealing to the manager of the hostel to keep Mrs Mokowe's youngest child, Thabo, with her.

Mrs Mokowe's oldest son, Steven Tsietzi (23), is crippled. He could not visit his mother



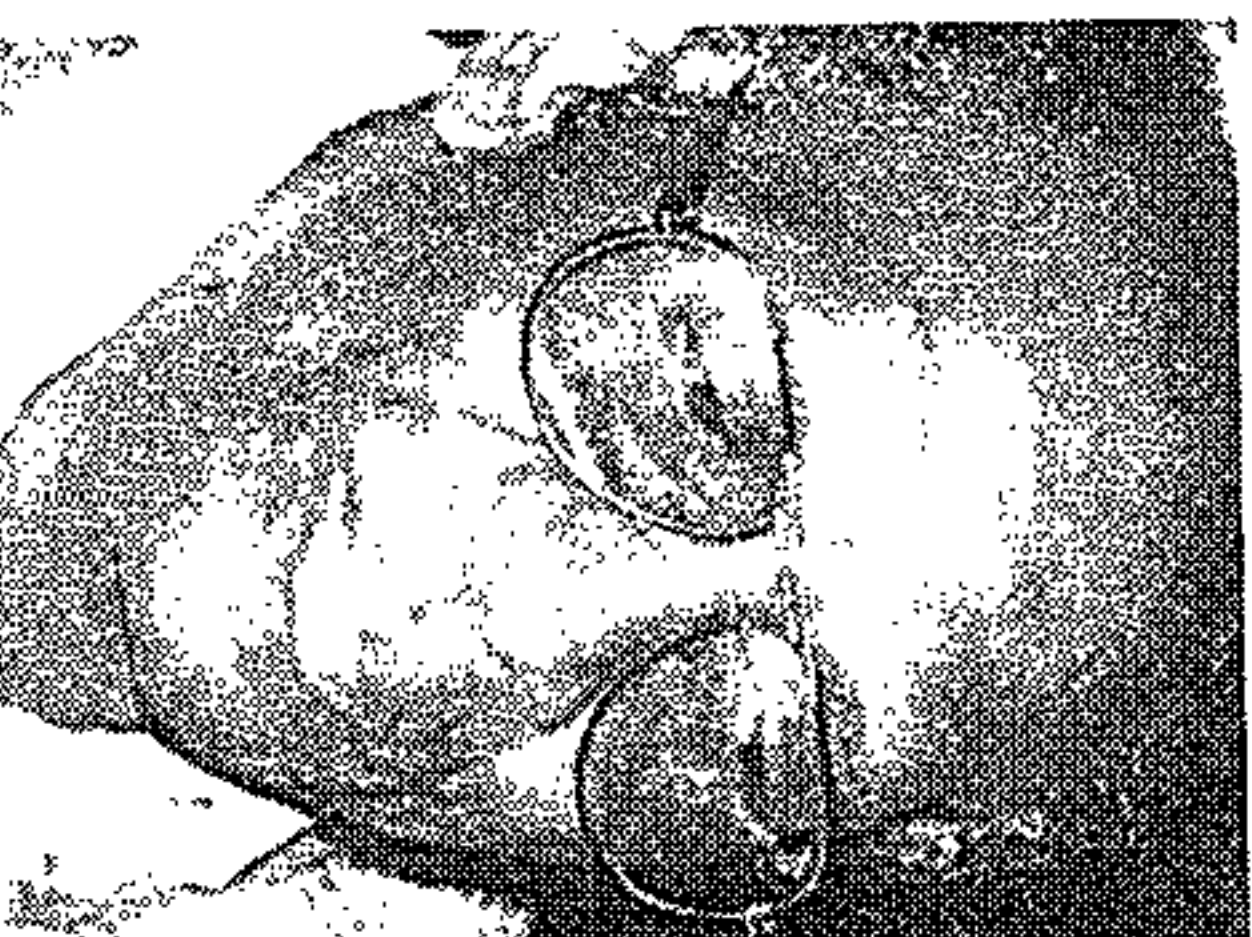
Mrs Johanna Mokowe



Mr Morgan Montoedi



Mr Isaac Genu



Mr Zachariah Molefe



Mr Joshua Makgotho

during her detention and has not seen her since her release.

Thabo is a source of obvious joy to Mrs Mokowe. "I left him when he was just two years and eight months old. When I saw him for the first time after being released he didn't know me," she says.

Mrs Mokowe was hospitalised during her detention after an attack which she insists was a heart attack but which doctors categorise as a "panic attack".

She worries constantly about the welfare of her family. "My husband was the breadwinner but when I was detained I heard he had lost his work.

5/11/81  
2/10/81  
3/2

His most serious worry was his eldest daughter, 13-year-old Ida, who is mentally retarded and requires constant care. Compelled to work for financial reasons, his wife, Bridget, could not stay at home to look after her.

The chairman of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation, Mr Joshua Makgotho, is one of the six.

A bearded articulate man, Mr Makgotho is a shadow of his former burly self. "Doing exercise was the one and only positive side of the months in detention," he jokes.

There is no joking about its other facets. "My impression is that detention without trial is a terrible thing. Though we were not interrogated, there are other people who have made statements under section 29 — and the courts say that such statements are acceptable because the accused were not physically assaulted. But detention without trial is torture in itself."

Mr Makgotho says he experienced a marked distortion of judgment. For instance, he longed for the first visit of his wife — became depressed just waiting for it. When the visit finally happened "I thought — wrongly — that my wife was hiding things from me and so I only became more depressed."

The last member of the group is Mr Zachariah Molefe who, with his little girl Sebina asleep on his lap, creates a misleading image of domestic security.

The reunion of father and daughter will last just as long as the school holidays. Then Sebina must return to school and he will remain in Soweto.

An ordinary member of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation and a father of four children, Mr Molefe was not prepared for detention.

Before his detention he worked at a brewery. His wife had only part-time work and feels sure all cannot be right at home.

"It's really painful that you can't go and see what's happening at home," he says.

He recalls the jolt of appearing in court suddenly one day after months in isolation. "It was a shock to come from detention into court because I still don't know why I was detained. Since I was put under section 29 I was never interrogated, so I just didn't know what the case could be about."

## CHOSE DETENTION

His choice was to submit to detention or to estreat bail and have a warrant issued for his arrest. He chose detention.

"This was the very worst detention. It's better when they ask you questions and fight with you because then at least you know what they want," he said.

"You start thinking, 'Why am I here?' until you feel depressed. Headaches develop. Your concentration goes. It's psychological torture."

Mr Genu spent several weeks in a Johannesburg hospital for psychiatric care.

## TOO FAMILIAR

His detention left his wife, Rebecca, on her own. He had not been well and was twice admitted to hospital in Johannesburg during his detention, he said.

If Mr Kgofela was ill-prepared for detention Isaac Genu

Now he's very ill and the family's suffering."

The oldest of the group is 60-year-old Mr Jerry Kgofela. As a rank-and-file member of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation it was an experience beyond his imagining. In all his life he had never crossed swords with the authorities for political activities.



# Call for release

THE National Association of Democratic Lawyers and the Prisoners' Welfare Programme have supported a call by the international community for the release of political prisoners in South Africa.

The National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel), is a national body of lawyers formed early this year by major black organisations in the country. The Prisoners Welfare Programme (Priwelpro) is a community-based organisation in Umtata.

Mr Dumisa Ntsebenza, president of Nadel and also chairman of the board of directors of Priwelpro, said the two organisations expressed solidarity with the call for the release of political prisoners in the country, including the homelands.

He said for them in Nadel, the call is

## SOWETAN Reporter

apposite since it coincides with the two-pronged campaigns by the organisation. The first campaign is for the abolishment of death sentence, especially in offences related to matters of social concern.

The second campaign is that of recognition of freedom fighters as prisoners of war in terms of the Geneva Convention. More details on this aspect will be available after Nadel's general council in Port Elizabeth next month.

He said Priwelpro also support the call for the release of Zephania Mothopeng, Nelson Mandela and other prisoners jailed for engaging themselves actively in the liberation struggle of the oppressed.



THE suffering of children in South Africa is an issue of international concern, as indicated by the recent Harare conference on Children and Repression.

While the stories told by children who attended the Harare conference shocked newspaper readers and television audiences throughout the world, hundreds, maybe thousands, of similar stories remain untold.

RYLAND FISHER spoke to some of the children who suffered under apartheid but whose stories were not told in Harare.

# Kids who never made Harare

## Trip to beach ended in detention

WHEN Themba Ivan Nkalashe left home on November 18, 1985, he thought it would be just another day on the beach with his friends.

Little did he know that he would end up at Victor Verster Prison in Paarl under the Emergency regulations.

Themba, then 13, was one of a group of youths arrested near Philippi when they returned from Mnandi Beach.

He was one of the youngest children to be detained under the 1985 State of Emergency.

"I was returning home with some of my friends when we saw some boys throwing stones at the trains near Kapteinsklip Station in Mitchells Plain. We decided to go to the next station.

"We saw some boys stoning a truck. They were all running but we were walking. The police came and arrested us. At the Mitchells Plain Police Station they asked me why the boys attacked shops, cars and trains."

Themba was kept at the police station for three days before he was taken to Victor Verster Prison where he was with other boys arrested at the same time were questioned.

"We were about eight or nine in the cell and had to sleep on mats on the floor.

"On the day of my release I was taken to the Athlone police station and told to walk home to Guguletu."

He said his family was not officially informed of his detention.

"Someone who saw me being arrested told them. They tried to visit me at Mitchells Plain but were refused permission.

"I still feel angry at being detained. I did not do anything. Even today I am still scared to go to Mnandi Beach," he said.

He was in Standard Four at Intshinga Higher Primary in 1985. He is now Standard Six at Luthlaza High School in Khayelitsha.

He was not charged on his release.



Mourners marching at the funeral of Walala Odolo, an ANC activist of the 1950s. Also buried at the same funeral in New Brighton was Vellele Sizani, who was allegedly shot by Municipal Police in New Brighton last week.

## Still suffering after 2 years

MONGESI GWABENI is still suffering from the effects of his two weeks in detention in November 1985.

He missed his Standard Three final examination at Lehlohonolo Combined Primary School in Section 3, Guguletu that year because of his detention.

He is now trying to catch up by attending evening classes at X3 High School in New Crossroads where he is doing Standard Four.

He has also developed chest problems and spent six weeks in hospital. He said he had never had chest problems before his detention.

way home after a day at Mnandi Beach.

"My friends and I wanted to take a train from Kapteinsklip station to Guguletu but were chased away by the police.

"We decided to walk home. On the way we saw some other boys throwing stones.

"At Philippi station, the police came and we ran away because we had heard that they took children.

"I ran into an auntie's garden and started to water the garden with a hosepipe. Unfortunately, I did not see that a policeman had followed me so I was arrested.

"When we arrived at Mitchells Plain police station, there were about 50 children," he said.

"After three days, they took us to Victor Verster Prison in Paarl. I stayed there for 14 days. I was called

in for questioning everyday.

taxi home. I was not charged with any offence," he said.

His mother, Mrs Joyce Gwabeni, said she was refused permission to see her son at Mitchells Plain.

"They told me I could not see him because he had thrown stones. I did not see him until he was released.

"He was sick when he came home. He was only home for three days when we took him to Brooklyn Chest Hospital where he spent six weeks," she said.

"Because of my detention and the time I spent in hospital, I was unable to write exams and had to repeat the year," Mongesi said.

He said he had to sleep on thin mats on the floor at Victor Verster.

"We had many complaints, like the food which was not nice. The food was even worse at the Mitchells Plain police station where we received only bread and soup."

## Ben can only sleep on the floor

BEN Makhenkwe Sono has not slept on a bed since his detention in December last year.

Ben, 19 at the time of his detention, claimed he has had severe headaches and backache problems.

"I am now unable to sleep on a soft bed because it might damage my back more. I have to sleep on a mat on the floor.

"I never had these kind of problems before."

Ben said he was arrested at KTC at the beginning of December. He did not know of any fighting or unrest in the area at the time.

"I was taken to Manenberg Police Station where the police accused me of being a qabane (comrade). I told them I'm a rastaman and I stand for peace.

### Concrete floor

"I was held at Manenberg for two weeks and released shortly before Christmas.

"I was not allowed visitors at the police station. I was given a mat and two blankets and had to sleep on a concrete floor.

"For the two weeks I only drank water because as a rastaman I do not eat bread and meat.

"I had no clean clothes and had to wear the clothes in which I was arrested throughout my period in detention."

Ben said he was arrested again in June.

"The police drove around with me and dropped me at Old Crossroads."

"They again accused me of being a comrade."

He has a certificate from Dr. Thompson, the Medical officer at Conradie Hospital confirming that he had been treated for head injuries in June 26.

## 'Trojan Horse' nightmare not over

THE small body of Ashraf Abrahams is covered by marks left by birdshot and bullet wounds.

The marks serve as a grim reminder of October 15, 1985 — the day police, hidden in crates on the back of a truck, shot and killed three youths in what has become known as the "Trojan Horse" shootings.

Ashraf, then seven years old, and about 20 of his relatives, mainly children, were at a house in Thornton Road, Belgravia, opposite the scene of the shootings.

One of the boys killed that day, Shaun Magmoet, ran into the house and fell dead on a bed. The other boys killed that day were Michael Miranda and Jonathan Claassen.

Almost all the children in the house had to be treated in hospital after heavily-armed police stormed and kicked down the door of the house.

"It was like Blood River. It still sends shivers down my spine every time I think of what happened," Ashraf's mother, Mrs Amiena Abrahams, said.

An inquest into the "Trojan Horse"

incident will be held in Wynberg in December.

There was an air of expectation and nervousness in the busy house on the eve of the second anniversary of the shootings last week.

As children streamed in and out of the house, the adults seemed visibly concerned that what happened two years ago could be repeated.

"Last year this time, we became very nervous everytime the police drove past. We expected them to come in and harass us," said Abrahams.

Ashraf seemed nervous and hesitant to speak about what happened two years ago, when street battles between youths and the police took place daily.

"My mother had come to fetch me at the madressa. I was sitting on the bed, talking to the other children."

He paused and his mother continued: "I went to look through the kitchen window to see what was going on outside. Suddenly I heard shots."

"There was complete chaos after that as the police stormed into the house. The children were screaming and there was blood everywhere."

"Ashraf had to be rushed to hospital. I could not see how much he was bleeding because he wore a maroon and black jersey. I only realised how serious it was when the doctor told me he was very lucky to be alive."

Ashraf stayed in hospital for a month. He missed his Sub A examinations and had to repeat the year at Heatherdale Primary School, in Belgravia Road.

He is now in Sub B.

"Since that time Ashraf has not been as active. He developed asthma and gets tired very quickly. He is still on medication," his mother said.

Ashraf's cousin, Ismael Ryklief, who was 12 at the time of the shootings, said he was the last person "Trojan Horse" victim Shaun Magmoet spoke to before he died.

"He was lying on the bed and tried to mumble something to me. And then he died. I will never forget that day," he said.

"We were watching videos with some friends. They wanted to go home so we went outside."

"We saw this truck going past and

the police jumping out of boxes on the back.

"We ran inside and my aunt locked the door. The police first stood at the windows, and then kicked down the door and came inside.

"Shaun ran into the house with us and fell dead on the bed.

"The police wanted to arrest me, but they left me after the others protested. I had wounds on my one finger on my right hand, my right thigh, and my back.

"I was treated at Groote Schuur Hospital and Red Cross before being discharged that same night.

"It feels like I still have birdshot inside me.

"I used to run for the school, but I can't anymore. I have also given up soccer and cricket," Ismael said.

Ismael was in Standard Three at the time of the shootings. He is now in Standard Five at Sunnyside Primary School.

The parents of the boys who died refused to speak to the press.



From LOUISE FLANAGAN EAST LONDON.—Thousands of Ciskei refugees, dumped nearly two years ago, face an uncertain future in Need's Camp which they thought would be their permanent home.

Surrounding farmers want them moved and they are afraid they will be reincorporated into the Ciskei.

Need's Camp is overcrowded, patrolled by the South African Defence Force and has chronic unemployment.

But its residents say it has an enormous advantage — it's not in the Ciskei.

Since the Ciskei authorities tried to suppress opposition in the village of Kuni by kicking out 7 000 residents nearly two years ago, the refugee's future has been unsettled.

In January 1986, they were trucked just over the border to South Africa and left there. Finally, after several months in the makeshift camp, the South African authorities moved everyone across the road to Need's Camp, where they provided about 1 300 site and service plots.

The camp's status is still uncertain pending the outcome of an appeal. The original case was brought by South African farmers surrounding the camp, in an attempt to move the camp to another site. The court ruled against the application, but an appeal will be heard in February.

Residents themselves said they had heard rumours of possible incorporation and had even seen a map of the area with several areas, including Need's Camp, marked as a part of Ciskei.

They said officials from Home Affairs had "jokingly" told them they might still be incorporated into Ciskei.

"They say some things as if they're joking while they mean business," one said.

Ever since the refugees first arrived in South Africa the farmers have been accusing them of stealing cattle. The farmers agree that conditions at

# Gloomy outlook for Ciskei refugees

the camp are bad, but their solution is to move the camp.

Secretary of the Kidd's Beach Farmers' Association Mr Peter Gane said: "What we would like to see is them removed from Need's Camp because it's a totally unsuitable place to have a large group of people."

"There's no infrastructure. There's nothing in the way of transport or jobs," he said.

Another threat to Need's Camp comes from East London's National Party MP, Mr Peet de Pontes. De Pontes is critical of conditions in the camps and, like the farmers, has been campaigning for the camp to be moved to another site within South Africa.

De Pontes said the Need's Camp community needed to be properly housed, but not at the present site as this was too far from jobs and "does not fit in with good forward planning of the greater East London area."

A "master plan" is on the cards for the area, but it is not known how Need's Camp will fit into this. The Greater East London Co-ordinating Committee, which links into the National Security Management system, is believed to have a hand in the plan.

"I believe it should move. If it is not moved it can't stay as it is. It should be upgraded into a proper town," he said.

Need's Camp residents believe they also face possible reincorporation into the Ciskei. Although when they were first kicked out of the homeland they lost an application to stop Ciskei evicting them from their homes and to return



Jim Yekeni builds a new structure on his site at Need's Camp

their belongings, they are now determined not to return to Ciskei.

"We have no interest in going back to Ciskei," said a member of the Residents' Association.

Reincorporation would not mean removal, but simply re-drawing the Ciskei boundaries to include the camp, which is already situated on the border.

A spokesperson for the Department of Development Aid, Mr Denzil Goodmans, denied that the area was scheduled for incorporation. However, several factors point to the

possibility. The area is on tribal trust lands, which can be handed to the homeland.

Residents have been unable to obtain "non-South African citizen" identity documents.

A spokesperson for the Department of Home Affairs said they would only be eligible for citizenship after they had been in South Africa for five years — a wait of another three years.

Even De Pontes has mentioned the possibility of co-operating with Ciskei to find a new site for the camp.

The community finds the possibility of a return to the Ciskei so threatening that they would rather face removal to somewhere else in South Africa.

"We want to stay, but would rather go if it becomes part of the Ciskei," said a resident.

While government departments and court actions determine the future of the community, immediate improvements to the area have also been suspended.

Goodmans said that no permanent structures or other improvements would be started until the appeal

was heard. However, he said the area would be upgraded if it remained.

Residents are wary of the Department's overtures, believing that upgrading schemes may be used in an attempt to control the community.

The department has started negotiating with the Residents' Association over the upgrading, as it has in several other communities in the area. However, officials tried to set up a liaison committee, offering to pay the committee members. This was rejected by the Residents' Association as an attempt to co-opt them.

Residents are also wary of plans to build permanent houses. At the moment they are living rent-free and build their own structures on the site and service plots. This suited them as about 80 percent of the community is unemployed.

Government-built structures are unlikely to be rent-free and residents feel this could force people back to the Ciskei.

South Africa has provided temporary schools and a clinic, with promises of providing permanent structures later.

Residents claimed that South Africa had promised them facilities when they were first moved to the camp, but did nothing.

Residents said they had asked for grazing and ploughing land, but had not received anything.

"Now we have no space here, but in Kuni we had enough space," one said.

But this may not be the end of the road for Need's Camp, although residents said they had moved to the camp on the understanding that it would be

permanent.

De Pontes said although the plan looks at future residential areas for groups, the re-siting of Need's Camp may take place before the plan is completed.

Last week he said the community's position was still "under consideration" but that it was still possible to discuss other sites as the appeal is pending.

Residents claimed that South Africa had promised them facilities when they were first moved to the camp, but did nothing. When residents started building their own facilities. The authorities moved in and took over the building.

But adding that South Africa was still better than Ciskei.

Other complaints about conditions in the camp are floods and flies from the toilets, overcrowding and the SADF presence.

The SADF maintains permanent camp at Need's Camp and patrols the area regularly.

Residents said they thought the SADF was there to protect the community from Ciskei and to control them.

"Maybe Ciskei is still following us and will victimise us," said one man. "Ciskei really can be dangerous."

However, they said that Ciskei police often came to the camp, especially at night.

"When we were moved from Kuni, we were called arsonists by the Ciskei Government. The residents think the army is here to guard against this and to keep law and order," said another resident.

The community would prefer the army to leave. "We do not feel at ease with the presence of the SADF."

Despite the conditions in the area, and allegations of theft by the farmers, the possibilities of either removal or incorporation, the community is determined not to give up.

"We have been assured that we can stay here permanently," one said. — Elnes.

## Two more W Cape 15 year olds in detention

TWO MORE children, aged 15, have been detained in the Western Cape while at least 10 detainees were released this week, according to lawyers and families.

Brian Barends and Patrick Barnes, both 15 and in Standard Seven, were detained from their homes on October 14.

Brian is at Bonteheuwel High and Patrick is at Modderdam High.

A third 15-year-old, Colin Mark de Souza, of Bergsig Primary who was detained on October 2, is still being held.

At least 53 people are being held under the State of Emergency in the Western Cape.

Mr Aadiel Majidi Moerat, 22, a final year UCT medical student was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on Wednesday bringing the number of people held under this Act to 27.

Confirmed detentions in the Western Cape in terms of the State of Emergency are:

DAVID ABRAHAMS, 21, a matric student at Modderdam Senior Secondary School, was detained on October 14.

DESMOND RICHARD ABRAHAMS, 17, a Cape Youth Congress member and Standard Eight pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, was detained on May 20.

JACQUES ADONIS, 17, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High School was detained on July 11.

SANDILE STANLEY BAILEY, 18, a construction worker of Zolani, was detained on October 12.

BRADLEY BARROW, 16, a Standard Seven pupil at Bonteheuwel High School was detained from his home on October 14.

JOHN BASSON, 17, a Standard Six pupil at Uitsig Senior Secondary, was detained on October 13 on his way to school.

ISAAC BESTER, 22, a teacher at Saldahana Secondary School, was detained on October 5.

LAETITIA BLACKIE, 18, of Elsies River, was detained on October 14.

LORENZO BROWN, 14, a Standard Four pupil at Mimosa Primary, was detained on October 2.

SHAHIED CASSIEM, 16, a Standard Seven pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, was detained on October 2.

VUKILE CITHABATHWA, 21, a casual labourer of Khayelitsha, was detained on June 14.

FELICITY DE KOCK, 19, a Standard Seven pupil at Bonteheuwel High, was detained on October 2.

JOHN DE VOS, 18, Standard Six pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, was detained on October 3.

DONOVAN FERHELST, 18, a Standard Nine pupil at Bonteheuwel High was detained on August 27.

FUAD HARTZENBERG, 14, a Standard Four pupil at Cedar Primary, was detained on October 2.

EBRAHIM HERCULES, 20, of Bonteheuwel was detained on October 5.

MZONKE "WHITEY" JACOBS, Cayco president and Health Care Trust field-worker, was detained on December 12 last year.

NASEEGH JAFFER, 28, a member of the UDF Bokaap area committee, was detained on December 12, last year.

CHARLES JANUARIE from Kalksteentfontein was detained on October 14.

MATTHEW LIZO KAPA, a Worcester Advice Office worker, was detained on February 21. He is a member of the Western Cape Civic Association and one of the Worcester Committee of Seven. EDWARD KLAAS, 45, a father of three children, from Zolani was detained October 7.

ROGER LAMBERT, 17, an unemployed Bonteheuwel youth was detained from his home on October 14.

RENE LAURENCE, 18, of Silvertown was detained on October 16.

ZOLI MALINDI, UDF president in the Western Cape and member of the Western Cape Civic Association, was detained on January 13.

TREVOR MANUEL, UDF Western Cape secretary, was detained on August 15 last year. He is also a member of the UDF's national executive committee.

ZIEFRED McCONNEY, 17, a matric pupil at Aloe High School in Mitchells Plain, was detained on October

7. MVUYISA MHLANGA, 30, of Guguletu, was detained on September 26.

VALENTIA MOSES, 16, of Bonteheuwel was detained on October 16.

MAXWELL MOSS, a Saldahna Advice Office worker, was detained on September 13.

JOEL VUYISILE MTHEBE, 29, from Zolani, was detained on October 7.

SAMUEL NMTUNZINA NDINDWA, 29, from Zolani, was detained on October 7.

THEMBILE NOTWALANA, 18, from Zolani, was detained on October 12.

JOHN OLIVIER, 20, a member of the Atlantis Residents' Association was detained October 20.

THEMBINKOSI PETER, 19, of KTC, was detained on September 16.

RYAN PETERSEN, 17, a Standard Eight pupil at Uitsig Senior Secondary, was detained on August 26.

EBRAHIM RASOOL, 28, a member of Call of Islam and the UDF Western Cape executive was detained on June 6.

CHRISTOPHER RUTLEDGE, 17, a pupil at Bonteheuwel High School was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in June but was transferred to Emergency detention in August.

MICHAEL SLUMKO was detained on July 3.

ROSEBERRY SONGO, a community worker employed by Zakhe and a former Cayco president, was detained on March 9.

NEIL SWANEPOEL, 19, a matric pupil at Arcadia High School, was detained on September 3.

JEREMY SWARTZ, a student from Bonteheuwel, was detained on October 2.

CHRISTMAS TINTO, former vice-president of the UDF in the Western Cape and member of the Western Cape Civic Association was detained on January 27.

ERIC THEYS, 33, a teacher at Modderdam Senior Secondary School, was detained on October 14.

VUYO MOSES TYHALISISU, 18, of Zolani, was detained on October 12.

GLORIA VEALE, 17, a Standard Nine pupil at Aloe High School in Mitchells Plain, was detained on October 14.

NELSON WARRIES, 20, an unemployed youth from Bonteheuwel, was detained from home on October 14.

BONAKELE GLADMAN WILLIAMS, 34, of Laaiplek, a West Coast Council of Churches worker, was detained on September 16.

STANLEY WILLIAMS, 18, a Standard Eight pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, was detained on October 2.

ASHWELL PASIKA ZENZILE, 21, a construction worker of Zolani, was detained on October 12.

LEONARD ZONDAG, 17, of Elsies River, was detained on October 13 on his way to Uitsig Senior Secondary where he is a Standard Eight pupil.

Confirmed detentions under Section 29 include:

SORAYA ABASS, 36, an organiser for Molo Songolo children's magazine, was detained on about August 16 at an unknown place.

CLEMENT BAADTJIES, 19, an unemployed youth was detained on August 17 from his home in Bonteheuwel.

COLIN CAIRNCROSS, a UWC student of Matroosfontein, was detained on September 3.

ANWAR DRAMAT, 19, a first year electrical engineering student at the Peninsula Technikon, was detained on August 17 from his home in Bonteheuwel.

HERBERT DLANGUDLANGU, a shop owner of Khayelitsha, was detained on September 19.

ASHLEY FORBES, 20, a second-year BA student at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), was detained on May 16.

DAVID FORTUIN, 22, a first year apprentice engineer, was detained on August 23 from a ship in Cape Town. He is a member of the Moravian Church Youth Union.

PETER JACOBS, 21, a second-year BA student at UWC, was detained on 16 May from an unknown place.

ASHRAF KARRIEM, 23, a final year B Com student at UWC, was detained on August 27 from his home in Elsies River.

GARY KRUSER, 27, of Gleemore, a World Vision worker and Cayco member, was detained on September 21.

COLLEEN LOMBARD, 37, book-keeper and former SOUTH staffer, of Montevideo was detained on about August 16 from an unknown place.

NAZEEM LOWE, 23, a teacher was detained on

August 17 from his home in Diep River.

MICHAEL LUMAMBO, a member of the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW), was detained on September 22.

WAYNE MALGAS, 21, a third-year UWC law student was detained on August 25 from his home in Uitsig.

VUSUMZI NDAM, 20, an unemployed youth of Elsies River, was detained on April 23.

WELLINGTON NKWANDLA, a shop steward of the National Union of Textile Workers and father of two children, was detained on September 22.

YASMINA PANDY, 20, a second-year UWC Higher Diploma in Education student, was detained on about August 16 from an unknown place.

NICOL PEDRO, 20, a first-year UWC BA student, from Mossel Bay, was detained on about August 18 from an unknown place.

COLIN PETERSEN, 23, a second-year UWC Higher Diploma in Education student, was detained on August 26 from his home in Grassy Park.

WALTER RHOODE, 24, brother-in-law of David Fortuin, was detained on August 17 from his home in Elsies River. A member of the Moravian Church Youth Union, he is an apprentice at Atlantis Diesel Engineering.

LEON SCOT, 28, a teacher at Lotus River Senior Secondary, was detained on June 29 from his home in Bonteheuwel.

PATRICIA SMIT, 27, secretary of the UWC Alumni, was detained on August 20 from her home in Kraaifontein.

JENNY SCHREINER, 30, an Uwc member and UCT Master's graduate, was detained on about September 17.

MTHEHELI TITANI, of Mbokweni, was detained on September 19. He was shot while being detained.

JEREMY VEARY, 24, a teacher at West End Primary School in Mitchells Plain, was detained on August 17. He is a member of the Moravian Church Youth Union.

LESLEY YENGONI, 33, of Guguletu was detained on about October 8.

South

22-28/10/87



# Two more W Cape 15 year olds in detention

TWO MORE children, aged 15, have been detained in the Western Cape while at least 10 detainees were released this week, according to lawyers and families.

Brian Barnds and Patrick Barnes, both 15 and in Standard Seven, were detained from their homes on October 14.

Brian is at Bonteheuwel High and Patrick is at Modderdam High.

A third 15-year-old, Colin Mark de Souza, of Bergsig Primary who was detained on October 2, is still being held.

At least 53 people are being held under the State of Emergency in the Western Cape.

Mr Aadiel Majidi Moerat, 22, a final year UCT medical student was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on Wednesday bringing the number of people held under this Act to 27.

Confirmed detainees in the Western Cape in terms of the State of Emergency are:

DAVID ABRAHAM, 21, a matric student at Modderdam Senior Secondary School, was detained on October 14.

DESMOND RICHARD ABRAHAM, 17, a Cape Youth Congress member and Standard Eight pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, was detained on May 20.

JACQUES ADONIS, 17, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High School was detained on July 11.

SANDILE STANLEY BAILEY, 18, a construction worker of Zolani, was detained on October 12.

BRADLEY BARROW, 16, a Standard Seven pupil at Bonteheuwel High School was detained from his home on October 14.

JOHN BASSON, 17, a Standard Six pupil at Uitsig Senior Secondary, was detained on October 13 on his way to school.

ISAAC BESTER, 22, a teacher at Saldanha Secondary School, was detained on October 5.

LAETITIA BLACKIE, 18, of Elises River, was detained on October 14.

LORENZO BROWN, 14, a Standard Four pupil at Mimosa Primary, was detained on October 2.

SHAHED CASSIM, 16, a Standard Seven pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, was detained on October 2.

VUKILE CITHABATHWA, 21, a casual labourer of Khayelitsha, was detained on June 14. FELICITY DE KOCK, 19, a Standard Seven pupil at Bonteheuwel High, was detained on October 2.

JOHN DE VOS, 18, Standard Six pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, was detained on October 3.

DONOVAN FERHELST, 18, a Standard Nine pupil at Bonteheuwel High was detained on August 27.

FUAD HARTZENBERG, 14, a Standard Four pupil at Cedar Primary, was detained on October 2.

EBRAHIM HERCULES, 20, of Bonteheuwel was detained on October 5.

MZONKE "WHITEY" JACOBS, Cayco president and Health Care Trust field worker, was detained on December 12 last year.

NASEEGH JAFFER, 28, a member of the UDF Bo-Kaap area committee, was detained on December 12, last year.

CHARLES JANUARIE from Kalksefontein was detained on October 14.

MATTHEW LIZO KAPA, a Worcester Advice Office worker, was detained on February 21. He is a member of the Western Cape Civic Association and one of the Worcester Committee of Seven.

EDWARD KLAAS, 45, a father of three children, from Zolani was detained October 7.

ROGER LAMBERT, 17, an unemployed Bonteheuwel youth was detained from his home on October 14.

RENE LAURENCE, 18, of Silverdown was detained on October 16.

ZOLI MALINDI, UDF president in the Western Cape and member of the Western Cape Civic Association, was detained on January 13.

TREVOR MANUEL, UDF Western Cape secretary, was detained on August 15 last year. He is also a member of the UDF's national executive committee.

ZIEFRED MCCONNEY, 17, a matric pupil at Alice High School in Mitchells Plain, was detained on October 5.

7. MUVISA MHLANGA, 30, of Guguletu, was detained on September 25.

VALENTIA MOSES, 16, of Bonteheuwel was detained on October 16.

MAXWELL MOSS, a Saldanha Advice Office worker, was detained on September 13.

JOEL MUYISILE MTHEBE, 29, from Zolani, was detained on October 7.

SAMUEL NMTUNZINA NDINDWA, 29, from Zolani, was detained on October 7.

THEMBILE NOTWALANA, 18, from Zolani, was detained on October 12.

JOHN OLIVIER, 20, a member of the Atlantis Residents' Association was detained October 20.

THEMBINKOSI PETER, 19, of KTC, was detained on September 16.

RYAN PETERSEN, 17, a Standard Eight pupil at Uitsig Senior Secondary, was detained on August 26.

EBRAHIM RASOOL, 28, a member of Call of Islam and the UDF Western Cape executive was detained on June 6.

CHRISTOPHER RUTLEDGE, 17, a pupil at Bonteheuwel High School was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in June but was transferred to Emergency detention in August.

MICHAEL SILUMKO was detained on July 3.

ROSEBERRY SONTQ, a community worker employed by Zakhe and a former Cayco president, was detained on March 9.

NEL SWANERPOEL, 19, a matric pupil at Arcadia High School, was detained on September 3.

JEREMY SWARTZ, a student from Bonteheuwel, was detained on October 2.

CHRISTMAS TINTO, former vice-president of the UDF in the Western Cape and member of the Western Cape Civic Association was detained on January 27.

ERIC THEYS, 33, a teacher at Modderdam Senior Secondary School, was detained on October 14.

VUYO MOSES TYHALISISU, 18, of Zolani, was detained on October 12.

GLORIA VEALE, 17, a Standard Nine pupil at Alice High School in Mitchells Plain, was detained on October 14.

NELSON WARRIES, 20, an unemployed youth from Bonteheuwel, was detained from home on October 14.

BONAKELE GLADMAN WILLIAMS, 34, of Laetia, a West Coast Council of Churches worker, was detained on September 16.

STANLEY WILLIAMS, 18, a Standard Eight pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, was detained on October 2.

ASHWELL PASKA ZENZLE, 21, a construction worker of Zolani, was detained on October 12.

LEONARD ZONDAG, 17, of Elises River, was detained on October 13 on his way to Uitsig Senior Secondary where he is a Standard Eight pupil.

Confirmed detainees under Section 29 include: SORAYA ABASS, 36, an organiser for Molo Songo children's magazine, was detained on about August 16 at an unknown place.

CLEMENT BAADJIES, 19, an unemployed youth was detained on August 17 from his home in Bonteheuwel.

COLIN CARNCROSS, a UWC student of Matroosfontein, was detained on September 3.

ANWAR DRAMAT, 19, a first year electrical engineering student at the Peninsula Technikon, was detained on August 17 from his home in Bonteheuwel.

HERBERT DLANGUDLANGU, a shop owner of Khayelitsha, was detained on September 19.

ASHLEY FORBES, 20, a second-year BA student at the University of the Western Cape (UWC), was detained on May 16.

DAVID FORTUN, 22, a first year apprentice engineer, was detained on August 23 from a ship in Cape Town. He is a member of the Moravian Church Youth Union.

PETER JACOBS, 21, a second-year BA student at UWC, was detained on 16 May from an unknown place.

ASHRAF KARRIEM, 23, a final year B Com student at UWC, was detained on August 27 from his home in Elises River.

GARY KRUSER, 27, of Glesmore, a World Vision worker and Cayco member, was detained on September 21.

COLLEEN LOMBARD, 37, book-keeper and former SOUTH stater, of Montevideo was detained on about August 16 from an unknown place.

HAZEM LOWE, 23, a teacher was detained on about October 8.

LESLIE YENGONI, 33, of Guguletu was detained on about October 8.

August 17 from his home in Diep River.

MICHAEL LUNAMBO, a member of the National Union of Textile Workers (NUTW), was detained on September 22.

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# Visits but boys, aged 14, still held

THE mothers of two 14-year-old Bonteheuwel children detained under State of Emergency regulations were allowed to visit them last weekend.

Fuad Hartzenberg, a Standard Four pupil at Cedar Primary School, and Lorenzo Brown, a shop assistant, have been held at Victor Verster Prison in Paarl for almost three weeks.

Mrs Elizabeth Brown said she was informed last Thursday she could visit her son on Saturday.

"It was the first time I heard he was at Victor Verster. I was under the impression that he was still held at Pollsmoor," she said.

## Cried a lot

Brown said her son "looked fine, but he cried a lot when he saw me".

"I was glad to see him but I will not be satisfied until he is back at home."

She said Mrs Shamiela Hartzenberg had visited Fuad on the same day.

At the time of going to press, the Minister of Law and Order had not responded to questions from SOUTH about the boys' detention.

Law and Order spokesperson Brigadier Leon Mellet said he could not comment at this stage.

Last week Mellet said SOUTH's information on the boys ages was incorrect.

Parents then produced a birth certificate and clinic card to prove that their children were 14.

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## Photographing of detainee outside home shocks mum

By AYESHA ALLIE

A FAMILY was shocked when they saw their detained son brought to a policeman's house and photographed recently.

Wayne Malgas, 21, of Lantenna Road, Uitsig, a final year UWC law student, was detained on August 25, this year under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His mother, Mrs Martha Malgas, said she was in her house when she saw the police and her handcuffed son through her bedroom window, at an opposite house.

She said she could not believe it and screamed, and ran outside to her son.

"I thought they brought him home. My two daughters also ran out," she said. Malgas said her nine-year-old daughter, Nancy, cried when she saw her brother.

Wayne did not recognise them immediately and Nancy could not understand why. "She kept on identifying herself to Wayne and asked him why he was taking so long to know her," Malgas said.

A house next to the policeman's had been bombed in 1985 and she was afraid the police were connecting Wayne to the bombing.

### Circled by police

Malgas said neighbours gathered with her and her family and the police formed a circle to prevent them touching him.

She said Wayne was unstable and could not stand still. "He just looked at us with empty, but red eyes. He asked for a cigarette and I was allowed to give him some."

"After the police drove off with him, I just broke down and cried. Neighbours took me to a doctor at their expense," she said.

Malgas said she would take Nancy to a psychiatrist as she had become very withdrawn and did not want to talk about her brother.

She said her lawyer had asked the police about the photos taken of Wayne at the policeman's house and to have him seen by a private doctor.

"But the police replied that they are investigating the matter and that we do not need to worry about him as he is quite healthy," she said.

The police confirmed Wayne's detention and said he was in good health. They refused to comment on photos taken of Wayne.



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## Detentions to be used to extend sanctions — MP

JOHANNESBURG — World-wide publicity given to the detention of young South Africans would be a major factor to be used in persuading the US Congress to extend the present sanctions against South Africa, Mrs Helen Suzman said last night.

Mrs Suzman, the PFP MP for Houghton, said this at a report-back meeting to her constituents.

She said 1 500 people were still in detention and quoted the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, as saying 79 detainees were under 18.

Mrs Suzman said: "To what extent the minister's release of children was spurred on by the conference which took place recently at Harare on the subject Children under Apartheid, I do not know, but I have no doubt that the world-wide publicity which has been given to the holding of young people in detention without trial in South Africa, will be a major factor which is going to be used in persuading the US Congress to extend the present sanctions against South Africa."

Irrespective of this, the minister should release not only those under 18, but everyone detained without trial, she said.

If he could not charge detainees, he should release them, Mrs Suzman said. — Sapa

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CATHOLIC nun Sister Bernard Neube is still getting used to the smell of fresh air.

After 16 months in detention, 13 of them in solitary confinement, she was released on bail early this week—and spent her first hours of freedom walking in the garden of the Kensington convent where she is staying.

Prison is nothing new for Sr Bernard, 51, president of the Federation of Transvaal Women. She had been detained several times before her most recent detention at the beginning of the State of Emergency last year.

This time she faces charges of sedition, subversion and assault, along with 14 other Kagiso community leaders. Six of the 15 accused were granted nominal bail in September; two were merely warned to appear for trial; and the remaining defendants were released on bail with Sr Ber-

## Sweet breath of freedom for Sister Bernard

By MONO BADELA

Scores of friends, well-wishers and

journalists greeted her and her co-accused as they stepped out of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on Monday, freed on R500 bail.

However she and her co-defendants are subject to severe restrictions. They are, for example, not allowed to enter the magisterial districts of Krugersdorp, Roodeport and Randfontein without permission.

They are also to report twice, morning and afternoon, at police stations every Monday and Friday.

Sr Bernard may not participate in any actions or attend any meetings of political organisations or civic bodies, including the Kagiso Youth Con-

gress, the Munsieville Youth Congress, the Kagiso United Front, the South African Youth Congress and the West Rand Youth Congress.

She was an executive member of the Krugersdorp Residents' Association when she and other members were detained. Early in 1986, the association sought an interdict against alleged activities of the SA Police and SA Defence Force. But the declaration of the national State of Emergency in June 1986 gave the security forces sweeping powers. In addition, several members of the association were detained. The application was postponed indefinitely.

Sr Bernard is now staying at St Angela's Ursuline convent in Kensington. She may not change her place of

residence without informing the investigating officer.

The general secretary of the Southern Africa Catholics Bishops Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhatswa, himself a former Emergency detainee—he spent more than a year in detention—expressed joy at Sr Bernard's release.

Although Sr Bernard was confined at Johannesburg Prison, Diepkloof for the major part of her imprisonment, she said the first five months of her stay in detention were spent in Krugersdorp Prison, sharing a cell in the beginning with Srs Raphael and Christine of Kagiso. Sr Raphael died after her release.

Born in Dube, Soweto, Sr Bernard entered the Companions of St Angela in 1955 and trained as a teacher at Roma University in Lesotho, teaching for 20 years.

A FORMER member of Uitenhage's

...

stay an Ama-Afrika member and live



# Detainee is brought into testify – then back to cells

AN Emergency detainee, Bongani Nxumalo, appeared in the Durban Supreme Court this week to give evidence in an application against the Minister of Law and Order.

It is believed this is the first time an Emergency detainee has been brought from prison to testify in such a case.

However, the case was cut short and dismissed after Nxumalo told the court he no longer feared the police would assault him, and the judge made an unusual costs order, to emphasise that no ruling had been made about the validity of Nxumalo's allegations.

Nxumalo, a teacher who lives in Chesterville, was arrested by police on April 23. He was later detained under Emergency provisions, without

By CARMEL RICKARD,  
Durban

having left police custody.

His application, brought on April 30, and opposed by the state, asked that the police be interdicted from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating him. He made allegations about police treatment both during the time he was under "arrest" and later, during the time he was held under Emergency provisions. 23-29/10/87

In terms of Emergency regulations, allegations about treatment during Emergency detention may be published only after final judgement, and as the dismissal of the case was a final ruling, these claims may now be published. M. Meil

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Nxumalo claimed the police assaulted him at the time of his arrest after putting a canvas bag over his head so that he could not identify his assailants. Some time later during interrogation, police put first a plastic bag and later, when this did not appear to "work", a rubber tube over his head while again assaulting him and he lost consciousness.

He said they also threatened that since he refused to give information about the whereabouts of a firearm, he would be locked up in a cell with members of the A Team (a vigilante group in Chesterville) and they would make him talk.

During cross-examination, counsel for the minister asked Nxumalo whether he was not a "political activist" who would be prepared to go to the lengths of embarrassing the government by making "serious allegations which were not valid".

The case seemed likely to last for some time, with a number of police and other witnesses. However, during cross-examination Nxumalo said that since April 30 — the day on which the interim order was granted — he no longer feared for his safety at the hands of police.

Nxumalo's counsel subsequently agreed this meant he could not proceed with the application because an interdict can only be granted where there is a continuing fear of assault.

The judge said that in dismissing the case he made no finding about whether the alleged assaults had taken place.

23/10/87 (329) FM

## DETAINEES' RIGHTS

People held under the Emergency Regulations should be allowed the right of access to legal representation, urges Pretoria attorney Monty Knoll in the latest issue of *De Rebus*.

He emphasises the profession's opposition to detention without trial, and adds: "Still less can we condone laws which deprive detainees of their elementary right to defend themselves and to have free access to their lawyers to enable them to do so."

In recent suits against the minister of law and order, however, these basic common law principles have been flouted,

writes Knoll. Thus extended periods of detention were upheld, as was the denial of access to attorneys.

The result is that "large numbers of people — some of whom may have been innocent of any wrongdoing — have found themselves incarcerated merely because of the awesome powers given to all members of the security forces." And, says Knoll, such decisions are often subjective.

A further complaint is that a detainee wishing to see an attorney may only do so with the minister of law and order's permission.



1764523/10/17 529

## Detentions disrupt schools, students claim

Education Reporter

THE Western Cape Students' Congress, which represents 70 Peninsula high schools, has condemned the detention of pupils in the Western Cape.

"While our students are preparing for final examinations, the detentions, harassment and intimidation of our children continues, thereby disrupting schools," the association said in a statement.

The organisation said it would continue to challenge unjust detentions and to organise "our democratic structures for a better education system".

● Lawyers say at least 13 Bonteheuwel youths are being held under the emergency regulations.

Seven of them are pupils who are preparing to write their end of year exams in prison.

AG 23/10/81

## Women's leader 'Mama' detained

Mitchell's Plain Bureau

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A 67-YEAR-OLD great-great grandmother who is a diabetic was detained at D F Malan Airport as she was about to leave for Johannesburg.

"Mama" Dorothy Zihlangu, president of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw) in the Western Cape, was going to a Lutheran Church women's conference.

A Fedsaw spokeswoman said Mrs Zihlangu was a diabetic who needed a special diet and medication. She was blind in one eye and sight in the other had been affected.

She was taken to the airport yesterday morning by a friend, Mrs Bulelwa Tinto, who said she saw two men approach Mrs Zihlangu.

"They identified themselves and told her to leave with them. They took her luggage," Mrs Tinto said.

Mrs Zihlangu's lawyer, Mr Essa Moosa, said police had confirmed they were holding her under the emergency regulations.

The Fedsaw spokeswoman last night condemned the detention.

She said Mrs Zihlangu was active in church affairs, had been the first chairwoman of the United Women's Organisation and was involved in the United Women's Congress and Western Cape civic associations.



Me 1985 24/10/87

## Detention after being on the run

By ANDREW DONALDSON

MAMA Dorothy Zhilangu, the 67-year-old president of the Federation of South African Women, was detained this week in terms of the emergency regulations after she had been on the run for more than 16 months.

Her detention at D F Malan Airport on Thursday shortly after noon, and before a scheduled flight to Johannesburg, was confirmed by her lawyers yesterday.

Currently on a special diet and medication — she is a diabetic, blind in one eye and with impaired vision in the other — Mama Zhilangu was on her way to attend a Lutheran Church women's conference.

It is the third time the Fedsaw president has been detained. She was also detained during the 1960 and 1985 states of emergency.

Cape Times 24/10/87 379

# Teachers protest at detentions

Education Reporter

SCORES of teachers from three Peninsula schools yesterday presented a petition — the Bonteheuwel-Inter-School Declaration — to the station commander at the Pinelands police station, expressing their concern at detention without trial, particularly of staff and pupils.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, confirmed that the petition was handed over, without incident, by a delegation of teachers.

One-hundred-and-fifty teachers from Modderdam, Arcadia and Bonteheuwel (Ashley Kriel) senior secondary schools signed the declaration, which expressed:

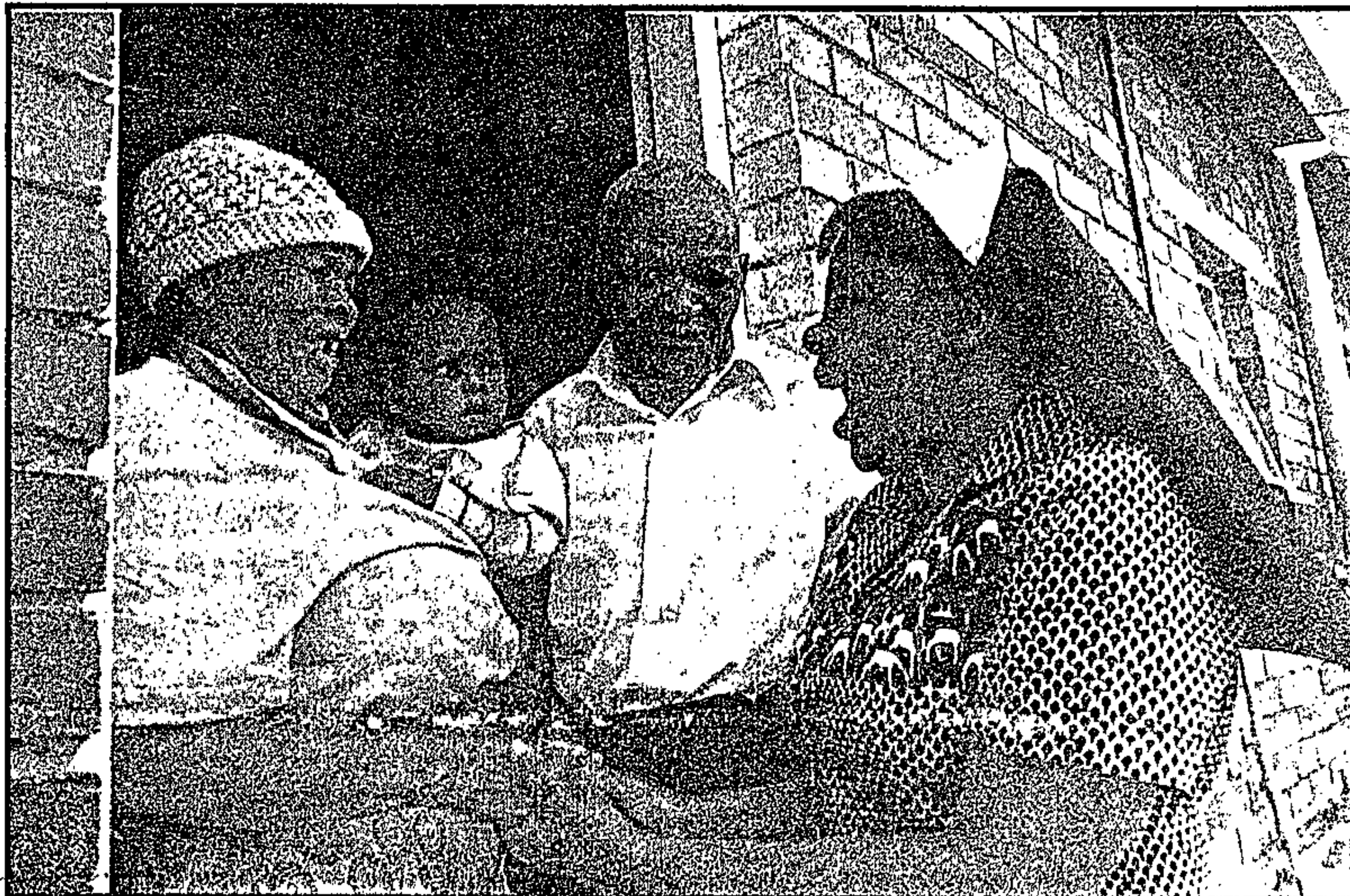
- Their "abhorrence" at the system of detention without trial.
- Their concern about the effects of detention on the people detained, their family lives, communities and educational institutions, including schools and universities.

In the declaration, the teachers demanded the unconditional release of the following five teachers:

Mr Eric Theys of Modderdam High (detained October 14), Mr Isaac Bester of Saldanha High (detained October 5), Mr Nazeem Lowe of Diep River High (detained August 17), Mr Rian Scott (detained June 29) and Mr Jeremy Vary of West End Primary School (detained August 17).

Teachers also demanded the release of four pupils of Modderdam High, 10 pupils of Bonteheuwel Senior Secondary School, three pupils of various Bonteheuwel secondary schools and one pupil of Arcadia.





Sister Bernard Ncube ... freed after 16 months in detention.

# 'Prayers answered' as nun is released

25/10/87  
EPR  
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By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

IT was a happy reunion for the president of the Federation of Transvaal Woman, Sister Bernard Ncube, and her family in Dube, Soweto, when she was released on bail this week after 16 months in detention.

Ncube was joyfully welcomed by her elderly parents who said, "Our prayers are answered," when she visited them this week.

Ncube and 14 members of the Krugersdorp Residents' Committee were detained on June 12 last year. They are facing charges of sedition, subversion and assault.

Those who were freed on R500 bail

with Sister Ncube are: Abel Mokonyane, Steven Motingoe, George Xolelizwe, Moses Kelebane, Mathew Kope and Christopher Sithole.

Two others, Lawrence Ntlokoe, secretary of the KRO, and Bongani Dlamini, an executive member, were the first to be freed after their lawyers successfully applied to the Rand Supreme Court for their release.

The chairman of the KRO, Joshua Dekeme Makgotlo, and Zacharia Molete, are allowed to go to work in Chamdor, but are not allowed to enter Kagiso.

Isaac Genu, KRO vice-chairman, Jerry Kgofela, Morgen Morwa Montoedi, George Xolelizwe, Abel Mokonyane, Steven Oupa Motingoe, Jo-

hanna Mokowe, Moses Kelebane, Chistopther Sithole and Mathew Kope are all staying in a mission house in Soweto.

The trial of Ncube and the 14 others is due to start in January.

According to bail conditions, Ncube, who is living at the Ursuline sisters' home in Kensington, is prohibited from entering the magisterial districts of Krugersdorp, Roodepoort and Randfontein or move her place of residence without the permission of the investigating officer.

She is restricted from participating in any actions or attend any political organisations or civic associations meetings and has to report to the police twice a week.



# Vlok slams DPSC for lies, distortions on detentions

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26/10/87

**BOKSBURG —** The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, at the weekend attacked people and organisations in the country intent on vilifying South Africa with "lies, distortions and untested allegations regarding action against and the detention of youths".

Addressing a youth service of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Boksburg, he said police had arrested a youth gang in the Western Cape which had been responsible for a reign of terror and violence in Bonteheuwel.

He said some of the youngsters, as young as 14 years, had received training in the use of terrorist weapons.

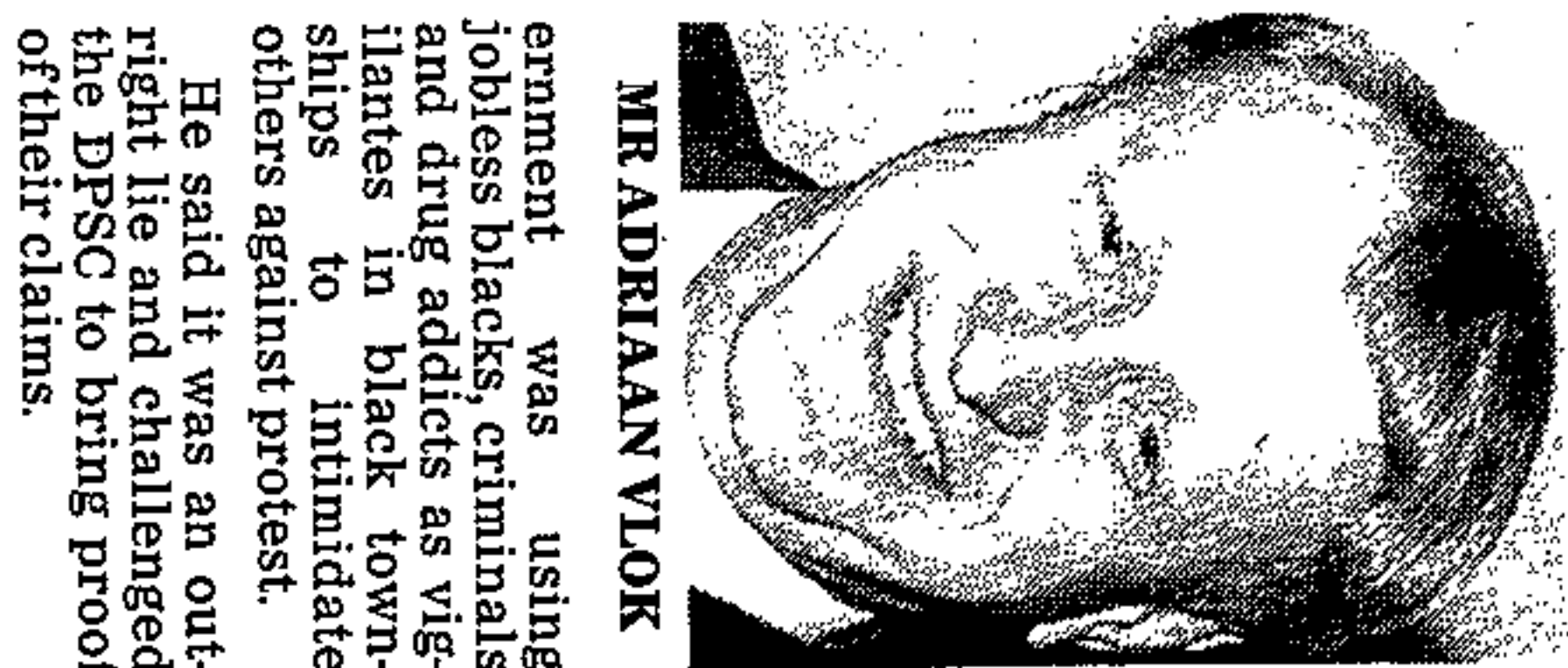
Mr Vlok said the gang, known as the Bonteheuwel military wing, acted under the influence of

the ANC. To date, the youth gang had been linked to more than 300 serious crimes, he said. The arrests follow a huge police breakthrough through earlier this month against an ANC terror network in the same region.

The minister said these children were being exploited by revolutionary forces. He accused those who slandered South Africa of using every possible platform to tell the world that the South African Government was ostensibly detaining and torturing innocent youths and children.

He identified one such organisation as the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

Mr Vlok said whenever they were challenged to bring proof, it was found after investigations to be either false or unfounded. He said some of their allegations have been tested in courts of law with the same results.



MR ADRIAN VLOK

Mr Vlok said a UPI radio report this week, quoting the DPSC, claimed that fewer blacks were being arrested by the government because the gov-

ernment was using jobless blacks, criminals and drug addicts as vigilantes in black townships to intimidate others against protest. He said it was an outright lie and challenged the DPSC to bring proof of their claims.

He said in another report which appeared in Germany, the DPSC was quoted as claiming that there were more than 5 000 children in detention in South Africa.

Mr Vlok said these reports were sent into the world with the express purpose of keeping attention away from what was really happening to the children.

He said it was high time that the world "took note of the lies and untruths" which, as he termed, "these hypocrites propagated, while the real problem, the destruction of the youth by the ANC-South African Communist Party Alliance, was conveniently concealed".

Mr Vlok said when such crimes were committed by youths and

even children, the state had no other choice but to protect its law-abiding citizens.

Mr Vlok said the ANC would try to politicise and use white youths and that the destruction of young lives meant nothing to them.

He said the ANC openly bragged about using children to commit their gruesome deeds.

"The young lions or young comrades are known as the shock troops and have been responsible for diabolical acts."

In the process, thousands of young lives had been destroyed.

Mr Vlok said many were detained, many sentenced by courts of law, others are being held because they have been linked with serious crimes, but because of intimidation it was difficult to find those who would testify.

Five people were stabbed to death in continuing black-on-black violence in Pietermaritzburg over the weekend, according to the police unrest report.

Two men were stabbed to death in Matsabuse, an unidentified body was found with numerous stab wounds in Dambuzo and in Taylor's Hall, two men were stabbed to death and a bread delivery vehicle was ambushed.

At Phata, a group of blacks attacked a private vehicle and set it alight, while at Sinating, two passenger buses were stoned. — Sapa



# Bonteheuwel gang linked to 300 crimes

Staff Reporter

MORE arrests of Bonteheuwel youths who had allegedly "acted under the influence of the African National Congress" were expected, a police liaison officer in Pretoria said yesterday.

He was commenting on remarks which the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, made at a youth service of the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Boksburg.

Mr Vlok said police had arrested "a gang of teenagers" aged between 14 and 18 in Bonteheuwel who had "acted under the influence of the African National Congress (ANC)".

The gang, known as the Bonteheuwel Military Wing, had been "linked to more than 300 serious crimes" such as arson, attempted arson, attempted sabotage, public violence and attacks on the homes of policemen, Mr Vlok said.

He added that some of the youngsters had received training in the use of weapons.

A police spokesman declined yesterday to say how many youths had been arrested. The arrests to which the minister had been referring had been made over the past month, he said, and the youths were being held under the emergency regulations.

At least 16 youths have been arrested in Bonteheuwel under the emergency regulations in the past month, according to newspaper file records, though it is not known how many of them or which of them are alleged to belong to the "gang" of which Mr Vlok spoke.

The arrests follow what police de-

scribed as "a breakthrough" earlier this month against an ANC network in Cape Town. Teams of investigators had worked "day and night" to find out who had been responsible for "these deeds", a police spokesman said.

Mr Vlok said "the young lions or young comrades" had been responsible for "diabolical acts".

The ANC was trying to use children in what he called its "so-called freedom struggle", and in the process thousands of young lives had "been destroyed".

Mr Vlok said many were detained, and many sentenced by courts of law.

Others were held because they had been "linked with serious crimes", but it was difficult to find anyone to testify against them in court. This difficulty, he said, was due to "intimidation".

No indication was given of when the Bonteheuwel youths would be brought to court.

Mr Vlok said he "pitied these children who had been abused by the country's enemies", but when crimes were committed by youths "and even children", the state had no choice but to protect its law-abiding citizens.

Even though some of the perpetrators were children, "it could not be allowed that the country be razed to the ground", Mr Vlok said.

• An ANC member at the organization's Lusaka offices declined to say how old a person had to be to join the ANC, or whether the ANC "used children" in its struggle.

"I am not authorized to comment," he said. "Please phone tomorrow."

329 28/10/87

Evidence inconsistent, Windhoek court told

# Detainee allegedly killed by security policeman

WINDHOEK — The State asked the Windhoek Supreme Court on Monday to convict a security police officer, Captain Pat King, of murdering a detainee, Mr Johannes Kakuva, and of assaulting eight other detainees — four with intent to do grievous bodily harm — in northern Namibia in August 1980.

According to evidence, Mr Kakuva disappeared without trace from Opuwa in Kaokoland seven years ago after he had been taken into custody with a group of people by Captain King for interrogation about the movements of Swapo insurgents.

In 1984 a court granted a civil application for the presumption of Mr Kakuva's death.

## SLIM CHANCES OF SURVIVAL

According to evidence in the present trial, Mr Kakuva showed no sign of life when he was locked up with other detainees in a small chamber, used for the storage of gas bottles, at the place of detention.

Captain King later claimed he had taken Mr Kakuva the following day — August 6, 1980 — into the arid bush region of Kaokoland where Mr Kakuva had agreed to spy, for payment, on insurgents in the area. He was never seen again.

Counsel for the prosecution, Mr V Basserman, submitted in argument on Monday that the court could arrive at no other conclusion than that Captain King had intentionally killed Mr Kakuva.

The absence of a body was no obstacle in law

and Captain King had conceded in his own evidence that the chances of survival were very slim in the region he had taken Mr Kakuva to.

Mr Basserman said there had been inconsistencies in Captain King's account of the events.

It was improbable that Mr Kakuva would have agreed to go on a spying mission against Swapo as he had firmly opposed collaboration with the security police.

As a wealthy man, Mr Kakuva would not have undertaken such a dangerous task for the payment of 10 head of cattle.

Captain King had further claimed that the area where he had dropped off Mr Kakuva was mountainous, whereas it was fairly flat veld.

Mr Basserman submitted that Captain King had said the interview in which Mr Kakuva had agreed to go on a spying mission had been conducted without an interpreter, but the facts were that Mr Kakuva could not speak Afrikaans and Captain King could not speak Herero.

Mr Kakuva could not have accompanied the security police officer on August 6, 1980, on the spying mission because Captain King had still been engaged in questioning the detainees.

The State had further proved that security reports written by Captain King about Mr Kakuva were false and in conflict with his evidence and reports compiled to obtain detention orders for the detainees, counsel said.

The hearing continues tomorrow. — Sapa.

and windhoek



# 350 are held under the security laws

329  
Director  
28/9/87

**MORE** than 350 people were in detention in terms of security legislation in South Africa and its homelands, at the end of last month, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said in a report released in Johannesburg yesterday.

About half of 499 people whose detention was recorded by the DPSC this year had been held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the report said. The balance of them had since been released.

The homelands equivalent of Section 29 accounted for the other half.

The figures do not include detentions in terms of the emergency regulations.

The DPSC report said that the State's attempts to "criminalise political opponents . . . have gone beyond the stage of banned books and illegal gatherings. . ."

It now featured "attempts to thrust murder charges upon political activists."

At the end of September, 210 people were being held in terms of Section 29, said the report.

Some 92 were being held in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act, while 17 were being held in terms of the Transkei Public Safety Act, and 17 in terms of

## SAPA

the Venda Maintenance of Law and Order Act.

Many detainees had been held "for extremely long periods, with deep concern rising over their mental health."

Court applications for their release or protection had been met with "mixed success".

The report said it had probably underestimated the number of detainees.

It named eight former detainees who had been banished in the Transkei, but noted that former President K D Matanzima's banishment to Western Transkei had been lifted.

Of those detained this year, 127 were trade unionists and workers, 26 community and political workers, and four were journalists. —

Cape Times 29/10/87 329

# Detention decision upheld

## Supreme Court Reporter

A BONTEHEUWEL widow left the Supreme Court crying tears of despair on Tuesday after a judge ruled that he could not find the police decision to detain her 17-year-old son unreasonable.

The mother's battle for her son's liberty began after he was detained in June in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — minutes after being released into her custody after appearing in Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court on a charge of arson.

The arson charge against him was subsequently withdrawn in his absence.

Meanwhile, his mother's inquiries about the reasons for his detention were answered by a police telex claiming that "a police investigation had revealed that he had received training in the use of terrorist weaponry under the auspices of the banned ANC".

This claim was "a load of lies", his mother said, and she launched a Supreme Court application for his release.

On the day papers relating to this application were served on the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Commissioner of Prisons, the boy was released from Section 29 deten-

tion and redetained in terms of the emergency regulations.

The reasons for detaining the boy, a Std 9 pupil at Bonteheuwel High, given in papers before court, were that he was a member of the SRC, that informers had linked him with an incident of arson and to an alleged campaign for a boycott of mid-year exams, and that police believed many members of SRCs campaigned for the subversion of established structures of authority.

Mr Justice J H Conradie ruled yesterday that he could not find the decision to detain the child unreasonable.

He said that he was "at first

troubled" by the fact that police had relied on false information to originally detain the boy in terms of Section 29.

However, counsel for the respondents had persuaded him in argument that there was cause to be troubled only if it were shown — and it was not — that the informers who had provided the false information for the Section 29 detention were the same as those on whom the police relied for the emergency regulation detention.

Mr Denzil Potgieter, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the mother. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr W J Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

SEE THE

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# Family plans court bid to free Zihlangu

# Top UDF man held

THE family of Mama Dorothy Zihlangu, Western Cape president of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), is considering bringing an urgent application for her release from detention.

Zihlangu, 66, who was detained last Thursday at D F Malan airport, had been in hiding for 22 months.

This is the fourth time the mother of seven children has been detained.

Her family, friends and Fedsaw expressed concern about her ill-health. Mama Zihlangu suffers from diabetes and high blood pressure.

Born in Alice in December 1920, she moved to King Williams Town when she married Mr Welcome Zihlangu.

## Campaigns

In the 1950's the couple came to Cape Town where Mr Zihlangu was chairperson of the Langa branch of the ANC.

She was detained for 14 days in Roeland Street during the Anti-pass Campaign in the early 1950's.

Mama Zihlangu, her husband and Mrs Lettie Malindi were detained during the country's first State of Emergency in 1960.

Mrs Malindi's husband,



**Nontobeko Zihlangu**

Zolli, the UDF regional president, has been held under Emergency Regulations for over nine months.

Mama Zihlangu and Mrs Malindi were held at a prison farm in Paarl and Mr Zihlangu was held at Worcester. He died in 1965.

Mama Zihlangu was held for eight-and-a-half months and Mrs Malindi, who was pregnant when she was detained, was released a month earlier.

"Mama Zihlangu's detention is causing alarm be-

A Fedsaw spokesperson said she was a "dedicated and committed" member of the United Women's Congress (Uwco) and chairperson of UWO in 1983 and 1984.

"Even when she was not on the executive, one could always rely on her to do extra duties.

"What always amazes one is her absolutely composed manner even in times of crisis," the spokesperson said.

"She has a strong belief in democracy and more importantly, practices it.

"If anything goes wrong, she would always say we must take it to the executive.

"At the rebirth of Fedsaw, Western Cape, on August 29, she was elected its first president. I believe her quiet resolve and tireless dedication and commitment earned her this position," she said.

"At the time of her detention, she was working with township church women, 'Manyanos,' as part of her drive to form a broad united front of women in Fedsaw.

"We do not understand a regime that sees such an old woman as a threat," she said.

## Five more detained in W Cape

AT LEAST five more people were detained under Emergency Regulations in the Western Cape this week.

This brings to about 60 the number of people being held under the State of Emergency in the Western Cape.

At least 27 people are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

An urgent application for the release from emergency detention of 17-year-old Bonteheuwel High School pupil, Christopher Rutledge was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court on Tuesday. He has been held for 136 days.

Last Thursday, the first president of the Federation of South African Women Western Cape, Mama Dorothy Zihlangu, was detained after being in hiding for 22 months.

Two teenagers, Faizah Isaacs, 17, and Shaun Hendricks, 18, were detained last Thursday.

Isaacs, a matric student at Bonteheuwel High School is being held at Pollsmoor Prison. Hendricks, 18, in matric at Glendale High School in Mitchells Plain, was detained from his home in Rocklands. It is not known where he is being held.

Wilson Sidina, 46, a Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) organiser was detained on Monday.

A LEADING member of the UDF's Western Cape executive committee, had been in hiding since the State of Emergency was imposed last year.

The former Robben Is-

land prisoner was detained on Monday with Wilson Sidina, an organiser of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

The UDF has expressed outrage over the detentions.

Qumbela, who was elected to the UDF executive in 1985 and re-elected this year, have spent two periods on Robben Island in the last 20 years.

In 1964 he was sentenced to six years for being a member of the banned African National Congress. He appealed and was released after six months.

## Convicted

He was convicted on a charge of terrorism in 1978 for recruiting people for military training.

He spent the last two years of his sentence at Helderstruom Prison in Caledon.

Qumbela's detention was "punitive and senseless," UDF Western Cape chairperson, Advocate Dullah Omar said.

"In our view he is being punished for his political views," he said.

Cape Times 30/10/87  
**UDF man  
detained** 329

Staff Reporter

THE detention under emergency regulations of United Democratic Front (Western Cape) executive member Mr Mountain Qumbela has further depleted the UDF leadership.

Mr Mountain Qumbela was detained on Monday with Mr Wilson Sidina, an organizer of the Media Workers Association of SA.

● Mr Alpheus Ndude, husband of UDF Western Cape press officer, Mrs Hilda Ndude, has disappeared after he was abducted from the Adult Learning Project in Mowbray by men in a car.

● A community worker, Mrs Mary Ngemtu, who works for the Unemployed Workers' Union, has also been detained.

The detentions have been confirmed to their lawyers, Moosa and Associates, Mr Essa Moosa said yesterday.



CAT TUES 20/10/82  
329

## No food parcels for detainees'

By RONNIE MORRIS

RELATIVES of people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act yesterday claimed they were denied opportunities to take food parcels and items of clothing to security police offices in Loop Street.

Approached for comment, the SAP Public Relations Division, Pretoria said: "We wish to draw your attention to the provisions of section 29(7) of the Internal Security Act, Act 74 of 1982.

"For obvious reasons, the SAP cannot allow random visits to detainees held in terms of this Act. If, however, applications for visits are made in the proper manner, such applications will receive due consideration.

"The Minister of Law and Order (as well as this office) has repeatedly invited anybody with specific information relating to any illegal action on the part of the police or any person who has a legitimate complaint against any member(s) of the force, to come forward with such information or to lodge such complaint(s), through any of the existing recognized channels in order that the matter be properly investigated."

# Minister's remarks becoming vendetta — DPSC

THE Detainee Parents Support Committee said this week that the continuing attacks on the organisation by the Minister of Law and Order were beginning to take on the character of a vendetta.

By NAT DISEKO

In a statement released in Johannesburg, the DPSC said it was "abundantly clear" that the mass-detention of young people in this country had turned out to be a major blunder on the part of the Government and had led to outright condemnation by the entire world.

The statement said: "Whatever role the DPSC has had in the exposure of this morally indefensible behaviour, seems now to be bringing down the wrath of the State on its head. "But we do not

apologise for continuing our struggle until not one single child is in detention, and for that matter until detention without trial of anyone is a thing of the past."

The DPSC said Minister Adriaan Vlok repeatedly rejected the organisation's detention statistics but that he was in a position to resolve

the issue by simply throwing open police records to public scrutiny.

The DPSC said in this way the public would be able to establish the following:

- The total number of people detained between June 1986 to June 1987;
- The number of people detained during the current emergency which commenced on June 11;
- The number of people currently in detention;

- How many young people aged 18 and younger are included in these figures;
- Whether police records include mass-detentions of workers and others which took place from time to time; and
- Whether police records include those held for a few days under Section 3(1) without a written detention order.

The DPSC said its estimates had always

proved to be on the conservative side on the infrequent occasions when the authorities revealed statistics of detention under the Internal Security Act.

"For example, at the end of 1986 we estimated 2300 detentions had taken place under the ISC during that year. Subsequently, the figure of 4132 was revealed in Parliament, or 80 percent more than our best estimate," the DPSC said.

MR ADRIAAN VLOK





day October 29 1987

## DPSC claims 5 hanged for unrest crimes

Five people have already been executed for crimes arising from conflict in the townships and another 38 are on death row after similar convictions, according to the latest report of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

An execution that has not been previously noted is that of Welile Webushe of the Eastern Cape town of Jansenville who was convicted for a 'necklace' murder, according to the DPSC.

The other four executed were Aleks Matsepane and Solomon Malwasha of Tzaneen, who killed an alleged informer, and Moses Jantjies and Mlameli Mielies, sentenced for the killing of a councillor and his family.

The 38 on death row, sentenced between December 1985 and this month, have been convicted of killing policemen, councillors and a number of civilians.

30/10/87  
October 30 1987

(29) 5

## Two union women held

Two women members of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union who were detained in Soweto yesterday are believed to be being held under the State of Emergency regulations.

The Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said yesterday that neither Miss Nonceba Dube nor Miss Lindiwe Mvembowere were being held in terms of security legislation.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said in a statement in Johannesburg that Miss Dube is the vice-chairman of Cosatu's Women's Forum in Johannesburg.



2/11/87

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but Govt remains sile

# OWS for release

35a 7/14/87

**Newly released political prisoner Mr Govan Mbeki thinks Nelson Mandela will be released soon. So does Mandela's daughter Zenani — and expectations have been raised elsewhere in and outside South Africa.**

The Afrikaans Press is also openly asking if Mr Mbeki's release this week, with others, presages freedom for Mandela.

Observers are saying the Government is testing opinion by releasing Mr Mbeki and the four other political prisoners.

Last night SABC-TV, in an unprecedented move, interviewed the chairman of the Advisory Release Board, Mr Justice Kurnleben, about the release of Mr Mbeki, thus placing emphasis on the "neutral" role the board played in the freeing of the prisoners.

The Government would appear to be depoliticising the issue by "leaving" the release of Mandela to the board's discretion.

Mr Mbeki's attitude to violence was taken into account by the board, the judge said.

The judge said no distinction was drawn between security prisoners and other prisoners, and Mr Mbeki's case was decided on the norms applied to all prisoners.



**GOVAN MBEKI: "Nelson Mandela will be released soon."**

He said the board had been aware of Mr Mbeki's attitude to, and his views on, the use of violence, and this had been an important consideration in deciding whether he should be released.

The board had also taken into account the unpredictability of his behaviour after release, but notwithstanding these factors, it had decided that grounds existed for Mr Mbeki's release without the imposition of conditions.

Referring to the possible release of Mandela, Mr Justice Kurnleben said the case was not on the agenda. There was no fixed procedure for the holding of meetings on the release of prisoners, but details

● TO PAGE 2.

## 'Mandela to be freed'

● FROM PAGE 1.

about each case were usually available at least a week before any hearing.

The board held four meetings a year, but an extraordinary meeting could be held if circumstances warranted it.

Mandela was one of the last people Mr Mbeki saw before being freed on Thursday.

Mr Mbeki said he could not disclose what they had discussed, but he had no doubt Mandela would be released soon.

In Washington, Mandela's oldest daughter Zenani (Dhlamini) expressed fears for her father's safety when he is released. Her concern is over "what the Pretoria Government or young black militants might do to him".

"Some black South Africans don't want daddy out of jail because, well, daddy is a powerful personality," she said. "Many people, of course, will see him as the leader of black South Africa if he is released from prison, and ignore many of the people now in the leadership."

Mrs Dlamini, who lives with her husband and three children in Boston, told the *Washington Post Magazine* in an interview to be published this weekend, that she has been encouraged by report that the South African Government did not want the 69-year-old Mandela to die in jail.

She said her optimism was sparked in May when she and Mr Robert Brown, a black businessman, were allowed to visit Mandela. Mr Brown was nominated by President Reagan to be Ambassador to South Africa, but later withdrew his name.

Mrs Dlamini said she was optimistic about the prospect of her father being released soon because of the release last month of a white South African army captain who had been captured and held prisoner in Angola.

President Botha suggested in January last year that he would consider releasing Mandela if the army captain and Soviet dissidents Mr Andrei Sakharov and Mr Natan Sharansky were freed.

"For the first time in my life I have the feeling that his release is not remote," Mrs Dlamini said.

In a statement yesterday, Minister of Justice Mr H J Coetsee said Mr Mbeki could not be quoted without permission first having been obtained.

He gave permission that the statement which Mr Mbeki would make at a Press conference on his release could be recorded, published and disseminated by those present.

"I want to emphasise that the permission given by me on November 5 1987 only applies to the recording and publication of what was said by Mr Mbeki at the Press conference on November 5 1987.

"The permission does not apply to anything said or written by Mr Mbeki in the past, and also not to any statement made by him at any time after the Press conference on November 5 1987 or in the future, and also not to any writing which he may produce. This means that nothing said or written by Mr Mbeki before or after the said Press conference or in future may be published without my consent."

Other speculation on Mandela's release came from numerous sources:

● **Mr Tom Lodge**, an expert in black politics at the University of Witwatersrand. "This is probably a carefully-timed move to test the waters before deciding on the more major event of freeing Mandela. This is a dry run for that.

● **Mr Nthato Motlana**, a veteran Government opponent from Soweto, said Mr Mbeki's freedom could be an experiment by the Government. Other nationalists, jailed for life in the famous 1964 Rivonia Treason Trial, including Mandela and Mr Walter Sisulu, could be freed one by one, with Mandela last.

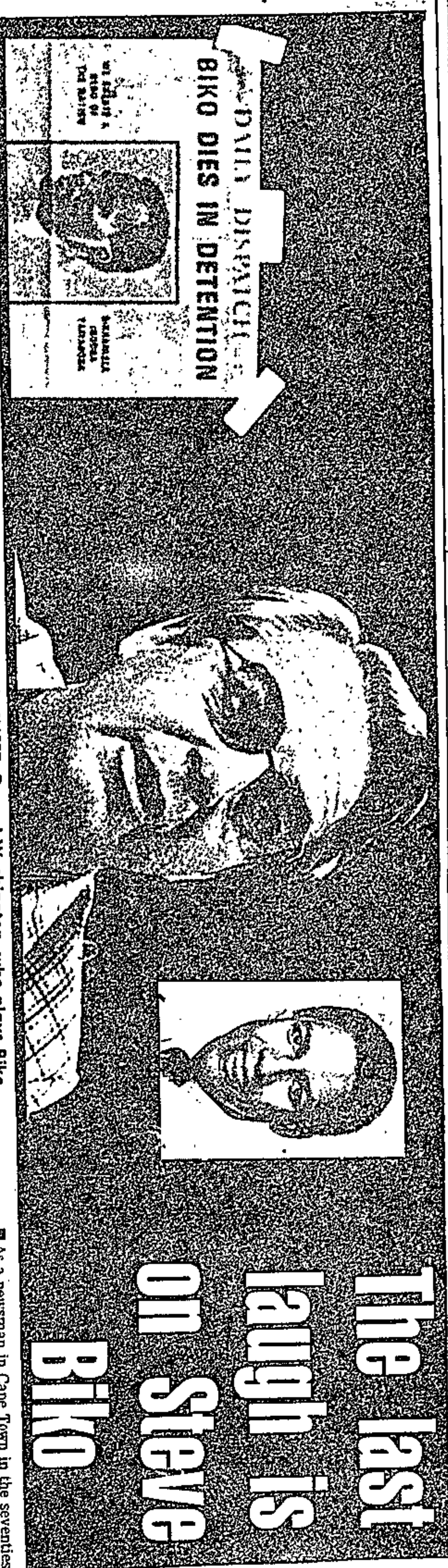
● **Mr Andries Treurnicht**, leader of the Conservative Party, said the Government had set a dangerous precedent by releasing Mr Mbeki unconditionally. "If Mbeki is released, then Mandela is also knocking at the door."

● **Political scientist Mr Robert Schrire** did not believe Pretoria intended releasing Mandela while he was in good health.



WIL 10/11/07

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Editor Donald Woods, with the front page marking Biko's death. INSET: Denzel Washington, who plays Biko.

by NEIL LURSEN, Weekend Argus  
Foreign Service in WASHINGTON

STEVE Biko is said to have been blessed by a sense of humour. Maybe he would have found some dark amusement in this week's situation.

The young black leader whose brutal death in police custody 10 years ago is an indelible mark of shame for South Africa, has this week acquired the international status of martyr — and has thereby become in death perhaps the most potent weapon the SA authorities have ever delivered to their worldwide enemies.

Make no mistake about it, *Cry Freedom*, the Richard Attenborough film about Biko and his white friend Donald Woods, is a big event in the history of South Africa.

It's big in the sense that it will help to shape the attitudes of millions of people towards white South Africa, millions who might otherwise have remained neutral about a situation that was, after all, just another strange trouble spot in the TV news.

FILMGOERS will come out of countless cinemas feeling anger and contempt for white South Africans. You can count on it. From the theatres, the movie will go to video rental stores for a second and third viewings. *Cry Freedom* will be a central feature of South Africa's image — just as missing shapes attitudes about Chile and *The Killing Fields* about Cambodia.

So the last laugh is on Steve Biko — if laugh one call it. The young man who was killed before he could blossom into the national leader his potential promised to produce, and before his youthful political passion could mature into a vision for all South Africans, has now emerged as a much bigger figure in the South Africa story than he ever was in life.

It is a great pity most white South Africans will not see the film. They ought to know what they are up against.

*Cry Freedom* is not a great movie. It presents a distorted, one-sided image of South Africa, and it depicts Donald Woods, once editor of East Lon-

*Cry Freedom* is not a great movie. It presents a distorted, one-sided image of South Africa, and it depicts Donald Woods, once editor of East London's Daily Dispatch, in an heroic light that borders on the absurd. Filmgoers will come out of countless cinemas this week feeling anger and contempt for white South Africans. You can count on it. From the theatres, the movie will go to video rental stores for second and third viewings. *Cry Freedom* will be a central feature of South Africa's image — just as missing shapes attitudes about Chile and Africa's image — just as missing shapes attitudes about Cambodia.

## WHAT THE MOVIE SHOWS

THE first half is the most powerful part in a dramatic and political sense.

It starts with scenes of a dawn police raid on the Crossroads squatter camp near Cape Town, a truly horrible portrayal of apartheid in action.

This serves to introduce Biko (admirably played by Denzel Washington with effective understatement) as an articulate young man trying to instill in his people a sense of pride in their blackness and

Donald Woods (played by Kevin Kline) is portrayed as a traditional white liberal who interprets Biko's stance as black racism and rejects it. He seeks out Biko, becomes convinced

Donald's Daily Dispatch, in an heroic light that borders on the absurd. Africans are portrayed as something akin to the spiritual heirs of the nazis. The little Dispatch is, by implication, the one newspaper that really cared, and all blacks are heroic. The movie can't seem to make up its mind whether Biko or Woods should be the main character.

confidence that justice and history is on their side.

Inevitably, Biko comes into conflict with the authorities as represented by the Security Police, as unsavoury a bunch of thugs in the movie as ever tarnished the silver screen.

Biko emerges as an engaging and witty character, easy to admire and like. This makes his arrest and brutal treatment by the police even more shocking.

A scene in which he lies mortally ill and naked on a jail floor while a doctor and a police officer discuss what

should be done with him, is horrendous. The first part of the movie ends with a depiction of Steve Biko's funeral. The anger in the funeral oration, against a background of African singing, is movingly captured and it leaves viewers with a feeling of deep loss and tragic senselessness.

The final scenes show the Woods family — Donald and Wendy — and their five kids — trying to freedom across the South African landscape.

As a newsman in Cape Town in the seventies, I was intimately involved in coverage of the raids on the Crossroads squatter camp. I thought I knew it all. But sitting in a comfortable Washington theatre after a pleasant lunch, I watched Sir Richard's stunning reconstruction of one such raid with anger and deepening despair. And I don't mind admitting that the images on the screen left me close to tears.

Filmgoers around the world are going to react in a similar way. Publicly for *Cry Freedom* is everywhere in the US this week. To give an example, this past Wednesday night American viewers of the prime time network current affairs programme *Crossfire* would have seen Donald Woods defending his role in its production against critics who raised some of the points listed above.

Had the viewers switched after *Crossfire* to MTV, the 24-hour music video channel, they would have seen former Genesis pop star Peter Dinklage performing his hit song *Biko* against scenes from the movie.

A South African, I believe it is right that Steve Biko's story should be told. It happened and the people responsible for it must live with their deed, their cruelty and their stupidity.

But it is part of the continuing Biko tragedy that this movie does little to advance the fact that South African whites must be part of the solution and not only part of the problem.

Most of the whites in it are hateful. It will probably stir up new demands for sanctions and other embargoes that slow down rather than hasten fundamental change and reform.

So I believe Donald Woods has not done his fellow South Africans a service. His anger at what happened to Steve Biko is justified and shared by many white South Africans.

But as the principal consultant to the producer of *Cry Freedom* and as author of the two books on which the script was based, he should have insisted that some recognition be given to those whites, Africans and English, who are working for a new future. They are key to the solution and worldwide recognition of their existence and efforts is vitally important.

*Cry Freedom* says nothing about them.



London

Judge declines to rule state of emergency unlawful

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**DETAINED** New Nation editor Zwe-lakhe Sisulu yesterday lost his application to have his release ordered and to have the state of emergency declared unlawful.

Rand Supreme Court judge Mr Justice Harms dismissed Sisulu's application with costs — including the cost of two counsel.

The judge rejected a submission by Sisulu's counsel that the current state of emergency was *ultra vires* because it was not based on any jurisdictional ground given to the State President by the Public Safety Act.

"In spite of counsel's disavowals, it seems to me a semantic quibble without any practical application," he said.

But the judge did criticise the fact that a memo written by Sisulu in which he denied being a member of the executive of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) had not been handed to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

The memo was not submitted to the

# Detained editor fails to win order for his release

SUSAN RUSSELL

Minister, apparently on legal advice to the police that it was irrelevant.

Mr Justice Harms said it could only be deduced that the person who advised the police did not read the memo or chose to ignore it.

Sisulu was detained on December 12 last year. His legal representatives sought reasons for his detention on December 18.

The reasons Vlok furnished were that Sisulu was an executive member of the NECC which had supported the "Christmas Against the Emergency Campaign".

The Minister said the NECC also supported rent and consumer boycotts and the imposition of "people's education" to

replace the existing structure.

According to the Minister, Sisulu's active participation in the organisation was endangering and undermining the maintenance of public order.

Mr Justice Harms said it was clear from Sisulu's own keynote speech that some of the NECC's aims were indeed laudable while others were, to say the least, legitimate.

However, having regard to the speech as a whole, it could be reasonably inferred that the NECC did evince an intention to overthrow the present structure of the State by using black children and exploiting the grievances surrounding black education.

Counsel for Sisulu told the court Sisulu intended appealing against the judgment.

pilot missing in Angola

IN BRIEF

shares of R1 each, to R17 000 000 000, divided into 17 000 000 000 shares of R1 each



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The newspaper has been accused of not being sufficiently independent, especially in its coverage of regulations and legislation. It is also accused of not being sufficiently independent in its coverage of the activities of the government. The newspaper has been accused of not being sufficiently independent in its coverage of the activities of the government. The newspaper has been accused of not being sufficiently independent in its coverage of the activities of the government.

The SAP response coincides with a police unrest report last week which listed the arrest of two suspected ANC guerrillas and





# LEGAL FOR A

**CP Correspondent**

ONE of South Africa's leading terrorism trial lawyers has been detained for suspected assistance to "trained African National Congress operatives".

Father of three Vivani Isidore Made was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in October 24, in Eshowe, and is currently being held in Empangeni Prison.

**THE EMERGENCY**  
The newspaper has been produced under emergency regulations which amount to censorship. The regulations effectively suppress information of public interest. No details of unrest or security force action can be published without permission. However, within the limits of these restrictions, City Press will continue to make every effort to provide objective coverage.

His partner and former detainee, Kwenza Mlaba, narrowly escaped being shot seven times with an AK47 by an unknown man early last year.

The firm covers many of Natal's terrorism trials and represents many of the province's detainees.

According to an article clerk in the firm, an SAP lieutenant in Pretoria had claimed that Made had "assisted some trained ANC operatives and failed to report their presence to the police".

The SAP response coincides with a police unrest report last week which listed the arrest of two suspected ANC guerrillas and two "collaborators" in Northern Natal.

A police spokesman in Pretoria yesterday confirmed the arrest.

While Made is being held in Eshowe, his partner is defending four men accused of terrorism in a College Road trial in Maritzburg.

Thuso Tshika, 22, Mtunzi Sithole, 24, Them-binkosi Nkosi, 19, and Abraham Mathe, 33, have been accused of committing a series of bomb attacks in Northern Natal and Durban, including an attack on Osizweni Police Station. — Concord News Agency.



Irene Mkwazi (c)



## anger war'

the township say the fat was the fire when a New Brighton picked up a Kwazakhele drove into Kwazakhele.

was not missed by registered and about 200 supporters swiftly made their way to with sticks and knobkier-

the incident was merely one achments from both sides en causing dissatisfaction arties.

ents were thrown back and the two groups, the police, monitoring the situation,

to the Press liaison officer rn Cape, Captain Peet Brighton taxi owners left threatened to return.

our had passed, no one id Grobler. — Pen.



# DPSC releases monthly report

AT LEAST one activist out of every three is detained without police being able to substantiate accusations of criminal behaviour against them, the Detainees Parents Support Committee said in its monthly report.

The report follows an analysis by the Human Rights Trust of reasons given by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, for the detention of 80 Eastern Cape people under the emergency regulations. The Trust found that on many occasions the evidence on which detentions are justified is arbitrary.

The trust said that 56 percent of the detainees are being held on the basis of their alleged membership of an organisation, none of which are banned, and periods of detention bear no logical relationship to the stated reasons for their detention.

Of the 144 reasons offered for the detentions of the 80 people, the most common was for membership of 15 organisations and street and area committees. This, according to the Trust, indicated a concerted offensive against the committees. The second biggest category of reasons advanced for their detentions relate to alleged involvement in people's courts.

This allegation was made regarding 48 percent of the 80 detainees. While the Government has in the past associated assault and murder with these courts, some of the detainees in question have been held for up to 15 months without being charged for murder or assault. The third largest category of

By SELLO  
RABOTHATA

reasons was of alleged involvement in violence. Direct participation is alleged in 15 percent of all reasons given, but only one percent of all the reasons directly alleged violence against "moderate blacks".

In the majority of cases the throwing of stones and petrol bombs at security force vehicles was cited as the reason for the detentions. Participation in boycotts is cited as another reason in a significant number of cases. Involvement was alleged in consumer, school and rent boycotts, stay-aways and June 16 commemorations.

The Human Rights Trust makes the conclusion that all of the individuals detained for these reasons were detained on the belief of the security forces that the evidence that they had was not adequate for criminal prosecution — and on this evidence many people have been jailed for over a year, and many are still detained. It can be assumed that a minimum of 35 percent of all people were so detained on evidence that the security forces felt unfit for the courts, while 56 percent were detained because of alleged membership of an organisation and nine percent because of participation in boycotts.

# Appeal to counter alleged assaults

*CP* 8/11/87 (329)  
CP Correspondent

AN appeal was heard in Bloemfontein's Appellate Division this week which will have far-reaching consequences for detainees if the court decides in favour of the applicants.

The appeal was made by Port Elizabeth's Legal Resources Centre on behalf of Wellington Sicelo Apleni and Tango Lamani on the grounds that Regulation 3 (10) of the emergency regulations does not preclude detainees appearing in court for the purpose of giving oral evidence.

The appeal arises from applications for interdicts restraining the South African Police from assaulting, ill-treating or unlawfully interrogating Apleni and Lamani who were being held under emergency detention at St Albans Prison.

Affidavits filed by the police countered the allegations of torture and ill-treatment by the applicants.

Judge T Mullins granted leave to appeal in the Appellate Division this week. — Ecna.



# -Detained: Where are they now?

By Dennis Cuywagen

Staff Reporter

**T**HE sad Kensington widow held back her tears, lightened her grip on her 16-month-old grandson Govan, and began to talk about his father and her son.

Former United Democratic Front (Western Cape) secretary Mr Trevor Manuel, 32, is being held under the emergency regulations.

His mother, Mrs Philma Manuel, 61, said her life had not been the same since her only son was detained in Mitchell's Plain 15 months ago.

Mr Manuel was 14 when his father died 18 years ago.

"Trevor has been the rock in my life. I built my life around him. I confided in him. Now he's gone and my life feels so empty... I have yet to come to terms with his detention."

Mrs Manuel said her son was on the run when he was detained, trying to keep ahead of the police by sleeping at a different places.

"Families of people on the run live under a tremendous strain. You know that your loved one will be detained sooner or later. You always expect a phone call..." she said wiping away a tear.

The moment she had been waiting came on August 15 last year.

Her daughter-in-law Lynne took the news.

"I went lame with shock... my family had to call a doctor," she said.

Mr Manuel was on the run when Govan was born.

birth," Mrs Manuel said.

The toddler, named after African National Congress's former detained national chairman Mr Govan Mbeki, was a month old when his father was detained.

"It hurts that he does not have the joy of playing with Govan. I feel sorry for the child — he kisses photographs of his father.

She said Govan reminded her of her son.

"Trevor was just as fat as a baby. It hurts deep inside to look at the child and think that his father is in prison."

As an emergency detainee Mr Manuel is allowed to see one visitor every fortnight.

## Breadwinner

"We only see him for 30 minutes. It is quite painful because a glass panel separates us. It is so frustrating — we cannot discuss intimate family matters. I, as his mother cannot even comfort him."

Mr Manuel was detained for a month under section 29 of the Internal Security Act two years ago.

A smile crossed Mrs Manuel's face as she recalled the day he walked through the door after being released.

"I was preparing supper when there was a knock at the door. I opened it and he swept in, scooped me into his arms and kissed me. It was one the happiest days of my life. I wish Trevor was here with me."

In Malungu Park, Guguletu, another pensioner, Mrs Francis Jacobs, 62, is lost for words as she tries to explain the effect of her son's detention.



Picture: Willie de Klerk, The Argus

**Anguish:** Trying to come to terms with Trevor's detention, Mrs Philma Manuel with her grandson Govan

Her son Mr Zonke Philip Jacobs, 26, president of the Cape Youth Congress, was detained at his Guguletu home

in December.

"He supported me... my breadwinner. Now I have no income."

Mrs Jacobs misses not only the money, but her son's presence.

"He is such a help around

the house. He took me to the doctor, ran errands and did their monthly shopping. I am lost without him.

"I miss him. I get so despondent at times. Sometimes I feel I will not live to see another day. I pray that I will be alive when he is released."

She is not looking forward to Christmas — if it means a Christmas without her son.

"Last Christmas was a sad and a lousy day. I cooked no food. I felt as if one of my relatives had died."

## 'Very bitter'

Bonteheuvel High School pupil Christopher Rutledge, 17, was charged with arson, the charges were dropped, he was held under the Internal Security Act and is now detained under emergency regulations.

An application for his release was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court, Cape Town earlier this month.

His mother, Mrs Beulah Rutledge, 39, broke down and sobbed as she talked about him.

Between her tears, she said: "It is difficult to say exactly how I felt at the Supreme Court. I had a bit of hope the application would succeed. I just walked away from court when it failed. I could not handle it. I was too upset."

"I am very bitter. Detention without trial is cruel and evil. How can anyone take a child from a happy home and imprison him? Don't they realise what they are doing to us?"

Mrs Rutledge said her health had deteriorated since Christopher's detention.

"I find it difficult to think member things like this," she said.

A Standard 9 pupil, Christopher was unlikely to write the end-of-year exams, his mother said.

## Responsibilities

Emergency detainees are allowed to see their families but people held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act are not.

City photo-journalist Rashied Lombard, 36, had a telephone call in August telling him his wife, Colleen, had been detained under section 29.

Mrs Lombard, detained 30 days under the emergency regulations in 1985, is not allowed to see her husband, children, doctor, priest or anyone else.

The Lombards have three children — Cheyan 16, Shalel 14, and Yana 8.

"The boys are taking quite well. My daughter is not sure what's happening. At weekends she prefers to stay at home — thinking that her mother will come home. She wants to have me close to her constantly," Mr Lombard said.

His wife's detention was affecting his work, he said.

"I must look after the children and have had to turn down several out of town jobs."

He now realised how big the responsibilities of working mothers were, he said.

"I must take care of everything which she did in past. I always thought I played an equal role at home. Now that she is not here I realise how many responsibilities a mother has."



But I can assure you that our books have a fair spread of women on companies are understood for special rates to women.



Picture: MIKE HUTCHINGS

**CITY CENTRE DEMO:** Relatives of Internal Security Act detainees called for their release in a placard demonstration which began outside the Houses of Parliament and moved to St George's Cathedral at lunchtime yesterday.

ARGUS

10/11/87

329



# Cosatu rejects general's allegations of plot

JOHANNESBURG — The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) yesterday rejected allegations by the Commissioner of Police that Cosatu's campaigns were part of a communist onslaught.

Cosatu said in a statement that the Commissioner, Gen Hennie de Witt, made these allegations at a recent employers' congress in Cape Town.

The commissioner reportedly said Cosatu's living wage campaign and programme of one industry, one union was part of a communist inspired plan to paralyse the economy.

"We reject this criminalisation of our legiti-

mate living wage campaign," Cosatu said.

"It is indisputable that South Africa's economy is built on cheap labour, and that the vast majority of working South Africans do not earn enough to buy the basic commodities for a decent life."

High unemployment and rising inflation helped to worsen poverty in the townships, Cosatu said.

"It is also true that companies continue to make record profits.

"The working class in South Africa has every right to call for a greater share in the wealth produced."

If unionisation was a

"sinister onslaught," then, by the same token, increased monopolisation and the existence of an employers' federation was part of a fierce capitalist onslaught on the working class.

Cosatu said Gen de Witt's "attempts to portray in a sinister light" Cosatu's 1986 trip to the African National Congress were ridiculous.

"South Africans from all walks of life have recently held talks with the banned organisation.

"Indeed, there are even rumours that the Nationalist government is secretly making contact with the ANC.

"In any case, the ANC

has an indispensable role to play in the search for a just and democratic solution to South Africa's problems.

"The government has itself recognised this by releasing an ANC stalwart, Mr Govan Mbeki, last week."

The statement said Gen de Witt mocked Cosatu's assertions that the State wanted to put Cosatu's leadership on trial, and that he suggested that Cosatu had to be "involved in activities which have aroused those fears".

Cosatu said the general seemed to forget that:

● A top union leader, Mr Moses Mayekiso, was presently on trial for treason;

● About 50 Cosatu people were in detention, some since June 12, 1986; and that

● The government and security police consistently made allegations that Cosatu was merely a tool in the hands of banned organisations.

Cosatu did not deny that it was part of the democratic movement wanting to build a new South Africa free of apartheid and economic exploitation.

"We express the political aspirations of our members," — Sapa

ARGUS 10/14/87  
Two pupils,  
teacher  
released 329

**Education Reporter**

TWO school pupils and a member of the Western Cape Teachers' Union have been released from detention.

Bontéheuwel Senior Secondary School SRC member Rene Lawrence, 18, Aloe Senior Secondary School pupil Gloria Veale, 18, and Modderdam Senior Secondary School teacher Mr Eric Thys, 32, were freed yesterday.

Rene, in Standard 9, was detained 16 days ago. She started her end-of-year exams in prison.

Mr Thys, Wectu's regional liaison officer, was detained for 26 days.

He was back at school today "because it is important to prepare my pupils for their exams," he said.

Gloria, in Standard 9 and detained on October 14, also wrote part of her exams in prison.



## Court bid fails to obtain release of Ndebele leader

Pretoria Correspondent

SMC 10/1/78  
An application for the release from detention of an "esteemed" kwaNdebele businessman and radical leader opposed to the present government in the homeland, was yesterday dismissed with costs in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Hartzenberg was giving judgment in an application for the release of Mr Humphrey Maphanga Mabena of kwaNdebele.

The application was brought by Mr Mabena's wife, Sheila, against the kwaNdebele Commissioner of Police and Minister of Law and Order.

In an affidavit, Mrs Mabena said her husband was first de-

tained in May this year, and in August an urgent application against the Minister of Law and Order in the RSA was struck off the roll.

Mr. Mabena was released from detention on October 22, but was re-arrested five minutes later outside the Witbank police station.

According to an affidavit from Lieutenant Johannes Klopers of the kwaNdebele police, Mr Mabena is a supporter and organiser of the "Federation of Moutsi Youth Congress."

In August he attempted to smuggle literature from the prison to members of the organisation calling on them to continue "with the struggle."

(539) 1/10/86

## UK MPs promote detention petition

IAN HOBBS

LONDON — British MPs of all parties will gather in Parliament today to promote a national petition calling for the release of all people detained without trial in SA and Namibia.

The MPs, with the backing of nearly 20 major British church, union and political organisations, are seeking at least 1-million signatures to the petition, which will be closed on December 10, UN Human Rights Day.

Copies of the completed petition will then be presented to PM Margaret Thatcher, the SA Embassy and the UN secretary-general.

A pamphlet being distributed throughout Britain with petition forms says the British government should be made aware of the strength of feeling which exists in Britain.

It says rigid control of the media in SA and Namibia means news on detainees is dramatically reduced.

It says this places an added responsibility on the British to renew efforts to secure their release. The petition campaign would remind people of the suffering of detainees.

The pamphlet recalled the death of Steve Biko in detention and said it was estimated that 89% of detainees were subjected to physical or mental torture and were often denied access to lawyers, family, friends or doctors.

The petition says: "Since the declaration of the second state of emergency on June 12, 1986, an estimated 30 000 people have been detained. Hiding behind the media clampdown, the regime is continuing to detain numerous people, including prominent anti-apartheid leaders."



629 SFA  
11/11/82

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Canada has called on the South African Government to act swiftly in releasing political prisoners "who remain in detention for opposing apartheid".

But the call yesterday by the Canadian Secretary for External Affairs, Mr Joe Clark, sparked a retort from the South African Embassy in Ottawa.

The embassy said: "No person has ever been charged, convicted or imprisoned for expressing opposition to apartheid."

# Canadian call 'based on false premise'

heid."

It charged that calls such as Mr Clark's were made on false premises, amounting to disinformation.

"It is not, and never has been, a crime to oppose apartheid in South Africa," the embassy said.

In a statement, Mr. Clark welcomed the release last week of the former African National Congress chairman,

Mr Govan Mbeki. He urged South Africa to drop all remaining restrictions on him, noting that Mr Mbeki could not be quoted by the South African news media.

The External Affairs Ministry said Mr Clark had also responded to a request by families of eight Western Cape leaders who had been in detention for up to 450 days, calling for their release and an end to

the state of emergency.

The South African Embassy, in a statement issued hours later, said the use of violence in expressing political opposition was illegal, as it was in all Western democracies.

"Persons, such as Nelson Mandela, who remain in prison in South Africa are not there because they opposed apartheid. They are there because they have been tried and con-

victed, in open court, of sabotage and plotting the overthrow of the Government by violent insurrection.

"Such persons cannot, by any definition, be termed political prisoners or classified as jailed for their opposition to apartheid," the statement said. "Not even. Amnesty International classifies Nelson Mandela as a political prisoner."

● The Australian Minister for

The Star Wednesday N

Foreign Affairs and Trade, Mr Bill Hayden, welcomed the release of Mr Mbeki and several other prisoners, said the Australian Embassy in Pretoria.

Mr Hayden said it was pleasing that Mr Mbeki appeared to have been released unconditionally and it was to be hoped he would be allowed to take part freely in the political process.

He added that he hoped Mr Mbeki's release was the forerunner of many other such acts, particularly the release of Nelson Mandela. — Sapa.

Mr Justice D M Williamson said he hoped to give a ruling on this preliminary point at 2.15pm today. Mr C H van Gend and Mr W A King were assessors. Mr J H Theron appeared for the state. Mr G M Wittenberg appeared pro Deo for the accused.

## Families protest at delay of hearing 329

Supreme Court Reporter

THE families of seven UDF and Cape Youth Congress leaders detained under the emergency regulations for eight months and longer, have lodged protests at the postponement of a court application for their release due to begin yesterday.

The detainees are Mr Trevor Manuel (in detention for 15 months), Mr Naseegh Jaffer (11 months), Mr Zonke Phillip Jacobs (11 months), Mr Zollie Malindi (10 months), Mr Christmas Tinto (nine months), Mr Roseberry Sonto (eight months) and Mr Mathews Kapa (eight months).

Telegrams protesting against the delay in the hearing of the application, which was launched in June, were sent by the men's families to the State President, the Judge President, the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Law and Order.

The application — originally brought by 15 detainees, eight of whom have been released — is for an order declaring the state of emergency invalid and the detentions unlawful.

The suit will be heard by a three-judge Bench on December 1 and 2. The respondents are the State President, the Minister of Law and Order and the officers commanding Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons.

● An application by the detained editor of New Nation, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, challenging the state of emergency and his arrest, was stood down till tomorrow in the Rand Supreme Court.

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pe Town area has three main radio trans-  
mission stations - 11/11/87

# Doctor in court over detainees

329

JOHANNESBURG. — A medical doctor appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday after being subpoenaed to reveal the identity of former detainees who were his patients.

The matter was postponed pending a review of the subpoena in the Supreme Court.

Dr Paul Davis, who appeared in the British television film "Witness to Apartheid", has been subpoenaed in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act to disclose the names of former detainees who consulted him for treatment of injuries received in detention, or detainees who complained of injuries.

He is required to hand to the court all his notes and records from these consultations.

## Hippocratic Oath

Should he fail to do so, he could face a jail sentence of up to two years.

The subpoena would require him to break his professional vow of confidentiality.

In terms of the Hippocratic Oath, doctors are required to keep secret all details of their patients, but no legal protection exists for doctors on this ethical stand.

Mr Denis Kuny SC, for Dr Davis, argued yesterday that the subpoena was "so vague and meaningless" it was invalid. It did not specify who was assaulted or any details of time and place, he said.

"What the doctor is supposed to do is guess what he's supposed to produce his records about. Section 205 is not intended as a witchhunt or a fishing expedition, nor is it meant to be an inquisition."

## No power

It was too open-ended to require Dr Davis "to betray the confidence which exists between doctor and patient".

The prosecutor, Mr A van Wyk, said Mr Kuny was asking the magistrate to review his own document. This he had no power to do.

Alternatively, he said Dr Davis had had meetings with the state in which it was made clear what was required and, if confusion existed, he had a duty to ask for further particulars.

The magistrate, Mr J van der Merwe, in postponing the matter, said he could not review his own judgment in issuing the subpoena.

Dr Davis's subpoena follows a study on his treatment of former detainees, which was reported in The Star. Earlier this year, a Star reporter was subpoenaed to reveal his name, which she refused to do, having promised to protect his identity.

Before her final appearance, Dr Davis released her from her obligation. — Sapa

329 329 329 WMMU  
November 13 to 19, 1987

3

## Doctor warned to hand over medical files

A DOCTOR was this week ordered to hand over medical records of detainees he treated.

Dr Paul Davis appeared in the Johannesburg Supreme Court, subpoenaed under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to hand over notes and records relating to patients who had alleged assault, or assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm, while they were detainees.

His appearance followed the serving of a similar subpoena on *The Star* journalist Joanne Richards earlier this year in connection with an article alleging widespread assaults on detainees. Richards' subpoena called on her to reveal her source, which she did with Davis' permission.

The doctor's defence counsel Denis Kuny, SC, told the court his client's subpoena did not identify a single complainant, nor refer to any time period or list any place of detention. He added the requirements of the subpoena were "vague, uncertain and open-ended" and did not require the doctor to take the oath and "betray the confidentiality that exists between doctors and patients".

State prosecutor A van Wyk said the requirements had been clearly spelt out in numerous consultations between Davis, his lawyer, the investigating officer and the prosecutor. Davis had also been shown "a certain newspaper clipping".

Commenting on the matter, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said the maintenance of patient confidentiality was the ethical responsibility of all doctors and "the subpoena served on Dr Paul Davis is an attempt by the government to undermine this internationally accepted ethic.

"The DPSC salutes and supports Dr Davis in his attempt to resist breaking doctor-patient confidentiality. This subpoena places the moral standing of the entire medical profession under scrutiny."



## Husband died in custody:

### Minister pays R40 000

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A woman whose husband died in police custody last year has been paid R40 000 by the Minister of Law and Order.

A spokesman for the law firm representing Mrs Maria Mokgadi Phoshoko, of Mabopane, Bophuthatswana, said the money was paid yesterday. The spokesman said the Minister agreed to pay in an out-of-court settlement.

Trade unionist Mr Joel Malesela Phoshoke died a few hours after he had surrendered to police at the Pretoria Central Police Station.

In her original summons she claimed R52 976 damages from the Minister for loss of support for herself and two children.

**Plea to**

**release**

**editor**

12/11/87

An application for the release of the editor of *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, will be heard in the Rand Supreme Court today.

The matter came before Mr Justice M J Strydom on Tuesday and was postponed to today. The respondents in the hearing are the State President, the Minister of Law and Order, the Com-

missioner of the South African Police, the Minister of Justice and the Officer Commanding the Johannesburg Prison. (329)

**Sisulu** *Smetan*

Mr Ismail Mohamed, SC, who is appearing for Mr Sisulu, is expected to focus on the validity of the state of emergency. He told

the court he would be raising the issue and believed the application would not last more than two days.

Mr Sisulu (36), was detained on December 12, last year. Calls for his release have been made repeatedly by local and international organisations and individuals.



# Journalists released

329

EAST LONDON — Journalist, Mxolisi Jackson "MJ" Fuzile was back at work this week only a day after he and colleague Phila Ngqumba were released from almost 17 months in detention.

"We will continue where we left off," Fuzile said.

Their release comes only two weeks before an application against their detention was to be heard.

Fuzile and Ngqumba run the Veritas News Agency in King Williams Town. They were detained on June 14 last year.

Police affidavits in the case explicitly said the two were held for their journalistic work, despite official claims that no journalist is being held for that reason.

Several months after their detention the Grahamstown Supreme Court turned down an application by them and four other detainees to have their detention declared unlawful.

Three others have since been released and the last one, Prince Mhamhe, was released with the journalists.

— *Elnews*.

Smith  
12-18NN 82

# GOVT FREES 2 JOURNALISTS

TWO Eastern Cape journalists have been freed just two weeks before an appeal to have their emergency detention set aside was to be heard.

Mxolisi Jackson "MJ" Fuzile and Phila Ngqumba were freed on Tuesday after almost 17 months in emergency detention. They jointly run the *Veritas News Agency* in King William's Town.

The journalists were detained on June 14 last year and several months later the Grahamstown Supreme Court turned down an application by them and four other detainees to have their detention declared unlawful.

Three others have since been released and the last one, Prince

Mhamhe, was released with the journalists yesterday.

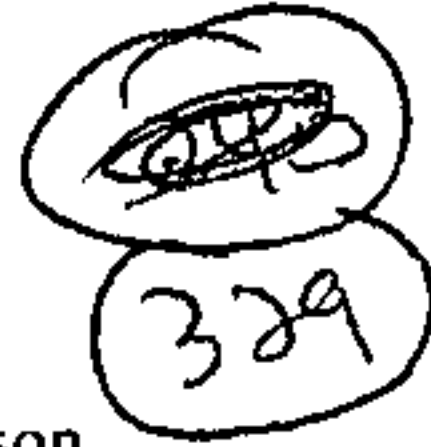
The appeal against the Grahamstown ruling is to be heard in the Bloemfontein Appeal Court on November 24.

Interest in the case centred on the fact that police affidavits explicitly said the pair were being held for their journalistic work despite government claims that no journalist is being held for

that reason.

Fuzile said yesterday he was glad to be released and would be continuing his work in *Veritas*.

"We will continue where we left off," he said. — Sapa.





# Minister 'offers' R40 000 damages

DATE 12/1/82  
329

JOHANNESBURG. —

The widow of a trade unionist who died after allegedly being assaulted by the police in Pretoria early last year, has been offered R40 000 damages by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in an out-of-court settlement, the Sowetan reported yesterday.

Mr Joel Malisela Phoshoko of Section U, Mabopane, in Bophuthatswana, died a few hours after he gave himself up at the Pretoria Central Prison on April 2 last year.

His wife, Mrs Maria Mokgadi Phoshoko, claimed R52 976 damages from the Minister of Law and Order for loss of support for herself and their two children.

Lawyers confirmed that the minister agreed to pay R40 000 plus costs, without prejudice. — Sapa

one Tap 12/11/87  
**Newsmen freed  
after 17 months**

**EAST LONDON** — Two Eastern Cape journalists have been freed two weeks before an appeal to have their emergency detention set aside was to be heard.

Mr. Mxolisi Jackson, MJ. Fuzile and Mr. Phila Ngqumba were freed yesterday after almost 17 months in emergency detention. They jointly run the Veritas News Agency in King William's Town.

The journalists were detained on June 14 last year. Several months later their application against their detention was turned down. — Sapa



## Bid to get union 3 freed

THE Vukani Guards and Allied Workers' Union has instructed its lawyer to secure the release of three union members detained after a work stoppage at Isando Security Guards, a union spokesman said yesterday.

But a manager of the company, Mr Marius Baartman, yesterday denied that his employees were on strike saying only six security guards had not reported for duty on Wednesday.

"It happens now and then that they stay away from work," he said.

He said he was not aware that three guards had been detained.

A Vukani Guards spokesman said several union members downed tools at the company in support of four dismissed colleagues.

BIS

injection 3/17/87



THE VIEWS FROM BOTH INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY

# Pressure on both sides

autonomous black parties which would owe their presence there almost entirely to government political largesse.

The release of Mbeki — and the likelihood that Nelson Mandela and Walter Sisulu will follow — also has precisely the effect of clearing away an important obstacle between Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi (together with others like him) and participation in the NSC or some variant of it.

For this and related reasons, the release of political prisoners could strengthen the government's hand in going for conservative consensus which includes selected blacks. It could result in the South African version of the Rhodesian "internal settlement".

The ANC and its allies face a critical

challenge: to take full advantage of the situation that could soon arise.

For the ANC and its allies the future is complex and difficult. If not formally, then at least in a factual sense, the ANC could soon find itself unbanned.

There is nothing intrinsically dangerous in this for the ANC. Any outlawed revolutionary movement must always fight for an open mass presence. The point is regarded as almost universally applicable in revolutionary theory.

But this could place the ANC in some difficulties about whether or not it then gives up its armed struggle.

It will require extraordinary political will and organisational sophistication in the ANC and its allies to avoid what they would probably describe as

the "horror" of a reformist outcome.

If talks of some kind are indeed on the cards, it is sensible to anticipate that the ANC would seek consultations with a wide range of legal mass organisations it might regard as its allies. This would be logical in that, if the struggle against apartheid can be said to have one strength, then it is the diversity of both the methods and organisational forms this struggle has developed over time.

Compared to liberation struggles elsewhere in Africa and most other parts of the underdeveloped world, revolutionary forces in South Africa have had a more distinctly political character and have been less dependent on the reinforcement of their struggle from abroad.

In addition, it is well known that the



Ian Smith

ANC's vision of negotiations with the government — if they come — is of the ANC heading a broad front of political, trade union and other anti-apartheid forces.

This front — the ANC would hope

— would sit across a "two-sided table" from the government and its allies. The ANC would resist attempts to introduce into the talks a multi-party or round-table design which would introduce a plethora of small and supposedly autonomous parties which it would regard as irrelevant to the central conflict.

And, of course, the ANC has undertaken on several occasions in the past not to enter into secret talks with the government. So consultations would be a requirement for the ANC.

A realisation of the difficulties which could lie ahead is probably the reason for the ANC's response to Mbeki's release: that the ANC will not in any way restrain itself following this release.

On the contrary, it has been sounding off in the Frontline states since Thursday last week that it believes it is necessary to escalate its offensive, primarily inside the country.

Why?

Firstly, because it does not believe the South African government has had a change of heart and is yet ready to negotiate seriously over the key issue — the transfer of political power to the majority.

Secondly, because the ANC cannot, viewed from its perspective, allow foreign states to define the content or tactical compromises of its struggle.

And, thirdly, because inside the country is where it believes its stronger contingent lies.

Quite how acute the ANC's understanding is of the complications developing at this juncture is unclear.

But the more serious people in its ranks have ditched the unrealistic triumphalism which has lingered elsewhere for far longer than is justified by the really quite limited gains it made in the two years after September 1984.

These more serious ANC members appear to realise there is little in the way of immediate or significant ground that is likely to be won at the negotiating table beyond the trenches the ANC and its allies occupy on the political-military battlefield.

It is a thought which should sober up anybody in the ranks of the ANC. If it does not, the ANC could soon find itself in very serious trouble at a time when, for it, the stakes can never have been said to be higher.

## DOUBT THAT THIS IS A TEST RUN BEFORE THE BIG ONE: FREEING MANDELA

Walter Sisulu, 75, a former secretary general of the ANC, is tipped as the next ANC man to be freed — the *de facto* lifting of the ban will become more apparent.

But although the ban may be revoked, *de facto* or *de jure*, the State of Emergency is likely to be left intact. That will place the ANC in the same position as the legal, though severely harassed, United Democratic Front. The two opposition forces share a broadly common ideological approach.

The national State of Emergency, declared in June 1986 and renewed a year later, was imposed to contain an attempt by the ANC to fan the township revolt of 1984-1986 into a full-scale people's war or popular insurrection. Thus one government objective in the present situation, is to wean the ANC of its long-standing commitment to "armed struggle". Conversely, it hopes to lure the ANC, or sections of it, into participation in approved structures, including the national council.

Stoffel van der Merwe, the man Botha has entrusted with a mandate to give impetus to internal negotiations with black leaders, has argued that there is no justification for the ANC's guerrilla war today. Whatever rea-



PW Botha

sons the ANC may have had originally for its decision to revert to guerrilla war, these no longer hold, Van der Merwe argued in parliament. His speech might be construed as a bid to persuade the ANC to abandon its hope of winning power through revolutionary war. Another, concomitant government aim might be to split the ANC into external and internal wings, a variant of Botha's earlier attempt to separate ANC nationalists from communists.

The unfolding situation will, of course, present the ANC with difficult decisions. To function as a semi-

legal movement in the minuscule areas of political freedom left by the Emergency restrictions is hardly an attractive proposition.

At the time of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons peace mission to South Africa in 1986, the ANC was prepared to suspend its guerrilla campaign while negotiating with Botha — on condition that troops and police were removed from the townships. Botha, however, is not offering to negotiate with the ANC now, still less to withdraw security forces from the townships. His lieutenants are merely hinting that he may be prepared to allow released ANC leaders a degree of freedom.

Botha has not extracted a formal renunciation of violence from Mbeki. But the ANC leader's release is clearly based on a tacit undertaking that he will not try to mobilise mass demonstrations against the system, let alone plan violent actions. Mbeki has indeed been restrained, cautious and conciliatory in his remarks.

But for the ANC *per se* armed struggle remains a major bargaining card even if, as some observers have argued, the government is stronger on the military terrain than it is in the political arena. The ANC is hardly likely to throw it away until it is in a

much stronger position.

Summing up the ANC's position on armed struggle, the Commonwealth's Eminent Persons said in their report: "For the ANC to renounce violence now would be to reduce itself to a state of helplessness. There must first be sufficient indications of the South African government's readiness to negotiate the transition to non-racial sovereignty." The ANC position has not changed.

After the Emergency was renewed in June the UDF Natal president, Archie Gumede, mooted the possibility of participation by the UDF in existing political institutions as a way of mounting pressure on the government and of breaking the logjam. He was promptly repudiated by UDF. There is no evidence that the ANC will react differently to a similar proposal from its ranks.

If the government further raises the cost of hosting ANC guerrillas for neighbouring states, then these states may try to coax the ANC into opting for a political solution. Short of that possibility, however, the ANC is unlikely to forgo its guerrilla war, although it may tread warily in the immediate future for fear of jeopardising the release of Mandela and his comrades.



# enes: global

13-7-19/1/87

**the Frontline states is both ANC and Pretoria both sides towards the release is considered BARRELL in Harare**

over the next 10 months, this fact will not rule out attempts to cobble together some sort of "conservative consensus" whose black component would be the National Statutory Council or some more credible version of it.

On the contrary, talks with the ANC would make more compelling the need that the government build up an institution like the NSC. Ian Smith needed his Abel Muzorewa and Jeremiah Chirau. And President Botha might be said to have the same need.

Among other things, having a reasonably viable NSC would strengthen the government's hand in pushing for a round table design for any future talks or negotiations. The government could introduce to such a conference a number of supposedly

have, according to diplomatic sources, been arguing with increasing force over the past five months that this relatively advantageous state of affairs is not something that can be relied upon to last indefinitely.

Rather, it must be exploited in the near future — and those in Pretoria unwilling to make the leap of faith into the (perhaps black) future might just have to be shoved into it.

If Pretoria does indeed engage in some form of talks with the ANC

## FOR ALL PW'S CHIDING, THERE'S LITTL

THE freeing after nearly a quarter of a century of the veteran African National Congress prisoner, Govan Mbeki, has put the release of his world renowned comrade, Nelson Mandela, firmly back on the agenda. The question now is not so much whether but when the charismatic Mandela will be freed.

Only one factor can delay the emergence from jail of Mandela in the next few months: an upsurge in the now quiescent revolt in South Africa's black townships, triggered by the return to political life of Mbeki. So far, however, there is every evidence that Mbeki, 77, and the black leaders shepherding him into life outside prison, will not do anything to jeopardise the freedom of Mandela and the five ANC prisoners who were jailed for life with him at the Rivonia trial of 1964.

President PW Botha has chided the press for speculating on when the next wave of political prisoners will follow Mbeki, charging that premature conjecture is irresponsible. But his own cabinet ministers have confirmed, with a proviso or two, that the release of Mbeki is both a trial run for the release of further political prisoners and the first move in a wider game plan.

The first and immediate aim is to re-initiate the stalled move to establish a national council. Devised as a forum where leaders of all races can draft a new constitution for all South Africans, the council has so far failed to win endorsement from a single credible black leader. Mangosuthu Buthelezi, leader of the 1.5-million strong Zulu-based Inkatha movement, has set the liberation of Mandela and the leader of the rival Pan Africanist Congress, Zeph Mothopeng, as a pre-condition for his participation.

Anxious to persuade Buthelezi to serve on the council, the government has started to move toward fulfilling his condition. But it is doing so cautiously, testing the reaction of South Africa's black and white communities to the release of lesser known prison-

**It is Govan Mbeki who got his freedom, but the real invitation is to Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, who made the release of political prisoners a pre-condition to joining the government's national council. PATRICK LAURENCE reports**

ers before freeing Mandela.

The government has a second, associated motive: to "demythologise" the ANC and its leaders. The ANC has been outlawed since 1960. Many of its major leaders, including the original "high command" of its underground army, Umkhonto weSizwe, have been in jail or exile since 1964. The rest have been in exile.

Over the years, however, the public has not forgotten either the ANC or its imprisoned leaders. Instead, the ANC leadership has grown in stature and become shrouded in a status-enhancing mystique. The government now wants to reverse the process. In a revealing choice of phrase, the pro-government Afrikaans newspaper *Beeld*, said in an editorial on Mbeki's release: "The Mbeki myth has suddenly become a human who, like all citizens, must be law-abiding and thus peaceful."

De-mystification infers two developments: the re-emergence of the incarcerated ANC leaders into public life where they can make mistakes and, as a logical corollary, the unbanning of the ANC. The ban on the ANC seems to have been partially lifted, in practice if not in a strict legal sense, in Mbeki's case.

He has made no bones about his commitment to the ANC and to its "revolutionary ally", the South African Communist Party. But he has not been prevented from speaking on their behalf, although the restriction prohibiting the press from publishing his remarks is still in force. When Mbeki is joined by his colleagues

## UNRAVELLING THE MEANING OF THE SURPRISE MBEKI RELEASE ...

# Behind the SC

CONSIDERABLE pressure on the main actors in the South African conflict to begin talking to each other lies behind the release of Govan Mbeki.

Both the government and the African National Congress will be hard-pressed to withstand the kind of arm-twisting apparently now being used to persuade them to go through at least the formalities of a verbal exchange — even if, in the short term, the content falls far short of any progress to a negotiated settlement.

If such an exchange does take place — as a number of usually well-informed diplomats serving in the Frontline states expect it will within the next 10 months or so — it will neither be the end of this world nor the herald of a brave new dawn.

There is a difference between an exchange of signals, talks about talks, exploratory talks and actual negotiations. And any or all of them can be spread out over a long period with few or no conclusive results.

Given the balance of forces in the

country and the region at the moment, the release of Mbeki et al — and the strong likelihood that others will follow sooner rather than later — is an ambiguous victory for the ANC.

No doubt the outlawed movement is correct in saying it was domestic and international anti-apartheid pressure which made the release necessary.

Notably, it was the kind of pressure that came eventually to include Ronald Reagan and Margaret Thatcher.

But, equally certainly, the South African government appears to believe the release is one of perhaps a number of tactical retreats it can afford to make.

It is not difficult to understand the Pretoria government's reasoning.

It clearly believes that over the past 17 months of Emergency rule it has

**The talk among diplomats in of enormous arm-twisting of by world leaders, pressuring negotiating table. The Mbeki a part of this. By HOWARD**

struck quite hard blows against some sections of the ANC's internal underground, seriously debilitated legal mass anti-apartheid organisations, plugged up many of Umkhonto we Sizwe's infiltration routes through neighbouring states, and made it nigh impossible, in the short term at least, for any neighbouring state to play a significant support role in the struggle against apartheid.

The more insightful of Pretoria's own analysts and friends in the West



# Sisulu's journalism reason for his detention, says state

DETAINED editor Zwelakhe Sisulu yesterday brought an urgent supreme court application for his release — just days after two Eastern Cape journalists were released in the face of a pending appeal against their incarceration.

In each case the state cited journalistic activities as the reason for the detentions, contradicting earlier government assurances that no journalist was in detention for professional reasons.

Sisulu, editor of the *New Nation*, had been told that his alleged membership of the National Education Crisis Committee's executive — which Sisulu denies — was the reason for his 11-month incarceration. But in court papers this week security policeman Major Cornelius van Wyk said the reasons for the editor's detention "were mainly based on his involvement with the *New Nation*."

"He was ... actively involved in writing and publishing articles in this newspaper, which led to the creation of conditions for unrest," Van Wyk said.

King William's Town journalists Mxolisi Fuzile and Phila Ngqumba were told that their activities in the Veritas News Agency had resulted in their detention.

In papers opposing their application for release, Major Andre Nel, branch commander of the security police in King William's Town, said they were being held because of an alleged plan to publish a community newsletter, and because they reported consumer boycotts.

"It is my experience," Nel said, "that such publications contributed to and furthered public unrest and disorder."

On Wednesday, one day after his

By JO-ANN BEKKER and FRANZ KRÜGER

release from detention, Fuzile was back at work in the news agency. "We will continue where we left off," he said.

Ismail Mahomed, who is appearing for Sisulu, argued that there were several grounds for his release. These included:

- Sisulu's detention order did not comply with requirements to name the prison in which he would be detained.

- The minister of law and order — when deciding whether or not Sisulu's further detention was necessary — did not consider for how long his incarceration should continue.

- Sisulu's arrest was unlawful — as he was not given the cause of his arrest — therefore his detention was unlawful too. As there is a dispute of fact on this point, Mahomed said it would be necessary to call oral evidence if the other grounds for Sisulu's release were rejected by Judge MJ Strydom.

Mahomed also argued the State of Emergency itself was invalid as the state president did not set out the precise jurisdictional grounds in terms of which he was acting. The application continues today.

- Five journalists, apart from Sisulu, are still in detention. They are: Port Elizabeth freelance journalist Brian Sokutu, Vincent Mfundisi of SABC-TV, Soweto freelancer Themba Khumalo, Maropodi Mapalaka-nye, Transvaal regional organiser for the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, and Mbulelo Grootboom, of Oudtshoorn's community newspaper, *Saamstaan*.

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# Sisulu is for peace, court told

JOHANNESBURG. — The detained editor of the New Nation, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, is "still prepared to use his position in the community to ensure peaceful and just conditions in the country", the Rand Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Mr I Mahomed, SC, was arguing in an urgent application for Mr Sisulu's release from detention.

"This is no low-key citizen, he is someone who may have a considerable amount to lose by making a public stand against violence and thuggery," Mr Mahomed said.

"This is something the Minister of Law and Order must hear."

The court was told Mr Sisulu, son of jailed African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu, is highly critical of bands of people who set up kangaroo courts.

He was detained on June 26 last year, released after a few weeks, and redetained on December 12.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

## FRIDAY 13th — LU CLEARING BARGAIN

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**HENSHILWOI**

NOT JUST FOR THE YOUNG  
126 MAIN ROAD CLAREMONT TA

General Magnus Malan, Minister of Defence, yesterday said South Africa's

avalanche has been the jump for repeated Angolan attacks aimed over the Lomba

# 22 Natal people have been in detention for more than one year!

## We demand their immediate release.

When all the prisoners in a country  
are crushed and trampled underfoot,  
When human rights are overridden  
in defiance of the Most High,  
When people are deprived of justice,  
does the Lord not see it?"

Lamentations 3:34-36

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NOV 13-19 1987

### Detainees who have been in for more than a year

Themba Zephane Dlamini SOE 11 June 1986	Mduduzi Masondo SOE 17 June 1986
Ace Conrad Shabangu SOE 12 June 1986	Siphiwe Khumalo SOE 17 June 1986
Jabulani Sithole SOE 12 June 1986	Thulani Zungu SOE 17 June 1986
Bheki P. Nene SOE 13 June 1986	Richard Mfeka SOE 18 June 1986
Mpho Scott SOE 14 June 1986	Vuka Eric Mvelase SOE 18 June 1986
Paulose Nxumalo SOE 14 June 1986	Victor Mngumeni SOE June 1986
Themba Victor Mabaso SOE 15 June 1986	Prof Sibankulu SOE June 1986
Thamsanga Mbatha SOE 16 June 1986	Sakhonzi Seaborn Ngobese SOE July 1986
Ernest Thusi SOE 16 June 1986	Million Mevana Buthelezi SOE 4 July 1986
Barnie Johnson Hadebe SOE 16 June 1986	Mandla Paul Cele SOE 22 July 1986
Eric Khumalo SOE 17 June 1986	Indabakayise Gcwabaza SOE 11 August 1986

### Detainees who have been in longer than 10 months

Sampson Nyayo ISA 11 November 1986	Mandla Msumango ISA November 1986
Simon Msibi ISA 17 November 1986	Selby Msibi SOE November 1986
Meshack Ndlovu ISA 20 November 1986	Rajesh Maharaj ISA 12 December 1986
Sipho Makhubo ISA November 1986	Nelisiwe Shamase SOE 22 December 1986

### Detainees who have been in longer than 6 months

Bafana Mahlobo SOE 20 January 1987	Happy Hlope ISA 15 April 1987
Nosiswe Madlala ISA 20 January 1987	Gregory Mkhawanazi SOE 16 April 1987
Zithulele Hadebe ISA 23 January 1987	Bongini Gumede ISA 20 April 1987
Makhosazana Mseleku ISA 10 February 1987	Albert Madikizela SOE 21 April 1987
Knowledge Sifiso Kunene ISA February 1987	Bongani Sithole SOE 22 April 1987
Nhlanhla Maphumulo ISA 24 March 1987	Bongani Nxumalo SOE 23 April 1987
Njengabantu Sithole SOE 26 March 1987	Mianifikile Zondi SOE April 1987
Dumisani Mfeka ISA March 1987	Cyril Mdluli SOE April 1987
Jubulani Dladla SOE 14 April 1987	Sibusiso Chamane ISA 30 April 1987
Sipho Mthwethwa SOE 15 April '87	

SOE means the State of Emergency Regulations  
ISA indicates the Internal Security Act, usually Section 29.

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# On appeal: Case of the one detainee to be freed

WMA 13-19 NOV 1987

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban

THE court-ordered release of a senior member of the Azanian People's Organisation earlier this year goes before a full bench of the Natal courts today on appeal.

In February Judge John Didcott ordered the release of Patrick Moodly, resources director of Azapo's *Frank Talk* editorial collective, who was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on December 12 last year.

Moodly's case was the first in which police, having disclosed to the court some grounds for holding a detainee, were nevertheless ordered to release the prisoner. Giving reasons for holding Moodly police said they had it from an undisclosed source that Moodly was a member of an underground African National Congress cell. The cell was responsible for distributing propaganda and collecting information.

Moodly's father and Azapo challenged these grounds, saying anyone who had "even a nodding acquaintance with South African politics would realise it was incompatible with the detainee's position in the black consciousness organisation, Azapo, for him to be a member of the ANC".

Colonel Hendrick Buchner, for the police, denied this was necessarily so.

He told the court, "I know there is apparently a hostile relationship between Azapo and the ANC, but I

submit that it is not a necessary conclusion in law that he could therefore not be a member of the ANC."

Ordering Moodly's release the judge did not refer to the Azapo-ANC question. He ruled that the grounds given — which he had to accept because the police said there were no other reasons — did not provide a reasonable basis for Buchner to believe Moodly had committed any offence referred to in Section 29.

He said the evidence before the court was insufficient to satisfy him that it was reasonable for Buchner to rely on the information he had been given, and he therefore ruled Moodly's detention unlawful.

After the Appeal Court ruled in 1986 that police had to show the basis on which they had "reason to believe" that a detainee had committed Section 29 offences (including sabotage and subversion), police have advanced reasons in all applications for the release of detainees.

Although relatives of a number of detainees have brought court applications challenging their detention and the grounds on which they are held, Moodly's case is believed to be the only one which has been successful.

Leave was given to the state to appeal to a full bench of the Natal Supreme Court, rather than to the Bloemfontein Appellate Division.

Death for 'simple'

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# Why we have a Black

**T**HE practice of observing "Black Christmas" was initiated in December 1976 by the Black Consciousness Movement. This was during the upheaval which started on June 16 in the same year. Until then various people had individually deprecated the idea of observing Christmas in the traditional manner for various reasons. These reasons ranged from religious, through to economic and political.

The advent of 1976 brought unprecedented solidarity within the community.

There was a strong feeling of togetherness in action among the people. Of the many issues that were targets for action "Black Christmas" was one of the most successful. The reasons for this campaign have not been time-bound and continue to be valid today, 11 years later.

The militants of 1976 and subsequent years have argued that traditionally Christmas is a time of goodwill among all persons, irrespective of their social, economic or political standing. However, in South Africa, this universal Christmas message has been turned into a vulgarity because blacks do not benefit in any way whatsoever. The only people who benefit are the owners and controllers of big business and their satellites. A few important factors can be cited in this regard:

Blacks are made to go on "holiday" simply because the bosses want to go on "vacation." The so-called "bonuses," "back-pays" or "thirteenth cheques" that blacks receive are re-absorbed by the owners of capital because blacks have no option but to spend the money at white enterprises. In this regard black-owned or controlled concerns can be viewed as agencies or extensions of the white concerns because of their smallness and their benefits accrue to an

## Christmas

### A period of reflection

# FOCUS

insignificantly few blacks.

The revelry and festivity which traditionally accompanies the Christmas period is often abused and exploited by the Government and its agencies. They say that blacks are happy because the Government treats them well.

#### Period

The period of Christmas is also exploited by the Government to say that those it has detained are rubble-rousers and do not represent the mass of people enjoying festivities.

South Africa professes to be a Christian country. Christmas is the most important event in Christianity. Christianity preaches the equality of people before God. It is therefore unChristian for the white Government of South Africa to deny the majority of the country's citizens the most basic of human rights.

The period usually extends from around

December 12 to January 2. "Black Christmas" is a protest by blacks aimed at challenging the morality of white South Africa at the time when they would rather forget the problems and misery of the black masses and go on vacation.

"Black Christmas" is a positive act of sacrifice. Blacks sacrifice the little joys of acquiring a few garments for themselves and their offsprings, or more food and drinks than usual or passing moments of revelry with some friends, family or acquaintances.

"Black Christmas" is an economic protest against exploitation. Most if not all the commodities are more expensive during this period. The market is glutted with useless ornaments which blacks are expected to buy. Almost all the products are intended for blacks during this period. In this context "Black Christmas" is a protest against being treated like a nation of mere consumers.

"Black Christmas" is a positive political act. It denies the fallacy that there can be a period of goodwill for two weeks in

IN this guest column the publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Muntu Myeza, explains his organisation's views on "Black Christmas..."



a year. This implies that the rest of the year — fifty weeks — is a period of ill-will. "Black Christmas" seeks to restore true humanity by protesting against a national lie. Goodwill is not a periodical event. It is woven into the fabric of society. Detentions, deaths in custody, the State of Emergency, discriminatory education, exploitation of the black worker, inadequate housing for blacks and a myriad of other factors do not make for a spirit of goodwill within our society.

#### Demands

The "black" in "Black Christmas" is a direct determination of the group burdened by a grievance and the group responsible for such grievance.

When the Government responds to demands by blacks and the situation of "us" and "them" or "blacks" and "whites" has been corrected, only

then shall Christmas be Christmas, neither black nor white.

Over the years confusion and uncertainty seems to have set in — not on what "Black Christmas" is, but on what people should do in observance of it. The exuberance of some groups and the attempts by the system and its agencies to sow confusion have occasioned this confusion.

"Black Christmas" means blacks must use the period as a time to reflect on how best to improve their contribution to the struggle for liberation.

The observance of "Black Christmas" is national and should consequently be respected by every person, every group; big or small. The guiding principle is restraint and sacrifice.

There is no struggle without sacrifice. Shared sacrifice is fulfilling. Knowledge that other people are making the same sacrifices as one is making creates a sense of accomplishment. The most encouraging thing is when one takes the decision voluntarily with coercion.

Save fan

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13/11/87



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Bid for  
release of  
9 detainees

By CLARE HARPER

AN APPLICATION for the release of nine emergency detainees — brought by their families — will be heard in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, on Tuesday.

The detainees include UDF Western Cape president Mr Zollie Malindi, 63 (288 days), vice-president Mr Christmas Tinto, 61 (274 days), regional publicity secretary Mr Trevor Manuel, 31 (439 days), and executive member Mr Ebrahim Rasool, 25 (144 days).

The others are: Past UDF executive member Mr Naseegh Jaffer, 29 (320 days), Cape Youth Congress president Mr Mzonke "Whitey" Jacobs, 26 (320 days), Worcester Advice Office worker Mr Lizo Kapa, 39 (249 days), former Cayco president Mr Rose Sonto, 35 (233 days), and Bonteheuwel High pupil and SRC member Mr Desmond Abrahams, 17 (161 days).

# 10 youths held in 329 raids on Mandela homes

SECURITY forces surrounded the home of Mrs Winnie Mandela early yesterday morning and left about three hours later after arresting five youths staying on the premises.

According to witnesses, police and soldiers arrived about 5.30am in cars and trucks and surrounded the small Orlando West concrete house she shares with her daughter Zinzi.

Another five youths were taken into custody at her new house — a mansion in the section of Soweto known as Beverly Hills. Youths of the Mandela United Football Club guard the uncompleted house against vandals.

It is believed that most of the youths arrested are from the soccer team. Lawyers were trying to clarify their legal status at a police station.

Mrs Mandela said talk of the release of Mr Nelson Mandela seemed nonsensical in the light of such a raid.

A Pretoria police spokesman said the 10 were being held in connection with an assault and robbery. — Sapa-  
UPI



329 **ANC man wouldn't take 'cheap way'**

A MEMBER of Umkhonto we Sizwe, Mr Mxolisi Petane, "refused to take the cheap way out of not taking responsibility for actions he believed to be right", the Supreme Court found yesterday.

This opinion was expressed by Mr Justice J H Conradie in ruling that a statement Mr Petane made to a magistrate on the day he was captured in November last year was admissible as evidence.

Mr Petane — who earlier refused to plead to charges of terrorism as defined by the Internal Security Act, claiming he should be treated as a prisoner-of-war — had argued that the statement was not admissible because it had been extracted under duress.

Mr Petane's evidence was that after his arrest he was handcuffed so tightly that his wrists were still scarred, had a policeman sit on his chest, been thrown on the floor of a police station, thrown into a Landrover, he was punched in the eye, and menaced by a silent man who kept shooting a rubber band at him.

Among the judge's findings was that the interrogators were not responsible for any of the alleged assaults and Mr Petane had no reason to fear worse treatment at their hands than he had already received.

"The accused regarded himself as a soldier and refused to take the cheap way out of not taking responsibility for actions he believed to be right," the judge said.

The trial continues.

Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier were assessors. Deputy Attorney-General Mr D W Rothwell SC appeared for the state with Mr M Stowe. Mr Dopen was instructed by R Vassen and Co.

## Move on black press

327

● FROM PAGE 1.

this country because we are supposed to project what effect any particular article may have on the opinion of the Minister," he said.

The *Sowetan* has been given 14 days to make representations to the Minister before he gazettes an official warning.

The newspaper last night said the matter was in the hands of their lawyers.

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## ***Detained E Cape newsmen freed***

**CP Correspondent**

TWO Eastern Cape journalists have been freed just two weeks before an appeal to have their emergency detention set aside was to be heard.

Mxolisi Jackson "Mji" Fuzile and Phila Ngqumba were freed this week after almost 17 months in emergency detention. They run a news agency in King William's Town.

The journalists were detained on June 14 last year and several months later the Grahamstown Supreme Court turned down an application to have their own and four other detainees' detentions be declared unlawful.

The appeal against the Grahamstown ruling is to be heard in the Bloemfontein Appeal court on November 24.

Interest in the case centred on the fact that police affidavits explicitly said the pair were being held for their journalistic work, despite government claims that no journalist is being held for that reason.

Fuzile said he was glad to be released. — Elnews.





BRADLEY VAN NIEKERK . . . prison gates will close behind him the day after he finishes his matric exams. Despite a 25 000-signature petition, his appeal against his conviction for public violence was rejected.

Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

# A 'nightmare' two years — mum

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE DAY after 18-year-old city matric pupil Bradley van Niekerk writes his last subject, the gates of Pollsmoor Prison will clang shut behind him.

In just over a week's time, as matriculants all over the country celebrate the end of their school career, the teenager from Kensington in Cape Town will be at home preparing for 12 months behind bars.

This week, Bradley and his family learned that he had lost his appeal against a 12-month prison sentence for public violence.

Said his distressed mother, Mrs Cathy van Niekerk: "It's a nightmare . . . I can't believe that my son is going to jail."

Sobbing, she cried out: "I want my boy at home, not in prison."

In spite of the sentence hanging over him, Bradley has decided to press ahead with his remaining exams.

He is due to write his last subject on November 23 and must report to prison the following day.

Said his mother: "It's been

a nightmare, and I'm glad that it has ended because I waited for two years for this case to finish, and now I have another year to wait before my son will be free again.

"When Bradley heard the news I could see the tears coming into his eyes . . . but he is not one to express his feelings.

"My husband and I took it very badly."

In the meantime, said Mrs Van Niekerk, her son was working "very hard" on his exams.

"We want to know that when he goes to jail he will at least have passed his exams, because it is very difficult to study in jail," she said.

The unsuccessful appeal marked the end of a bitter two-year-old battle by the Van Niekerk family to keep Bradley out of jail.

Bradley, a pupil at the South Peninsula High School in Diep River, was one of the first pupils in the Western Cape to be convicted of public violence in during the school boycotts and unrest of 1985.

His application for leave

to appeal was refused by the Cape Supreme Court in April this year, and on Tuesday a petition to the Chief Justice for leave to appeal was turned down.

Bradley was given until November 24 to report to Pollsmoor Prison to start his sentence.

His conviction for public violence in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court in November 1985 was followed by a major campaign to "save" him from prison.

The Save Bradley From Prison Committee, which had the support of Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, collected 25 000 signatures on a petition which was presented to the Chief Justice with his application for leave to appeal. It didn't help.

Bradley's plight has focussed renewed attention on other pupils who are serving sentences at Pollsmoor Prison, where many have written school and college exams.

Said lawyer Mr Eshaam Palmer: "There are many pupils in jail who are going ahead with their studies and receiving tuition from their teachers."



# FOR FREE

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15/11/87

## CP Correspondent

**A DETAINEE who loses an application for his release in the Supreme Court could face paying State costs to the tune of tens of thousands of rands.**

And if he is unable to pay, his possessions "may well be auctioned to contribute towards the payments of such costs".

So says the Port Elizabeth office of the Legal Resources Centre, which estimates that there are now 126 emergency detainees and five Section 29 detainees in the Eastern Cape recorded on their books.

Many of these, the LRC says, have been in detention since June 12, 1986. Many have never been interrogated, none have been charged and many have denied the reasons given by the Minister of Law and Order for their detentions.

The LRC said that it was difficult for detainees to regain their freedom because the law pertaining to emergency detainees did not permit them to be freed purely because their "reasons" for detention could be proved to be invalid.

The courts have held that the law prohibits detainees from even appearing in a court to defend themselves. This point is presently being argued in the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

It was made by the LRC on behalf of two detainees on the grounds that Regulation 3 (10) of the emergency regulations does not preclude detainees from appearing in court to give evidence.

The appeal arises from applications for interdicts restraining the South African Police from assaulting, ill-treating or unlawfully interrogating two detainees, Wellington Apeni and Tango Lamani, who were being held



**FLASHBACK:** The pain and the tears... a victim is hurried to an ambulance and a scene at a funeral service.



## Alex bus disaster case to kick off

By DERRICK LUTHAYI

ONE of the most unusual criminal cases in the legal history of South Africa in which an accused faces a charge of manslaughter, is due to start on January 29 at the Gaskop Magistrates' Court in the Eastern Transvaal.

At least 100 witnesses, mainly Alexandra High School pupils and teachers, are to testify against George Mokone, the driver of the

Kowyns Pass, where 14 students died and 77 were seriously injured. Mokone, 33, of Mamelodi, who is out on a bail of R300 after the first was arrested, when he failed to appear in court, has appeared six times before Magistrate H Labuschagne.

Mokone has as yet not been asked to plead.

The investigating officer, Sgt JJ Boshoff, has worked around the

clocked thousands of kilometers tracing witnesses.

It is believed that the case had been delayed to enable pupils to concentrate on their end-of-year exams.

The pupils were killed and injured on the evening of May 22, while on their way to one of the Department of Education and Training youth centres at Klaserie.

Ninja Pleasure Resort, was partly owned by runaway Mamelodi Sunday boss Zola Mahobe.

At the time of the tragedy, Education and Development Aid Minister Dr Gerrit Viljoen sent messages of sympathy to the families of the dead and injured pupils.

The Sandton Town Council was also touched by the incident and immediately established a relief fund under the chairmanship of



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**CP Correspondent**

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The appeal arises from applications for interdicts restraining the South African Police from assaulting, ill-treating or unlawfully interrogating two detainees, Wellington Apleni and Tango Lamani, who were being held at St Albans Prison.

Dispute of fact arose when the affidavits of the police officers contradicted those of the detainees and the judge dismissed the case with costs.

If the appeal is successful, the rights of detainees will be affected for the better.

According to the LRC, at present to obtain a release from detention, the onus is on the detainee's lawyer to prove that the State was acting in bad faith, or that the Minister did not "apply his mind to the extension of a detention" - irrespective of whether his reasons for doing so were valid or not.

Therefore, the court has to deal with the subjective opinion of the Minister and his employees, rather than with the guilt or innocence of the detainees.

If an application for the release of a detainee is overturned, the detainee faces enormous financial costs and, on his release, he cannot be sure of a job.

"Most of our clients seldom have employment to return to once they are released, due to fears by employers of their employees' involvements - presumed to be proven by their detention," said the LRC.

The LRC also states that 444 missing persons have been referred to the office since June 12 last year, of which less than a third have been accounted for. Pen.

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## Dismay over UDF detentions in Natal

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Violence erupted in Maritzburg townships again at the weekend and spokesmen for the United Democratic Front and Inkatha have expressed dismay at the detention of UDF leaders in the city.

UDF president Mr Archie Gumede described the arrest of Mr Martin Wittenberg and Mr Skumbuzo Ngwenya as a "real disaster" for peace negotiations.

He alleged that 10 youth activists had also been arrested.

The UDF leaders were arrested while negotiating with township residents. The detention of Mr Wittenberg and Mr Ngwenya has been confirmed by the police, but not the alleged arrest of the 10 youth activists.

Inkatha also condemned the detention.

The senior Inkatha member in Maritzburg, Mr Velapi Ndlovu, said he was sorry to hear of the detentions, which had dealt a bitter blow to impending peace negotiations.

The UDF and Cosatu estimate that 200 of their Midlands supporters have now been detained and say there has been no large-scale arrest of Inkatha members.

Two people were killed, including a 15-year-old boy who was attacked by a mob and a man who died of birdshot wounds, in nine incidents of unrest in the townships on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr Gumede said peace negotiations had been interrupted by the UDF detentions and could not continue with the leaders of one of the sides in jail.

"The only men able to persuade people to participate in any peace agreement have been detained. They possess the necessary skills, knowledge and ability to make representations in both directions," he said.

Those detained were involved in negotiations with the Chamber of Commerce, the Maritzburg municipality, church leaders and all other parties concerned.

## AAM urges release of detained children

LONDON — The Anti-Apartheid Movement is urging Britain, the United Nations, the European Community and the Commonwealth to press South Africa to release all children in detention before Christmas.

"The torture and destruction of children in South Africa is something the world cannot ig-

nore," said Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the movement.

At the launch of the AAM campaign, he added: "In just over five weeks we will be celebrating Christ's birth. It will be intolerable if any child is still in detention then." — The Star Bureau.



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## 7 top Transkei officials held

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Seven Transkeians, including MPs and policemen, have been detained, it was reported last night.

Among them is the secretary-general of the ruling Transkei National Independence Party, Mr Gibson Bodlani.

They are believed to have been arrested under Section 47 of the Public Security Act for allegedly attempting to subvert the authority of the state.

## Transkei detains ex-minister

Own Correspondent

UMTATA — A former Transkei cabinet minister, three policemen and two MPs were detained by Transkei security police at the weekend.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed the detention of the former deputy minister of agriculture, Mr Martin Ngceba, and five other men under Section 47 of the Public Security Act.

# DPSC 'has names of 1 442 detainees'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The names of 1 442 people still held under the state of emergency at the end of October are known to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The organisation states in its latest report that there is "a huge number of detainees whose names and details are not known".

In the Albany area of the Eastern Cape, the DPSC counted 357 detainees in the cells in October, and in the kwaNbebele/Moutse area of Northern Transvaal the tally was 221.

The DPSC knew the names of 241 still detained in the southern Transvaal in October; in Natal 164; and in the Eastern Cape, 543.

One of the lowest levels of current detentions (relative to those earlier in the emergency) is recorded in the Western Cape, where the October figure stood at 41 — and where more than 1 300 have been held at various times in the last 16 months, according to DPSC records.

The DPSC highlights a report by the Human

Rights Trust which analysed the reasons given for the detention of 80 people in the Eastern Cape.

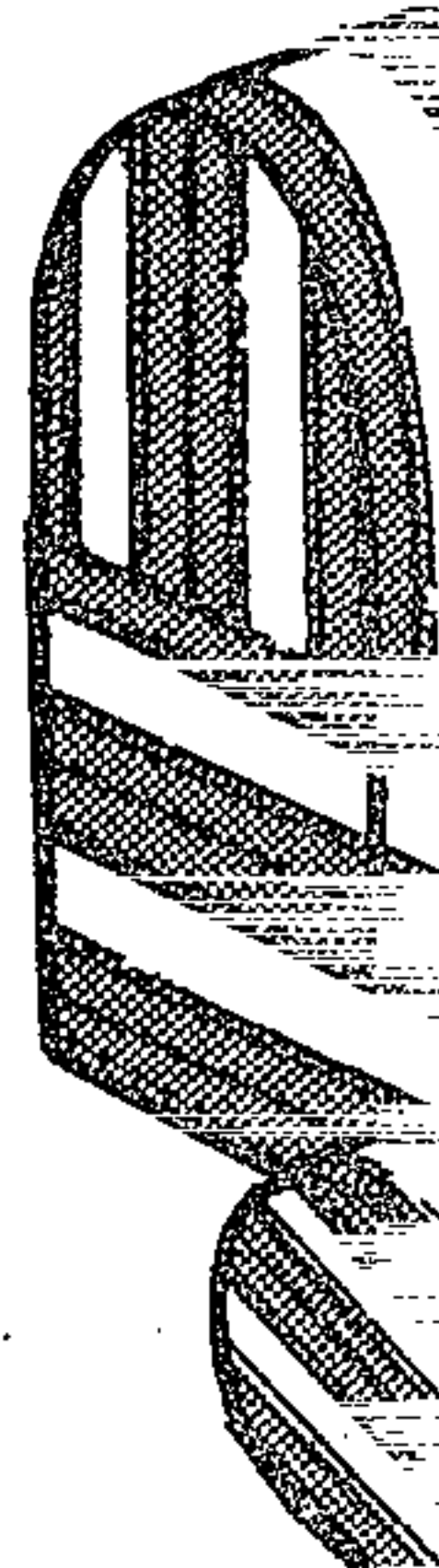
"Of the 144 reasons offered for the detentions of the 80 people, the most common (56 percent) was for membership of 15 organisations and of street and area committees," the DPSC report says.

An allegation of involvement in people's courts was made in relation to 48 percent of the cases studied. "While the Government has in the past associated assault and murder with these courts, some of the detainees in question have been held for up to 15 months without being charged," the DPSC comments on the finding.

While 15 percent of reasons for detention included an allegation of involvement in violence, only in 1 percent of the sample did this constitute a direct allegation of attacking "moderate blacks". Most of the claims involved stone-throwing and petrol-bomb attacks aimed at the forces.

Participation in consumer, school and rent boycotts was cited as a reason for 9 percent of the cases studied.

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## probes death of detainee

By Jo Anne Collinge

The medical examination of detainees on intake at Springs's Modderbee Prison was superficial and the system of medical care was "completely unsatisfactory", a prison official said yesterday.

Lieutenant Lukas van der Westhuizen, a trained nurse employed last year in the section of Modderbee housing detainees, was giving evidence before Boksburg magistrate Mr M van Wyk at the inquest on Mr Simon Marule (20), who died on December 23, hours after being rushed from prison to hospital.

He had been detained on June 20, held at Dunottar police station and transferred to Modderbee on July 1.

Medical reports show his death was caused by a kidney disease.

Mr Eric Dane, representing the family, referred to affidavits of several other detainees who stated they had attempted to obtain treatment for their cellmate.

The head of the prison, Major Johannes Michael Swart, said he could not dispute that a detainee had approached him to see that Mr Marule received treatment.

### EYES SWOLLEN

It is the submission of the family that Mr Marule had probably been ill for some time and this could have been detected earlier if routine urine and blood pressure tests had been done.

Lieutenant van der Westhuizen testified that he and a Dr Fletcher examined Mr Marule on July 3. The records showed they had noted both eyes were swollen and bleeding and that the detainee had complained of being assaulted by the police.

Mr Dane observed that the doctor who had signed the back of Mr Marule's card was a Dr Dyson. The witness insisted that Dr Fletcher conducted the examination.

On December 22 Mr Marule complained of swollen ankles and face, a burning sensation when urinating and abdominal pain. A Dr Dyson examined him and recommended he be checked at hospital.

No blood or urine tests were done and the hospital referral was not marked urgent, he added. That night Mr Marule was admitted to hospital as an emergency case.

The hearing continues.

Inquest Star

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# Inkatha condemns UDF detentions

MARITZBURG — Inkatha has condemned the detention of two senior UDF officials and warned that sensitive negotiations aimed at resolving the crisis in Maritzburg townships were now in jeopardy.

The two UDF men, Martin Wittenberg and Skumbuzo Ngwenya, and allegedly 10 youth activists, were detained while apparently negotiating with people from the townships.

"Everything is going to ashes, the talks now face a tough time," senior

Inkatha member Velapi Ndlovu said of the peace negotiations.

"It is bad the police arrested these men, and I was sorry to hear about the detentions, but they should have applied for permission to hold their meetings."

Yesterday, police confirmed Friday's detention of Wittenberg and Ngwenya. They have not yet confirmed that 10 others were also arrested.

Ndlovu was reacting to claims by the UDF and Cosatu that more than 200 of their members in the Midlands area had

been detained while no Inkatha members had suffered the same fate.

Mayor Mark Cornell, who has been involved in the peace talks, said he was afraid "the youths will now regard the peace talks as a sellout since it was while they were holding talks that they were detained".

A joint UDF-Cosatu statement yesterday said the detentions had "seriously undermined the entire peace process".

The detentions "once again show that the government is incapable of bringing peace to our country". — Sapa.



# Trialist 'beaten, hit' court told

MESSINA.—A murder and terror-trial accused was made to eat his own faeces and lick clean a chair, it was alleged yesterday in the Circuit Court sitting in Messina.

The allegations arose during cross-examination of a witness, Warrant Officer H H Franken, during a trial-within-a-trial in the Messina landmine case. The trial-within-a-trial is being conducted to determine whether the evidence concerning the arrest of one of two accused is to be taken into account.

The trial involves charges including murder, attempted murder, terrorism and treason against Mr. Mthetheli Zephania Mncube, 27, of Diepkloof, and Mr. Zondoleli Euclid Nondula, 24, of Queenstown. Both have pleaded not guilty to all the charges. Mr. Mncube faces an additional two charges of murder following an alleged escape attempt on December 26 last year in which two policemen were shot dead.

Mr Rodney Black, for both accused, put it to WO Franken that following Mr Mncube's arrest, he was assaulted by members of the security police on no less than three occasions that day.

Mr Mncube was allegedly assaulted by a group of 10 security policemen shortly after he was arrested following a hunt for terrorists on December 26. "The accused was handcuffed, thrown on the floor, hit and kicked and hit with a stick until he screamed," Mr Black alleged.

WO Franken denied this and the fact that there were about 10 people present. He said that later on January 3, the date of the arrest and alleged assault, he took Mr Mncube to a point on the road west of Messina where he met Lieutenant Pieter Dreyer of the security police in Louis Trichardt. Lt Dreyer took the accused into the bush. The group from Messina followed at a distance of about 50 to 60m.

Lt Dreyer called from the bushes and showed the

group an AK-47 rifle and part of a track suit. WO Franken said Mr Mncube had been handcuffed and put in leg-irons with a chain connecting the two devices. He said Mr Mncube's hands were in front of him.

Mr Black submitted that Mr Mncube had his hands cuffed behind him and when the rifle was found, the chain joining the cuffs and leg-irons was pulled and Mr Mncube fell flat on his face.

He allegedly suffered injuries in the fall. When Mr Mncube was taken back to Beit Bridge, he was again assaulted, Mr Black said.

Mr Black alleged that a Sergeant Erasmus assaulted Mr Mncube so badly that he screamed and cried. "Sgt Erasmus stamped his foot on his stomach with such force that there was excrement on the floor and the accused lost consciousness for about a minute," Mr Black said.

He then alleged that WO Franken hit Mr Mncube in the face with a "flip-flop" sandal. The warrant

officer emphatically denied this.

After Mr Mncube messed on the floor, he was taken to another office and made to sit on a chair. As Mr Mncube was wearing only a pair of shorts at the time, the chair was also soiled.

Mr Black put it to WO Franken that he told the accused that he must eat the mess on the chair and lick it clean.

The accused would not be given water until he had "cleaned" the stool.

While in WO Franken's presence, a black member of the security police came in and told the accused: "You are lucky your forefathers' ghosts are with you because other policemen next door were discussing taking you out into the veld and killing you, but they decided not to."

WO Franken denied the allegations, saying: "No one at any stage assaulted him (Mr Mncube) in my presence." The hearing continues. — Sapa

# Sisulu loses case

A COURT yesterday rejected an appeal by *New Nation* editor Zwelakhe Sisulu that he be released after 11 months in detention without charge.

The *New Nation* newspaper is a weekly published by the South African Catholic Bishops Conference and aimed at black readers. The newspaper is strongly critical of the Government's apartheid policies.

The Rand Supreme Court ordered Mr Sisulu to pay costs.

According to police documents, Mr Sisulu is in detention "mainly based on his involvement with *New Nation*."

Mr Sisulu was "actively involved in writing and publishing articles in *New Nation* which led to the creation of conditions for unrest," police said in court papers.

Mr Sisulu, the son of jailed African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu, was not allowed to attend the hearing. — Sapa-AP.

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critical of apartheid. I hazard the opinion that the Government does not

case until December 3 to enable the defence to call witnesses.

e court when called. Mr J H Bekker, the



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# 'Symptoms of kidney disease were obvious' Detainee need not have died, doctor tells court

By Duncan Guy

Histopathologist Dr Daniel Ninin told a Boksburg magistrate yesterday that symptoms of kidney disease should have been noted in state of emergency detainee Mr Simon Marule weeks before he died on December 23 last year.

The 20-year-old KwaThema pupil had been held in Modderbee Prison since July 1 that year.

He died in the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital after being admitted the night before.

Giving evidence at the inquest, Dr Ninin said he had examined Mr Marule's kidney tissue during the post-mortem and was later asked by the Marule family to establish the cause of death.

He said affidavits from Mr Marule's fellow-detainees had disclosed that he had the exact symptoms for the kidney disease he died of, namely sleepiness, headaches, stomach pains, short breathing and oedema (swelling as a result of fluids overloading the body).

"They would have taken weeks to manifest," he said. Mr Marule's life could have been saved.

Another witness, Prisons Services medical assistant Lieutenant Lukas van der Westhuizen, denied he had ignored complaints from Mr Marule that he was ill.

He denied allegations in other detainees' affidavits that they had complained to him that Mr Marule needed medical attention.

Lieutenant van Wyk confirmed, however, that he had the discretion to decide whether inmates would be referred to the district surgeon or not, because "sick reports were often not genuine".

## UNSATISFACTORY EXAMINATIONS

Earlier evidence revealed 4 600 detainees received "unsatisfactory, superficial medical examinations, based on limited sessions worked by district surgeons".

The court heard yesterday that Mr Marule's fellow detainees had alleged, during a sick parade, that Lieutenant van der Westhuizen insisted on seeing the next person in the queue while Mr Marule was telling him his ailments.

The next patient in the queue told the lieutenant: "But you are not finished." The lieutenant answered: "Don't tell me my

job", the court heard.

The court also heard that when Mr Marule complained of the swelling to his face, Lieutenant van der Westhuizen replied: "It's because you eat too much".

Affidavits also revealed that Mr Marule was so ill he slept all day, the court heard.

Lieutenant van der Westhuizen denied the allegations, saying that if the symptoms had been reported to him, Mr Marule would have been referred to a district surgeon.

He denied ignoring inmates of "cell number eight" because they were troublesome. He said they did not bother him in his duties.

Under cross-examination by Mr L Wepener, for the the Attorney-General, Lieutenant van der Westhuizen read out records from detainees' medical reports which showed he had referred cell number eight inmates to hospital.

The hearing continues.

Mr E Dane, instructed by Bell, Dewar and Hall, appeared for the Marule family while Mr R Strydom appeared for the Prisons Services, Mrs E Roodt led evidence and Mr M van Wyk was on the Bench.

# Sisulu application dismissed

By Lesley Cowling

5/18/11/87  
An application for the release of the detained editor of the *New Nation* newspaper, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, was dismissed with costs yesterday by a Rand Supreme Court judge.

But Mr Justice Harms expressed "indignation" that an "important" memorandum by Mr Sisulu had not been handed to the Minister of Law and Order.

About 50 journalists and friends of Mr Sisulu — including his mother, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, and the general secretary of the International Federation of Journalists, Mr Aiden White — were in the courtroom to hear the results of Mr Sisulu's application.

Mr Sisulu had asked the court to declare the state of emergency invalid and his detention unlawful.

He was detained under the emergency regula-

tions on December 12. After asking for reasons, he had been told he was a danger to public order and safety because of his "executive position" on the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC).

This organisation, according to the Minister, supported rent and consumer boycotts and advocated people's education.

Mr Sisulu submitted a memorandum to the authorities, denying he was an executive member of the NECC and expressing his opposition to violence.

But the Minister of Law and Order was not given the memorandum, apparently because legal advice given to the police said the memo was irrelevant. Mr Sisulu's further detention was ordered on June 11.

The judge said it was "difficult to believe" someone could have given such advice. The memorandum was "a matter of extreme importance".

However, according to principles laid down in a recent Appeal Court decision, this failure did not entitle Mr Sisulu to his release, the judge said.

Mr Justice Harms rejected argument for Mr Sisulu that the State President's declaration of the state of emergency on June 11 was invalid because it had not fulfilled the requirements of the Public Safety Act.

He rejected argument that the Minister should have specified in his order for further detention the prison in which Mr Sisulu should be held.



18 / 11 / 87

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# Inside a

By  
Peter Fabricius  
Political Staff

**A**MONG the country's unknown number of Emergency detainees, 16 are at the moment being held in the maximum security wing of the all-male Victor Verster Prison which basks in the warm vineyards near Paarl.

Brigadier Erika van Zyl, director of the Prisons Service public relations department, showed a group of journalists around Section A of the maximum security wing yesterday where we were told that eight of the 16 were being held.

The conditions of our visit were that we could not speak to or even see the detainees — who were taken elsewhere while we visited.

Any information contained in this story must be seen in that light.

We entered Section A via a concrete and steel maze of corridors, stairwells and courtyards and to the accompaniment of an out-of-key orchestra of clanging gates.

## Grassed courtyard

Across a large concrete-floored, exercise yard, recently hosed-down and presided over by two watchful elevated guards, was a thick steel door with "Section A" stencilled above it.

Rather surprisingly, and almost incongruously, it opened on to the relatively domestic setting of a grassed courtyard about 30 by 10 metres. It could have somebody's rather run-down back yard.

At the far end stood a washing-line, at the near end a rather weather-beaten looking ping-pong table and a karim board, a small home-made billiard table but with flat round pucks instead of balls. Somebody remarked that the scene looked posed because the tables were too close together to be played on.

The courtyard was walled all around except to the right where it opened on to a row of several cells, each approximately five by three metres. This was Section A where the eight were being held. The other eight were being held in an adjoining section we were told, which we did not see.

In each cell was a narrow bed and a cupboard — or two of each if the cell was shared

— a basin, urinal and a toilet. And, if the detainee was studying, a desk and chair.

All detainees are kept entirely separate from the ordinary prisoners, we were told. They may ask for a cell to themselves if they are studying.

We were not told who the detainees were and the only clue to their identities was a cryptic "Bisco" (or "Bhisco") scribbled on the built-in loudspeakers, through which SABC radio is piped into every cell. (This is apparently considered a privilege rather than a punishment).

One of the press photographers said Bisco was the acronym for the Bonteheuveld High School Congress.

The only other clue, to their ages, was that we were told three were currently studying for standard eight exams, two for standard 10 and one for his BA.

The Prisons Service claims that conditions in its prisons conform to the Standard Minimum Rules laid down by the First United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders on August 30, 1955.

Though we were unable to speak to any detainees to corroborate this, on the face of it the accommodation in Section A looked reasonably comfortable.

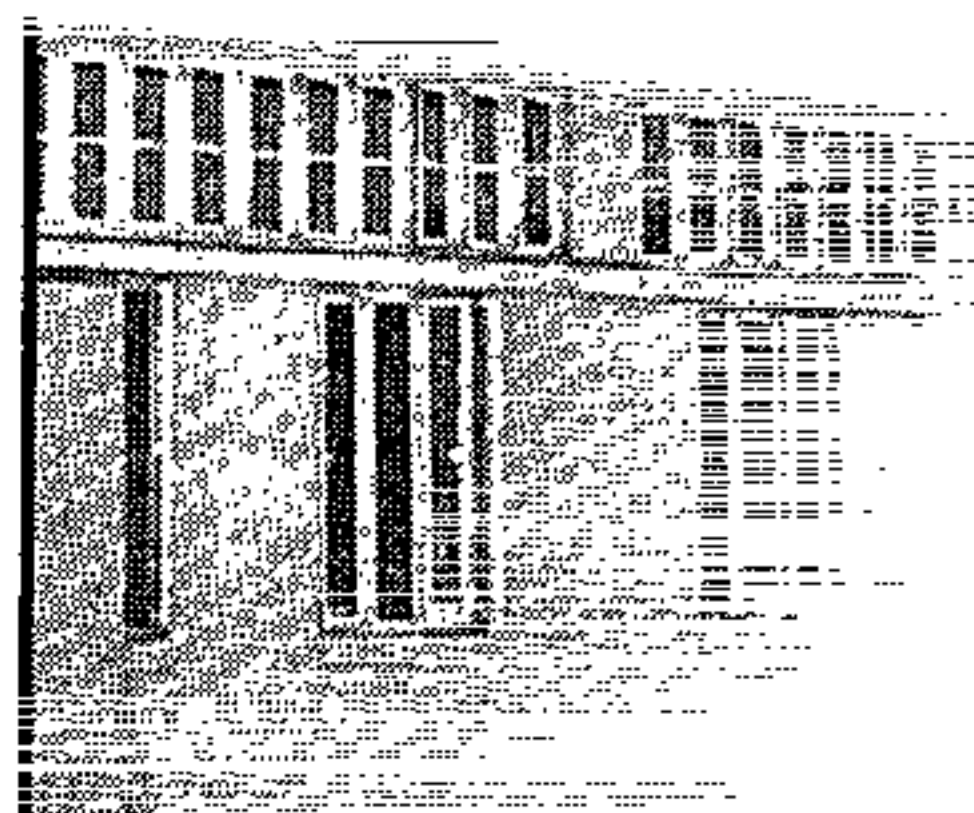
## Beds are new

The cells were clean and well lit, each with three large, low, barred windows and a door opening onto the sunny, unroofed courtyard. The doors between the cells and the courtyard, we were told, are left open all day until 5pm except for lunch-time when the detainees are locked in their cells while the warders eat.

Beds are a recent innovation, replacing the thin mats of before and the sheets and blankets were clean. On one of the beds a pack of dominoes lay, in another two-person cell a chess set was open on a cupboard between the beds and in another an Afrikaans novel, borrowed from the prison library.

At the end of the cell row was a white-tiled bathroom with two showers carrying hot and cold water.

Another thick steel door led from the courtyard to a larger grassed courtyard where the detainees are allowed to



**COURTYARD:** The grassed

play volleyball and other sports.

Most of the facilities for the detainees and other prisoners led off the large exercise yard. One side was the small library presided over by Warder Izak Arendse, whose job was described as educationist.

There were a few hundred books on the shelves, mostly light fiction with a very small non-fiction section. Religious works were much in evidence, political works not at all.

But Brigadier Van Zyl said the detainees could order any book generally available.

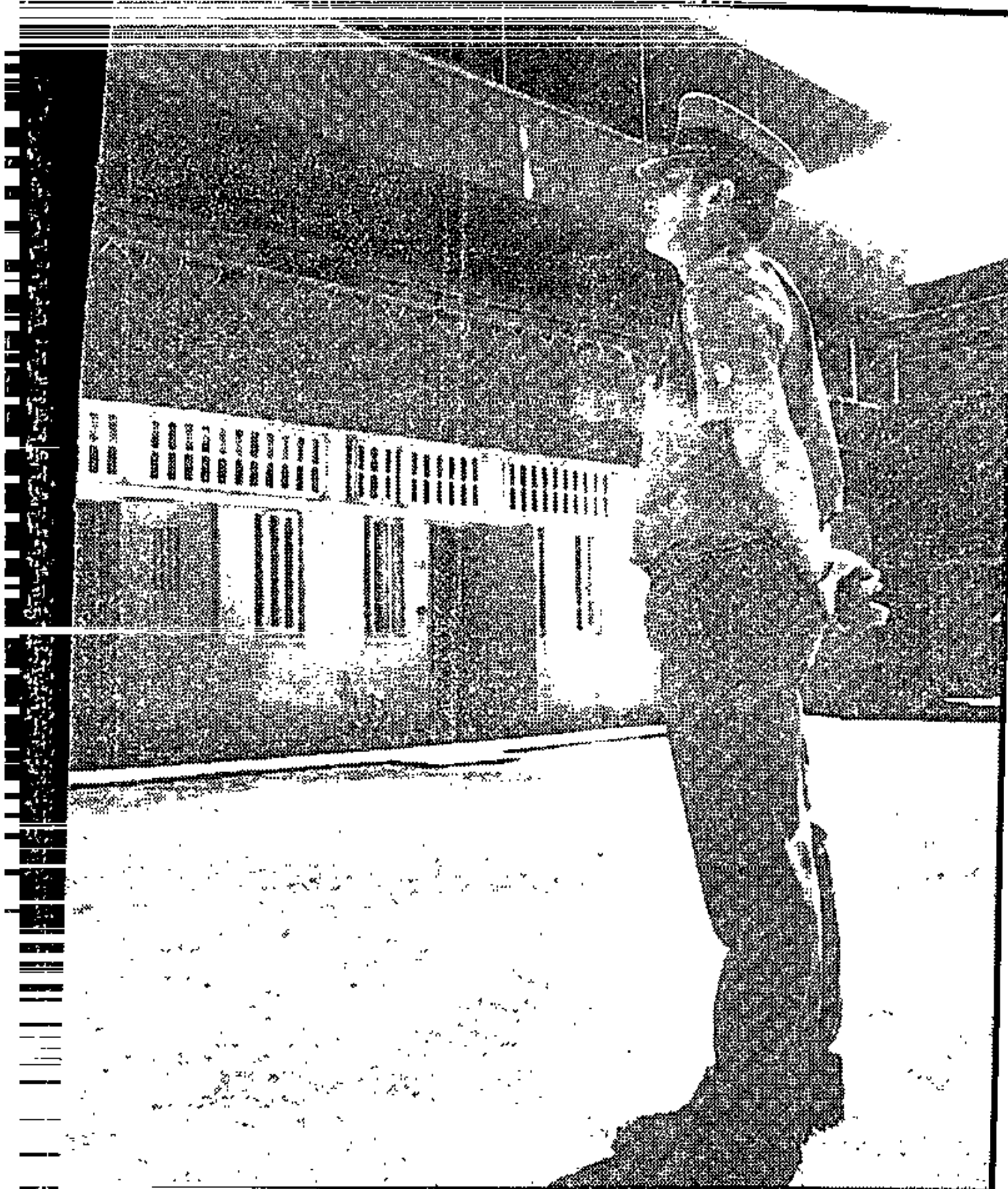
The library is a branch of the provincial library administration which replaces the books every so often. Detainees may visit it every Wednesday and take out up to five books.

As the educationist, Warder Arendse also arranges for prisoners and detainees to get study material and write examinations. Most of their textbooks are brought in by their families.

They can attend a chapel service once a week and can ask to be counselled by a minister from the church of their choice at other times.



# 'detainee' prison



Yard for the nine detainees of Section A. Their cells are on ground floor, in the background.

These ministers are chosen by the church and come from outside.

The maximum security wing chapel is also where the detainees can watch videos, two or three times a week. The prison lays on a voluntary programme of education videos on first aid, health care, etc but normal recreational videos are also hired for them.

Across the exercise courtyard is the maximum wing kitchen where trustees in smart white uniforms and white Wellington boots (are they always this clean?) prepare meals.

The detainees do not eat in the adjoining dining room with the other prisoners but in a room, which we did not see, near their own section.

Brigadier Van Zyl said the diet for all prisoners, including the detainees, complied with the standards set by the World Health Organisation.

Breakfast consists of porridge — alternatively mealie meal, Maltabella or oats — with or without a meat sauce — a slice of bread with margarine and jam, a mug of tea or coffee with milk and sugar

and a piece of fresh or dried fruit.

Lunch is a large sandwich of about four slices of bread with margarine and peanut butter, jam or egg, and a vitamin-enriched orange drink, or, in winter, instant soup.

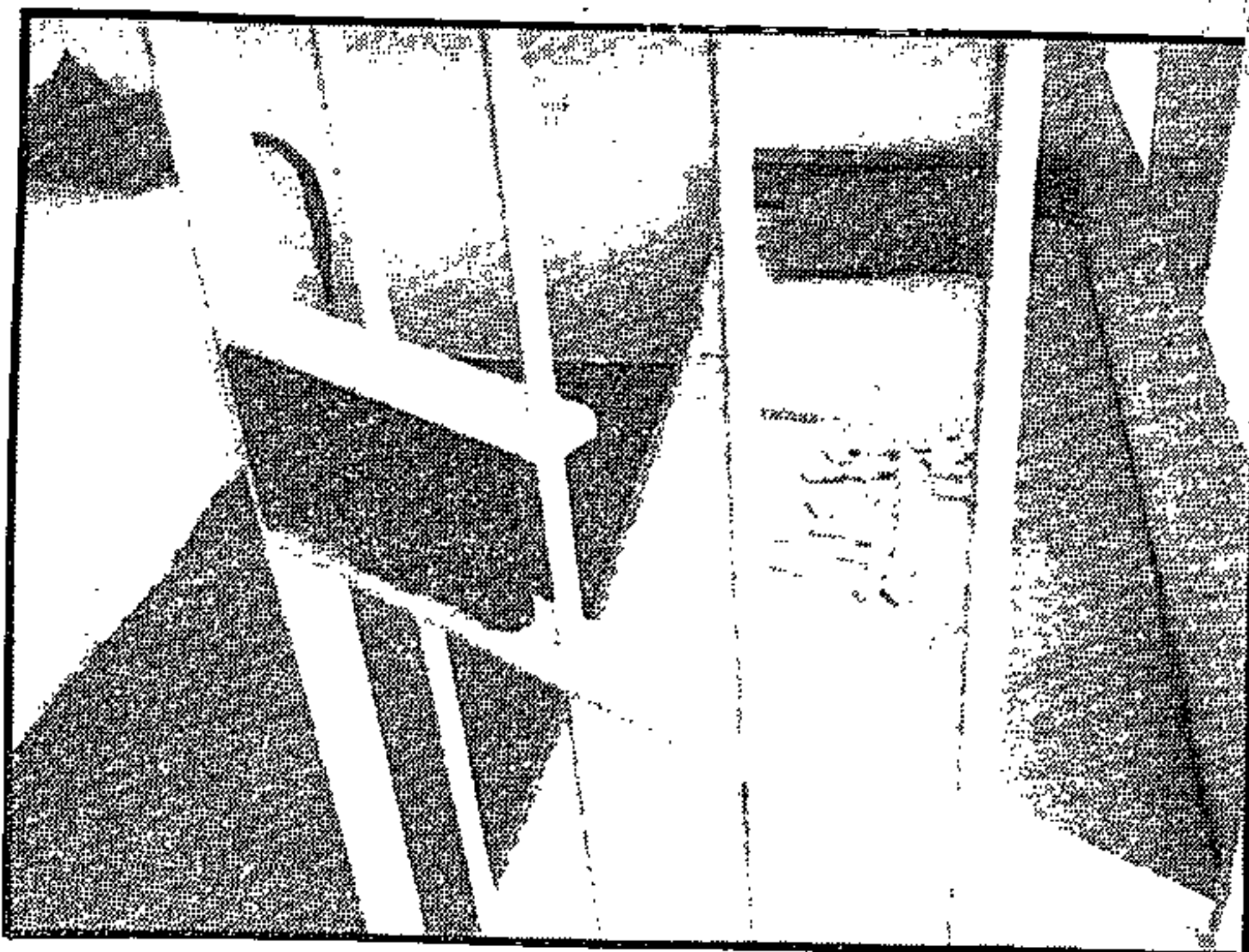
On two days of the week, usually at weekends when ordinary prisoners were not working outside, they can also add meat sauce and mealie meal, samp or mealie rice to their lunch.

## Cooked meals

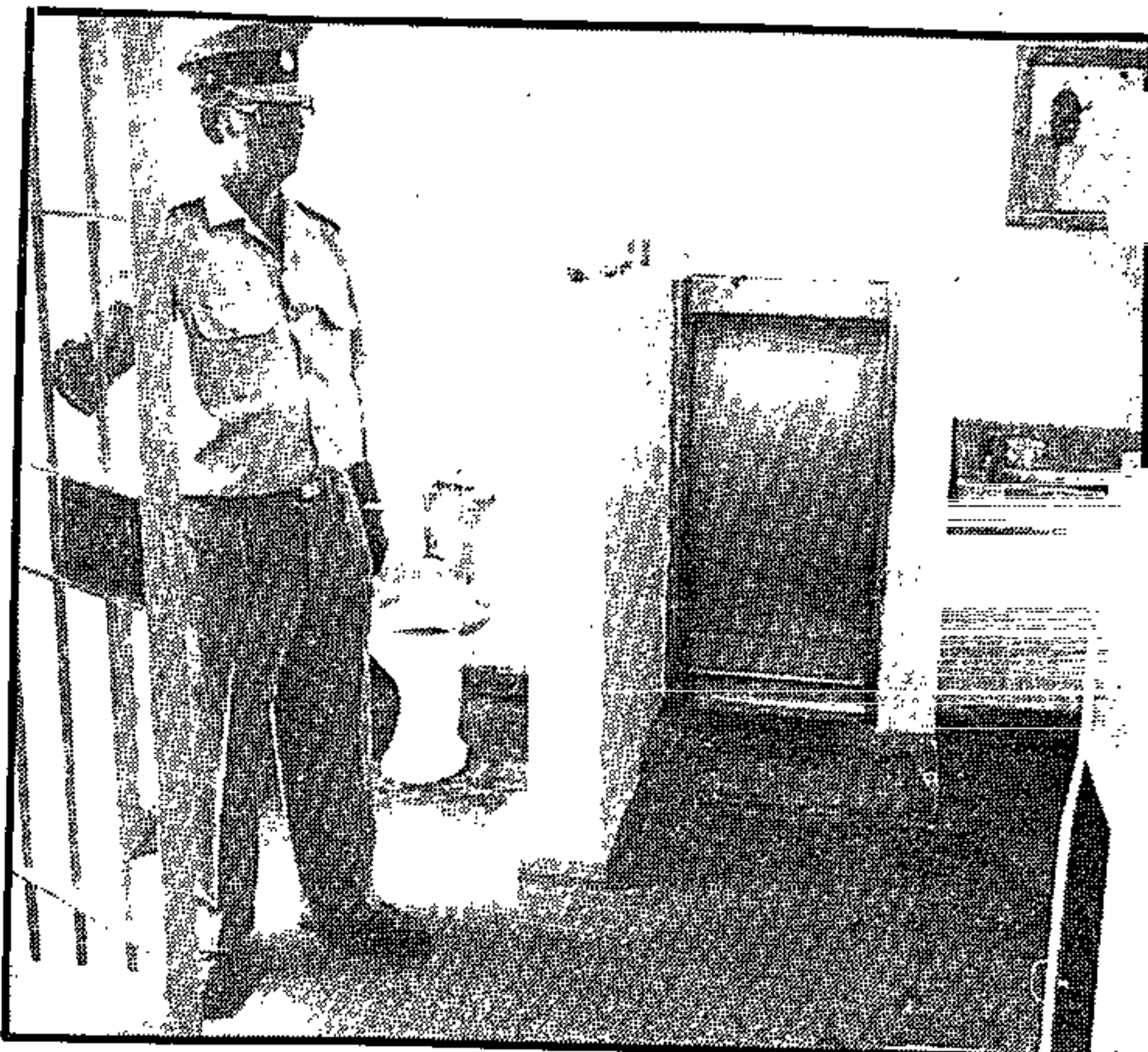
Supper is the cooked meal and consists of: 290 grammes of vegetables, usually of three kinds; starch in the form of samp, mealie rice or meal, and potatoes; protein in the form of beef or mutton, pork, chicken, eggs, fish or soya beans; and tea or coffee with milk and sugar.

Condiments such as curry powder, tomato puree, and onions can be added to make the meals tastier.

There is no pudding except at Christmas but, unlike ordinary prisoners, detainees can buy an unlimited amount of food from outside which is brought to them twice a week.



**FACILITIES:** Maximum security wing commander Captain Neville van Wyk, above, in one of the detainee's cells, showing the ablution end, and below the sleeping facilities in the cell.



Colonel Albert Heulder, commanding officer of the prison, was at pains to point out that the security police had no say over whether the detainee could visit an outside doctor. That was the district surgeon's decision entirely.

Detainees may also be taken away from the prison for interrogation by the security police. Brigadier Van Zyl said that when the detainee or prisoner was admitted to prison for the first time, he was given a thorough medical check-up and a medical history was recorded.

"The doctor will look for signs of assault and wounds and if he finds any, the case will be taken up with the police and will have to be investigated."

She said that if possible the

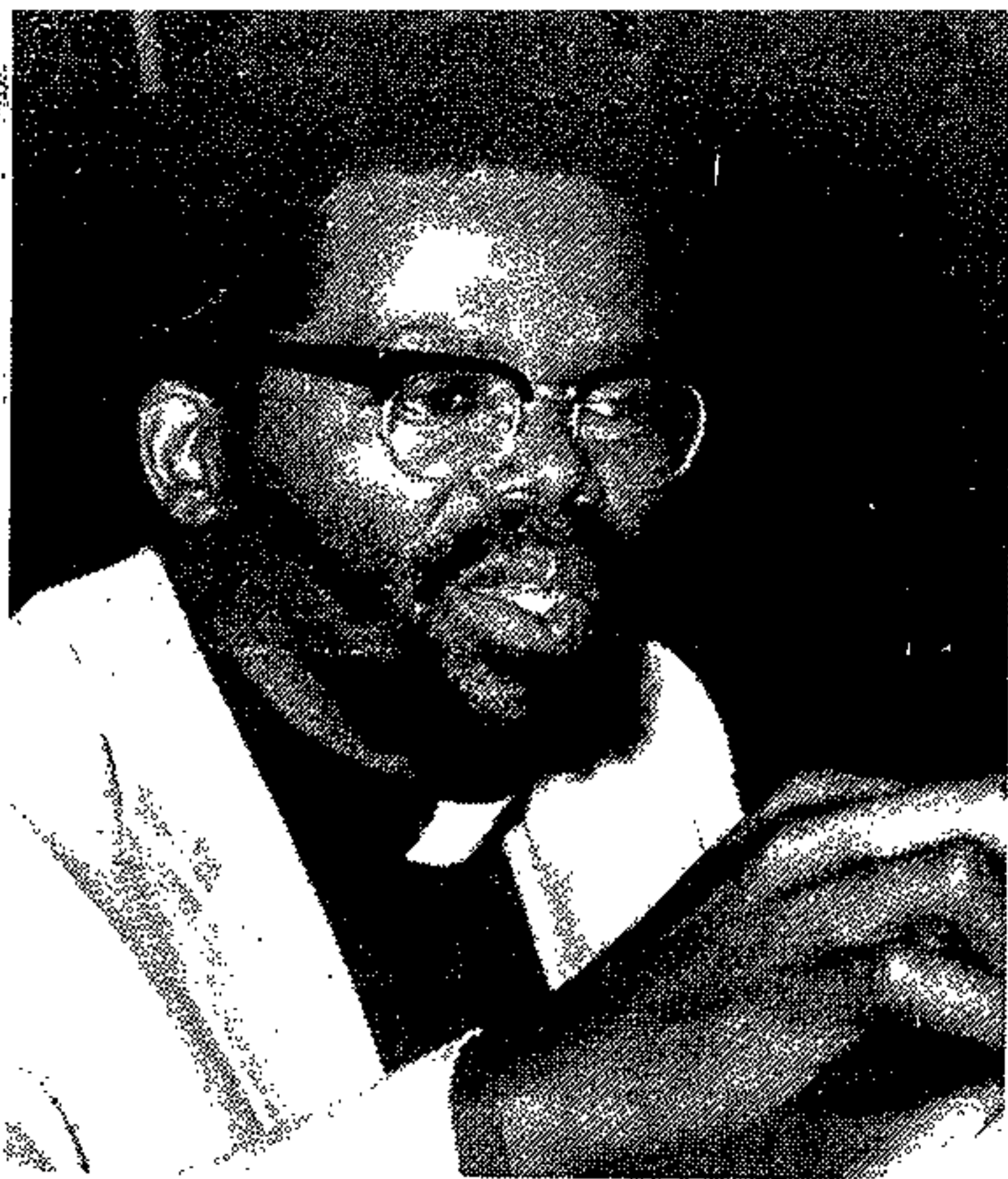
detainee was also medically examined before every removal from the prison by the security police — and certainly after his return — where any signs of assault could be detected.

Except for access to doctors, the security police and not the prison, control the detainee's outside contact. Normally he sees his family once a week for half an hour in the visiting room.

This consists of 30 adjoining booths, where the detainee is separated by a thick transparent plastic sheet from his visitor. No physical contact is possible. Conversation takes place through microphones.

The security police also determine when he may see his lawyer and who he may correspond with. The prison censors his letters.





FATHER S'mangaliso Mkhathshwa . . .  
granted passport for Italian visit.

# Mkhathshwa gets R14 000 from Ciskei

By SELLO RABOTHATA

FATHER S'mangaliso Mkhathshwa yesterday said he believed the reason why the Government gave him a passport for only two weeks and restricted his movements only to Italy, was because it was afraid he would make even more revelations overseas about his treatment while in detention last year.

Father Mkhathshwa, general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, also announced that the Ciskei government has agreed to pay him R14 000 for unlawful arrest and detention. He had been arrested on October 30, 1983, and charged with sedition, subversion and addressing an illegal gathering. He was acquitted on all charges in March 1984.

Father Mkhathshwa left last night to join the Bishops of the SACBC who are at present on a visit to the Vatican. He said he found it "scandalous" that the Government initially refused to grant him a passport. He also found it distressing that it restricted his movements overseas to Italy and for such a short time.

He said: "It makes a farce of their claim to be Christian and to allow religious liberty, as they are restricting a minister of religion to follow the gospel demand to go out of religion and preach the good news."

"No reasons are given for the refusal of a passport. But if you look at those who are refused passports, they tend to be prominent people fairly critical of apartheid. I hazard the opinion that the Government does not want their critics to enjoy

## Refusal

freedom of movement."

He said he could only reveal the out-of-court settlement details now as they had to wait for the Ciskei Government to send a cheque.

Father Mkhathshwa also said he accepted the judgment of the court which found him guilty of possessing a firearm and ammunition on Monday, but finds the sentence strangely harsh. He said because of profile as a responsible public figure, he would have expected at most, a warning.

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# 'Detainees are political prisoners'

NOBODY could deny people detained without trial were political prisoners, the national director for Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Brian Currin, said.

In a statement in Pretoria, he said justice should be left to lawyers and that the involvement of politicians in justice caused injustice.

Detentions without trial and political

prisoners were once again the subject of a public debate and as a human rights law group, his organisation was duty bound to record its views.

The right to liberty was a cornerstone of any civilised and democratic culture, and it ought not

to be interfered with except as a last resort in the interests of the community at large.

"A decision to deprive an individual of his or her freedom must be exercised with utmost caution, judicially and in accordance with objective criteria.

"Only then will the derogation of that right be equitable and just."

Mr Currin said imprisonment without trial, without the normal rights of prisoners, without a rehabilitation programme and without any knowledge of the extent of the term of imprisonment, was a "cruel and deplorable violation of an individual's liberty."





# RAID ON COSATU

19/11/87 Smetan 329



BRITISH Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher ... cover-up alleged. See Page 2.

POLICE arrested 38 Congress of South African Trade Unions members in Maritzburg on Tuesday, Cosatu said yesterday. Twenty had been released but the other 18 were still in detention, Cosatu said in a statement in Johannesburg.

The detentions of Cosatu and United Democratic Front members had "dealt a severe blow" to peace moves in the strife-torn area, where over 150 people have been murdered in recent months, the statement said.

Cosatu said police picked up the 38 people at their Maritzburg offices, including key Cosatu members, Robbie Mkhize and Kenneth Dladla.

"It is not clear as to what law they are being held in terms of."

## Sapa

Cosatu also claimed that police detained UDF Maritzburg secretaries, Martin Wittenberg and S'kumbuzo Ngwenya, as well as 13 others on Friday last week.

Cosatu and UDF have over recent weeks worked hard to create conditions conducive to peace and an end to the bloodshed in Maritzburg," the statement said.

The umbrella union also charged police with victimisation and "taking action against our legitimate leaders and legal organisational activity."

## Powers

"Now they are using their wide powers to stop democratic activity aimed at obtaining an effective and lasting peace."

"To our knowledge, no Inkatha person has been detained in terms of emergency regulations. Yet we have won several court actions, most recently last week, interdicting Inkatha officials from unlawfully assaulting or attacking our members."

"At the same time, no Cosatu or UDF official has been found guilty or interdicted of assaulting political opponents in Natal."

Any real initiative towards peace was impossible and unworkable while leaders were detained for no apparent reason.

## Botha threatens another 'paper'

ANOTHER newspaper has been threatened with action by the Minister of Home Affairs and Communications, Mr Stoffel Botha, for allegedly promoting "the public image or esteem" of banned organisations such as the Pan Africanist Congress and the African National Congress.

*South*, a weekly Western Cape "alternative" newspaper, was served with a warning by a Government official at the weekend.

It is the third newspaper to be threatened by the Government within a week. Last Friday Mr Botha gave notice to the *Sowetan* that a Gazetted warning was being considered against the newspaper for allegedly promoting

PAC and the ANC.

The *New Nation*, a Johannesburg-based weekly published by the South African Bishops Conference, has also been warned.

The editor of *South*, Mr Rashid Seria, said his paper was accused of "promoting or fanning revolution or uprising by subtly mustering support for revolutionary organisations".

## Studied

"The Minister says he has studied three editions of our weekly paper. He cites several stories in the editions which, he claims, have the effect of promoting the public image or esteem of the banned ANC and PAC. We have been given 14 days from receipt of the

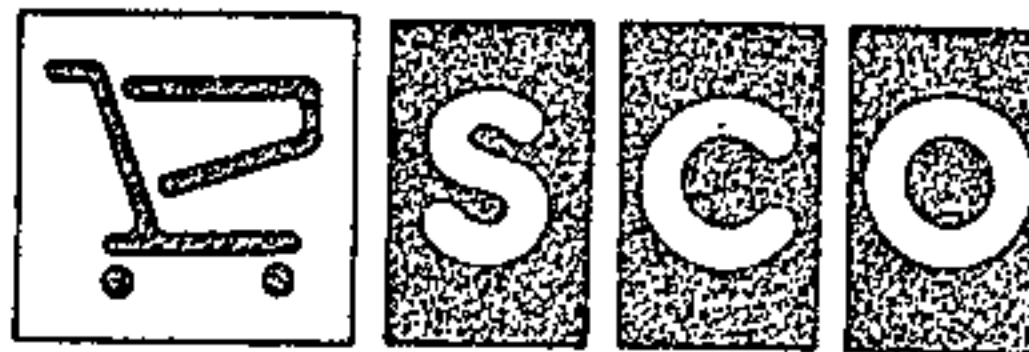
letter to make representations," Mr Seria said.

He said the newspaper has briefed its legal counsel on the possibility of challenging in court the regulations in their entirety.

"It now becomes more evident that these regulations were promulgated to facilitate action against certain newspapers. Thus far *New Nation*, the *Sowetan* and *South* have been singled out. Even an innocuous story about gays criticising the ANC is cited as 'legitimising' a banned organisation."

"Coming at the time of the release of ANC stalwart Govan Mbeki, the superficial case being cited against *South* is ludicrous to say the least," Mr Seria said.

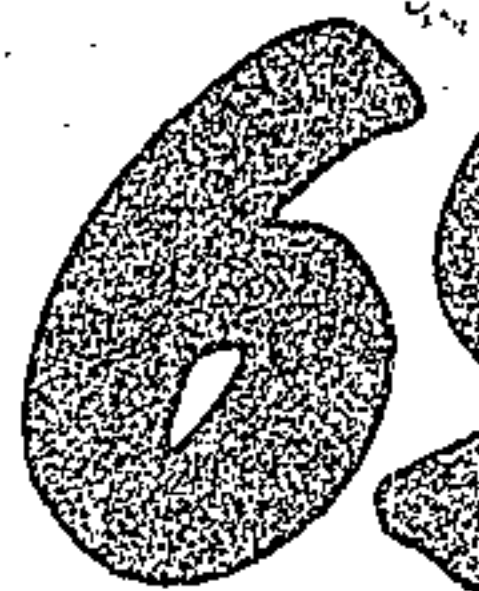
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# Detainees' pleas for help were 'ignored'

By Duncan Guy

When state of emergency detainees made a noise in a Modderbee Prison cell to alert authorities that fellow detainee Mr Simon Marule was desperately ill, a wardress answered over an inter-com: "You're lying, you kaffirs. Sleep."

Two days before Christmas — the day after Mr Marule was admitted to Boksburg-Benoni Hospital from the prison — he died of a kidney disease.

A Boksburg inquest magistrate heard this evidence yesterday in a case which earlier saw prison medical assistant, Lieutenant Lukas van der Westhuizen admit Modderbee's 4 600 inmates received unsatisfactory, superficial medical examinations, based on limited sessions by surgeons.

Former detainee Mr Ezekiel (Sakkie) Kekana said in an affidavit that Lieutenant van der Westhuizen began avoiding their cell after detainees complained that Mr Marule's requests for medical attention were not being attended to.

The allegation of the lieutenant avoiding the cell was disputed by Mr L Wepener, for the Minister of Law and Order, who

said medical records before the court showed he had attended to the cell inmates.

Mr Kekana, however, testified that two or three days after June 30 last year, Mr Marule had a swollen face, an injured eye and moved with difficulty.

Mr Marule, he said, told him police assaulted him while trying to force him to make a statement.

"Lieutenant van der Westhuizen gave me two Panado headache pills for him and the next time I complained he started avoiding our cell.

He added that a Major Swart, the lieutenant's superior, was then notified of Mr Marule's illness, and ordered to attend to him.

"Then he received tablets again."

Mr Kekana said in the next three weeks Mr Marule's condition improved although he appeared confused on occasions, exercises tired him and he suffered from headaches.

In cross-examination, Mr Wepener put it to Mr Kekana it would then have appeared the tablets had helped Mr Marule.

Another former detainee, Mr Theophilus Mofokeng, testified

about the days before Mr Marule's death.

He said that after appeals to have Mr Marule taken to hospital, a prison officer said a doctor would be available only on Monday because it was the weekend.

That evening Mr Marule collapsed and started foaming at the mouth, said Mr Mofokeng.

The inter-com incident followed.

Referring to earlier incidents involving Mr Marule's suffering, Mr Mofokeng said Lieutenant van der Westhuizen had treated Mr Marule with castor oil for his swelling problem. The swelling got worse.

On Tuesday, histopathologist Dr Daniel Ninin testified the swelling problem (oedema), a result of fluids overloading the body, was a symptom of the disease Mr Marule died of.

Mr Mofokeng was challenged about medical treatment in prison by Mr R Strydom, for the Prisons Service, who put it to him that he must have been handled well in prison if wardens briefed him on the danger he would do to himself by going on a hunger strike.

The hearing continues.

T



# Tears, salutes as 15 appear

By AYESHA ALLIE

THERE were emotional scenes in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court at the appearance of 15 people who had spent between 10 weeks and six months in detention.

Relatives and friends, some of whom had not seen the trialists since their detention, packed the court for their brief appearance on Monday.

Detainees' parents held keys symbolising the unlocking of the doors of their childrens' cells.

The atmosphere was tense and emotional as they waited for the trialists to appear.

The 15 who appeared on terrorism charges are: Ashley Forbes, 22, of Wynberg; Peter Jacobs, 23, of Athlone; Leon Scott, 29, a Bonteheuvel teacher; Yasmina Pandey, 20, of Wynberg; Nicolo Pedro, 20, of Mossel Bay; Anwar Dramat, 19, of Bonteheuvel; Nazeem Lowe, 24, of Diep River; Walter Rhoohe, 23, of Elsie's River; Clement Baadjies, 19, of Bonteheuvel; Jeremy Veary, 22, of Cravenby Estate; David Fortuin, 22, of Elsie's River; Ashraf Karriem, 20, of Elsie's River; Wayne Malgas, 22, of Ravensmead; Colin Cairncross, 22, of the UWC hostel; and Colin Petersen, 23, of Grassy Park.

## Shouts of 'Viva'

Shortly before they appeared in court, laughter overwhelmed the crowd who could no longer control their feelings. Shouts of "Viva!" were heard as they hugged each other while some broke down and cried.

The 15 were saluted as they came into court from the cells below. Relatives scrambled to get a better view. Some commented on how well and strong the trialists looked

Standing on benches to get a better view of those in the public gallery, the trialists raised their fists.

A court orderly sent them back to the cells until the crowd was controlled. Those who did not have seats, stood quietly at the back of the public gallery.

But when the trialists came into court for the second time, the crowd stood up again. They were told to leave the court but refused and sat on the floor to avoid being thrown out.

Leon Scott's sister held up a bright yellow banner which read: "Happy Birthday Leon". He looked at the banner, raised a clenched fist and laughed.

## Refused bail

When the magistrate Mr P M A Louw entered the room, some people in the public gallery had to be reminded to stand as a measure of respect.

When Wayne Malgas, a third year UWC law student was told he had been granted bail, he refused and said: "What about my comrades, your Honour? If the others do not get bail, then I do not want bail either."

The crowd applauded and shouted: "We are united."

The case was postponed to November 30.

As the trialists left the dock they raised their fists and shouted "Amandla". The crowd then sang Nkosi Sikele iAfrika before they left court.

Outside they waited for the trialists to leave for Pollsmoor Prison.

They gathered on the corners of Parade and Albertus streets despite police threats to remove them.

After about 15 minutes a van transporting the trialists passed the crowd who shouted messages of support and tried to touch outstretched hands. The singing supporters then marched to St Georges Cathedral to discuss the appearance and future visits to the trialists.

## In good health

Mrs Fawzia Lowe, Nazeem's mother said she was very happy to have seen for herself that her son, who was detained on August 17, was in good health.

"My main fear was that he and the others were not well. I am just very happy that I have seen him," she said.

She pointed to her clothing in black, green and yellow and said: "I dressed like this for him to see me and he did."

Leon Scott's sister, Mrs Maria Hlati, said she was happy to see him but felt sad that he had to spend his 29th birthday in prison.

"But at least we saw each other. I am glad to know that he is happy and strong. I feared he would be weak. But after five months he is strong," she said.

# Picking up pieces

South Nov 19-26 '82

By RYLAND FISHER

THE National Education Crisis Committee, hard-hit by the detention of most of its national and local leadership, is slowly picking up the pieces.

At its recent national congress, the NECC formed a new national executive committee of regional representatives.

But this structure was temporary and would come to an end once the other executive members were freed, according to Western Cape chairperson Moosa Kaprey.

## Solid

"There are also attempts to restructure the organisation in areas where our structures have been hard-hit.

"The Western Cape NECC has been lucky. We have not suffered the same kind of repression as some of the other areas.

"Even though we only started out in April, we were involved in the formation of the NECC nationally. We have been able to lay a solid basis for the future.

"We felt from the outset that we did not want to operate in the air. We have to be on the ground and keep consulting with grassroots organisations," Kaprey said.

NECC's major role this year would be to support affiliates taking up local issues.

"In Langa, we went to open

Hard-hit by the detention of most of its leadership, the National Education Crisis Committee is slowly picking up the pieces.

At a recent national congress, the NECC formed a new national executive committee of regional representatives.

But this structure was temporary and would come to an end once the other executive members were freed. MOOSA KAPREY, the Western Cape Chairperson, discusses the way forward

the school closed by the Department of Education and Training. We showed that the school belongs to the people.

"We also supported the campaign to have the misconduct charges against 73 teachers dropped, and tried to highlight the harassment of pupils in Bonteheuwel.

"We have 11 members on our executive committee and have had six general council meetings since we launched the region. But most of our work has been with our affiliates in specific sectors."

On a national level next year, the NECC would campaign for the release of detainees, and focus on the "De Klerk proposals" on university subsidies and proposed amendments to the Education and Training Act of 1979.

"Our priority next year will be to rebuild structures, especially student structures, and to defend the existence of SRCs at schools.

The NECC would also push



Moosa Kaprey

for the formation of one national teachers' union, which would possibly join the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

Asked how he saw the role of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA) in such a move, Kaprey said the CTPA would be discussed by NECC affiliates.

"We are taking note of the developments in the CTPA. There have been changes, but it is premature to say there is an NECC position on the CTPA."

The NECC had realised that "implementing people's education requires more work than anyone expected".

"We want to move away from just preparing resources. We need to look at alternative teaching methods. If we want students to be critical, we should develop a democratic approach in the classroom.

"One of the most promising things about the NECC is the generation of high school pupils growing up with discipline and accountability to their organisations.

"They are much more advanced than pupils of a few years ago.

"When they go to youth groups, universities, trade unions and other organisations in a few years, they will provide solid leadership.

"Our high school base is the reason for our existence.

All our campaigns rely on disciplined pupil response.

"The unity, maturity and understanding of pupils in Weccso (Western Cape Students' Congress) is one reason why there has not been a prolonged schools boycott this year.

"The decision by different pupil organisations to come together in Weccso earlier this year provided the final momentum for the formation of the NECC in the Western Cape.

## Responsible

"There has been remarkable co-operation between pupils in African, 'coloured' and white areas. Even the relationship between pupils in rural and urban areas has improved.

"Our approach this year has not been confrontational. Our emphasis has been on building structures. Pupils understand they have to take responsible action.

"We've never discouraged militance. Our base is militant. But our job is to resolve the crisis. Our demands are very basic. We cannot give up our right to organise democratically.

"Earlier this year we warned of an educational explosion in the Western Cape. It was a genuine warning. We realise that the crisis cannot be solved within the bounds of apartheid education."



## Free journalists, urges world body

South Africa's essential first step back into the family of world journalism is to release journalists in detention, according to Mr Aidan White, general secretary of the Brussels-based International Federation of Journalists (IFJ).

Mr White made the comment in a statement released by the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) in Johannesburg yesterday.

"The detention of working journalists is the brutal face of censorship," he said.

"No country can justify putting the truth into quarantine, but it is even more reprehensible to victimise journalists who are guilty only of representing accurately the views of their communities."

He called on the Government to end its present campaign against the media and to release immediately all detained journalists, including Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of the *New Nation*.

"Releasing them would at least be a signal to the international community that all is not lost to those who cherish media freedom."

The IFJ, which represents more than 125 000 journalists in 37 countries, has two affiliated organisations in South Africa — the Media Workers' Association (Mwasa) and the SASJ.

Mr White was in the Supreme Court on Tuesday to witness the rejection of Mr Sisulu's challenge to the legality of his continued detention.

Mr White said the Sisulu case was a focus of international concern, but the continued detention of Mr Brian Sokutu, Mr Themba Khumalo and Mwasa members Mr Vincent Mfundisi and Mr Maropodi Matalakanyi, were also "bitter benchmarks" by which South Africa was judged.

He said his federation would renew its efforts to obtain their release by raising the cases on the international stage.

"It's not just the responsibility, however, of journalists to voice their protests. Media management themselves must be bolder in their demands for an end to detentions and censorship. So far I have found precious little evidence of South Africa's employers taking a leading role in this regard," he said.

Censorship could become institutionalised, he said. "As time passes it is easy to become complacent. Employers who talk of profits before principles are forgetting that freedom of expression and freedom of the press are not negotiable commodities in a democracy. We must all rage and rage again until censorship is eradicated."

Mr White said recent warnings to *New Nation*, the *Sowetan* and to *South* newspaper in Cape Town, presented the "appalling prospect" of government-appointed censors taking a hand in the daily business of news coverage.

He called on the Government not to proceed further with threats to these newspapers.

Sapa.

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## 38 Cosatu members held, say lawyers

JOHANNESBURG. — Police arrested 38 Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) members in Maritzburg yesterday, according to lawyers for the union.

Twenty had been released later and the other 18 were still in detention, they said.

The detentions of Cosatu and United Democratic Front (UDF) members had "dealt a severe blow" to peace moves in the strife-torn area, where more than 150 people have been murdered in recent months, according to a statement by Cosatu.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, denied yesterday that police were detaining or arresting people in the area merely because of their political affiliation to Cosatu, the UDF, Inkatha "or any other lawful organization".

The spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said many arrests had been made in recent weeks in the area concerned and certainly not all of them had been UDF or Cosatu members.

Cosatu said it was not clear under which law the members were being held.

The statement claimed that Cosatu and the UDF had been working hard over the past few weeks to bring an end to fighting in Maritzburg townships. — Sapa



# Court hears of hunger strike in prison

## **Detainee punished for protest over health care**

By Duncan Guy

Former state of emergency detainee Mr Theophilus Mofokeng was put into solitary confinement as punishment for a hunger strike in protest at not being seen by a doctor, a Boksburg inquest magistrate heard yesterday.

This was in spite of medical regulations that state "a prisoner shall not be sent to solitary confinement before being examined by a medical officer".

During his detention, Mr Mofokeng had been held in Modderbee Prison with Mr Simon Marule (20) of KwaThema — the de-

ceased in the case — who died of a kidney disease on December 22 last year in the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital.

Allegations of ill prisoners being ignored by a medical assistant, Lieutenant Lukas van der Westhuizen, and inadequate medical examinations being carried out by a limited number of district surgeons have been heard by the court.

Yesterday another former detainee, Mr Washington Sithole, testified that Mr Marule had been swelling for two to three weeks before he died. The deceased had found breathing difficult, suffered from headaches and slept a lot, he said.

Histopathologist Dr Daniel Ninin has told the court these symptoms of kidney disease should have manifested "weeks, not days", before Mr Marule's death.

Advocates Mr L Wepener, for the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Health and Welfare, and Mr R Strydom, for the Prisons Service, challenged the former detainees' evidence that Mr Marule had complained about swelling before the December 22, the day before he died.

"And then he only complained about a swelling of the ankle," said Mr Wepener, referring to prison medical records.

Both witnesses denied this. Mr Mofokeng

said he saw Mr Marule show the doctor his swelling abdomen while he was outside in a queue.

### EPILEPTIC FIT

Mr Wepener said an independent doctor confirmed Mr Marule showed neck swelling only after he had suffered from an epileptic fit in hospital.

The hearing continues.

Mr E Dané, instructed by Bell, Dewar and Hall appeared for the Marule family, Mrs E Roodt led evidence and Mr M van Wyk was on the Bench.

## Cosatu steps up campaign to free Moses Mayekiso

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions is to intensify the international campaign for the release of the National Union of Metalworkers' general secretary, Moses Mayekiso.

And Cosatu is expected to meet democratic movements internationally in a bid to give direction to and correct misunderstandings that have arisen in the campaign. The trade unionist, who is also an Alexandra community leader, is facing treason charges.

The decision was taken at the Cosatu central executive committee meeting last weekend, said the federation's general secretary, Jay Naidoo.

The campaign will be spearheaded by Numsa and Cosatu.

Several national and international anti-apartheid movements, trade union federations and unions have criticised the way the London-based "Friends of Moses Mayekiso Campaign" was launched.

The main criticism was that FMMC did not consult Numsa and Cosatu on how the campaign should be run.

International unions in the same industry should, under the direction of the internal union concerned, take the lead in organising campaigns for the release of a detained unionist in South Africa, Cosatu said.

On being approached to support the FMMC, the London-based National and Local Government Officers' Association said "for solidarity action to be truly effective it must respond to the specific requests of our people and organisations on whose behalf we are acting."

Other international unions expressed similar views.

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#### PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

NASEEGH JAFFER, 29, UDF Western Cape executive member, was detained under the Emergency regulations on December 12 last year.

Jaffer, who grew up in BoKaap in Cape Town, has been involved in anti-apartheid activities since the early Seventies. After studying at the University of the Western Cape he became a teacher but was blacklisted after the 1980 schools boycotts. He then worked as a trade union organiser and for the *Grassroots* community newspaper.

In 1975 Jaffer was elected to the UDF Western Cape executive. At the time of his detention he was also co-ordinator for the Education Resource and Information Centre and was secretary of the Schotsheskloof Civic Association. Before his detention Jaffer was planning to get married. His fiancée has only been allowed to see him once and the security police have refused permission for them to marry. His detention is currently being tested in court.

## APARTHEID BAROMETER

### DETENTIONS

The names of 1 442 people still being held under the Emergency regulations at the beginning of October are known to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee. The organisation's latest special report on the State of Emergency stresses that this figure does not reflect the total number of people being held under these regulations because there "is a huge number of detainees whose names and details are not known". The figure also excludes detentions in Tumahole, the Vaal, East Rand, West Rand or the Eastern Transvaal.

The DPSC provided the following regional breakdown for those known to be in detention: Natal, 164; Free State, 74; Southern Transvaal, 241; Western Transvaal, 12; Northern Transvaal, 307; Northern Cape, 8; Western Cape, 41; Eastern Cape, 453 and Border, 52.

The DPSC also has the names of 13 989 people detained under the Emergency regulations between June 12 1986 and the beginning of October this year. This figure does not include detentions in the Border, Far North, Worcester, Harrismith, KwaNdebele or Moutse areas.

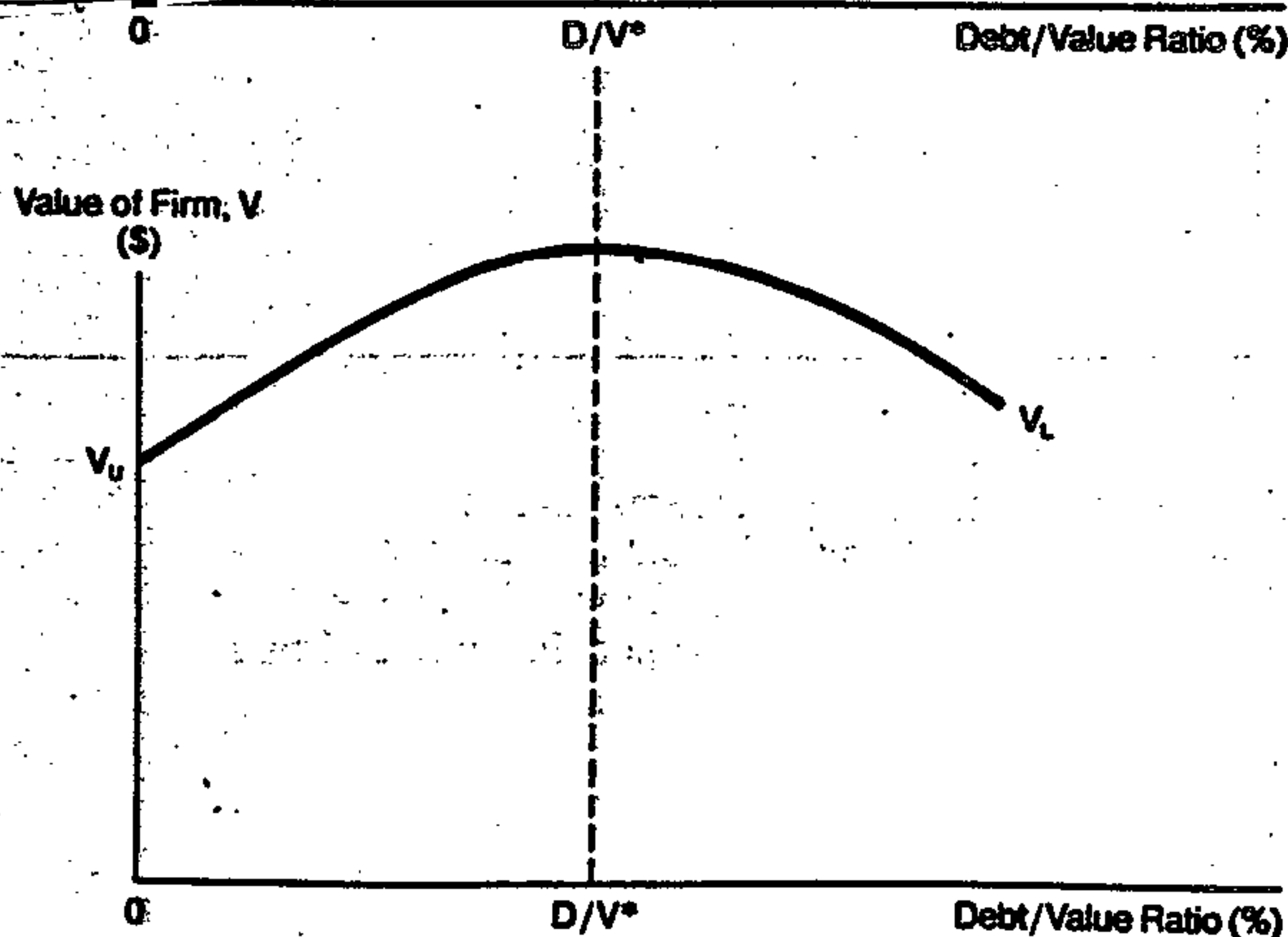
### REASON GIVEN FOR EMERGENCY DETENTIONS

The Human Rights Trust analysed reasons given by the minister of law and order for the detention under the Emergency regulations of 80 people from the Eastern Cape. Among their conclusions, they said that at least one activist out of three was detained without the police being able to substantiate accusations of criminal behaviour against them. And on many occasions the evidence on which detentions were justified was arbitrary.

The report said 56 percent of the detainees were being held on the basis of their alleged membership of organisations, none of which were banned, and periods of detention bore no logical relationship to the stated reasons for the detentions.

Of the 144 reasons offered for the detentions of the 80 people, the most common was membership of 15 organisations and street and area committees. According to the report this indicated a concerted offensive against the committees.

The second biggest category of reasons advanced for the detentions related to alleged involvement in people's courts (48 percent of the 80 detainees). While the government has in the past associated assault and murder with these courts, some of the detainees in question have been held for up to 15 months without being charged for murder or assault.





## Euro-parliament debates detentions

THE European parliament in Strasbourg is to debate a resolution calling for the release of children detained in South Africa and urging joint European Community action to press for their release by Christmas.

The resolution, initiated by British representative Janey Buchan, who was at the Harare conference two months ago on children in detention, was submitted by a number of women from different countries.

The issue of children in detention in South Africa is also likely to come under the spotlight in Britain this week. Labour Party MP Joan Lester has put forward a motion in the House of Commons calling on UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to seek collective EC action to secure the release of child detainees.

"I am hoping women on the other

By MOIRA LEVY, London

side of the house will join me," Lester said.

The Harare Working Group, a committee made up of the British participants at the Harare conference, has launched an appeal for the release of all children by Christmas.

Father Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, announced this week he would be seeking meetings with international political and church leaders to present the evidence of torture and ill-treatment in detention he collected at Harare.

He has asked that the issue be placed on the agenda of next month's European Community summit.

He has also sought a meeting with the Commonwealth secretary general.

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W/ Mail

20-26/11/87



# Inquest gives rare glimpse of detention cells

FOR the first time since the imposition of the 1986 State of Emergency, a court is hearing startling oral evidence about detention conditions — allegations which, but for their status as court records, could not be published.

Two former Emergency detainees this week told an inquest at the Boksburg Magistrate's Court how a cell-mate was refused proper medication and left in pain, despite repeated requests for medical attention. They had been held at Modderbee prison in Benoni last year.

The evidence relates to an inquest into the death of the former vice-chairperson of the now outlawed Congress of South African Students, Simon Marule, 20, died on 23 December 1986 — a day after he was taken from prison to the Boksburg-Benoni hospital.

According to medical reports Marule's death was caused by a kidney disease.

Lawyers for the Marule family argued that the cause of death was not the central question, but rather whether the death was inevitable at that point, or had been hastened by any act or omission.

Affidavits submitted by Ezekiel Sakkie Kekana and Theophilus Mofokeng, who attempted to obtain treatment for their cellmate, told of Marule being assaulted by police for allegedly refusing to make a statement about the burning of a policeman's house.

Led by E Roodt, Kekana told the magistrate Marule had "considerable injuries" when he was placed in the same cell with him at the Dunnottar police station near Springs.

"His entire face was swollen and in particular, his left eye was very swollen. The inside of that eye was very red. He also had many strip marks on his back of his arms," said Kekana.

The court ruled that what Marule said to Kekana the night he was allegedly assaulted was hearsay.

Kekana had said: "Marule told me that the police ... assaulted him by hitting and kicking him, and further hitting him with their rifle butts."

On 24 June 1986, Kekana told the court, Marule was taken to a combi, and himself to an office at the police station. He was questioned for between one and two hours.

"Later Marule returned to the cell. His condition was worse than it had been previously. Marule said he had been taken to Khabeni police station, where he was blindfolded and had a plank put behind his legs. He said police attempted to force him to make a statement concerning the burning of the policeman's house. He had refused and had been assaulted."

In an earlier hearing, histopathologist Dr Daniel Ninin told the magistrate that symptoms of kidney disease should have been noted in Marule weeks before he died.

He examined Marule's kidney tissue during the post-mortem, and was later asked by the Marule family to establish the cause of death.

Ninin said affidavits revealed that he had the precise symptoms of the

An activist dies of a kidney disease after six months in detention. Was he denied proper medical treatment? VUSI GUNENE reports from the Boksburg Inquest

kidney disease he died of.

Prison Services medical assistant Lieutenant Lukas van der Westhuizen denied he had ignored complaints from Marule.

According to Kekana, after the alleged assault a request was made to admit Marule to hospital. A Captain Fourie, who gave Marule eye-drops, agreed to make such arrangements but never did. Kekana later complained about Marule's condition.

"We insisted that Marule be taken to hospital, as we felt he could die. We said, if Marule was not taken to hospital, we would go on a hunger strike. This policeman said he would speak to the Major."

The Major promised to contact a District Surgeon, one Dr Steyn, who later came to see Marule.

"The District Surgeon did a superficial examination of Marule. He looked in Marule's eye. He did not use a stethoscope. He said nothing about Marule's condition and did not leave any medication," said Kekana.

Kekana said he had arrived at Modderbee prison on 29 June 1986, and Marule a day later. They were placed in Cell 8.

Two or three days after the latter's arrival, Kekana said he approached Van der Westhuizen and told him about Marule's condition. He requested that he be taken to hospital or to a doctor. Van der Westhuizen then gave Kekana Panado pain killers.

"I again complained to Van der Westhuizen about Marule. As a result, Van der Westhuizen began to avoid coming to our cell."

In evidence submitted by Theophilus Mofokeng, a co-detainee of the deceased, it was alleged that he was told there was no doctor available on the weekend he expressed concern about Marule.

Mofokeng said a Captain Schleich agreed that Marule would be taken to a doctor the following day. The doctor said Marule would be taken to hospital.

However, "that evening, Marule collapsed in the toilet. Foam was coming from his mouth. He was pulled up and placed on the bed. The intercom to the reception was not on. The cells then made noise. When our cell did contact the reception and the warders were told that Marule was sick, the warders replied over the intercom words to the effect that 'Julle lieg, julle kaffers, slaap'."

The detainees persisted, and after some time Marule was taken away.

Eric Dane, instructed by Bell, Dewar and Hall, appeared for the Marule family, while R Strydom appeared for the Prison Services and L Wepener appeared for the Minister of Law and Order. E Roodt led evidence and M van Wyk was on the bench.



Wheelchair activist Zanele Dlungwana Picture: MONO BADELA

## 'Victimised' former detainee is fired

By MONO BADELA

CONFINED to a wheelchair from the age of nine, township librarian and trade unionist Zanele Patricia Dlungwana thought the world had come to an end the day she was detained.

But she was wrong. The world she had built for herself ended when she emerged from a year in Emergency detention and was told she had lost her "treasured" job as chief librarian for the Thabong Town Council.

Helped by the Municipal Workers' Union of South Africa, of which she is the branch chairman in Welkom, she successfully applied to the Bloemfontein Supreme Court for her reinstatement. But the town council has appealed against the decision and refused to reinstate her until the case has been finally dealt with.

Dlungwana told *Weekly Mail* she started working for the council in 1980 soon after completing her studies at the University of Zululand.

In 1984 she became involved in back.

United Democratic Front structures in the township. She was detained in terms of Section 50 of the Internal Security Act on June 11 last year.

Her detention continued after the statutory 14 days had expired.

When Dlungwana was released on June 10 she was ill and consulted a private doctor. She only returned to work on June 29, when she was summarily dismissed by assistant town secretary JG Theron.

"I told them that they could not dismiss me just like that. I produced my medical certificate," she said. "I was told that if I was absent for more than seven days the council had the right to dismiss me."

"I feel I was victimised because I was detained. I want my job back."

## I refused, says bus manager on JMC list

Weekly Mail Reporter

THE president of the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce and managing director of PE Tramways, Carl Coetzer, has denied a *Weekly Mail* report that he was part of the controversial National Security Management System.

Coetzer, whose name appeared on a list of members of a sub-committee of a Joint Management Centre in an official document, said this week that although he was asked to join a JMC, he had declined.

The *Weekly Mail* has confirmed the authenticity of the document. It is not clear, however, why a person who may have declined or ceased to participate in the JMC may still be listed.

"I must state categorically that I am not a member or the secretary of any sub-committee of the Port Elizabeth Joint Management Committee," Coetzer said in a statement.

"Mr David Abel, who I understand is a member of the personnel executive of the JMC, did telephonically ask me some weeks ago to join the committee and I refused."

"My refusal to join the committee is based on my knowledge on how sensitive the black residents of Port Elizabeth are to these committees and how much they would resent me being a member of the JMC. This is particularly important as my company is the major supplier of bus transport to all races in Port Elizabeth and as my chamber has acted with success as an independent body in many community matters," he said.

The *Weekly Mail* has learnt that the local JMC in PE was initiated by the leader of the controversial Ama-Afrika group, Reverend Ebenezer Maqina. However, he has attended no meetings since then.

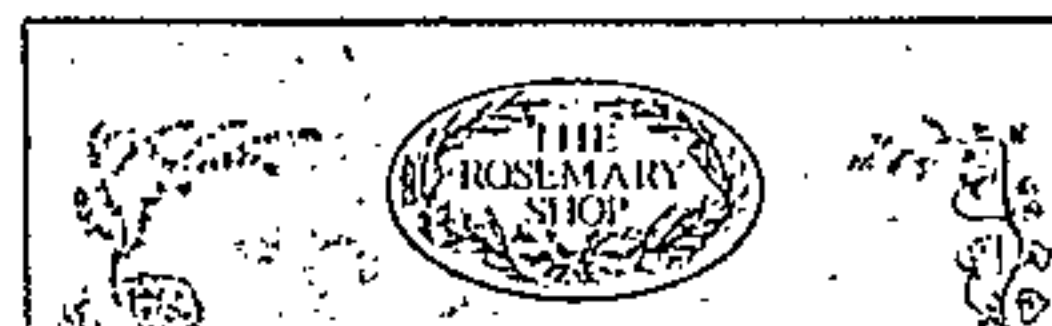
The chairman of the JMC is Basil Thompson, who is also vice-chairman of the Building Industries Federation of South Africa.

Thompson said this week that Maqina had not attended any meetings since writing a letter to "various leaders in the business community" asking them to attend the JMC launch.

"He is still welcome. As a matter of fact, we would like to get him back," he said.

Thompson said other JMC members were Bruce Mann, Tony Pocock, N Shamley, David Able (secretary) and Rocky Ridgeway (vice-chairman). He declined to name the two "coloureds", one Indian and "the couple of blacks" who were also members.

### HEALTH AND SAFETY RESEARCHER





17/6/85 20/11/87  
Men freed to talk on  
Maritzburg violence

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Maritzburg townships peace talks appeared to be salvaged when representatives of the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce, Inkatha and the United Democratic Front met behind closed doors.

The meeting took place minutes after detained UDF secretaries Mr Martin Wittenberg and Mr Skumbuza Ngwenya were freed yesterday to take part in negotiations.

#### DETENTION

The peace talks broke down early this week after their detention and that of many other UDF and Cosatu supporters. It has been tentatively decided now to meet again in the city on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr Wittenberg said the release was a "major step" towards continued negotiations. However, "because of the restrictions placed on us it looks as if we won't be able to report back to our affiliates or supporters".

"The channel to Inkatha has been left open, but the channel

to our own people is blocked by obstacles. We will have to look at the situation fairly carefully."

UDF Midlands chairman Mr A S Chetty said he was given three hours' notice to attend the meeting at the offices of the head of the security branch in Maritzburg, Brigadier B J Beukes.

#### RESTRICTIONS

Mr Wittenberg and Mr Ngwenya are not permitted to take part in the activities of more than a dozen organisations — including their own — unless in the form of meetings hosted by the Chamber of Commerce to end the Maritzburg violence.

They are not allowed to leave the city without security police permission and may not attend any gathering at which Government activity is discussed.

● A 16-year-old youth was stabbed to death after a mob wielding assegais stormed a home in Sinateng last night, according to the police unrest report. Four men and three youths were arrested.

# Detainees Committee misleading Vlok

W/6 AR645 21/11/87  
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PRETORIA: — Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, has accused the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) of "blatantly and recklessly misleading the public about the reasons for the detention of people in terms of the emergency regulations".

In a statement yesterday Mr Vlok referred "in particular" to

the DPSC's latest monthly report in which it quoted from an analysis claiming that 56 per cent of detainees were being held on the basis of their alleged membership of an organisation, none of which, the committee said, was banned.

Mr Vlok said: "The analysis, apparently compiled by the

Human Rights Trust but propagated by the DPSC, also claims that periods of detention bear no logical relationship to the stated reasons for detention ... the report further contains other inaccuracies.

"I have repeatedly emphasised that an individual may be detained in terms of the emergency regulations only if it is in the interest of public order, the safety of the public or the termination of the state of emergency," he said.

"Membership of an organisation can in itself never constitute sufficient grounds for detention — unless that organisation is engaged in activities threatening public order, the safety of the public or the termination of the emergency."



# SISULU LOSES APPEAL

329 C/0220 22/11/87

By MARTIN  
NTSOELENGOE

A RAND Supreme Court judge this week dismissed an urgent application for the release of the editor of *New Nation* newspaper, Zwelakhe Sisulu, as a "semantic quibble and no legal grounds for his release."

This was said by Judge TC Harmse before dismissing the urgent application.

Sisulu was detained last year on December 12 for the second time in three years.

Harmse said there were no legal grounds for the release of Zwelakhe, because he knew about the National Education Crisis Committee and had addressed its meetings.

The judge expressed his anger because a 37-page

## World body urges govt to end campaign against media

SOUTH Africa's essential first step back into the family of world journalism was to release journalists in detention, according to Aidan White, general-secretary of the Brussels-based International Federation of Journalists.

White made the comment in a statement released in Johannesburg

by the Southern African Society of Journalists. He has spent six days visiting the country, during which he met editors, media campaigners and journalists.

"The detention of working journalists is the brutal face of censorship," he said. "No country can justify putting the truth into quar-

antine, but it is even more reprehensible to victimise journalists who are guilty only of representing accurately the views of their communities."

He called on the government to end its present campaign against the media and to release immediately all detained journalists, including

was that he was a member of the NECC, an organisation which the police believe intends overthrowing the present political structure.

A day before the new state of emergency was declared, Sisulu wrote a 37-page memorandum for his release to the Minister, to be forwarded by the police.

The memorandum never reached the Minister. The following day the new state of emergency came into effect.

Sisulu was briefly released and was re-detained in terms of the new state of emergency.

The Minister then ordered Zwelakhe's detention until the end of the state of emergency. He added that in his view the reasons for the continued detention of Zwelakhe were the same as those given during the first state of emergency.

The judge said Sisulu gave a keynote address at an NECC meeting. "At the meeting, Sisulu did not say he merely read a speech which was prepared by someone else, therefore he must have known what the NECC was all about," the judge argued.

"The memorandum was of extreme importance and should have been sent to the Minister. The person who gave the police this advice was ignorant, or did not read the memorandum carefully," said the judge.



# Stofile may be freed on technicality

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A court bungle might yet free United Democratic Front leader, the Rev Arnold Stofile, who was sentenced to 11 years' jail by the Ciskei Supreme Court in May.

Several months after Stofile's trial ended, it has emerged that the court interpreter was never sworn in — probably making the entire trial invalid.

Ciskei's Chief Justice, Benjamin de Villiers Pickard, found Stofile guilty of arms and terrorism charges. Three co-accused received sentences of between eight and 15 years.

Now the court interpreter has admitted he was never sworn in. The admission came during the perjury trial of one of the State witnesses when the interpreter, Mr S B Mathole, was being cross-examined by the defence.

Legal sources have said there is clear authority from the Appeal Court that evidence translated by an interpreter who has not been duly sworn in is regarded as unsworn evidence.

This means Stofile will have to be released, or proceedings reopened, though the latter option is unlikely. It is likely that a special entry into the record of appeal will be applied for. The question of the unsworn interpreter would then be raised.

23/11/87

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Cape Times 23/11/77

# Second mine found after Soweto blast

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The explosion which extensively damaged administration offices in Zola, Soweto, on Saturday morning went off in the building's toilets and a second device was found and exploded by police experts, police said yesterday.

There were no injuries in the blast — which caused extensive damage.

The blast coincided with renewed efforts by authorities to break a 17-month-old rent strike.

According to an SAP spokesman, both explosive devices were limpet mines.

The second limpet was found by officers investigating the first blast, the spokesman added.

It was removed from the offices and "destroyed by experts under controlled conditions".

Two municipal police officers were guarding the building when the limpet exploded about 11.15am.

The explosion came in the wake of security force raids in areas of Soweto last week which police described as crime-prevention operations.

Also last week, officials swooped on

Orlando West and warned residents to pay rent arrears or face eviction.

The rent boycott has cost the council millions of rands.

Saturday's blast blew up windows and damaged walls of the municipal office.

● Meanwhile in Maritzburg, a man was stabbed to death by a gang of men in the latest confrontation in the violence-racked region.

At the same time, two UDF leaders were released from detention in a bid to start peace talks between the UDF and Inkatha.

The UDF cancelled peace talks with Inkatha after police last week detained about 50 UDF supporters. The release of Mr Martin Wittenberg and Mr Skumbuza Ngwenya, co-secretaries of the UDF Natal branch, set the stage for rescheduling the talks.

The talks to put an end to the internecine struggle that has seen men, women and children hacked, burnt and shot to death will begin tomorrow, UDF sources said in Maritzburg.

The talks would be held behind closed doors, said Mr Rob Pater, vice-chairman of the local chamber of commerce, which is chairing the talks.

# A grim balance sheet of deaths

THE BALANCE sheet of SA's system of detention without trial reads: dead — 63 people; criminal proceedings against those allegedly responsible — one.

The statistics on detention without trial emerge in a new report called "Behind Closed Doors," by SA Institute of Race Relations researcher Shireen Motala. Often death in a cell is followed by legal niceties in post-mortems and inquests — and then silence.

Motala notes that 63 people died in detention between 1963 — when the General Law Amendment Act introduced 90-day detention — and 1984. Between June 1984 and September 1985, a further 18 people died in police custody.

Two tables for both periods, showing the incidence of post-mortems and inquests, suggest even these legal safeguards are falling increasingly into disuse. An examination of just some of the deaths highlights the circumstances in which they occurred.

Forty-one-year-old Cape trade unionist Solwandle "Looksmart" Ngudle became the first person to die — in 1963 — in police custody after being held for 16 days under the General Law Amendment Act. "After being kept in solitary con-

finement he was moved to Compol, security police headquarters in Pretoria, for interrogation. Police stated that he hanged himself there with the cord of his pyjama trousers. He was buried without his family being present," the report notes.

An inquest heard he was questioned uninterruptedly for five days. The magistrate found nobody could be blamed for his death.

Two detainees, Nicodimus Kgoathe and Solomon Modipane, died in 1968 and 1969 after slipping on soap in the showers at Silverton police station. Both had been detained under the Terrorism Act, and neither death was followed by criminal proceedings.

## Leaped

Amned Timol, a 30-year-old teacher, was detained in October 1971 under the Terrorism Act for possessing political documents. Announcing his death, police said he had leaped from a window at John Vorster Square.

A post-mortem showed Timol was covered with abrasions received less than 24 hours before his death. The magistrate found Ti-

## PATRICK BULGER

mol, acting on the instructions of the SA Communist Party, had taken his own life and that nobody was to blame.

The death of Joseph Mdululi occurred on March 19, 1976, a day after he was held in terms of the 180-day detention clause. Four policemen charged with his death were cleared of all blame.

It was found Mdululi had died from injuries sustained from falling over a chair — in spite of abrasions, a bruised scalp, fractured ribs and water-logged lungs. Police paid a R15 000 settlement to the deceased's wife, adding that while they were responsible for his welfare in detention they were not responsible for his death.

By 1976, 23 people had died while in police custody.

The 1976 riots saw a dramatic increase in the number of deaths — 14 in 1976 and 16 the following year. In fact, only the years 1970, 1972, 1973, 1975 and 1979 have passed without recorded deaths of political offenders.

It took the death of prominent black consciousness activist Steve Bantu Biko to shake the security establishment. Biko died in Pretoria on September 12, 1977. An ensuing inquest heard that not one of the eight policemen charged with Biko's welfare could account for his injuries. Biko's death spurred the authorities into action.

Before then the various laws had not specifically dealt with the treatment of detainees, but regulations published by the Commissioner of the SAP after Biko's death allowed the detainee to receive medical treatment by a doctor appointed by the State.

## Ineffectual

The system came into sharp focus again with the death five years later of trade unionist and doctor Neil Aggett. Aggett, 28, was found hanged from the grating in his cell at John Vorster Square.

Aggett's death provoked a storm of protest. The safeguards introduced were quite ineffectual — an "inspector of detainees" had tried to see Aggett four times, only to be told he was "unavailable".

Beaten while naked, and interrogated for 60 hours, Aggett was found to have committed suicide and nobody was to blame.

Aggett died shortly after the publication of the Rabie Commission, chaired by Chief Justice Rabie, whose findings were incorporated in the Internal Security Act of 1982. Aggett's death showed that safeguards for detainees were inadequate.

Between June 1984 and September 1985 a further 18 people died in detention. Eight were under the age of 20 and six between 21 and 30. Only one death was followed by criminal proceedings, and one there was one known inquest; 12 of those detained were held under no known legislation, according to the report.

Emergency regulations have refined restrictions on detainees — outlawing insolence, idleness, singing and making false complaints. Guidelines also provide for solitary confinement of up to 30 days, "the deprivation of one or more meals on any one day" and fines.

While detention without trial continues, so will concern for the safety of those "Behind Closed Doors".



# Activists held

SEVEN people — including five political activists and a grandmother — were detained by the security police in Pretoria early last Friday.

They are Mr Thabo Sehume, chairman of the Central Transvaal region of the Azanian People's Organisation; Mr Brutus Manana, national organiser of the Azanian Youth Organisation; Mr Phil Mosupye, secretary of the Atteridgeville branch of Azapo; Miss Kedibone Meso, treasurer of the CTR of Azapo; and Mr Denis Ndlovu, chairman of the Mamelodi branch of Azapo.

Others detained with them are Mrs Flora Molema and her daughter-in-law, Mrs Gladys Molema.

The SAP police directorate in Pretoria yesterday said it could not confirm the detention.

Mr Nkosi Molala, national president of Azapo, said the five political activists detained were all involved in making arrangements for a commemoration service for 21 people who died on November 1, 1985, during a protest march against rent increases in Mamelodi, which was to be held on Saturday.

• Four members of the Azanian Student Movement (Azasm) were detained in Sekhukhuni-land, northern Transvaal on Saturday after a raid on their meeting.

They are Miss Judith Kodibona (19), Miss Glory Radingoana (17), Mr Laymon Radingoana (24) and Mr Albert Mahlakoana (17).

Spokespersons for Azasm and Azanian Youth Organisation in Sekhukhuni said the four had attended a joint meeting of the two organisations on Saturday.

## DETAINEE

A DETAINEE being held by the Venda security police has been admitted to hospital after suffering a nervous breakdown, it was learnt yesterday.

He is Mr Frederick Dau, an insurance broker, who was detained in August 5 this year. He is being treated at the Siloam Hospital. Medical sources said he was

FREE BEDROOM SUITE

SELLING

YOUR

TELEPHONE

KIT

## Six released after <sup>329</sup> weekend in detention

By Michael Tissong

Six black consciousness leaders, who were detained in Pre toria region on the eve of last week's commemoration service for the 25 people killed in the Mamelodi clashes with security forces in 1985, were released yesterday afternoon.

They are: Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) central Transvaal region chairman, Mr Thabo Sehume; Azapo's Mamelodi branch chairman, Mr Dennis Ndlovu; Azapo's Atteridgeville branch secretary, Mr Philemon Mosupye; National Council of Trade Unions official Ms Malebo Rammopo; Azanian Youth Organisation (Azyo) national organiser, Mr Brutus Manana; and secretary of Azyo's central Transvaal region Ms Kedibone Meso.

The mother and grandmother of Azyo member Miss Flora Molema were picked up by police when they could not find Miss Molema at home. They were also released yesterday.

When asked to confirm the detentions, police said they were not in terms of security legislation. In terms of the emergency, police are not obliged to provide information on emergency detentions.

Mr Sehume said that when security policemen detained them early on Friday they were told they would be taken away "just for the weekend".

"Dennis was taken away by soldiers and he was not pleased at the way they handled him."

Mr Sehume said Azapo mem-

bers told him that on Saturday, police and soldiers cordoned off the streets around St Francis Anglican Church where the service was to be held.

"People in the vicinity of the church were asked where they were going to and as a result of this show of force, the service could not go on."

## Man shot after police pursue car

Vereeniging Bureau

Prompt action by members of the police's dog unit at De Deur led to the arrest of two men — minutes after they allegedly stole a car at a shopping complex in the village near Vereeniging last night.

One of the alleged car thieves was wounded in the head and arm during the incident.

He is recovering in the Sebokeng Hospital under police guard.

A police spokesman said members of the dog unit spotted the car on the old Golden Highway minutes after receiving a radio message about the theft.

They pursued it and made two arrests.

WABUO GENIES DOOT SAUDED OINDRIM



## Manager allegedly detained

DD 24/11/87 465  
Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A senior manager at an oil-from-plants extraction company here was allegedly detained and assaulted by Ciskei security police while on his way home from work last night.

Mr Harry Gxotiwe, who works for Essentoil Industries, was allegedly stopped by police in Alice at 5 pm.

Mr Gxotiwe's mother, Mrs Agnes Gxotiwe, said she was told her son had been detained because he had once given a lift to a witness in the Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile terrorism trial, Miss Thobeke Ganda.

Stofile was found guilty of terrorism and possession of arms in May this year.

"Another man who works in the Ciskei army came back to the house at 8 pm to get some clothes for Harry. He said Harry had been assaulted," Mrs Gxotiwe said.

A spokesman for the Ciskei Police was not able to confirm Mr Gxotiwe's detention last night.

"All detentions are treated with the strictest confidence and I am not in a position to say anything," he said.

Mrs Gxotiwe said the man from the Ciskei army, who did not want to be identified, had told her he was willing to testify in court about how her son had been assaulted.

The managing director of Essentoil, Mr John Davies, last night described Mr Gxotiwe as a "critical employee" of his company. "He is sober, honest and hard-working," he said.

# Free Transkei official, court orders Ciskei

Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

EAST LONDON — The Supreme Court in Bisho has ordered Ciskei to release from detention a Ciskei citizen resident in Transkei who works for the Transkei Government.

The release was ordered following an application that claimed the detention had been unlawful because the man was arrested by Ciskei Security Police in Transkei.

Mr. Justice M. Claassens ordered that Mr. Jongela Nojozi be released and that the respondents — cited as the Commissioner of Police, Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons and the Commissioner of Prisons — pay the applicant's taxed costs.

The applicant, Mrs. Ndileka Nojozi, Mr. Nojozi's wife, said in her affidavit that no steps had been taken by the Ciskei authorities to obtain the legal extradition of her husband from Transkei to Ciskei.

Mr. Nojozi's lawyer, Mr. Denis Kirk, said yesterday that on the night of October 15 this year Mr. Nojozi had left his home in Ezebeleni to go to the Nonesi Hotel to buy cooldrinks.

"Mr. Nojozi left his car in the hotel's car park and when he returned to the car he was surrounded by Ciskeian security police who forced him into their car and abducted him to Ciskei," Mr. Kirk said.

"When Mr. Nojozi's wife approached me to act on his behalf, the Ciskei Commissioner of Police informed me that Mr. Nojozi had been detained in terms of section 26 of the National Security Act," he said.

In the respondent's notice to oppose, a Cis-



Mr Nojozi

kei Police officer, Captain Monelisa Nkomana, said in his answering affidavit that Mr. Nojozi was not abducted, but arrested within the Republic of Ciskei.

Mr. Kirk said the application was not opposed in court by the respondents who consented to the order.

Mr. Kirk said that Mr. Nojozi was well and looking forward to returning to his home in the Transkei.

"Mr. Nojozi was born in Alice, Ciskei, and is delighted he is a free man who can come and go freely in Ciskei," Mr. Kirk said.

Mr. Nojozi was previously employed by Ciskei's Department of Foreign Affairs as a third secretary in Bisho and was also President Lennox Sebe's praise singer.

When he moved to Transkei, Mr. Nojozi joined the Transkei Department of Foreign Affairs as a protocol officer before being transferred to the Department of Agriculture.



55 529 *Compton*

# 'No political prisoners in South Africa'

THIS article is entitled "Believe It Or Else". It is inspired by no less a person than the State President. More specifically, by Mr PW Botha's statement that there are no political prisoners in South Africa.

Some people have disputed it. Others say the State President is wrong — all South Africans are prisoners of the National Party. They are being cynical.

To prove it, I am now going to reveal the contents of my "Believe it or else" files.

Dr Piet Koornhof, circa 1978: "Apartheid as you know it is dead."

Mr Pik Botha, circa 1979: "All South Africans have the vote." *Believe it or else...*

## Divorced

"Hello John, sorry to hear that you and Jane were divorced."

"Divorced? Hell no. We just went separate ways."

"You see, each time we had a discussion, a lot of blood suddenly appeared on our carpet, and after further discussion as to who should wash it out, more blood appeared."

"We found blood was thicker than water, so we parted company amicably. I got the company, she got the best part of the estate and the Merc, and the lawyer took both of us to the cleaners."

"We discovered that like apartheid, we had to live separately in order to live happily together." *Believe it or else...*

Entertainer Dean Martin is well known for his drinking sprees. It is said that he once rescued a woman from drowning and gave her the kiss of life — and she was drunk

# BELIEVE IT OR ELSE...

Opinion  
by AMEEN



for two days after that. *Believe it or else...*

Traffic cop: "You've been driving all over the road. I suspect you've had far too much to drink."

Motorist: "No shir, I never touch a drop. You shee, it wash thish girl at the party who drank punch like it wash going out of fashion."

"She kished me. My head ish in a shpin. I'm punch drunk. I'm in love." *Believe it or else...*

"Hello Ayesha, I see finger marks all over your neck. Did Mo try to strangle you again?"

Ayesha: "How can you say that about that wonderful man? I was standing on a tomato box in the kitchen when he rushed towards me and tried to shake me warmly by the hand."

"I got so excited I stumbled — and he grabbed me warmly by

the throat." *Believe it or else...*

"Hi Mo, what a shiner you have. Did Ayesha punch you again?"

"How can you say that about that wonderful lady? I rushed towards her to embrace her. At that moment she tried to show me her engagement ring — and I ran right into her fist." *Believe it or else...*

In the stadium dressing room, the team manager is castigating Hot-shot Sam: "To miss an open goal like that is unforgivable. I mean, the goalie was nowhere to be seen and you were only one metre from the goal-line. How could you miss?"

## Bikini

Sam: "I swear someone moved the goalposts." *Believe it or else...*

Boss: "Mr Mabusa, this is the third time you've stayed away from work because you had a stiff neck."

"Stop craning your neck ove the garden wall to ogle at that woman in the bikini. You're 60. Pull yourself together, don't be a dirty old man."

Mr Mabusa: "That's not the cause of my stiff neck. The problem is that I took too many potency pills." *Believe it or else...*

I approach a bikini-clad, sexy young thing cooling herself under an umbrella on the beach. "You look real cool," I say.

She replies: "You don't look too hot yourself." *Believe it or else...*

Wife: "I want a divorce, I'm disgusted at you for kissing that naked woman. How could you betray me? How could you do it?"

Husband (aside): "With pleasure." Then aloud: "You're mistaken, my dear. She was overcome by the heat and I was giving her the kiss of life."

Wife: "But It was snowing and freezing cold."

Husband: "Yes, she had dressed herself up so

warmly that the heat overcame her."

Wife: "But why were your clothes off too?"

Husband: "Oh that? That's what's meant by giving cold comfort." *Believe it or else...*

At the bar, the guys are discussing the merits or otherwise of various universities. "That varsity," says one of the guys, "produced only whores and rugby players."

Another says testily: "I'll have you know that my wife attended that university."

"Really? What position did she play?" *Believe it or else...*

"Good morning, is that the principal? This is my dad speaking. My son is sick and won't be coming to school today?" *Believe it or else...*

"Father! I've passed my exams. I got a 40 percent aggregate!"

"That means you didn't know 60 percent of your work."

"Father, please don't make subversive statements. In the elections, Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbansi got far less than I did. Now they're top of

their classes — and they earn more in a month than you do in a year."

"Sorry, son. Next time make sure you don't get more than 15 percent." *Believe it or else...*

Letter to the president, South Antarctic Council of Soccer (SACOS): "Dear Mr van der Horst, your team will be most welcome in South Africa. We'd be delighted to sponsor it. Yours in sport, Chris Ball." *Believe it or else.*

## Sponsor

Now many of you cynics will make the scurrilous allegation that the above incidents have been shamelessly plagiarised from a hundred publications.

That's as false as saying that there are political prisoners in South Africa.

In fact, all the above are my own original works, copyright, 1948. Just try suggesting otherwise and you'll be locked up for criminal libel faster than I can say "take no prisoners".

And you won't be political prisoners. You'd better believe it — or else...



PRESIDENT Botha... there are no political prisoners in South Africa.



# Detainee's disease is a new one to doctors

25/11/87 329

By Duncan Guy

Two senior medical officers yesterday told a Boksburg inquest magistrate that state of emergency detainee Mr Simon Marule died on December 23 last year of a kidney disease they had never heard of.

Chief district surgeon for Johannesburg, Dr Vernon Kemp and consultant pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman said that they could not establish the cause of his death until attorneys presented affidavits which initiated further investigation of his kidneys.

The court heard in earlier evidence that staff at Modderbee Prison had ignored Mr Marule's pleas for help. Former detainees testified that Mr Marule suffered symptoms of the disease — headaches, breathing problems and swelling — weeks before he died.

The doctors testified that Mr Marule showed signs of swelling of the throat

and head which were not noticed until the post-mortem operation was carried out. The swelling of his upper chest was, however, noticeable, they said.

Dr Kemp, facing cross-examination by Mr Eric Dane, for the Marule family, said that to somebody who was familiar with Mr Marule, it should have been noticeable that his head was swelling.

Dr Gluckman, who is also spokesman for the Southern Transvaal branch of the Medical Association of South Africa, testified that any detainee was entitled to medical attention at his request and that he should undergo full medical tests.

The hearing continues.

Mr R Strydom appeared for the Prisons Service, Mr L Wepener for the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Health and Welfare, Mrs E Roodt led evidence and Mr M van Wyk was on the Bench.



National Council will be heard here today.

*Art. Times 25/11/87*  
**UDF men ask for release** 329

JOHANNESBURG. — Two leading members of the United Democratic Front, Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Mohamed Valli Moosa, who were detained on July 22, have applied to the Rand Supreme Court for their release.

**Man dies aged 133**

DURBAN. — An Umlazi resident, Mr Daniel Mahlangu, died at his home on Monday at a claimed age of 133.

*Art. Times 25/11/87*  
**UDF man's wife detained** 329

EAST LONDON. — Mrs Nambita Stofile, wife of the former secretary-general of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front, the Rev Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile, and four other people have been detained by Ciskei police.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI.

# 'People's education' and the Government

By DALE LAUTENBACH of the Political Staff

MEAS 25/4/87

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ALL but one member of the national executive of National Education Crisis Committee are in detention.

Members of regional branches have been similarly put upon or live as careful fugitives having long last claimed a fixed address.

On the Cape Flats, NECC affiliates like the Western Cape Students Congress and the active Bonteheuvel Inter-School Congress have been particularly hard hit: "There are 14-year-olds in Bonteheuvel who've not been home in a year now," says Mr Moosa Kaprey, chairperson of the Western Cape NECC executive.

## Banned

In Parliament, the NECC has been described as using "education to promote their revolutionary political goal" (Mr Piet Marais, National Party MP); as politicising school subjects "so as to turn them into an instrument of promoting dissatisfaction and consequently militant, radical and even revolutionary unrest and change" (Dr Gerrit Viljoen, Minister of Education and Training).

In January discussion of the presentation of "people's education" courses at NECC gatherings was banned.

By these accounts the NECC might be associated with boycotts and the slogan "Liberation before Education".

But nowhere is the NECC on record calling for a schools boycott. Indeed, the body is credited with inspiring students to return to school in many instances and most recently worked towards the reopening of Langa High School.

Nowhere either is there an NECC pamphlet proclaiming Liberation before Education. "It was never our slogan," says Mr Kaprey emphatically.

Taking Messrs Marais and Viljoen at their word one would expect to find at least some hint of a revolutionary recipe in the NECC's first textbook for scholars, the recently published *What is History?*

Again, no evidence.

Instead, what emerges from the book and from NECC claims, is the concern that critical thinking — being taught to think for yourself — lies at the heart of meaningful learning.

The NECC grew out of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee during the 1985 schools crisis and forms a broad umbrella in various regions for organisations specifically concerned with educational issues. Its spectrum of affiliates includes community groupings, teacher bodies, university and college student and scholar organisations and religious bodies. It has a close working relationship with the United Democratic Front and the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

There are 10 NECC regional branches and the Western Cape region has been in operation for seven months. Its executive with chair Mr Kaprey and vice-chair Mr Andile Jonas (they have both been in detention recently and were released without being charged) explain some aspects of the NECC's position.

"We believe the whole education system cannot be thrown overboard right now," says Mr Kaprey. "And the

youth has accepted that they must go to school. The premise of all our campaigns is a responsible one: the present education system is rotten but it's the only 'official' education there is and if a youngster is not to become fodder for the cheap labour market, that education is important."

This though is not a compromise, they stress. The NECC stands firmly against apartheid education and promotes the growth of a democratic, equal and non-racial education for all South Africans ... an alternative education, a people's education in which participation by everyone touched by that education is an acknowledged right. Hence the slogan: the schools belong to the people; hence the insistence that students and parents have a say in what is taught, by whom and how, through PTAs and SRCs.

## Commissions

The call to students to remain in their classrooms is also a strategic one.

"To change something you have to be there to change it," says Mr Kaprey. "Schools are a point of assembly, a base that was lost during mass boycotts."

The NECC is not anti-boycott but they have generated an appreciation of boycott as a limited strategy, a sort of short-term "hit-and-run tactic".

A fellow executive continues: "Unco-ordinated militance mitigates against creating an interest in education and that's what's important to us: the excitement of learning; an appetite for critical knowledge."

Mr Kaprey: "We're not using education to bring politics in the back door but education is political because it deals with issues that effect people."

The NECC has several commissions working on various projects including textbooks like the first of a series, *What is History?* The "confidence to learn" and "critical appreciation" are the cornerstones to NECC thinking in these projects; the questions asked are "what knowledge is relevant to people?" and the principle belief is that students be accorded the right to participate in the processes that make up their education and determine what they will become.

NECC workshops and people's education programmes are ongoing when and if security circumstances can be dodged. Of a more high-profile nature are the NECC campaigns like the present Unlock the Doors of Apartheid Jails campaign in conjunction with the Free the Children Alliance.

The Education Charter campaign is another which will be taking off in 1988. The NECC aims to gather input countrywide in a similar process to the one which yielded the Freedom Charter in the Fifties.

The Charter will include the people's demands for the kind of education they believe in ... not white, black and "coloured" under three separate ministries, not a Christian National education designed in terms of one specific ideology but a people's education designed by the people for the non-racial and democratic South Africa which is the vision uniting the NECC and the democratic movement.



# Stofile's wife held in Ciskei?

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — Mrs Nambita Stofile, the wife of the former secretary-general of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front, the Reverend Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile, and four other people are alleged to have been detained by the Ciskei Police.

The Ciskei Police could not be reached for comment yesterday. A telex message sent to them was not answered.

Mr Stofile is serving a prison sentence in Ciskei for terrorism.

The Border Council of Churches said in a statement the four others detained were a Fort Hare lecturer, Mr Sheperd Mayatula; Mr Sipho Mngayi; Mr Tamsanqa Dick and the wife of the former director-general of Health in Ciskei, Mrs Phumla Mdeleni.

The statement said Mrs Stofile was detained on Friday. The other four were detained on Monday. All were taken from their homes in Alice.

Meanwhile, a senior manager at Essentoil Industries, Mr Harry Gxotiwe, is allegedly still in detention in Ciskei.

Mr Gxotiwe's employer, Mr John Davies, said yesterday that his legal representative had contacted Ciskei's Commissioner of Police to ask for a doctor to be allowed to visit Mr Gxotiwe in detention to attend to his "injuries".

"The commissioner rejected the request and said Harry (Gxotiwe) had been detained in terms of Section 13 of the National Security Act."

Mr Davies said a member of Mr Gxotiwe's family had alleged that he had been assaulted.

Mr Gxotiwe's mother, Mrs Agnes Gxotiwe, said yesterday that she had not seen her son since her was detained in Alice on Monday.

She said the family had appealed to her son's employers for help in securing his release.

# Wife to visit Cassiem

By AYESHA ALLIE

MRS Fatiema Cassiem will fly to Pretoria this week to attend the trial of her husband, Mr Achmad Cassiem, who has been charged with furthering the aims of the Pan Africanist Congress.

Mrs Cassiem, of Hanover Park, last attended the trial at the Pretoria Regional Court three months ago.

Due to financial limitations, she has only been able to see her husband three times in the past two years.

## Frustrating

"Thanks to community support, I can make the journey this week. I would never have done it on my own.

"If I had the money I would have gone to listen to the trial more often," she said.

"He is far away from us, but people have not forgotten him. The family survives with the community's support," she said.

When her husband was banned for five years, the family had no income except donations from organisations and concerned



Mrs Fatiema Cassiem with some of the children at the creche

members of the community.

"My husband has two university degrees, but could not find work and had to stay at home."

Mrs Cassiem said it was not easy to get time off from her half-day job at a nearby creche.

"I must do my best to keep my job. I am dependent on the little I earn," she said.

The Cassiems have four children: Wagheda, 14, Zubayr, 6, Feraaz, 5, and Yassier, 15.

Yassir is living with relatives in Johannesburg so he can attend his father's

trial. Their other children have also travelled to Pretoria to see their father. Mrs Cassiem hoped to send the children to see their father next month.

"Feraaz often asks when his father is coming home. He is still too young to understand why he is in prison and that he cannot come home now," Mrs Cassiem said.

## Detained

"It is tough and frustrating to raise the children all on my own now.

Although all of us want to be brave, there are moments when we break

down and cry. Those are the times when we miss him and feel his absence," she said.

Mrs Cassiem said since their father's detention, Feraaz had become very attached to men.

"He misses his father so much, that he easily takes a liking to other men. He is very attached to a worker at the creche he attends. He hangs around this man the whole day."

Cassiem, 41, who was

detained early in May last year has been charged with six other men for allegedly furthering the aims of the PAC.

They are Yusuf Patel, 36, of Paarl; Mabutu Enoch Zulu, 53, and Siyabulela Ndoda Gcanga, 26, both of Transkei; Vincent Alson Mathunjwa, 34, of Springs; Sestiba Paul Mohlolo, 29, of Johannesburg and the Rev Daniel Saul Nkopodi, 27, of Bophuthatswana.

## Whistles blow trainees' hopes

By EDYTH BULBRING

G

RED



# Detention foils wedding plans

## 42 now on Death Row — Sayco

By CHRIS GUTUZA

THE number of people on Death Row for politically-related offences has risen to 42, according to the South African Youth Congress.

In its "Save the Comrades on Death Row Campaign", Sayco is calling for those facing execution to be given prisoner of war status in terms of the Geneva Convention.

At least 10 more people have been sentenced to death since the banning of a Sayco pamphlet to save the 32 people on death row.

Taking up Sayco's call, regional branches of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) have pledged to create community awareness around those who are to be hanged as well as those who have already been executed.

At least five men have been hanged since December last year. Two of them, Moses Jantjies, 21, and Wellington Mielies, 22, both of Uitenhage, were executed on September 1 despite international and local appeals for clemency.

### Executed

They were convicted of murder for the death of Uitenhage community councillor, Benjamin Kinkini and members of his family who were killed when his business premises were destroyed by fire.

Cayco Northern Suburbs is highlighting the cases of six men, including Alex Mashapa Matsepene, 23, and Solomon Mankopane Maowasha, 20, both of Tzaneen, and Raymond Gwebushu, apparently of Jansenville, who have already been hanged.

Dickson Madikane, 26, Desmond Majola, 27, and Patrick Manginda, 23, all of Bhongolethu near Oudtshoorn have been on Death Row for more than a year following their conviction for the murder in November 1985 of community councillor, Patrick "Big Boy" Marene.

Twenty six people were charged with Marene's murder, although only eight were tried.

The Department of Justice this week confirmed Raymond Gwebushu was hanged on August 19 this year and that Matsepene and Maowasha were executed on December 5 last year.

**By AVESHA ALLIE**  
THE wedding plans of convicted ANC sympathiser Cecil Esau received a setback when his fiancée Patricia Smit was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

But Smit, 27, who was released recently after three months, said this week she was still determined to marry Esau, who is serving a 12 year sentence on Robben Island.

She last saw him on August 12 when he was sentenced in the Supreme Court.

### Permission

"I applied to visit Cecil next month so we can finalise our wedding plans," said Smit, who is Alumni Officer at the University of the Western Cape.

The couple had planned to marry before Esau's detention.

"Cecil applied for permission for us to get married but it was turned down. He was told to apply again but he did not do this as I was detained

eight days later," she said.

Smit said her detention was "the worst thing that can be done to any person".

"I just sat there not knowing what is going to happen to me. I missed being with people."

She said her release was unexpected.

"I can't really say I'm relieved. I feel bad about other people who were not released."

She said she was kept at Elsie's River police station.

She worried a lot about her sickly mother who was discharged from hospital the week she was detained.

Smit said she still did not enjoy a full sleep and often woke up during the night.

She felt very tired when released but sensed a lot of excitement in the community, especially with the release of Govan Mbeki.

"It was nice to come back to that kind of atmosphere," she said.



Patricia Smit

## Birthday in solitary

THE co-ordinator of Molo Songolo children's magazine, Zuraya Abass, spent her birthday in detention this week as her family received dozens of letters from young children calling for her release.

Abass was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since August 16. She turned 35 on Thursday.

"The names Molo and Zuraya are synonymous to the thousands of young Molo readers."

"We have been inundated with calls, cards and letters from friends, relatives and Molo readers condemning her detention," a Molo Songolo spokesperson said.

About 40 cards and letters, mainly from young

children, had been handed to the family, she said.

Most of the children wanted to know where she was being held, if she would be home for Christmas and if they could do anything to help her.

One eight-year-old said she was praying for her while another wondered about the food she would be eating on her birthday.

Mr Ebrahim Abass, of Salt River, said his greatest birthday wish for his daughter was that she would be released.

"We have suffered a lot of heartache over her unjust detention," he said.

The family has not been informed where she is being held.



# Judgment reserved on six detained

**BLOEMFONTEIN** — Judgment has been reserved by the appeal court in Bloemfontein on the appeals of six people from the King William's Town area regarding their detention under the emergency regulations.

The appellants are Mr Phila Ngqumba, a freelance journalist detained on June 17, 1986, Mr Prince Mhahme detained on June 25, 1986, Mr Adam Damons for his son Gareth, Mr Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile, a freelance journalist, and Mr Brian Osteridge, and the Rev Colin Abraham Godfrey Jooste.

On September 4, 1986, a full bench of the Eastern Cape Supreme Court dismissed applications by the appellants for declaratory orders on the validity of the regulations and for their release.

The respondents were the State President and government of South Africa and the Minister of Law and Order. Also cited were the officers commanding Kei Road police station, King William's Town prison and police station, and Berlin police station.

The appeals were heard by the acting Chief Justice Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Joubert, Mr Justice Viljoen, Mr Justice Hefer and Mr Justice Vivier.

## Submission

Mr D P de Villiers QC and Mr I G Farlam SC appeared for the appellants and Mr J L van der Merwe SC and Mr L E Leach for the respondents.

For the appellants it was submitted that the general principle where a person was arrested without a warrant was that the person who arrested, caused the arrest or relied on its lawfulness, should prove that the arrest was justified in law.

It was submitted that in the case of each detainee the respondents had not established that the arresting member held the requisite opinion in terms of regulation 3(1).

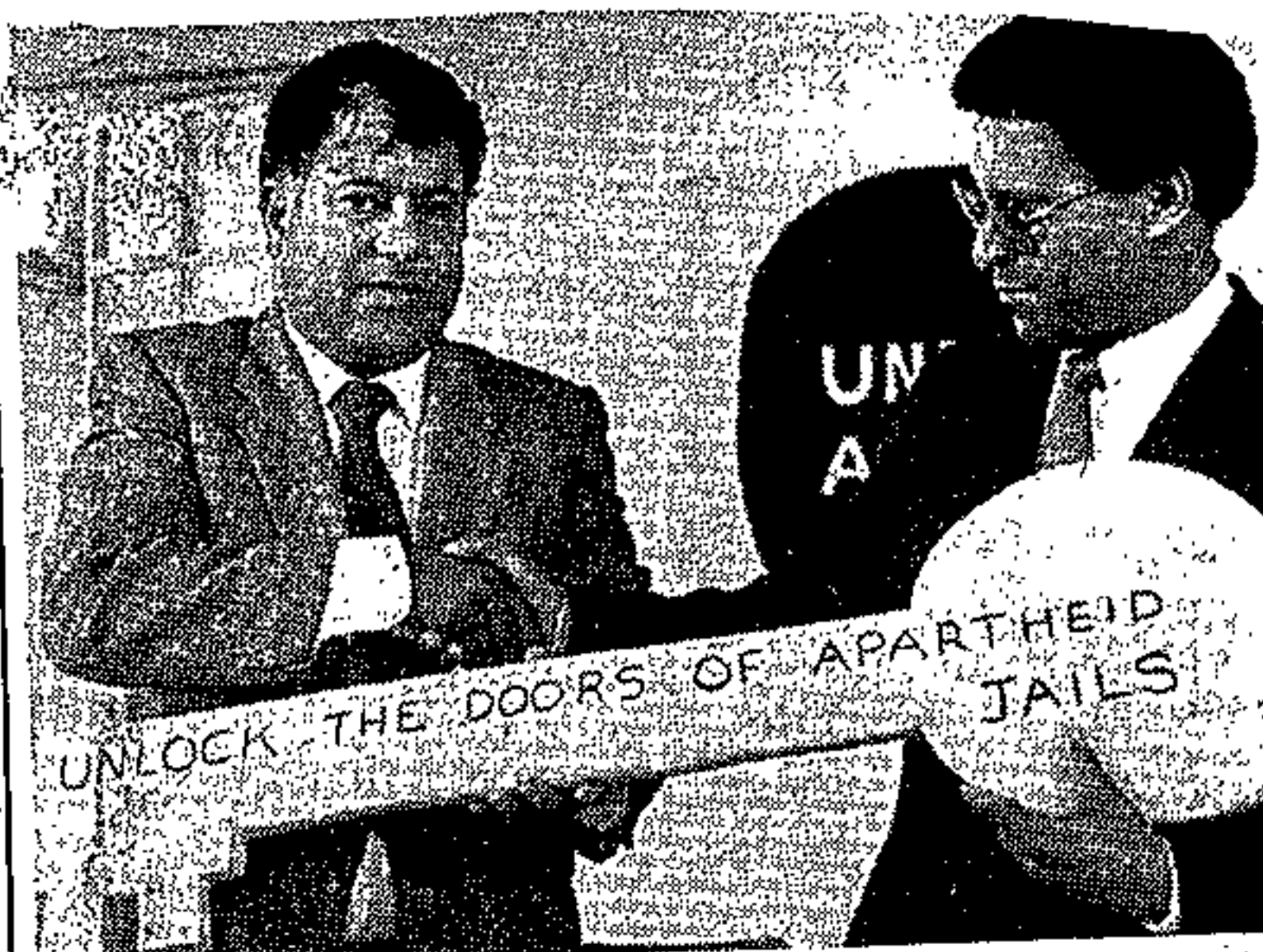
It was submitted that the lower court erred when it held that an unlawful arrest becomes lawful if, even though the detainee is not informed of the cause of the arrest as soon as practicable after his arrest, he is informed of the cause later.

It was also submitted that, for the purposes of a valid detention, it is required that the arresting and/or detaining member should apply his/their mind(s) to the duration of the detention considered necessary for the prescribed purposes.

It was said that it could not be right that all detentions under regulation 3(1) were automatically for 14 days unless the minister ordered an earlier release. Sapa

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**KEY FOR COSBY...** The Western Province chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Moosa Kaprey (left), hands a symbolic key to Dr Allan Boesak. The key is to be handed over to comedian and actor Bill Cosby during Dr Boesak's American tour next month.

## Wooden 'unlock jails' key for Bill Cosby

DR ALLAN BOESAK, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, was yesterday given a 1,5-metre symbolic key to "unlock apartheid jails", which he will present to United States comedian Bill Cosby.

The presentation was part of a campaign to free children from detention, kicked off by Cosby in New York and Los Angeles.

Dr Boesak told a news conference: "There is no justification whatsoever, whether it is 4 000 or 1 000 children in jail. We repeat this stand: One child in jail is one child too many."

He said he planned to travel to America and present the yellow-wood key to Cosby.

"We are taking this key to Bill Cosby as a symbol of our togetherness in the struggle and as a symbol of the gratitude of South African parents for people like him and others who continue this fight in the US despite the stance of Mr Reagan's administration," Dr Boesak said. — UPI

## Detainee supported by readers

CHILDREN have sent cards and messages to the family of a children's magazine worker who will spend her birthday in detention after being detained on August 16, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A spokesman for the children's magazine, Molo Songololo, said Ms Zuraya Abass, of Salt River, would celebrate her 35 birthday today in "some unknown place of detention".

A message from an 8-year-old, Wendy Brinders, reads: "Our class is heartsore for Zuraya. My biggest wish for Christmas is that she is freed from jail. It is not nice to spend Christmas in jail."

# MO: detainee's disease unknown

DD 26/11/87 329  
JOHANNESBURG — Two senior medical officers yesterday told a Boksburg inquest magistrate that a state of emergency detainee, Mr Simon Marule, died on December 23 last year of a kidney disease they had never heard of.

The chief district surgeon for Johannesburg, Dr Vernon Kemp, and consultant pathologist, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, said they could not establish the cause of his death until attorneys presented affidavits initiating further kidney investigations.

The court heard in earlier evidence that staff at Modderbee Prison had ignored Mr Marule's pleas for help. Former detainees testified that Mr Marule suffered symptoms of the disease — headaches, breathing problems and swelling — weeks before he died.

The doctors testified Mr Marule showed signs of swelling of the throat and head which were not noticed until the post-mortem operation was carried out. His swelling of the upper chest was, however, noticable, they said.

Dr Kemp, facing cross-examination by Mr Eric

Dane, for the Marule family, said that to somebody who was familiar with Mr Marule, it should have been noticeable that his head was swelling.

Dr Gluckman, who is also spokesman for the Southern Transvaal branch of the Medical Association of South Africa, testified that any detainee was entitled to medical attention at his request and that they should undergo full medical tests which include a urine test.

The court heard that if urine tests had been conducted on Mr Marule in jail, his kidney problem could have been diagnosed.

Dr Gluckman further added during cross-examination that he was astonished at evidence by Dr B. M. Joffe, who was on duty at Boksburg-Benoni Hospital's casualty section when Mr Marule was admitted as an emergency patient frothing at the mouth during an epileptic fit.

Dr Joffe said that if he were in charge of the ward he would not have found it necessary to establish the cause of Mr Marule's condition. The hearing was postponed to January 25. —Sapa



# Transkei detainee's wife seeks release

Daily Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The Transkei Minister of Police and the head of the Transkei Security Police have until December 10 to show why Mr Caleb Khala Jafta — detained under the Public Security Act two weeks ago — should not be released.

Mr Jafta's wife, Mrs Barbara Nomthandazo Jafta, applied in the Supreme Court here yesterday for her husband's release, for the security police to be restrained from interfering with him other than in terms of the law, and for the respondents to pay the costs of the application.

The Prime Minister, Miss Stella Sigcau, in her capacity as Minister of Police, and General Leonard Kawe, as chief of the security police, were given until noon on December 4 to submit any opposing affidavits.

Mr Jafta was detained two weeks ago with six others for allegedly subverting the authority of

the state.

The others were the MP for Tabankulu, Mr Goodman Makaula; the MP for Idutywa, General Martin Ngceba; the general secretary of the Transkei National Independence Party, Mr Gibson Bodlani; Miss Bukwe Ngewu and a Mr Tshonti, both of Qumbu.

A sixth detainee, the MP for Port St Johns, Mr Jerry Mqgibi, has since been released.

In her affidavit before Mr Justice Beck, Mrs Jafta said her husband was taken from his Qumbu business by three Transkei security policemen on Saturday November 14 after they had shown him a war-

rant for his arrest.

She said she had not seen her husband since.

She said she had heard rumours that meetings had been held at her home at which a plan to assassinate political leaders in the country had been discussed.

Mrs Jafta denied that such meetings had taken place and said she surmised that someone had been telling false stories.

She said she was satisfied that there was no security reason for his arrest and no reasonable cause for suspicion that he had given the police reason to act in terms of the provisions

of the security laws.

Mrs Jafta said her attorney, Mr T. Dazana, had approached Gen Kawe in connection with her husband's detention and inquired when he would be released.

He was told that though it was possible that Mr Jafta had been framed, the police were looking at all possibilities.

In her application, Mrs Jafta said it appeared that Gen Kawe had not applied his mind to the provisions of the act and, because of the vague response by him, there was no reasonable cause for her husband's detention.

## Bail application of 7 TDF soldiers to be heard today

UMTATA — The hearing of a bail application by seven Transkei Defence Force soldiers accused of fraud totalling more than R500 000 was yesterday postponed in the magistrate's court here to today.

The senior prosecutor, Mr D. Mdletye, told the court he had not been able to confer with the Attorney-General to consider the granting of bail.

The soldiers are: Major Mkangeli Nundu; Lance-Corporal Mandlenkosi Ngcibi; Staff-Sergeant Vabaza Mzimvubu; Lance-Corporal Tobela Ngxawu; Lance-Corporal Vuyani Zweni; Lance-Corporal Me-

shack Kowa and Corporal Tozamile Rasi.

The police officer investigating the case, Lieutenant Zola Bamba-lele, told the court on Tuesday that pay-sheets and salary documents which would have been exhibits in the trial had

disappeared last week and were believed to have been taken.

Lieutenant Bambalele asked the court not to release the soldiers on bail for the next 14 days when he hoped investigations would be completed. — DDR.

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A fifth person was yesterday found dead in the rubble of KwaNdebele's dynamite factory as police explosives specialists moved in to discover the cause of the blasts.

The fifth victim was found in the rubble of the factory.

Police find body in of KwaN dynamite

the assistant manager of the factory.

**BEL'S**  
OPENS IN  
**KING WILLIAM'S TOWN**  
in  
**5 DAYS!**

S/D. 26/11/87

# Ciskei businessman released after being detained

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A Ciskei businessman, Mr Harry Gxotiwe, who was detained by Ciskei Security Police on Monday, was released yesterday morning.

Speaking from his mother's home late last night, Mr Gxotiwe, a senior manager at Essentoil Industries, said the Ciskei Security Police had accused him of helping a state witness in the Arnold Stofile terrorism trial, Miss Thobeke Ganda, to leave Ciskei.

Mr Gxotiwe denied helping Miss Ganda, his cousin's girlfriend, to escape.

He said security police had taken him from Alice to the Healdtown police station near Fort Beaufort yesterday.

"The police told me the president had ordered all charges against me to be dropped and that I be released," Mr Gxotiwe said.

His mother, Agnes, said earlier yesterday her son had bloodshot eyes, had lost a lot of hair and had bruised hips.

The Ciskei Police public relations officer, Colonel Galelkile Ngaki, said yesterday afternoon he had not heard about Mr Gxotiwe's release, but was waiting for a telex from the Ciskei Security Police.

Late last night, Col Ngaki said he was not able to comment.



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## Freeing children the best Christmas gift — Tutu

### Religion Reporter

THE best Christmas present would be the release of children and other detainees, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said in a Christmas message.

Writing in his monthly journal *Good Hope*, he said Christmas, which was sometimes romanticised, was about a God who came down to identify with those He wanted to redeem.

"He was born of a village lass betrothed to the village carpenter. They did not carry a lot of clout and so He was born in a stable because there was no room in the inn. He identified with the many who have nowhere to put their heads, who are shunted about by bureaucracy.

"His home country was ruled by a foreign power greatly resented.

"Our world is not much different. It is deeply polarised, with glaring differences that separate people and communities from one another.

"Our God who became a frail, vulnerable human baby does not give up on His world. He enlists us to be His fellow workers to make His world less hostile to goodness. He asks us to work for His kingdom of justice, peace, reconciliation, compassion, caring and sharing of laughter and joy — a kingdom where people are free to be human.

### EMERGENCY

"It can't happen in South Africa when you have a state of emergency, when the security forces are in our black townships, when black political organisations are banned, when children and others are in detention.

"What a wonderful Christmas it could be if all the children and others who are detained were to be released. It would be the best Christmas present for their families.

"I pray that God will heal our land and He will change us and begin with me," he said.

W 7070

WEEKEND

CARE Trials

329

27/11/82

## Court grants E Cape detainees' appeals

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court here has allowed appeals by two Port Elizabeth men, who were detained in 1986 in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Wellington Apleni, of Zwide, and Mr Tango Lamani, of New Brighton, had applied to the South-Eastern Cape Supreme Court for an interim interdict to restrain the police from assaulting, ill-treating or unlawfully interrogating them during their detention. They also applied for the matter to be referred to court for oral evidence to be heard.

Mr Justice T M Mullins dismissed the applications, but said that if it were not for the provisions of emergency regulation 3.10 he would have made an order to refer the matter for oral evidence, and granted an interim interdict pending final determination of the matter.

Yesterday Mr Justice Vivier said that — in his view — Mr Justice Mullins erred in not referring both applications for oral evidence in terms of Rule of Court 6.5 (g) and granting interim interdicts.

The Appeal Court yesterday ordered that the matter be referred to the South-Eastern Cape Supreme Court for oral evidence to be heard, and granted interim interdicts. — Sapa



## LABOUR BRIEFS

THREE members of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association who were detained during the marathon post office strike in August, have been charged with sabotage.

The three, all from the Chuenespoort Post Office near Pietersburg, are Mr Peter Mokoena, Mr Zet Maphanga and Mr Frank Phahlane. They were not asked to plead when they appeared in the Pietersburg regional court. Bail was fixed at R2 000 each and they were ordered to report at Lebowakgomo Police station daily.

The case was remanded to December 4.



329  
Maphanga  
27/11/72

## Labour Update

# Bail plea ruling today

329  
27/11/87

A DECISION on whether bail should be granted to a trade unionist who has been in jail for more than 530 days is to be made in the Pietersburg Regional Court today.

The regional organiser of the disbanded Black General Workers' Union (Blagwu), Mr Theo Ramalamula (32), appeared in court this week with Mr Moss Mphahlele (32). They are charged with subversion. Mr Mphahlele was the regional secretary/organiser of the union.

The State had earlier charged the two with instigating strikes and consumer boycotts of certain businesses in the Lebowakgomo area last year. The charges were amended to subversion when the two appeared in court this week.

Defence lawyer, Mr G Faber, argued before Mr G J van Devender that the amendment of the charge sheet would delay the start of the trial as further particulars on the new charge would have to be sought. He said the accused had been in jail for long spells and applied that they be granted bail.

The State opposed the application and called Lieutenant Abraham van

der Westhuizen of the Pietersburg Security Branch as a witness.

Lt van der Westhuizen claimed that Mr Ramalamula and Mr Mphahlele were active members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo). He said they had been responsible for the unrest in the Lebowakgomo area and that their release on bail would lead to the resumption of the unrest.

He said Mr Ramalamula was likely to leave the country "as some of the Azapo members who used to hold meetings at his house have left the country since his arrest."

He said both accused were influential in their community. Should bail be granted, he said, both men would be immediately redetained under emergency regulations.

Mr Ramalamula was detained on June 15 last year. Mr Mphahlele was detained on June 13 last year, released 90 days later and redetained on

June 8, this year. The two were first charged on June 26, this year. The

case has aroused great national interest and is seen as crucial to the development of trade unions in the homelands as unions are not recognised by law in the homeland.



**JUDGMENT** has been reserved by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein in the appeals of six people from the King William's Town area regarding their detention under the emergency regulations.

The appellants are Mr Phila Ngqumba, a freelance journalist detained on June 17, 1986, Mr Prince Mhamme detained on June 25, 1986, Mr Adam Damons for his son Gareth, Mr Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile, a freelance journalist, and Mr Brian Osteridge, and the Rev Colin Abraham Godfrey Jooste.

On September 4, 1986, a Full Bench of the Eastern Cape Supreme Court dismissed applications by the appellants for declaratory orders on the validity of the regulations and for their release.

### Cited

The respondents were the State President and Government of South Africa and the Minister of Law and Order. Also cited were the officers commanding Kei Road police station, King William's Town Prison and Police Station, and Berlin Police Station.

For the appellants it was submitted that the general principle where a person was arrested without a warrant was that the person who arrested, caused the arrest or relied on its lawfulness, should prove that the arrest was justified in law.

It was submitted that in the case of each detainee the respondents had not established that the arresting member held the requisite opinion in terms of regulation 3 (1).

### Erred

It was submitted that the lower court erred when it held that an unlawful arrest becomes lawful if, even though the detainee is not informed of the cause of the arrest as soon as practicable after his arrest, he is informed of the cause later.

It was also submitted that, for the purposes of a valid detention, it is required that the arresting and/or detaining member should apply his/their mind (s) to the duration of the detention considered necessary for the prescribed purposes.

It was said that it could not be right that all detentions under regulation 3(1) were automatically for 14 days unless the Minister ordered an earlier release. — Sapa.

**DETENTIONS:  
JUDGMENT  
IS RESERVED**

1329  
Sundown 22/11/87

## Three leaders denied bail in 'longest' trial

PRETORIA. — Family members and friends of three leading United Democratic Front figures burst from the Supreme Court here weeping yesterday as bail was once more refused to the "Delmas" treason trial trio who have spent more than 30 months behind bars while the case proceeds.

The bail application was made on behalf of UDF publicity secretary Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota, its general secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, and former Transvaal executive member, Mr Moss Chikane, who are the only three trialists who have been refused bail.

They have been in jail for two years and seven months.

Mr Justice K van Dijkhorst said in judgment that he had not been convinced by the accused that there had been a change in "the situation" since their last application for bail in July this year.

The judge failed to set out reasons for refusing bail, saying it could influence both parties in the further conduct of the case and could possibly create the wrong impression.

The accused, all high-ranking members of the UDF, Azapo and local civic organizations, have pleaded not guilty to the main charge of treason and alternative charges ranging from terrorism to subversion.

The trial is said to be the longest political trial in South African history and runs to more than 19 000 pages of recorded evidence. — Sapa



# Naseegh Jaffer released

CAPE TOWN 28/11/87

By RENEE MOODIE 329

CAPE TOWN activist Mr Naseegh Jaffer was released from detention yesterday after almost a year behind bars.

Mr Jaffer, who was detained on December 11 last year, was last night reunited with his family in their Bo-Kaap home.

He said detention had not changed his commitment to his work in the civic associations. "I will continue to fight whatever evils the apartheid system brings about."

Mr Jaffer, 29, was organizer of the UDF's interim executive during the 1985 state of emergency and spent several months in hiding before being detained. He is known for his work in civic associations, particularly the "civic" in the Bo-Kaap.

Although obviously delighted to be home, he said last night that he felt "on edge" after his release and that he was concerned about "those still inside".



**HOME AGAIN** ... Mr Naseegh Jaffer with his sister Wadeedah after his release from detention yesterday.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Picture: PATRICK COLLINGS

## Aids claims 10th city victim

CAPE TOWN 28/11/87

AIDS has claimed its 10th victim in Cape Town with the death this week of a 47-year-old man in a city hospital.

A spokesman for the Hospital and Health Services branch of the Provincial Administration confirmed yesterday the death in Somerset Hospital on Wednesday of the man who had been suffering from dementia, caused by an Aids infection of his brain.

The spokesman said the man had not been receiving treatment with the experimental anti-Aids drug AZT.

A friend of the dead man said the victim had been in hospital for about eight months before succumbing to his illness.

(329) C/Pmen 29/11/87

# Their fate known soon

By SOL MORATHI

THE State is expected to submit replying affidavits in the Pretoria Supreme Court today which will determine whether three high-ranking United Democratic Front officials will be released from police custody.

These statements will be replies to the affidavits made by Popo Molefe, Patrick Terror Lekota and Moses Chikane last week.

The three men, who, with 16 others, face charges ranging from

murder to high treason, have been in custody for more than two years, submitted strong-worded affidavits in court last Friday calling for their release.

All have pleaded not guilty before Judge Van Dijkhorst to charges of treason, terrorism, subversion and murder.

The affidavits made part of the bail application which was made on their behalf by the defence counsel, led by George Bizos SC.

State prosecutor PB Jacobs told the court last Friday that they were still going to study the affidavits and would submit replies today.

Whether or not the three men will be granted bail will depend solely on the reaction of the State, which has in the past refused them bail three times.

While 16 of their co-accused were granted R15 000 conditional bail each, the three were denied bail because, as the State puts it, they are a threat to national security and can possibly leave the country.

Judgment in the bail application is expected within a week.

Molefe is the secretary-general of the UDF, Lekota is the publicity secretary while Chikane is the secretary of the Transvaal region.

Meanwhile, Khehla Namane, 54, of Sebokeng, denied in court yesterday that speakers at the rent boycott meetings at Small Farms in Evaton had called for the killing of councillors and the destruction of their property.

Namane, who is testifying for the defence, said the speakers only "condemned the councillors as 'useless' and 'powerless' and had at no stage said they should be killed."



CAN TALKS  
November 30, 1987

## Closed meeting for Mbeki, diplomats

PORT ELIZABETH — Freed ANC leader Mr Govan Mbeki met foreign diplomats in a closed meeting at the weekend after the rally he was to have addressed was banned.

Mr Mbeki earlier spoke at a press conference where he read a speech he was to have delivered at the mass rally on Saturday.

The ANC leader is a listed person and cannot be quoted in SA.

Mr Frank Chikane, SACC secretary-general, said divisional police commissioner Brigadier Ernest Schnetler's decision to ban a service sanctioned by a magistrate was an indication that the police and army overruled the courts in South Africa.

A last-minute urgent application to set aside the banning order was dismissed with costs by the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on Saturday afternoon.

Brig Schnetler argued that it was "pointless to prohibit him from being quoted while allowing him to address a gathering of 55 000 people".

Mr Justice Jones said the evidence was that the brigadier's "prime concern was that the rally would prejudice the termination of the state of emergency". — Sapa-

# Williamson admits link to London 'spy burglaries'

327  
OWN Correspondent

LONDON. — Former South African spy Mr Craig Williamson has admitted he had dealings with two men convicted of breaking into the office of various anti-apartheid movements here.

In a letter to the Observer newspaper yesterday, the spy-turned-politician admitted that the men — Edward Aspinall and Peter Caselton — had sent him information gained in the burglaries. Between 1978 and 1980, Mr Williamson, now a member of the President's Council, infiltrated the United City Exchange Fund, a Geneva-based organisation.

zation providing grants for black South African students.

Describing himself as a South African patriot who would not break the law, he does, however, admit in the letter that he had links with Aspinall and Caselton.

The two were tried and convicted at the Old Bailey in 1982 of conspiring to burglarise the London offices of the ANC, Swapo and the PAC.

Mr Williamson denies he ordered the men to commit the burglaries or that he was involved in the

firebombing of some of the offices concerned.

He was, he said, only aware of the burglaries "after the fact".

"Within the intelligence world, professionals are sometimes forced to deal with and accept information from 'cowboys' or, as I prefer to call them, 'unguided missiles'."

"Nevertheless, to believe that either British or South African intelligence run actual operations using 'unguided missiles' is dangerously ignorant," he told the newspaper.



STA 30/11/87

## Bara appeals to casualties to stay away

Medical Reporter

Baragwanath Hospital in Soweto has issued an urgent appeal to the public to use local community health centres and to use the hospital's casualty department only for extreme emergencies, especially over the busy festive season.

Recent surveys indicated that only half the patients visiting the hospital's casualty department were emergency cases and only half of those were critical, said a hospital spokesman.

She said a casualty department was strictly for the treatment of critically ill or critically injured patients.

"The public seems to be unaware that the clinics are equipped for most health investigations, including X-rays."

She warned that over Christmas, patients may even be requested to return the next day.

She urged employers to allow sick workers to visit clinics during working hours.

The health centres in Soweto are:

Chiawelo clinic, old Potchefstroom Road, Chiawelo; Diepkloof clinic, Redshaw Avenue, Diepkloof; Jabavu clinic, Turnahole Street, White City Jabavu; Meadowlands clinic, Hekroodt circle, Zone 2 Meadowlands; Orlando clinic, Rath-ebe Street, Orlando East; Phomolong clinic, Pela Street, Orlando West; Senaoane clinic, cnr Maba-lana and Pongola Streets, Senaoane; Tladi clinic, Ligwale Street, Tladi; Zola clinic, Obed Street, Zola; and Koos Beukes clinic, on the old Potchef-stroom Road next to St John's eye hospital.

STA 30/11/87

## Govt one step from banning newspaper

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Government is just one step away from using the drastic banning provisions of the latest censorship regulations against the weekly paper, *New Nation*, and it has taken its first step under the emergency provisions against the 10-year-old journal, *Work In Progress*.

A spokesman for *Work In Progress* said today the publication had received a letter announcing that the Minister of Home Affairs was considering issuing a formal warning to it and giving it time to submit a defence of certain articles in volumes 49 and 50.

In respect of *New Nation*, published by the Southern African Bishops' Conference, a formal warning was published last week in the Government Gazette stating that the Minister considered that *New Nation* was systematically publishing

material which caused a threat to the safety of the public.

The Minister is now free to place a further notice in the Gazette banning the publication for periods of up to three months at a time if he considers that it is continuing to promote revolution or endanger public safety or undermine the state of emergency.

Its editor, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, has been detained twice in terms of the state of emergency, and is still being held — almost a year after being taken into custody.

While *New Nation* is the only publication about which the Government has published a formal warning, four other papers — *WIP*, *Sowetan*, *South* and *Die Stem* — have received letters stating that similar action is being considered against them.

## Detained editor can appeal

The detained editor of *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, was today granted leave to appeal against a Rand Supreme Court finding that his detention was not unlawful.

A recent application by Mr Sisulu for his release and to have the state of emergency set aside, was dismissed with costs by Mr Justice L Harms.

Today, Mr Justice Harms granted Mr Sisulu leave to appeal to the Appellate Division, saying it was possible that another court would come to a different decision.

17665 30/11/82  
329  
**Objector  
Toms in court**

**Tygerberg Bureau**

CONSCIENTIOUS objector Dr Ivan Peter Toms, 35, appeared in Goodwood Magistrate's Court today in connection with a charge of failing to do military service.

Dr Toms was not asked to plead and the magistrate, Mr J F Sullivan, postponed the case to February 29 in Wynberg Regional Court.

Dr Toms was released on his own recognisances.

Mr D Schneider appeared for the State and Mr E Cameron, instructed by Mr M Evans, for Dr Toms.



# Women held at court, dog attacks Pressman

Court Reporter

MEGUS 36/11/87

(329)

THREE women were held by police and a Press photographer was attacked by a police dog outside Cape Town Regional Court today when 15 detainees held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act made a brief appearance in court.

The detainees, including University of the Western Cape students Mr Ashley Forbes, 22, and Mr Peter Jacobs, 23, and teacher, Mr Leon Scott, 30, were denied bail. They face charges of terrorism.

The hearing was postponed to March 22 for trial in the Supreme Court.

The other detainees are Miss Jasmina Pandey, 22, of Batts Road, Wynberg; Mr Nicklo Louis Pedro, 20, of Hibiscus Avenue, Mossel Bay; Mr Anwa Dramat of Melkhout Street, Bonteheuwel; Mr Nazeem Howe, 24, of Allen Road, Diep River; Mr Walter Rhooode, 23, of 47th Avenue, Elsies River; Mr Clement Baatjies, 19, of Bonteheuwel Avenue, Bonteheuwel; Mr Jeremy Alan Veary, 23, of Botha Street, Cravenby Estate; Mr David Johannes Fortuin, 32, of 34th Street, Elsies River; Mr Ashraf Kariem, 20, of Halt Road, Elsies River; Mr Wayne Ingemar Malgas, 22, of Lantana Road, Uitsig, Ravensmead; Mr Collin Cairncross, 22, of the UWC men's hostel; and Mr Colin Clive Martin Petersen, 23, of Flower Close, Grassy Park.

The 15 are being held in terms of Section 29. Mr Forbes and Mr Jacobs have been in detention for over six months.

There was a heavy police presence inside and outside the building.

Only three family members for each detainee were allowed to enter the court. About 250 people waited outside.

The magistrate, Mr P M A Louw, said the Attorney-General had denied bail.

Meanwhile, in the street outside the relatives of the men were greeted with shouts, cheers and singing.

Three women who shouted "we're not dogs, leave us alone" were arrested; a police spokesman confirmed today.

A South newspaper photographer Mr Gregory Elatt who was taking pictures of the scene was attacked by a police dog but managed to avoid being bitten by using his camera bag as a shield.

THE best Christmas present would be the release of children and other detainees, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said in a Christmas message.

Writing in his monthly journal *Good Hope*, he said Christmas, which was sometimes romanticised, was about a God who came down to identify with those he wanted to redeem.

"He was born of a village lass betrothed to the village carpenter. They did not carry a lot of clout and so he was born in a stable because there was no room in the inn. He identified with

# 'FREE DETAINEEES' FOR CHRISTMAS'

## Pleads Archbishop Tutu

the many who have nowhere to put their heads, who are shunted about the bureaucracy.

"His home country was ruled by a foreign power greatly resented. Things were on the boil. He came into a deeply polarised world — Jew, gentile, free, slave, rich,

poor, sarducee, pharisee, scribe, zealot, male, female.

"Our world is not much different. It is deeply polarised, with glaring differences that

separate people and communities from one another. There is a great deal of suffering, hunger, destitution. There is also much caring and compassion.

"Our God who became a frail, vulnerable human baby does not give up on his world. He enlists us to be His fellow workers to make His world less hostile to

goodness. He asks us to work for His kingdom of Justice, peace, reconciliation, compassion, caring and sharing of laughter and joy — a kingdom where people

are free to be human. "It can't happen in South Africa when you have a state of emergency, when the security forces are in our black townships, when black political organisations are banned, when children and others are in detention.

"What a wonderful Christmas it could be if all the children and others who are detained were to be released. It would be the best Christmas present for their families.

"I pray that God will heal our land and He will change us and begin with me," he said.



# Sisulu may appeal

THE Editor of the *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu (36), was yesterday granted leave to appeal against the Rand Supreme Court decision that his detention was valid.

Mr Sisulu's application for his release was dismissed with costs by Mr Justice L Harms two weeks ago.

The same judge yesterday granted him leave to appeal saying that it was possible that another court would have come to a different finding.

Mr Sisulu, a father of two, has been in detention since December 12 last year.

His application for his release, also asked the court to declare the present state of emergency — under which he is being held — void because it was promulgated while the previous one was still in force.

The appeal will be heard in the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein. Mr Sisulu is still in detention.

## Detained editor allowed appeal

329 8/12/87 SUSAN RUSSELL 7/12/87

DETAINED New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, who failed in a bid last month to have the current state of emergency and his own detention declared unlawful, was granted leave to appeal in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Harms, who dismissed Sisulu's previous application with costs — including the costs of two counsel — granted him leave to appeal to a full bench of the Supreme Court.

Among the grounds on which the appeal will be argued is that the judge erred in holding that Sisulu was fully informed as to the cause of his arrest under regulation 3(1).

Sisulu also contends the judge erred in not referring disputes of fact in court papers to viva voce evidence.



## Trade unionists granted bail

329  
Sny/12/87

TWO trade unionists charged with subversion were granted bail of R10 000 each when they appeared in the Pietersburg Regional Court last week.

Mr Theo Ramalamula and Mr Moss Mphahlele both 32 years old were also warned to report to the Pietersburg Police Station every Friday morning and not to interfere with State witnesses.

Security policeman, Lieutenant Abram van der Westhuizen, undertook not to re detain them under emergency regulations. They appeared before Mr G J G van der Venter. The case was remanded to March 4 and 5 next year.

The two were regional organisers of the now disbanded Black General Workers' Union.

The charges arose from work stoppages by union members at several businesses owned by Mr Habakuk Shikwane near Lebowakgomo last year.

# Chief's detention 'a shock'

Staff Reporter

ARGUS 1/12/87  
THE detention of former Transkei President Chief Kaiser Matanzima was a "traumatic shock" to his family, his daughter, Mrs Xoliswa Jozana, said today.

Mrs Jozana, who is visiting Cape Town for Christmas shopping, said she spent Saturday with her father in Umtata and was "stunned" to hear of his detention.

"I haven't slept. We didn't expect it," she said.

Mrs Jozana said her father's popularity as a leader, regarded as a threat by "some members of the Transkeian government", could have led to his detention.

Mrs Jozana returned to Transkei today. Her younger sister, Miss Tumeka Matanzima, is staying in Cape Town to register at the University of Cape Town for a master's degree in social planning and administration.

329  
Miss Matanzima said her father was detained on the way to his farm in Qamata on Sunday and taken to Wellington prison in Umtata.

None of his family was permitted to visit him or take him food.

● The Argus Correspondent in Port Elizabeth reports that Chief Matanzima's wife Nozuko has applied to the Supreme Court for his release so he could attend a political rally on Saturday.

She said Chief Matanzima was engaged in efforts to win popular support to make a change in the government and believed change was in the interest of all Transkeians.

He thought the police and the government were not happy about his progress and felt the detention of some of his followers was an attempt by the government to intimidate his supporters to frustrate his efforts.



This brought to 48 the number of Zimbabweans killed by Renamo during the past two months, with about a dozen injured and a further 50 abducted on the eastern border, the agency said.

The latest attack came only five days after five pupils were killed, seven injured and 20 others abducted from a school near Chipinge.

Meanwhile the number of people killed in last Saturday's ambush on a road convoy has risen from 42 to 63. Renamo yesterday denied they were involved charging instead the weekend killings were the work of disgruntled former soldiers of the Mozambican army. — Sapa-Reuter-AP

# 3 held after court hearing

By YVETTE VAN BREDA  
Court Reporter

POLICE arrested three women outside the Cape Town Magistrate's Court after 15 detainees appeared in the Regional Court yesterday on charges of terrorism.

While a prison truck containing the 15 left the area, a police dog attacked a press photographer.

The 15, including UWC students Mr Ashley Forbes, 22, and Mr Peter Jacobs, 23, have been in detention for more than six months and will be tried in the Supreme Court on March 22, next year.

None of the 15 was asked to plead and Mr W Viljoen, for the State, handed in certificates issued by the Attorney-General denying an application for bail.

Mr Viljoen told the court they would be charged under Section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr E Mohammed, counsel for 14, said because of the certificates "our hands are tied — we cannot apply for bail".

## Family warned

The 15 are: Mr Forbes, of Athlone; Mr Jacobs, of Athlone; Mr Leon Scott, 30, a Bonteheuwel teacher; Ms Yasmina Pandey, 22, of Wynberg; Mr Nicklo Pedro, 20, of Mossel Bay; Mr Anwa Dramat, 19, of Bonteheuwel; Mr Nazeem Lowe, 24, of Diep River; Mr Walter Rhoohe, 23, of Elsie's River; Mr Clement Baatjies, 19, of Bonteheuwel; Mr Jeremy Veary, 22, of Cravenby Estate; Mr David Fortuin, 22, of Elsie's River; Mr Ashraf Kariem, 20 of Elsie's River; Mr Wayne Malgas, 22, of Ravensmead; Mr Colin Cairncross, 22, of the UWC hostel; and Mr Colin Petersen, 23, of Grassy Park.

Before they entered the court a policeman warned friends and family that only three family members were allowed inside.

There were many police inside the court buildings. About 20 policemen lined the entrance and allowed only certain people in.

When the 15 — many chained — came up from the cells, they were greeted with waves and smiles.

After the appearance a scuffle followed outside and Ms Halimiena Scott and Ms Fagmieda Cloete, sister of Colin Petersen, were arrested. They were released after being issued with summonses.

A South newspaper photographer, Mr Gregory Flatt, said he was taking pictures when he was attacked by a police dog. He shielded himself with his camera bag. A policeman took his name and ordered him to leave the area.

Mr P M A Louw was the magistrate. Mr Viljoen is from the Attorney-General's office. Mr A Abercrombie appeared for Mr Malgas.

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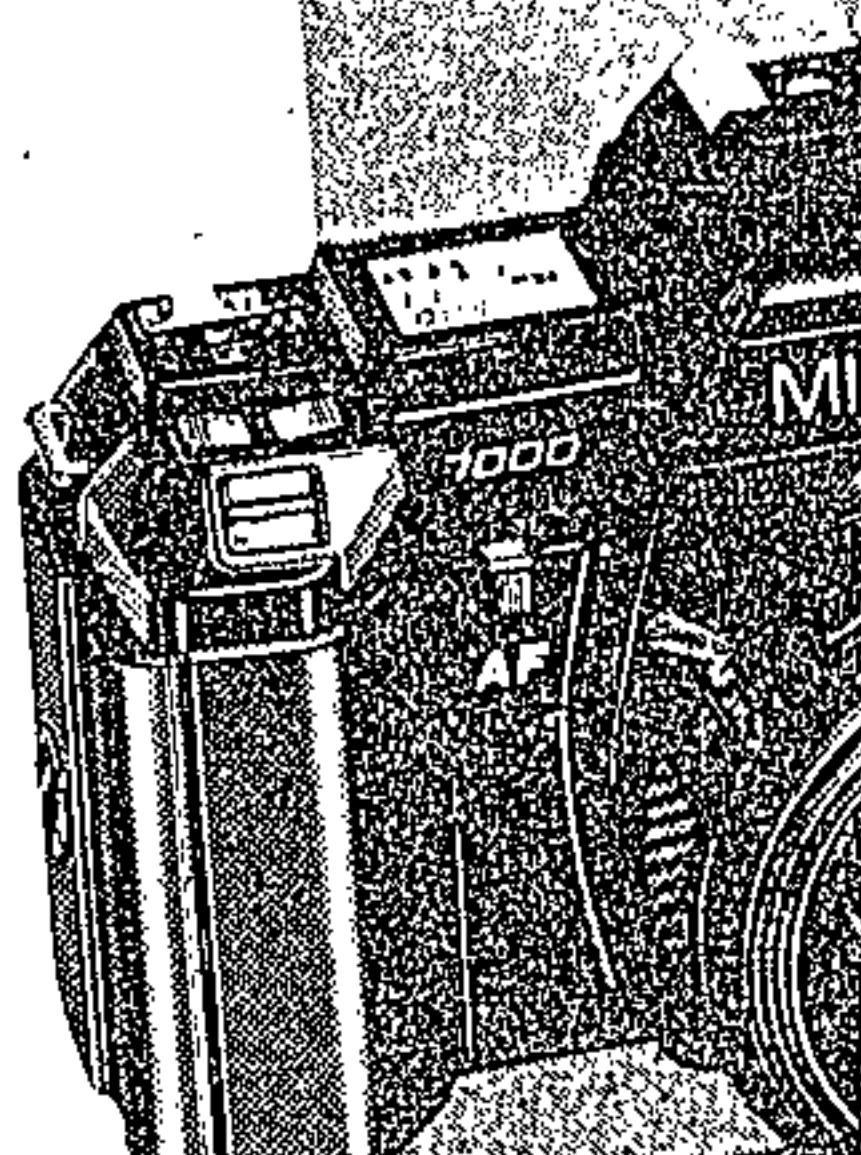
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5000 takes pictures quickly

## City detainees apply for court order

Cape Times 2/12/82 329

Supreme Court Reporter

AN APPLICATION for a Supreme Court order declaring the detention of six UDF and Cape Youth Congress leaders unlawful began before a Full Bench yesterday after being launched early in July.

The detainees are Mr Trevor Manuel (in detention for 15 months), Mr Zonke Phillip Jacobs (11 months), Mr Zolile Malindi (10 months), Mr Christmas Tinto (nine months), Mr Roseberry Sonto (eight months) and Mr Mathews Kapa (eight months).

There were originally 15 applicants but nine have been released, the last of whom was Mr Naseegh Jaffer, released on Friday, November 27.

The Judge President Mr Justice G G A Munnik is presiding with Mr Justice A P Burger and Mr Justice S Selikowitz.

The emergency regulations forbid publication of reports on the proceedings until judgment is given.



y, December 3, 1987 7

## Emergency case reserved

Supreme Court Reporter

JUDGMENT was reserved yesterday on an application brought by seven UDF and Cape Youth Congress leaders for an order declaring the state of emergency invalid and their detentions unlawful.

The seven are Mr Trevor Manuel (in detention for 15 months), Mr Philip Mzonke Jacobs (11 months), Mr Zollie Malindi (10 months), Mr Christmas Tinto (nine months), Mr Roseberry Sonto (eight months), Mr Mathews Kapa (eight months) and Mr Ebrahim Rasool (six months).

There were originally 15 applicants, but eight were released after the application was launched in June, the last of whom was Mr Naseegh Jaffer.

No further details can be reported because the emergency regulations forbid it.

# Prison spruced up for press - detainee

By RYLAND FISHER

THE recent press visit to Victor Verster Prison, organised by the SA Prisons Service, was a "propaganda exercise," according to a detainee released last week.

Former United Democratic Front organiser Naseegh Jaffer, held under Emergency Regulations for almost a year, said elaborate preparations had been made before the visit.

The Prisons Service denied Jaffer's claims.

"The section shown to the press was specially painted, we were given bedspreads for the first time and told to prepare for a special inspection," Jaffer said.

During the visit last month, journalists were shown the "A section" of Victor Verster's maximum security prison.

## Woken up

The visit was allowed after SOUTH requests following the Harare Conference on Children and Repression and government claims that detainees were treated well in detention.

Jaffer said this week that detainees had been woken up about 5 am on the day of the visit.

"It was an hour earlier than usual, and we were told to tidy our cells because there would be an inspection.

"Our cells were opened at 7 am, shortly before we got the bedspreads. We were told to make everything nice and tidy.

"We put on the bedspreads because they were red and brightened up our cells.

## Took dominoes

"One of the warders, a Sergeant de Lange, said some colonels would be visiting us.

"At about 8.30 am we were told to watch videos. Captain Albert van Wyk (head of maximum security) said it was an instruction. We were not used to being ordered to watch videos. We normally had to argue to be allowed to watch videos. We were shown videos once a week, only at weekends. We always watched videos in the kitchen's dining area, and not in the chapel.

"The warders took away the dominoes. We saw in the newspapers later that they had put them on one of the beds to show it to the press.

## Bed removed

"The warders took out one of the beds in each of the cells where there were three so they would not seem so crowded.

"There used to be three beds in some cells even though only one person was held in each of those cells.

"Most detainees only received beds a few weeks before the press visit. Before that, only sick people got beds.

"The warders also put out the table tennis and kerim boards in our courtyards so the press could get the impression we play games all day."

Jaffer did not agree with the information on meals supplied by the Prisons Service.

"We did not get bread or Maltabella for breakfast. We never got meat sauce.

He claimed detainees were not allowed to receive SOUTH and other alternative newspapers.

"We get the other daily and weekly papers if we request them. But we have to pay for those papers. All the information relating to us, is normally cut out.

## No SOUTH editions

"We used to get SOUTH before the last press curbs were introduced. We were told the paper is revolutionary-oriented," he said.

After studying a copy of this article, prisons liaison officer Colonel D J Immelman said:

"The allegation that the press visit to Victor Verster prison was a huge propaganda exercise is devoid of all truth and absurd. Several newspapers requested to do this visit and the SA Prisons Service is satisfied that the true circumstances under which detainees are being incarcerated were shown to them on November 17."

"The introduction of beds to prisoners instead of sleeping mats is a long term project affecting prisons in general. The provision of beds was in fact referred to by the Prisons Service during the visit.

"The other allegations are either untrue, distorted, out of context or malicious."



## South DETAINEE FOCUS

3-9/12/87

Septin

# Out of touch, says Jaffer

NASEEGH Jaffer has had great difficulty falling asleep at night since his release last Friday from nearly a year in detention.

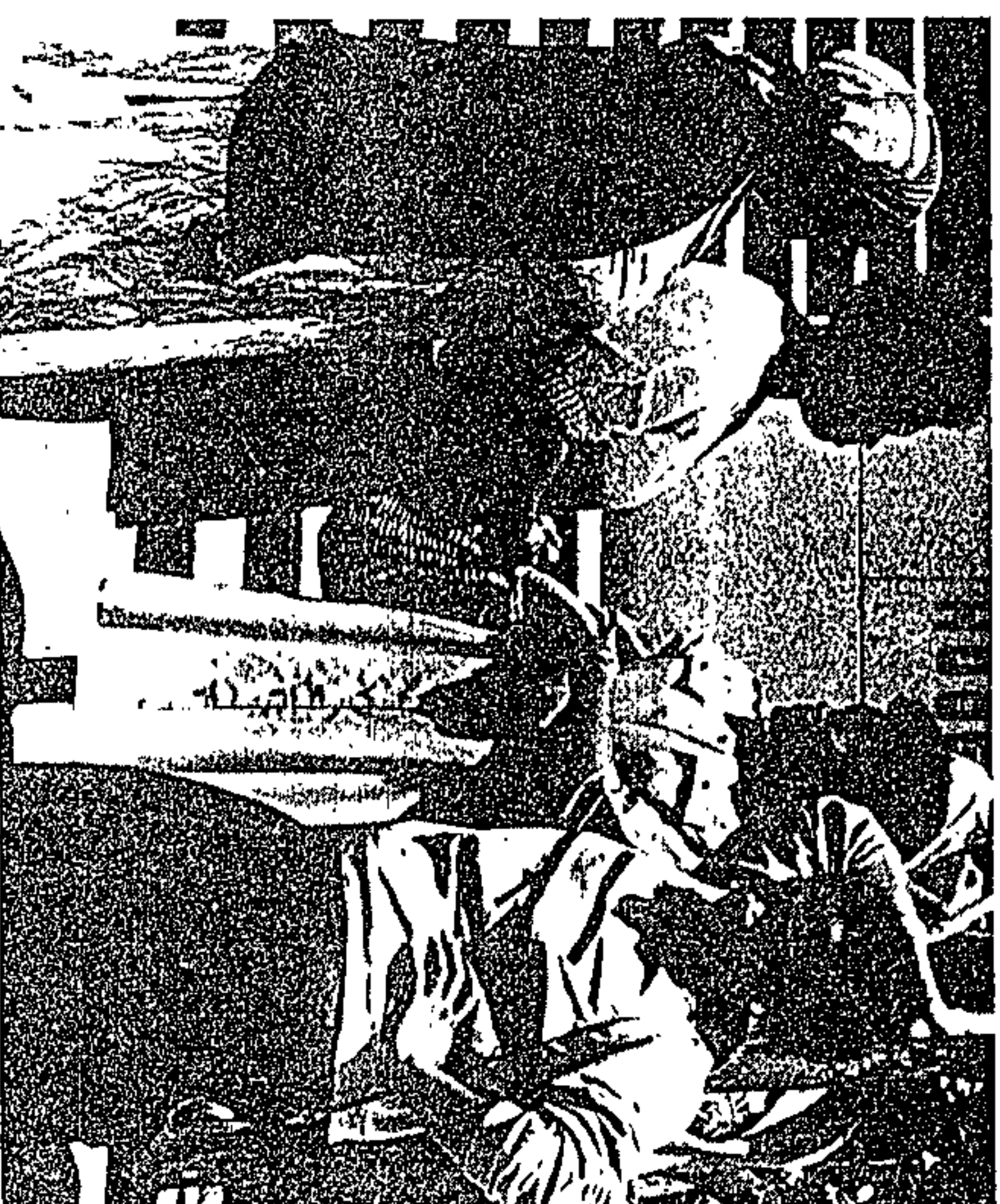
"On my first night I did not sleep at all. I was tense and feeling totally out of sorts. After months of solitude in a cell, I found myself responding to every small sound. This made sleep impossible," Jaffer said.

"In my mind I kept going back to A-Section at Victor Versier. I'd imagine I was back there. I often wonder what they are doing, how they are.

"I've been close to them for almost a year and they mean a lot to me. They constantly occupy my thoughts."

Jaffer, a former UDF executive member and presently an organiser for the Education Resource and Information Centre (Eric), was detained in December last year and held for two months at Ravensmead Police Station.

In February this year he was transferred to Victor Versier. He was moved to Brackenfell Police Station in June. On June 11, he was released and immediately



Relatives outside the Supreme Court

re-detained under the new Emergency Regulations and moved back to Victor Versier.

Jaffer is suffering psychologically from the effects of his long incarceration.

"I feel completely disorientated. I have dizzy spells when crossing a street. I've grown used to a

quiet, placid existence in a confined space and any excess movement or noise unnerves me.

"In prison you are alone, and now I'm incredibly overwhelmed at hearing voices and seeing people. I have difficulty in placing them well. So much has changed and I have so much

much news to catch up on.

"There are several new shops and houses in my neighbourhood. After a year in prison, I find it difficult to cope with a new environment. I have made arrangements for psychiatric treatment."

Jaffer said it was not only detainees that suffered, but

also their families and loved ones.

"They are also under extreme stress and anxiety. On my release I could see the strain on the faces of my parents, sisters, and Nicky, my fiancée."

"My appeal to the community is for uncompromising support and assistance to families of detainees," he said.

Jaffer was never interrogated during his year-long detention.

"The police just put me in a 'ridge' and left me there. They removed me from society."

Jaffer feels community pressure secured his release.

"It was not because of the good-heartedness of the Security Police," he said.

"It was the inter-faith services, the door-to-door visits to raise the awareness of ordinary people, and the soliciting of support from the international community."

"I know what it's like to spend Christmas in detention. My heart goes out to those people still being held. They must be released."



Mrs Euphemia Manuel, mother of Trevor, talking to Naseegh Jaffer



# 'UNLOCK JAILS' CAMPAIGN

THE United Democratic Front has announced a campaign to "unlock the jails of apartheid" which will last 15 days between December 10 and December 25.

The UDF has named the period the "People's Christmas Against the Emergency".

In a statement, the

## SOWETAN Reporter

UDF said the campaign would start on International Human Rights Day, which is December 10. The ringing of church bells on that day would signal the start of the campaign.

The UDF has called on

people to fast for one day on December 12 as a protest against the 18 months of the state of emergency.

The UDF statement said: "This Christmas, let the people of South Africa come together in united action and in the spirit of freedom and peace. Let us build on our tradition of the People's Christmas.

We demand that the

To Page 10

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3/12/87



south **DETAINEE FOCUS****Free detainees now!**

ON THE eve of the festive season, a fresh call for detainees to be released before Christmas has been made by several organisations.

At least 20 people are believed to be held under Emergency Regulations at Victor Verster Prison, near Paarl, and at Pollsmoor Prison.

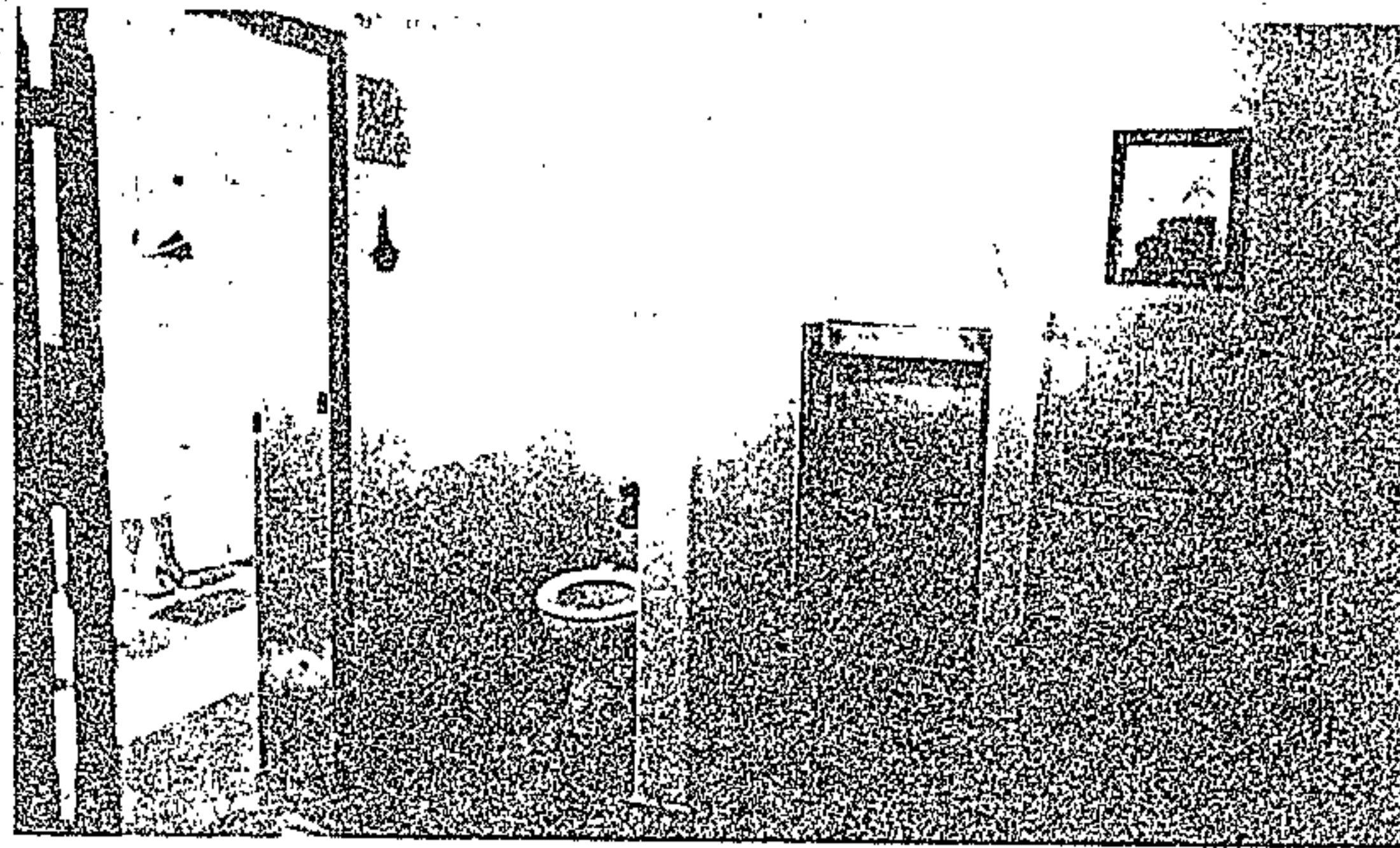
About 20 people are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Most of the previous executive of the United Democratic Front (Western Cape) is in Emergency detention. These include former president Zolile Malindi; vice-president Christmas Tinto; regional secretary Trevor Manuel; and executive members Ebrahim Rasool and Mountain Qumbela.

Other detainees include former Cape Youth Congress president Roseberry Sonto and Federation of South African Women president Mama Dorothy Zihlangu.

**Hampered**

"Their place is not in prison cells. They belong at home," said UDF publicity



Inside a cell at Victor Verster, the prison where most Western Cape detainees are held

secretary Hilda Ndude, whose husband Alpheus is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Black Sash Western Cape chairperson Jenny de Tolly said the resolution of the ongoing crisis in South

Africa was being severely hampered by the detention of community leaders.

"We add our voice to the urgent call for the release of all political prisoners and detainees before Christmas."

The National Education

Crisis Committee (NECC) condemned the detention of its chairperson, Vusi Khanyile, who has been in prison since December 12 last year.

"Our entire national and regional executive and hundreds of students and

teachers are also in jail.

"Instead of addressing the problems of South Africa, the Botha Government harasses and detains those who could make the biggest contribution towards peace, justice and progress.

"The NECC condemns all

detentions without trial as violence against the people. We call for the immediate release of all detainees, especially the children who belong with their parents, family and friends."

Former MPC Mrs Di Bishop said the ongoing detentions were "outrageous".

"They will not solve the political crisis in this country. Those detained are needed in the struggle to achieve a just and peaceful resolution of the conflict."

The New Unity Movement (NUM) said it "supports the demand for the immediate freeing of all political detainees".

"The State of Emergency and the detention of young children and adult men and women are unjust."

"In the period ahead workers, pupils and their families traditionally get together to enjoy the brief holidays. They value this above all else in family life," said NUM president Mr R O Dudley.

"Detentions are a savage and heartless way of destroying personal dignity, liberty and peace in family relationships," he said

**UDF men in bid for release**

AN application for the release of seven Emergency detainees was heard in the Supreme Court this week.

The detainees are Trevor Manuel, Roseberry Sonto, Zolile Malindi, Christmas Tinto, Matthew Lize Kapa, Mzonke Willie Jacobs, and Ebrahim Rasool.

Manuel, secretary of the UDF Western Cape, has been held for a year and three months, and Sonto, former Cayco president, for eight months.

Malindi, a UDF and Western Cape Civic Association member, and Tinto, former UDF vice president, have both been held for 10 months.

Kapa, a Worcester Advice Office worker, has been held for nine months, Jacobs, Cayco president, a year, and Rasool, UDF executive and Call of Islam member, six months.

## UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

# DETAINEEES

Over the years, numbers of students and staff of the University of the Western Cape have been detained without trial. We have consistently called for and actively sought their release.

Now, particularly at Christmas time, we remember all persons still being held in detention and we think of their relatives and friends.

We once more call for the release of all detainees and for the abolition of detention without trial.



UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE



South 3-9/12/87

## ***South* DETAINEE FOCUS**

# 'We want them home for Xmas'

329

THE families of the seven detainees, whose application for release was heard in the Supreme Court this week, are longing for their return.

"On December 6, Ebrahim will have been detained for six months," said Mrs Aziza Rasool, mother of the UDF executive member.

"We are hoping the application succeeds. I visit him every six weeks. He looks well, but has lost a lot of weight.

"Ebrahim has four brothers and two sisters. They've become used to his absence, but it's not nice being without him," she said.

Mrs Nobomi Sonto, wife of former Cayco president Roseberry Sonto, said there was no indication her husband would be released soon.

"He was detained in March, and I'm really missing him," she said.

"I support our children, one is six and the other nearly two, by working for the Education Resource and Information Centre. I saw Rose last week at Victor Verster. I was worried about him, but he was joking and still looking very strong.

### **Problems**

"The reasons for his detention are immaterial. The detainees are kept because they are supposed to be the ones causing the problems, but the problems have continued despite their detention. These actions by the Government make people more angry and increases the hatred in our country," she said.

Mrs Francis Jacobs, mother of Cayco president Mzonke "Whitey" Jacobs, said: "I miss him. I feel sick all the time. I've never been well since my child was taken. I have arthritis, diabetes and high blood pressure. I worry a lot about Whitey and I feel I'm going down and down."

Like all the other mothers and wives, Mrs Letty Malindi, Mrs Euphemia Manuel and Mrs Bulelwa Tinto expressed the desire that their loved ones should be released before Christmas.

"Detention has never been acceptable to anyone," Mrs Malindi said. She was detained with her husband, Zollie, in 1960.

Malindi said her husband, a diabetic, seemed healthy when she last saw him two weeks ago. She said he had completely recovered after fracturing his knee in August.

### **Visited baby**

Mrs Tinto, wife of UDF (Western Cape) vice-president, Christmas Tinto, said all detainees should be released unconditionally.

She said she had to lie to her children about their father's whereabouts after he was detained on January 27.

"I told our six children their father had gone to the shop whenever they asked me where he was," she said.

Christmas was detained when he came out of hiding to visit his wife and new-born baby, Yolanda.

Mrs Manuel, mother of Trevor Manuel, secretary of UDF Western Cape, said all she needed as a Christmas present was her son.

She said Trevor's detention had taken its toll on her health.

"My son has wasted nearly 16 months in jail. If they had done anything wrong, why are they not brought to court?" she asked.

Manuel was detained in August last year when his son, Govan, was six weeks old.

Manuel's wife, Lynn, was not hopeful that the detainees would be released before this State of Emergency expires in June next year.

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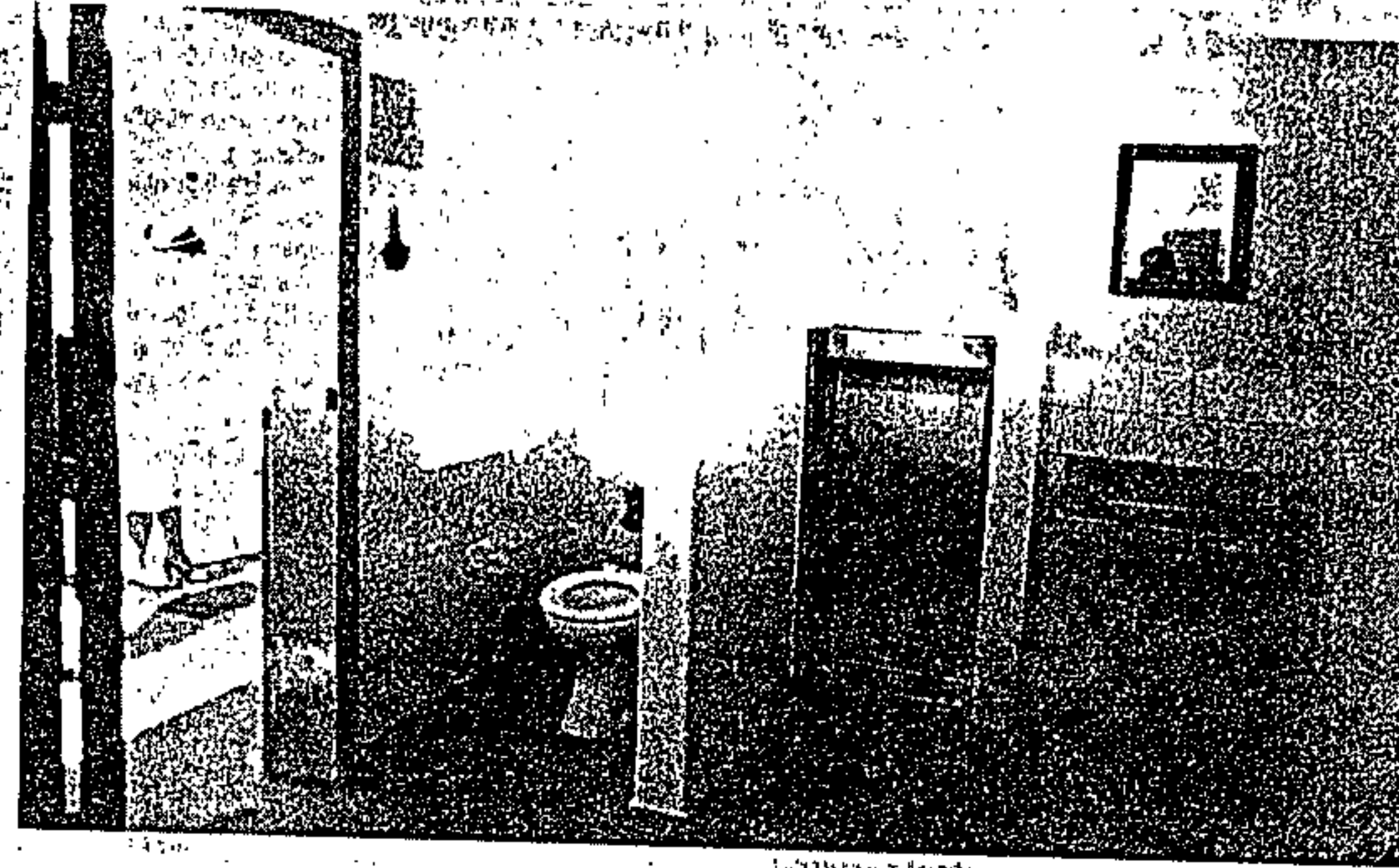
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**UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE**



# What the doctors didn't know

By VUSI GUNENE

DOCTORS who treated Emergency detainee Simon Marule did not know he had a kidney disease which led to his death on December 23.

This was claimed in testimony to the Boksburg inquest by a casualty doctor and two senior medical officers this week.

The inquest has been postponed until January 25 next year as a result of an affidavit from a leading kidney specialist, submitted by the Marule's family's legal representative.

The court granted L Wepener, for the minister of health and welfare, the chance to consult a district surgeon and ward doctor who saw Marule.

Dr BM Joffe, of Boksburg/Benoni Hospital, said Marule was brought to the hospital on December 22, without a note from Modderbee Prison. When Joffe questioned the police who brought Marule to the hospital, they told him the detainee "had fits".

Cross-examined by Eric Dane for the deceased's family, Joffe said he spent little time with patients.

Johannesburg's chief district surgeon, Dr Vernon Kemp, and consul-

tant pathologist Dr Jonathan Gluckman said they could not establish the cause of death until attorneys presented affidavits with further details regarding the deceased's kidney.

Kemp did initial post-mortem reports on Marule in December. He concurred with findings that the deceased had died of a kidney disease.

Kemp told the court that it was normal procedure in the office of the district surgeon of Johannesburg that detainees who were brought in to undergo a full medical examination.

The court heard in earlier evidence from former Emergency detainees that officers at Modderbee Prison "ignored" Marule's pleas for help. Marule had suffered headaches, sleepiness, abdominal pains, breathlessness and swelling.

The doctors testified that Marule showed signs of swelling on the throat and head, which were not noticed until the post-mortem operation. They conceded that swelling of the upper chest was noticeable.

Cross-examined by Dane, Gluckman said he was "astonished" by Joffe's evidence.



## Detainees protest

Detainees in Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison have sent a memorandum to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, protesting their continued detention.

They have threatened to take action if they receive no response by next Thursday.

The signatories include *New Nation* editor Mr. Zwelakhe Sisulu, National Education Crisis Committee executive member Mr. Vusi Khanyile and an acting secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr. Patrick Lephunya.

Their grievances relate mainly to the State's failure to charge them with any offence while continuing to hold them for many months. — Sapa.

W/mailed 10/12/85



WEEKLY MAIL, December 4 to

AN eagerly-awaited Appeal Court ruling has failed to clarify the crucial question of whether Emergency detainees can be called to give evidence on their own behalf.

Five Appellate Division judges were considering applications brought by two Eastern Cape detainees, Wellington Apleni and Tango Lamani.

Both had complained of police brutality during their detention — under Emergency regulations details cannot be given at this stage — and at the time of their applications were in still in hospital more than six weeks after the alleged assaults.

They brought applications to the Supreme Court in Port Elizabeth asking that the police be interdicted from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating them, and also asked for medical records to be made available to the court.

In reply the police denied all the claims of assault but did not provide any medical evidence about why the two were still in hospital.

At the hearing it was clear there was a dispute of fact; under normal circumstances the issue would have been referred to oral evidence and the applicants — and the police — would have been called to the witness box and cross-examined on their claims.

However, lawyers for the state were opposed to the application being referred to oral evidence.

After almost three weeks thought, Mr Justice T.T. Mullins ruled he could not order the matter should go to oral

# Can a detainee be brought to court? The judges hedge

The controversy over whether detainees may be called to give evidence on their own behalf remains unresolved by a new Appeal Court ruling, reports CARMEL RICKARD

evidence. He referred to Emergency regulations which say that no-one can have access to any detainee "except with the consent of the Minister" and that no-one is "entitled to any official information" about a detainee.

The two applications were therefore turned down, leaving the detainees with no protection against the police.

The effect of the judgement appeared to be to frustrate all future attempts by a detainee to bring an application against the police arising out of alleged assault. In terms of the Mullins ruling, if the police deny the

detainee's claims, the matter has to end there, as the version of the detainee cannot be tested in court.

However, the judge was clearly not happy with some implications of his judgement.

He said the police had not given the court "any specific assurance that any positive steps will be taken to ensure that applicants will not be assaulted or otherwise unlawfully treated in the future".

The judge went on to warn the police: "I trust that the failure of the present applicants to obtain the relief they seek will not be regarded by (the police) as an acceptance by this court that applicants' allegations are false ... (The police) are responsible for the physical well-being of applicants while they are in detention and the court assumes they will actively and responsibly ensure such physical well-being, and not merely supinely rely on the observance by subordinate police officials of the instructions ..."

The judge also said he was "concerned" and "not a little surprised" that the police had not given him any medical evidence about the applicants.

Recapping the allegations of injuries made by the two detainees, the judge described the police reply as "evasive and equivocal"; he said he had no doubt the medical information was available to the police and added, "If such information reveals any suggestion of irregularities or physical violence, I would expect (an) immediate enquiry by (the police) and steps actively taken by them to prevent a repetition thereof."

Mullins granted the detainees leave to appeal.

Mullins and the detainees — represented by the Legal Resources Centre in Port Elizabeth — believed the appeal judgement would decide the issue of whether a judge may order an Emergency detainee to be brought to court. However, the Appellate Division left the issue open.

While the judges overturned Mullins' decision not to allow the matter to go to oral evidence, they claimed there was a "distinct possibility" that the two detainees would not have to give evidence at the hearing.

Medical evidence alone might be enough to settle the matter, or if the police refused to produce the medical evidence the court would be entitled to draw certain conclusions "adverse to (the police)", and in either case the need for the applicants to appear and testify might not arise.



# Court orders release

By STAN MZIMBA

A FORMER praise singer in Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's office, Jongela Nojozi, has returned to Transkei after a court ordered his release from detention. Nojozi, who recently left Ciskei and was appointed to the Transkei Department of Agriculture, was detained while visiting an Ezibeleni shopping centre. He declined to comment on his detention as he was considering legal action.

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6/12/87

# Full bench to hear Sisulu case

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

A RAND Supreme Court judge has allowed *New Nation* editor Zwelakhe Sisulu to bring an application for his release before a full bench of the Supreme Court.

Two weeks ago, Judge L Harms dismissed with costs an urgent application brought by the editor for his release and the setting aside of the state of emergency.

The judge said Sisulu was involved with the National Education Crisis Committee and had addressed its meetings.

He said there were no legal grounds to release him.

This week, the judge granted him leave to appeal to the full bench of the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court.

He said another court may come to a different decision.

In papers before the court, Sisulu's legal representatives argued that the judge should have taken account of "a detainee's right to be told why he was detained".

They based their application for leave to appeal on these grounds.

They also said it was a detainee's right to have his representation fully and fairly considered by the Minister of Law and Order.

While in jail, Sisulu was told by his lawyers that they believed he was detained because of his membership of the NECC.

He then wrote a 37-page memorandum to the Minister denying allegations regarding his NECC membership.

The memorandum was allegedly not forwarded to the Minister until the urgent application came to court.

The judge criticised the decision not to send the memorandum to the Minister.

However, he decided that the order issued on July 11 under the present state of emergency for Sisulu's continued detention, was still valid and lawful.

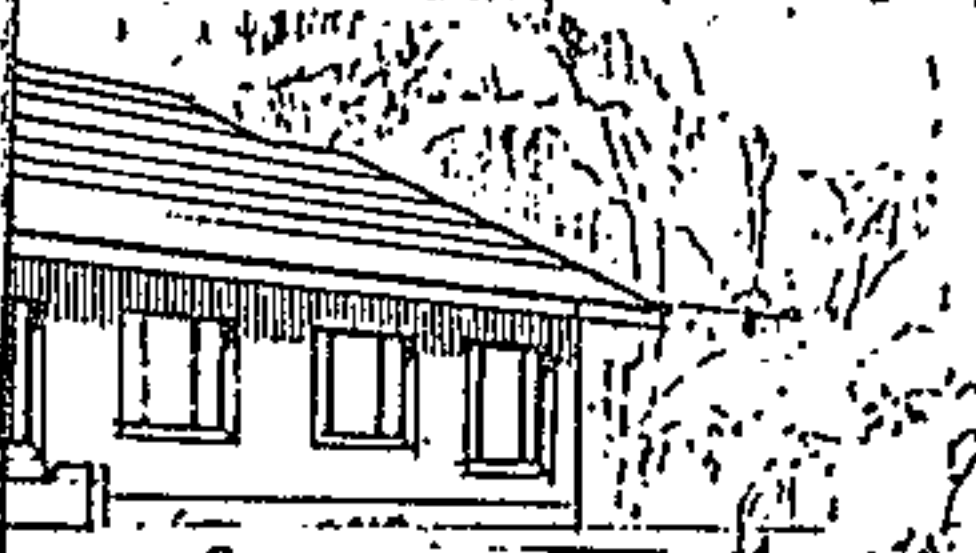
Political comment by ZB Molefe; news-bills by P Qoboza; headlines and subediting by Jon Swift, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

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# Death Row - 5 dead 39 wait

THE number of people sentenced to death for murder resulting from politically inspired violence is 44, and of these five have already been executed — two last year and three this year, according to figures released by the Detainees Parent's Support Committee on Friday.

And Dr David Webster, a DPSC member said in his reaction, that the DPSC was "opposed to capital punishment in principle and strongly opposed to it in political and security cases."

He said the reasons were that "political offences are committed out of principle and conscience and should not be compared to ordinary crime. In a society so divided we need reconciliation and not retribution."

Also reacting to the death penalty, Mr David Pitman, vice chairman of the Witwatersrand branch of the lawyer's for Human Rights said: "Our attitude to the death sentence is that it is a

barbaric form of punishment, which no nation that lays claim to being civilised should resort to under any circumstances. We cannot accept that it is justifiable for any human being to purposely kill a fellow human being no matter how serious his crime."

Doctor Webster added: "We believe that long term jail sentences are adequate punishment for people who commit serious crime such as rape and murder. When a society accepts that the taking of human life is justifiable, that acceptance has a brutalising effect on society as a whole."

The South African Youth Congress recently issued pamphlets stating: "Save the patriots, do not let them hang." The pamphlets urged the public to make their feelings known. The "Vaal Six" lost their appeal against the death sentences passed on them and are now among the 39 known people to be still on death row.

# YOUTH LEADERS' PLEA FOR RELEASE

THREE executive committee members of the South African Youth Congress who were allegedly arrested by the KwaNdebele police last month, brought an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

By MONK NKOMO

claiming that their arrest and detention was unlawful.

The three are Mr Fawcett Mathebe, of Moutse, Mr Andy Sefotlego of Bloemfontein and Mr Harold

Nkuna of White River. The respondents are KwaNdebele's Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police.

In papers presented in court yesterday, Mr Nditshehi Peter Mulau-dzi, a security guard at Dawson's Hotel in President Street, Johan-

nesburg, said he was on duty about 1.40am on November 18 when he was approached by four armed white men who identified themselves as police from KwaNdebele.

The four asked him to produce the hotel register and later asked for the keys of rooms 30 and 36 which were allegedly occupied by the three political activists.

Mr Mulaudzi said the four policemen went to the rooms "and soon after that I heard a man scream." A while later, he said, the policemen came downstairs with the three occupants of rooms 30 and 36 who were all handcuffed.

## Unlawful

Mr Jack Utherhalter, SC, assisted by Mr Gilbert Marcus, for the applicants yesterday, submitted that their arrest and detention by the KwaNdebele police force was unlawful in that members of such a police force have no power of arrest beyond the boundaries of KwaNdebele, a self-governing state.



# A third Christmas in detention

Saturday December 12 marks 18 months of a continuing state of emergency. On that day it is estimated that between 1 500 and 2 000 men, women and children will be occupying detention cells throughout the country. Many of them will be facing the prospect of a third Christmas in detention, deprived of contact with their families, their communities and indeed with the outside world.

More than 1 000 of them will have spent considerable periods in detention, ranging from six to 18 months.

The State denies that they are political prisoners, yet clearly they have been incarcerated by ministerial edict, not by legal process. Equally clearly, the reasons for their withdrawal from society is their membership of organisations which, though perfectly legal, are opposed to the policies of apartheid.

These detainees face the prospect of being held indefinitely in apart-

for many

329 SM 8/12/87

## OUR VIEW



The Detainees' Parents Support Committee

heid's jails as long-term political prisoners who have never even had the opportunity of defending themselves in apartheid's courts.

In this sense, the country's jails are being used as internment centres in a war declared against threequarters of its population. It is a war which the other quarter is hardly aware of in physical terms, but which will increasingly experience its crippling economic conse-

quences and a shrivelling of mental outlook.

The question arises as to how long this government can or must maintain its state of emergency. On the one hand it needs the emergency and the force that it implies to maintain its position of power in the face of rejection of its policies by the unenfranchised majority.

On the other hand, maintaining the state of emergency will result in the stifling of economic growth, a further flight of international trade and investor confidence, mounting unemployment and ultimate economic collapse.

While the Government wrestles with this dilemma, the opponents of apartheid continue to suffer detention, persecution and even assassination and its supporters start to have gnawing doubts about their ability to swim forever against the stream of history.

Friday December 8 1987

## SA complainants must be included

**By Mckeed Kotlolo,  
Pretoria Bureau,**

An urgent application for the release of three national executive members of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) who were recently detained by the kwaNdebele police was yesterday indefinitely postponed by a Pretoria Supreme Court judge.

The detainees, Mr Fawcett Mathebe of Moutse, Mr Andy Sefotelo of Bloemfontein and Mr Harold Nkuna of White River, were arrested by kwaNdebele police under the emergency regulations at the Dawson's Hotel in Johannesburg on November 17. The respondents are the kwaNdebele Minister of Law and Order and the homeland's Commissioner of Police.

Mr Justice Kirk-Cohen postponed the hearing, to allow the complainants to include South Africa's State President and Minister of Law and Order as respondents in the matter.

**'POLICE HAVE NO POWERS OF ARREST'**

Mr Jack Unterhalter (SC) said "the arrest and detention of the detainees by the kwaNdebele police force is unlawful in that members of such police force have no powers of arrest beyond the boundaries of kwaNdebele, a self-governing state".

In an affidavit, a Coin Security Guard Mr Nditsheni Peter Mulaudzi, said he was on duty at Dawson's Hotel at about 1.40 am on the night of the arrest. He said four white policemen told him they were from kwanDebele. Two were armed with shotguns wrapped in black leather jackets while the other two

carried hand-guns.

They demanded to see the hotel register and wanted to know if the hotel was fully booked. They also wanted to know the total number of the occupied rooms and their numbers.

He said: "I was then questioned more specifically with regard to rooms 30 and 36 (the ones which were occupied by the detainees)."

**'POLICE TOOK TELEPHONE WITH THEM'**

He said the policemen further questioned him and the night manager, Mr Marios Kikkides, about the description of the occupants of the two rooms and asked for the keys of similarly laid-out rooms to those of 30 and 36.

He said before they moved to the rooms, "the police then pulled my telephone out of its plug and took it upstairs with them". Later two policemen went downstairs and asked for the keys to rooms 30 and 36 which the night manager handed over.

Mr Mlaudzi said the two returned upstairs "and soon after that I heard a man scream".

Later the policemen emerged with the three men in handcuffs and took them to two waiting cars. The fourth policeman drove the detainees' car.

The applicants' attorney, Mr David Stanley Dison, explained in his affidavit how he struggled to get confirmation from the SAP and the homeland police about the arrests.

He said he only received confirmation by telephone from a Captain de Jager of kwaNdebele who told him to write a letter and not relay a telex message to police headquarters at kwaMhlanga.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover



# Big names in UK urge detainees' release

LONDON — The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, has joined film director Sir Richard Attenborough, playwright Tom Stoppard, Tory MP Robert Adley and a host of other political, church and union leaders to campaign for the release of all people detained without

trial in South Africa and Namibia. <sup>SPH</sup> 9/2/87  
These prominent Britons are among more than 250,000 people who have signed a petition backing the call, which is to be delivered to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Thursday.

The prominence on the list of Tory MP

Robert Adley, one of the founding members of the Commons Conservatives for Fundamental Change in South Africa group, is notable for the fact that Tories have been markedly disinclined in the past to share platforms with Anti-Apartheid Movement activists.

Argus 9/12/87

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

## Matanzima<sup>329</sup> no longer detainee, court rules

The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — The Transkei Supreme Court has ruled that the former Prime Minister, Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima, is no longer legally a detainee.

The ruling was made during an application yesterday to have a rule nisi extended.

The court ruled that although Chief Matanzima had not been released in terms of the Public Security Act, he was no longer a security detainee as he was no longer in the country.

The court also discharged a rule ordered last week for the government to show cause why his detention should not be declared unlawful.

The ruling follows days of

speculation over Chief Matanzima's position.

Yesterday Transkei Minister Chief Dumisani Gwadiso said that although Chief Kaiser was no longer in the country he was still regarded as a detainee.

Chief Gwadiso, acting as the government spokesman while Prime Minister Stella Sigcau is away, was responding to reports that Chief Matanzima was staying with relatives in Bloemfontein.

The reports claimed that after his detention last week Chief Kaiser had been transferred first to several Transkei hospitals, and finally flown to the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein on Saturday.

He was suffering from a kidney complaint but had now discharged himself from hospital.



ARGUMENT for the release of two executive members of the United Democratic Front held in detention since July 22, this year, begins in the Rand Supreme Court today.

Mr Murphy Morobe (31) acting publicity secretary of the UDF and senior member, Mr Mahomed Valli Moosa, were arrested in Port Elizabeth where they had gone for "ordinary routine UDF" business, according to papers before court.

The application for their release was first

# 9/12/87 Release plea

made on September 22 at the Rand Supreme Court. The application states that the orders made by the respondent, the Minister of Justice, for their further detention in terms of

regulation 3(3) of the Emergency Regulations promulgated by Government notice R96 of June 11, 1987, be reviewed and set aside.

Alternatively that the orders be declared void.

FOR SUBSCRIPTION I

## Bid to free 2 UDF officials

JOHANNESBURG —  
An urgent application  
for the release of two  
United Democratic  
Front (UDF) officials  
began in the Rand Su-  
preme Court yester-  
day.

Mr Mafeson Morobe,  
the UDF's acting pub-  
licity secretary, and  
Mr Mohamed Valli  
Moosa, the acting gen-  
eral secretary, are  
challenging their de-  
tention under the  
emergency regu-  
lations. The applica-  
tion is being opposed  
by the Minister of Law  
and Order.

The two were ar-  
rested in Port Eliza-  
beth in July this year.

The hearing con-  
tinues today. — Sapa



## UDF executive member held

Anti-apartheid activist Mr Eric Molobi was detained in Johannesburg under Section 3 of the emergency regulations on Monday as he was leaving a meeting to discuss a "Mbeki trust", attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana said today.

Mr Molobo, national co-ordinator of the national education co-ordinating committee and executive member of the United Democratic Front, was meeting Mrs Jana and others to discuss the formation of the trust and a reception for the African National Congress leader, Mr Govan Mbeki, recently released after serving 23 years in prison. — Sapa.

NECC

gm 10/12/87

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## condemns detention

Education Reporter

The National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) yesterday condemned the detention of its national organiser, Mr Eric Molobi.

Mr Molobi was detained in Johannesburg under Section 3 of the emergency regulations on Monday as he was leaving a meeting at the offices of lawyer Mrs Priscilla Jana to discuss the formation of a trust for African National Congress leader, Mr Govan Mbeki, who was recently released from prison.

The NECC said in a statement that it had learned "with shock and dismay" of the detention of Mr Molobi, who had been "in the forefront of the struggle to resolve the crisis in education".

The organisation had, since its formation over a year ago, been committed to peacefully resolving the education crisis in South Africa, said the statement.

The United Democratic Front also condemned the detention



# UDF member Ngoyi is no stranger to prison cells

Mr Edgar Ngoyi (62), of Port Elizabeth, is one of the "18-monthers" among the thousands detained during the present state of emergency.

President of the Eastern Cape region of the United Democratic Front and a member of the front's national executive, Mr Ngoyi was detained on June 12 1986 when police moved into action in pre-dawn swoops before the nation was even aware emergency rule had been imposed again.

At the time he was taken he had already been charged with the murder of a member of the Azanian People's Organisation and was on bail of R50 000.

Early this year Mr Ngoyi was acquitted. Evidence was that he was not at his house when the young man was killed.

But his acquittal did not mean he could go free. His detention under the emergency continued. Some months later the State attempted to challenge Mr Ngoyi's acquittal but failed.

**JOINED ANC**

Mr Ngoyi joined the African National Congress more than a decade before it was banned and eventually became chairman of the Port Elizabeth branch.

When the ANC was outlawed, Mr Ngoyi was one of those who decided to associate himself with its underground military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe. He was detained in 1961 and sentenced to 17 years on Robben Island.

Having served his sentence, he returned to his home town and became a central figure in the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco) — the first of the civic associations that were to become the backbone of adult participation in community struggles countrywide.

Mr Ngoyi has suffered physical injury and threat during his involvement in Pebco and the UDF. His house was petrol bombed and he was injured during the violence between UDF and alleged Azapo supporters in 1985.

He was also injured in police shooting in the area during the same year. In the 1985/86 state of emergency he spent four months behind bars.

## 210 children held since June 11, claims DPSC

By Jo-Anne Collinge

At least 210 children in the Transvaal and Free State have spent some time in detention cells since the renewal of the state of emergency on June 11 this year, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee estimates.

The number of detainees under the age of 18 years is based on the records of its Johannesburg advice office and mainly reflects what is happening in the PWV area, although a small number of cases from the rural areas is also recorded, according to a spokesman for the organisation.

She stressed that DPSC file information was based on information obtained from lawyers, detainees and from families and friends of detainees.

"In the nature of things it cannot be 100 percent accurate — we are not always informed of the overall pattern and we believe they are as accurate as any organisation outside of the Government can record."

She stressed that many cases where there was insufficient information had been excluded from the analysis and that the number might well be higher than 210.

By the last week in November, 44 percent of children who were detained during the third state of emergency were still in the cells, the DPSC estimated. In plain figures this means 96 children, mainly from the PWV area.

The latest figures released by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok put the national total at 69 children in the cells as at the first week in October. This figure was given shortly after the release of 41 children.

The fact that the DPSC figure is considerably higher than statistics provided by Mr Vlok is partly explained by the fact that the DPSC records ages at the time of detention and does not adjust them as birthdays are spent in the cells.

One in four children known to the DPSC has been charged on release from detention. A larger proportion — about one in three — is released without being charged. Among this last group are three 13-year-olds, seven 14-year-olds and 13 who were aged 15 when detained.

Most of the trials relating to children charged at the end of detention were still in progress at the time the DPSC report was compiled — late November. Although no clear ratio of acquittals to convictions has yet emerged, there were already 12 cases featuring acquittals or withdrawal of charges. Only one conviction had been registered. Arson and public violence were the most frequently noted charges. Three children were known to be accused of attempted murder and two of murder.

● The DPSC Johannesburg office did a separate analysis of the length of detention of young people still in the cells during the third state of emergency. This count included 18-year-olds and is not quite a report on "children". It was found that not less than 57 percent of the 132 young people surveyed had spent more than a year in detention.

# 'Detainees are political prisoners'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Emergency detainees are political prisoners, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee continues to assert, despite the claim to the contrary by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

If these detainees were common criminals who had committed demonstrable offences they would surely be charged forthwith under the Criminal Procedure Act, which guarantees the right to a prompt court appearance to the rest of society, the organisation argues.

The fact that some detainees are ultimately charged — perhaps after six or 10 months in the cells — does not change the political nature of the initial incarceration, the DPSC argues.

Promptness of appearance in court is of the essence — and even where detainees are ultimately convicted of common law or security offences this does not detract from the political nature of the initial detention.

In those cases where the delayed charges are simply dropped after several preliminary appearances in court or where the former detainee is acquitted, they serve merely to put a gloss of criminality on a fundamentally political arrest, the committee argues.

The position is underscored where people are detained even after acquittal on criminal charges by a court. Perhaps the most celebrated of these

**Vlok thinks  
not, but won't  
charge them  
— DPSC**

cases is that of Edgar Ngoyi (62), United Democratic Front Eastern Cape president, who was cleared of murder early this year and but who is still behind bars under the emergency.

The DPSC says the reasons given for detentions are not a reliable indication of the fate of a detainee. There are children alleged to have committed most serious crimes who are released without charge.

And there are those who appear to be detained purely on the grounds of their association with particular organisations, who may remain in detention long after alleged killers walk free.

The following is a selection of reasons given by

## Former ANC underground worker still detained

Detention for Raymond Suttner, a law academic at the University of the Witwatersrand, has not just been long — for the last six months it has been lonely too.

As the only white emergency detainee in Johannesburg's Diepkloof prison, Mr Suttner has been held virtually in solitary confinement since the reimposition of the state of emergency in June this year. He had already spent a year in the cells by that stage.

Mr Suttner (42) has held the position of senior law lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand since January 1984 and was education officer for the Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front at the time of his detention.

He was apprehended at Jan Smuts Airport on day one of the 1986 emergency as he was about to fly to Harare to deliver two lectures at the University of Zimbabwe.

Mr Suttner is the co-author of the book "30 Years of the Freedom Charter" — which the Publications Appeal Board found did not justify banning. He has also written many articles for publication in local and international journals.

After completing his law degree at Cape Town (where he served on the SRC) and doing further research in London, he returned to Natal and operated as an underground member of the African National Congress for four years and was sentenced in 1975 to more than seven years' jail for this.

It was after he had served his sentence that he was appointed a researcher at the University of the Witwatersrand in 1983.

He became involved in overt political activity through the UDF in the same year.

Mr Suttner is held in high regard by both his political associates and

Mr Vlok for detentions. Most of the cases relate to children — that is, people under the age of 18 at the time of arrest. Real names are not being used because the permission of detainees' to disclose their particulars has not been obtained.

● A 16-year-old youth from Munsieville on the West Rand was detained for over a year — between July 1986 and October this year. Among the reasons given by the Ministry for the boy's detention was that he "was actively involved in assaulting and setting alight a black man". He was released without charge.

Other reasons given for his detention were that he was a member of the Munsieville Youth Congress, an organisation intent on replacing the official State and community structures with alternative ones". He was alleged to belong to a "Communist" group known as MA14, which met to plot acts of public violence. "He acted as a policeman for alternative structures and with other Communistes visited shebeens where people were searched for weapons and dice, which were confiscated."

● A 17-year-old spent 13 months in detention for the following reasons: "Mr N, in his capacity as a member of the banned Congress of South African Students (Cosas) propagated the implementation of school boycotts and incited scholars not to write examinations. He was also actively involved in the founding of street and block committees intent on making the country ungovernable by replacing the functions of existing State and community structures with alternative ones."

Mr N was not charged.

● In relation to a 17-year-old, alleged to be a member of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasam), the Ministry stated quite definitely in September this year that he had stolen a car. He had been in detention more than a year by that stage, but had not yet been charged. The Ministry also claimed that Azasam aimed to "undermine and eventually replace existing State and community structures" and that the youth in question had participated in bus and consumer boycotts.

● Another Munsieville 16-year-old is alleged to have committed a whole string of criminal acts, according to the Ministry's reasons for detaining him. He participated in the "People's Court" by taking minutes and stamping people in full. He enforced the consumer boycott by destroying goods purchased at white stores. It adds: "He is also alleged to have helped set a bus and municipal lorry alight. Although the boy, said to be a member of the Munsieville Youth Congress, was detained for 14 months he was released without charge."

**INVOLVEMENT IS REASON ENOUGH**

There are cases where the reasons given are followed through by charges consonant with this information. For instance, where detainees are said to have been involved in "heckling" or burning people, there have been murder prosecutions. The granting of bail varies from case to case — sometimes it is set as low as R300 and in other instances the Attorney-General may issue certificates preventing the court from even considering granting bail.

There are also people, against whom there is no allegation of violence, but where involvement with certain organisations or community campaigns is reason enough for sustained detention without trial.

Mr MKV is one such person. He was "actively involved in the founding of the Parents, Teachers and Students Association. This is an organisation intent on implementing 'People's Education', reads the list of reasons for his detention.

"He also propagated stay-away action. He was furthermore actively involved in the Detainees' Support Committee with the purpose of politicising the youth. By his actions he undermined the maintenance of public order and the termination of the state of emergency."

professional colleagues.

His supervisor for his PhD thesis is Professor Marinus Wiechers of the University of South Africa, who is on record as saying: "He avoids cheap controversy in order to get to the core of the matter. During my experience of post-graduate students, I have met few who have brought as much dedication and integrity to bear on their studies."

The UDF-affiliated Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee says Mr Suttner has "unflinchingly encouraged a style of work where discipline, democracy and accountability are of utmost importance."

## At 34 — a quarter of his life spent behind bars

Amos Masondo, just 34 years old, has spent almost a quarter of his life behind bars — and 16 months of this has been accounted for by detention under the 1986/87 emergency.

Mr Masondo, who has been detained six times in all, currently holds the position of publicity secretary of the Soweto Civic Association.

His full-time occupation is that of a trade union organiser. He was associated with the General and Allied Workers' Union, rising to the position of general secretary of Gawn before it disbanded in accordance with the Cosatu's policy of consolidating industrial unions.

He was taken into custody about six weeks into the second state of emergency. He had only had four months' respite after spending the whole of the seven-month 1985/86 emergency behind bars.

**INCITEMENT**

The reasons given by the Ministry of Law and Order for his detention relate to his role as Soweto Civic Association publicity secretary.

"This is a group of radical blacks responsible for organising and implementing alternative structures in Soweto to undermine and replace the official State and community structures."

Mr Masondo's political career started in the student movement of Soweto in the mid-70s as a founder member of the South African Students' Movement (SASAM), which was banned in 1977.

Mr Masondo was national organiser of SASAM at the time of his first detention in 1976. Conviction for African National Congress activities followed and he served a five-year sentence on Robben Island.

Mr Masondo played a key role in the formation of the Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front.



UDF men lose application

JOHANNESBURG. — The acting general secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, and the acting publicity secretary, Mr Mohamed Vallie Moosa, yesterday lost an urgent application to have their detentions under emergency regulations set aside by the Rand Supreme Court.

Both men were arrested in Port Elizabeth on July 22 and were moved to Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg.



# No festive season

Some detainees will be spending their third Christmas in succession behind bars. They have not been charged with any offence; people awaiting trial are not referred to as detainees.

The Detainee Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) estimates that, since the imposition of the State of Emergency in June 1986, something like 30 000 people have been detained. It is thought that there are about 1 500 people who remain in detention, 200 of whom are under 18. Since conditions do not help those trying to monitor these matters, it cannot be claimed that these figures are precise. They probably represent an accurate account, however, of all detentions which the DPSC knows about; they may err on the side of being incomplete.

It is chilling to note the peremptory fashion with which people may be put away. In the first place, the minister of law and order need only give reasons for a detention after 30 days. After 30 days he is only required to give reasons if a lawyer formally asks for them. Even then, the paucity of reasons which is deemed sufficient is quite startling.

Take, for example, the case of Michael Kanda Vilakazi. The reasons provided by minister Adriaan Vlok for his detention read as follows:

"According to information at my disposal, Mr Vilakazi was actively involved in the founding of the 'Parents Teachers and Stu-

dents Association.' This is an organisation intent on implementing 'People's Education.' He also propagated stayaway actions. He was furthermore actively involved in the 'Detainees Support Committee' with the purpose of politicising the youth. By his actions he endangered and undermined the maintenance of public order and the State of Emergency."

None of the organisations mentioned are unlawful, yet somehow working on their behalf is worthy of limitless incarceration.

Take also the case of Zwelakhe Sisulu. The official reason for his detention is that he was involved in the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC). Notwithstanding Sisulu's denial of the claim that he belonged to the NECC executive, it is worth remembering the nature of Sisulu's limited involvement with the NECC. He delivered a keynote address to a NECC conference held in Durban in March 1986, at the height of the school boycott. The speech was widely acclaimed, and the resolutions passed at the conference were said by Deputy Minister of Education and Training Sam de Beer to be examples of "moderation" and "reasonableness."

Sisulu was instrumental in bringing the schools boycott to an end. At a time when many seemed to believe that the boycott weapon was somehow a weapon in itself. Yet MF Justice Harms, in the course of dismissing Sisulu's application, said that "the

speech as a whole does evince an intention to overthrow the State by using black children and exploiting the conditions and grievances surrounding black education."

This must be a reference to comments such as: "We will not defeat apartheid while the youth alone carry on the struggle against Bantu Education or other aspects of racist rule;" or "Our task is to look for strategies which... constantly weaken, divide and isolate the ranks of the enemy." That might not be the language of parliamentary politics. But most opposition groups to government from the Left seem to have common cause with Sisulu.

Be that as it may, it is surely not the stuff of nearly a year's detention.

Many of the reasons which the minister gives have a common flavour. They allege arson, stone-throwing, assault or something of that order. Other common allegations include the furthering of alternative structures, rent boycotts and stayaways, or belonging to youth congresses. The question which then arises is why are these people not charged in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act?

"I'll tell you why," says a spokesman for the DPSC. "Because the police want to isolate and immobilise political activists." One could be forgiven for asking whether the classical liberal principle of "innocent until proven guilty" continues to have any place in our society.

# Detainees petition Vlok for release

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11/12/87  
Smeets

DETAINEES at Johannesburg Prison have sent a petition to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, demanding that they be released.

The detainees are 93 in number and of these, 15 are under the age of 18.

Today, December 11, the emergency will be 18-months-old. Some of the detainees have been in detention for almost the duration of the State of Emergency.

In a letter to the Minister, the detainees said:

"We write to you being detainees held under the State of Emergency at the Johannesburg Prison.

"We have amongst us children as young as 15 years, pupils, students, workers, parents and

breadwinners.

The detainees said during the period of detention some of them had not had any visits from their families and assumed that the families had not been informed of their detention.

The detainees said that because charges had not been preferred against them meant there could be no reasonable basis for their detention.

"Our continued detention, including that of children who have missed two years of school is, unwarranted and unjustified.

"Your failure to accord us habeas corpus stands in direct violation of universally accepted norms of the rule of law," the letter said.



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THE Director of the Dependents' Conference of the SACC, Mrs. Sophie Mazibuko, was held briefly for questioning by the police in De Aar on Wednesday.

She was in the company of Mr Sihle Zondani of the East Cape Council of Churches, who was also questioned and released.

In a statement Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SACC condemned the detentions.

Mrs Mazibuko was on a field trip to the Karoo and was detained in the course of her duties as a

# NECC 'SHOCKED' BY DETENTIONS

director of the SACC, the statement said.

Another SACC worker, Mr Nyaniso Mzane (22) was reported to have been detained in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

Mr Francis "Shagwa" Lebalo (21) was also reported to have been detained at a private

house in Parktown.

Also reported to have been detained this week is Mr. Faucett Mthibedi Mathebe (29) of Danilton.

At the time of writing, the SAP Directorate of Public Relations had not replied to a telex requesting confirmation of the detentions.

## BY NAT DISEKO

On Wednesday, Mr Zakes Molekane of Ikageng Township, Potchefstroom, was released after being detained in Johannesburg on Tuesday.

The National Education Crisis Committee reacted with "shock and dismay" at the detention of Mr Eric Molobi.

Mr Molobi is national co-ordinator of the NECC and also an executive member of the United Democratic Front.

His attorney, Mrs. Priscilla Jana said police

had confirmed that Mr Molobi is being held under Section 3 of the Emergency Regulations.

In a statement, the NECC said: "Now more than ever we require people of the calibre of Eric Molobi, Vusi Khanyile, Joyce Mfundisi and others to assist in solving the education crisis."

"Contrary to the State's view, these people are not responsible for the crisis. The Government, its policy of apartheid and its intransigence towards the people's legitimate demands remain the

main cause of the crisis." The International Federation of Journalists has sent a message of support to South African journalists who are in detention.

London journalists joined a rally on November 20 outside the South African Embassy to protest against the detention of journalists in South Africa.

In a statement, Aidan White, general secretary of the IFJ said: "South Africa, as a first step towards rehabilitation in the world press, should immediately release imprisoned journalists."

"It is reprehensible that journalists should be detained for accurately reporting events in their communities."

The city of London's Anti-Apartheid Group will hold rallies in future dedicated to detained journalists Zwelakhe Sisulu, Vincent Mfundisi, Brian Sokutu and Maropodi Mapalakyane.



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## UDF men lose application

JOHANNESBURG. — The acting general secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe, and the acting publicity secretary, Mr Mohamed Vallie Moosa, yesterday lost an urgent application to have their detentions under emergency regulations set aside by the Rand Supreme Court.

Both men were arrested in Port Elizabeth on July 22 and were moved to Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg.

CAPE TIMES 11/12/87

## UCT student acquitted

A UCT student who was sjambokked and attacked by a dog during protests on the campus in April was yesterday acquitted in the Wynberg Regional Court of public violence.

First-year medical student Mr Saleigh Adams, 19, of Diep River, pleaded not guilty to public violence, alternatively attending an illegal gathering on campus on April 27.

While standing on some steps he was confronted by policemen and one of them hit him with a quirt, he said.

He ran up the stairs and was "brought down by a dog". He denied that he formed part of a group or that he threw any projectiles at the police.

Constable A Holgate said Mr Adams appeared to be a leader in the group and then he saw him throwing stones. He commanded his Alsation to tackle Mr Adams. He said all the policemen then "pounced" on Mr Adams while he pulled the dog away.

Mr M S Knox was the magistrate. Mr P Mostert prosecuted. Mr M A Albertus instructed by Mr D Adams appeared for Mr Adams.



Matanzima had sought supplied R3,8m educa- was the same company

## Detained UDF pair lose bid for release

JOHANNESBURG — The acting general secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Murphy Morobe, and acting publicity secretary, Mr Mohamed Vallie Moosa, yesterday lost an urgent application to have their detentions under the emergency regulations reviewed and set aside.

Their application was dismissed with costs by Mr Justice Van der Merwe in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Morobe and Mr Moosa had asked the court to set aside an order made by the Minister of Law and Order for their further detention in terms of the emergency regulations.

Both men were arrested in Port Elizabeth on July 22. They were

moved to Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg on July 29.

In his judgment Mr Justice Van der Merwe said the question was whether the minister and the police directed their attention to the possibility that both men could have been arrested in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act or any other act making it unnecessary to detain them under the emergency regulations.

The judge said he was satisfied that both the police and the minister were fully aware of the contents of the emergency regulations.

He said the police had obtained information from people they could not identify.

"It is quite clear, without going into any full

detail about the fact, that the arresting officer was fully warranted to arrest and detain the applicants in terms of the emergency regulations."  
— DDC

## Traders fight off tomatoes

HAMBURG — Traders on the stock exchange here used fire extinguishers to repel masked demonstrators who stormed the building and attacked them with tear gas, eggs and tomatoes.

Police said the demonstrators' motives were unclear, but they may have been in sympathy with steel workers threatened with job losses. — Sapa-RNS

## Christmas plea by detainees families

Call Tim B

Staff Reporter

12/12/82

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THE Prisons Service will be asked to allow detainees contact visits on Christmas Day to receive "home-cooked meals" and permission to attend Christmas church services in prison with their families.

The Western Cape chairman of the UDF, Mr Dullah Omar, said at a press conference yesterday that, if acceded to, it would be the first time such visits would be allowed.

Neumisa Sonto, 10, whose father, Mr Rose Sonto, has been in detention for a year, said: "I want my father to be out of detention before Christmas so I can spend Christmas with him."

"If he cannot be released by Christmas, I want to see him. I want to take him food and see him eating."



charges were put to him. *CAPE TIMES 12/12/87*

## UCT official's detention

THE special assistant to the vice-chancellor of the UCT, Mr Vusi Khanyile, has been in detention without trial for 12 months, Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday. In a statement, he said the university "deplored" the detention of Mr Khanyile and continued to urge for his release. "His wise advice and conciliatory negotiation skills are much needed," Dr Saunders said.

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Matanzima

released  
from <sup>on 7/15/65</sup>  
detention

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — The head of the Transkei Security Police, General C.H. Gladile, has confirmed that former Transkeian president Chief Kaiser Matanzima is no longer in detention.

Chief Matanzima flew into Umtata from Bloemfontein yesterday aboard a Transkei Defence Force helicopter.

He was admitted to the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein at his own request last week after developing a kidney complaint in detention at Lusikisiki in Eastern Pondoland.

"He has since answered all the questions satisfactorily and has been duly discharged. I cannot, however, guarantee that nothing else will happen to Chief Matanzima," General Gladile said.



# Idasa's E Cape co-ordinator held

By CHRIS STEYN

THE regional co-ordinator of Idasa's Eastern Cape office, Mr Monde Mtanga, has been detained by police under the emergency regulations.

This was confirmed yesterday by his Port Elizabeth lawyer, Mr Leon Schubart, who said that Mr Mtanga was detained on Friday.

Mr Schubart said that he had been granted a permit to visit Mr Mtanga, but had not yet been informed whether his client would be charged with an offence.

Commenting yesterday on the detention, Idasa's executive director, Dr Alex Boraine, said the news of yet another detention in South Africa was both painfully morbid and no surprise.

"It has been clear for a long time that the state has decided to clamp down on any organization or individual who seeks an alternative path to the one of continued minority rule through repression, coercion and co-option," Dr Boraine said.

# Court rules for Stofile

EAST LONDON — An interim order allowing jailed UDF leader the Rev Arnold Stofile and three co-prisoners to register with the University of South Africa (Unisa) was granted by the Ciskei Supreme Court last Friday.

Stofile, Nelson Mzwakhe Ndlela, Sakhumzi Somyo and Mveleli Gqibithole brought an application against the Ciskei Commissioner of Prisons.

The order was granted by consent, and the matter was postponed until next year.

## Affidavit

Initially, their request to study while in prison was turned down by the Ciskei prison authorities.

According to an affidavit by Stofile, the prisoners had been told by Warrant Officer Ngazi Mcebidiwell Zazini of the Prisons Service that prison regulations did not allow prisoners to engage in studies which would entail them going out of prison to do practicals.

In his affidavit Stofile said: "None of the courses would require us to leave the prison."

Warrant Officer Zazini replied this was as far as prison regulations would allow him to go.

## Superiors

Stofile said Zazini added that if they were not satisfied with his explanation he would have to refer them to his superiors.

The applicants were addressed the following day by Lieutenant Myolisi Mankayi, who said they could not study "more practical" subjects while in prison.

In an answering affidavit Lieutenant Colonel Bonisile David Simandla said permission to study was always subject to good behaviour.

## Behaviour

"All the applicants in this matter are classified 'D' group prisoners, persons with the worst behavioural patterns.

"People who are allocated to this group have to prove their worthiness by continued good behaviour, whereafter they will be upgraded to 'C' or 'B', and perhaps even 'A' prisoners."

Stofile and the other three are presently serving lengthy sentences in Ciskei's maximum security prison at Middledrift for political activities.

Stofile, Somyo and Ndlela want to register for law degrees and Gqibithole for a BA.

The application was postponed for argument on January 15 next year.

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*[Signature]*

*[Signature]*



# Detainees ask Vlok to free them for Christmas

By McKeed Kotlolo,  
Pretoria Bureau

More than 20 emergency detainees at the Nylstroom Prison have written an open letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, demanding their immediate release so they can celebrate the festive season with their families.

The letter, dated December 12 1987, was accompanied by 25 signatures of detainees — the majority of whom were detained by the kwaNdebele police. The detainees include students, business people and educationists.

## ALLEGATIONS

The detainees said in their letter that they have been "held under the emergency regulations for a long time without recourse to a court of law".

Their stay in detention, which ranges from eight to 18 months "shows that the State has failed to prove its allegations against us", they said.

The detainees, who demanded their immediate release, charged that "it

is our basic human right to be with our families, relatives and friends, especially during this festive season".

The letter stated that "a number of detainees have not even been interrogated or furnished with reasons for their continued detention".

"Most of the reasons forwarded under the present emergency are a repetition of the reasons which were given under the 1986 state of emergency."

The detainees also dismissed claims that no minors were being held. They said there were such children in detention, "some of them were detained while still under age but have, due to their lengthy stay in detention, turned 18".

They also said that their detention had brought "untold suffering to our children, parents, relatives and friends."

"It has also brought personal suffering in the form of loss of jobs, disruption of academic programmes and incurrence of great loss in our businesses."

**DETAINED** UDF treasurer, Ebrahim Rasool, has been refused permission by the prison authorities to get married in prison, according to his lawyer.

Rasool was detained under the State of Emergency on June 6 this year.

According to his lawyer, Rasool had made arrangements before he was detained to get married on December 16.

His lawyer said Rasool had made several approaches to the authorities about his application.

"The police were prepared to give him permission but said the prison authorities had to make the necessary arrangements which they refused to do," he said.

#### **Under police**

A spokesperson for the Prison Services said they did not consider the matter because Emergency detainees fell under the police.

A police spokesperson said in terms of the Emergency Regulations only the Minister of Law and Order could comment on detainees.

Meanwhile, the longest-serving Emergency detainee at Victor Verster, Trevor Manuel, was recently allowed to hold his baby for the first time in 16 months.

Manuel, the United Democratic Front's Western Cape secretary, was detained on August 12 last year. He last held his son, Govan, when he was six weeks old.

Govan will be 18 months on December 20.

Manuel was allowed his first contact visit with his wife, Lynn, and Govan at Victor Verster, near Paarl, on Tuesday.

**No**

**wedding**

**bells for**

**detained**

**Rasool**

Normally, Emergency detainees are only allowed to talk to their visitors through a glass window.

"For Govan, it was the first time his daddy became a reality. Until now, he only knew his daddy as someone he saw in a photograph or through a glass window," said Mrs Manuel.

She said the visit had come "totally out of the blue".

"A psychiatrist recommended a contact visit for Trevor more than six months ago, but nothing happened.

"I received a telephone call from the security police informing me I could pick up a permit for

a contact visit. The permit stated quite clearly that only one contact visit was allowed.

"The visit was totally unexpected for Trevor. We saw him for 30 minutes in the presence of a warder.

"It was a very emotional and difficult experience for both of us, to be able to touch and hold each other after such a long time.

"For the first time since Govan was six weeks old, Trevor was able to play with him and ruffle his hair."

Mrs Manuel said that despite all the hardships she had gone through, she was still strong and very supportive of her husband.



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Picture: RICHARD BELL

## Police feared short sentence for detainee

*Clarke Times 17/12/87*  
*(329)*

JOHANNESBURG. Police have not charged a Phalaborwa trade union leader, who has been in detention for six months, because they believe the courts might impose "a short jail sentence" on him.

Captain A Ehlers of the Phalaborwa police told the Pretoria Supreme Court on Tuesday this was the main reason for not charging Mr Zebedia Marobela, chairman of the Phalaborwa branch of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union, detained on June 11.

An urgent application for his release was made on the grounds the police captain did not consider means other than detention.

The application was dismissed with costs by Mr Justice C F Eloff.

An alternative to detention without trial need only be sought if it was "obvious," the judge said.

"Captain Ehlers considered (prosecution in terms of the Intimidation Act) but decided against it," Mr Justice Eloff said before ruling that the police officer could not be faulted.

The policeman's reasons were that, if Mr Marobela were prosecuted, it would not necessarily "curtail the activities of the applicant," Mr Justice Eloff said.

"Bail could be granted but... even if there were a speedy trial there was no telling if a short jail sentence (would be imposed) leaving the applicant free."

The judge said Mr Marobela made a report back speech on wage negotiations couched in "militant, strong language".

Mr Marobela, a laboratory analyst, is married with two children. He is being held in a Pietersburg jail. — Sapa

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# Merry Christmas Moses

**"Metalworkers worldwide are looking forward to seeing their friend and colleague, Moses Mayekiso, general secretary of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, in 1988."**



**This advertisement is placed on behalf of 14 million metalworkers in 70 countries by the International Metalworkers' Federation.**

President: Fritz Diekhoff

General Secretary: Herman Rebhan



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# Courts can demand information on detainees, argues Mathews

A PROMINENT legal academic and security law expert believes the courts have the right to demand information about detainees which the detainees themselves and their lawyers are not entitled to be given.

Natal University law professor Tony Mathews was commenting on the recent Appeal Court judgement on the application of two Eastern Cape detainees.

Both Wellington Apleni and Tango Lamani asked for an order against the police, interdicting them from assaulting or unlawfully interrogating either detainee. At the time the two brought their applications they were still in hospital, six weeks after the alleged assaults by police.

There was a conflict of evidence in the affidavits, with the detainees and the police giving very different accounts of what happened. However, lawyers for the police said they were opposed to the matter being referred to oral evidence — a virtually standard procedure in such cases — and Mr Justice TM Mullins of the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court ruled that under the Emergency regulations he could not order the detainees brought to court.

Explaining his ruling he referred to the regulations which say that no-one can have access to any detainee "except with the consent of the minister" and that no-one is "entitled to any official information" about a detainee.

The ruling in effect left the detainees with no protection against the police, and could have been influen-

**A recent Appeal Court judgement on detentions did not resolve whether judges may order that detainees be brought to testify. Law professor Tony Mathews has argued that they can. CARMEL RICKARD reports**

tial on judges hearing similar cases elsewhere in the country.

The Appeal Court judges did not resolve the issue of whether the court can order a detainee to be brought to testify, although they overturned the ruling of Justice Mullins.

The judges did not base their decision on a new interpretation of the the Emergency regulations. Instead they said there was "a distinct possibility" that the two detainees would not have to give evidence in person at such a hearing.

Medical evidence alone might be enough to settle the matter, or if the police refused to produce the medical evidence, the court would be entitled to draw certain conclusions "adverse to (the police)", and in either case the need for the applicants to appear and testify might not arise.

Commenting on the judgement Mathews observed that it had not decided the "very important issue of whether the court can order Emergency detainees to appear to testify about their treatment, even when the minister does not consent to this appearance.

"My view of the issue is that the

court does have this power and should rule that in cases in which ill-treatment is alleged, it has the full right to order the detainee to be brought to court to give evidence.

"It is very hard for proper justice to be done unless the court is prepared to take this step."

He added that the regulations say that "no person" is entitled to medical or other information about a detainee. However, he believes that since the court is not a person, it may order the information to be made available to itself, even if a detainee cannot get hold of the information.

"I believe the court should have ruled it was entitled to this information because the purpose of the clause (in the Emergency regulations) cannot have been to prevent a court from getting access to the information it needs to do justice between the parties."

Although the Apleni and Lamani cases did not resolve these issues, Mathews believed the decision was nevertheless a welcome one: the judges criticised the refusal of the authorities to put full (medical) information before the court and also overruled the lower court's decision that it could not grant an interim interdict until the information was placed before the court.

On the authorities' failure to give the court the medical evidence, Mathews said, "If they are anxious, as they often say they are, to prevent the illegal treatment of detainees, why are they reluctant in cases of this kind, to give the courts the full facts?"

329 B/day 21/12/87

# EX-Beacon detainees apply for release

FIVE former employees of Beacon Sweets and Chocolates detained under the emergency regulations for their alleged involvement in the intimidation of co-workers after an illegal strike have applied to the Rand Supreme court for their release.

Daniel Mekoamere, Thomas Nyembe, Patric Langa, Elmon Mashele Mabana and Ben Motloutse have brought the application against the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice, asking the court to declare their arrest

SUSAN RUSSELL

and detention unlawful and invalid in law.

All five are being detained at Modderbee Prison.

They claim their arrest and detention could not be justified or legitimate because they were arrested as suspects for allegedly committing crimes of intimidation and violence at the Beacon premises. Therefore, they claim, it was

not necessary to arrest them under the emergency regulations but under the Criminal Procedure Act which provides that a person may be held for only 48 hours before being released or charged and taken before a magistrate.

The responsible police officer, Nico Christo de Goede, said due to the facts at his disposal he had formed the opinion the five should be arrested under the emergency regulations. He said 98 people were fired

by Beacon after an illegal strike earlier this year.

De Goede said casual workers hired by Beacon and those who elected to continue working had been intimidated and threatened by the dismissed employees.

De Goede said one employee identified seven leaders from photographs supplied by Beacon. He said the five applicants were among these.

Mr Justice G. Lyeson will give judgment today.



## Ex-ECC chairman detained

Political Staff

FORMER End Conscription Campaign chairman Miss Paula Hathorn has been detained under the Internal Security Act. Miss Hathorn was held in East London on Wednesday.

She had just arrived back from a holiday in Zimbabwe, relatives said.

Mr Chris Giffard, who met Miss Hathorn at East London airport, was detained with her.

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## 2 detained in EL under security act

EAST LONDON — A man and a woman have been held at the airport here and detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

According to their Cape Town attorney, Mr Andy Corbett, the pair were detained on Wednesday when the man went to the airport to meet the woman who was returning from holiday in Zimbabwe.

The pair were arrested after the man had been taken to his parents' East London home.

The man's mother said last night she had not heard anything about her son since Friday.

"We do not know if he

has been transferred to Cape Town because when I phoned today, a man said there was no one available to give permission for parcels to be given to my son. He said I must phone again tomorrow which I will do."

Mr Corbett said he was not aware of what charges the two faced and had no access to them. He could not confirm whether one or both of them had been transferred to Cape Town. — DDC-DDR

● In terms of the emergency regulations, the names of detainees may not be published without the written consent of the Minister of Law and Order.

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the Times, Monday, December 21, 1987 3

# Hathorn held under Internal Security Act

Staff Reporter

THE outgoing chairwoman of the End Conscription Campaign, Miss Paula Hathorn, has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Miss Hathorn and University of Cape Town academic Mr Chris Giffard were arrested at the airport in East London on Wednesday, said their attorney, Mr Andy Corbett.

Mr Giffard had gone to meet Ms Hathorn on her return from a holiday in Zimbabwe.

Mr Corbett said he was not aware what the two were being charged with and had no access to them.

He believed Ms Hathorn would be transferred to Cape Town on Saturday but was not able to confirm this.

Dr Chrispian Olver, chairman of the Cape Town branch of the ECC, said of Ms Hathorn:

"She has always acted with care and good political judgment, and her concern for others has led to her involvement in the ECC.

"Conscription into the SADF has caused many grievances among young white South Africans. The ECC has given voice to these grievances in a legitimate and disciplined manner, and has made representations to the SADF... What charges are there against her? Why can't they be openly stated? We challenge the government to release Paula and publicly address the issues around conscription in a constructive manner."

# Plea fails

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AN APPLICATION for the release of five members of the Food and Beverages Workers' Union was dismissed with costs in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

It shattered the hopes of their wives, children and other family members who had planned to spend Christmas with them.

Mr Daniel Metsoame-re, Mr Thomas Nyembe, Mr Patrick Langa, Mr Elmon Mosetle Mabanya and Mr Ben Motloun were arrested on October 7, this year, and have been held in Modderbee Prison under the state of emergency regulations.

They were in the employ of the Beacon Sweets and Chocolate company in Germiston

at the time of their arrest.

A disappointed Mrs Dudu Nyembe said she had hoped to spend Christmas with her husband, Mr Thomas Nyembe, and said their children, Gugu (3) and Veli, 18 months, constantly inquired after their father.

"I have always told them he had gone visiting, but Gugu knows that I am telling them a lie because she saw the police who took their father from home on October 7," said Mrs Nyembe. "Christmas is most enjoyable when all members of the family are together. I think I'll be brave this time and tell my children the truth about their father," she said.



## CRL protests ECC detention

*Cape Times 22/12/87*  
Staff Reporter

THE Civil Rights League has slammed the detention, under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, of outgoing chairwoman of the End Conscription Campaign, Miss Paula Hathorn.

Miss Hathorn and UCT academic Mr Chris Giffard were arrested at the airport at East London on Wednesday.

Mr Giffard had gone to meet Miss Hathorn on her return from a holiday in Zimbabwe.

A CRL spokesman said "many people" are being held under that section.

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# SADF to handle case of detained servicemen

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Defence Correspondent

THE three national servicemen arrested in the city last week for alleged contraventions of the Defence Act are being held by the South African Defence Force (SADF), not the police.

A spokesman for the army yesterday dispelled confusion about which official arm was holding the suspects when he stated in Pretoria that the contraventions were now being in-

vestigated solely by the SADF.

He said the investigation should soon be completed, after which charges would be formulated and the three men would appear before a military court.

Standard military useage dictates that the military court will consist of several officers of the rank of major-equivalent or above, the senior of whom will be the president of the court.



# Court upholds police right to detention

Weekly Mail Reporter

DETAINEES preparing to spend Christmas in prison and police cells received little relief from a Pretoria Supreme Court ruling this week which upheld the police's right to detain a unionist rather than charge him under ordinary law — because if found guilty he might receive only a "short sentence".

The judgement followed an urgent application for the release of Zebedia Marobella, head of the Phalaborwa branch of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union. Marobella, 24, has been in Emergency detention since June 11.

In his application, Marobella argued police had acted in bad faith in not considering action other than detention.

He was detained after making a speech which allegedly incited workers to stay away from work on June 16. Marobella pointed out in the application that his speech, tape-recorded by a policeman, had been translated into "incomprehensible" Afrikaans. In addition, he said workers and management at the Phalaborwa factory in question had agreed that black workers would not go to work on June 16.

In evidence opposing the application, Captain A Ehlers of the Phalaborwa police said the main reason for not charging Marobella under ordinary laws was he might be freed on bail or given a short prison sentence and his activities would not be curtailed.

Judge CF Eloff said he could not find the police had acted in bad faith when deciding to detain Marobella. He added that it was reasonable not to arrest Marobella under ordinary law.

The judge said Marobella's speech regarding June 16, given at a report-back meeting on June 16, was militant. But he added it was the language commonly used by unionists and activists.

W/ Mail

8-23/12/87

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11/12/87

**Remember those  
in detention ...**

*Sent  
17-23/12/87*



329

**during this  
festive period**

## **40 still held in West Cape**

ABOUT 40 State of Emergency and Section 29 detainees in the Western Cape are expected to spend Christmas behind bars this year.

Most of the Emergency detainees, held at Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons, are prominent members of the UDF or its affiliates.

Among them are Ebrahim Rasool, treasurer of the UDF in the Western Cape, whose request to get married in prison this week was turned down.

The longest-serving detainee, UDF secretary Trevor Manuel, was allowed a contact visit with his wife, Lynn, and held his 18-month-old son Govan for the first time in 16 months.

**Full report page 5**



Detention of Sayco men unlawful rules judge

# COURT FREES ACTIVISTS

23/12/87 359 Summary

Minister  
to pay  
the costs

By MONK NKOMO



THEY are dressed to kill and for a very sound reason. For Rachel Mogamedi (left) and Irene Kunene both of Soweto hope to win the Dressed to Kill contest at a Soweto nightclub tonight.

## Matric results out tomorrow

MATRIC results may be out tomorrow, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Job Schoeman, said yesterday.

He said markers were working "flat

By ALI MPHAKI

Mr Schoeman has expressed optimism that this year's pass rate will exceed last year's 52 percent.

THE Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday ordered the governments of South Africa and KwaNdebele to immediately release three political activists. The court ruled that the arrest and detention of the three was unlawful.

Three national executive committee members of the South African Youth Congress — Mr Fawcett Mathebe, Mr Andy Sefotlego and Mr Harold Nkuna — brought an urgent application before Mr Justice Spoelstra arguing that their arrest and detention was unlawful.

They cited the respondents as KwaNdebele's Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police and South Africa's State President, Mr P W Botha and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

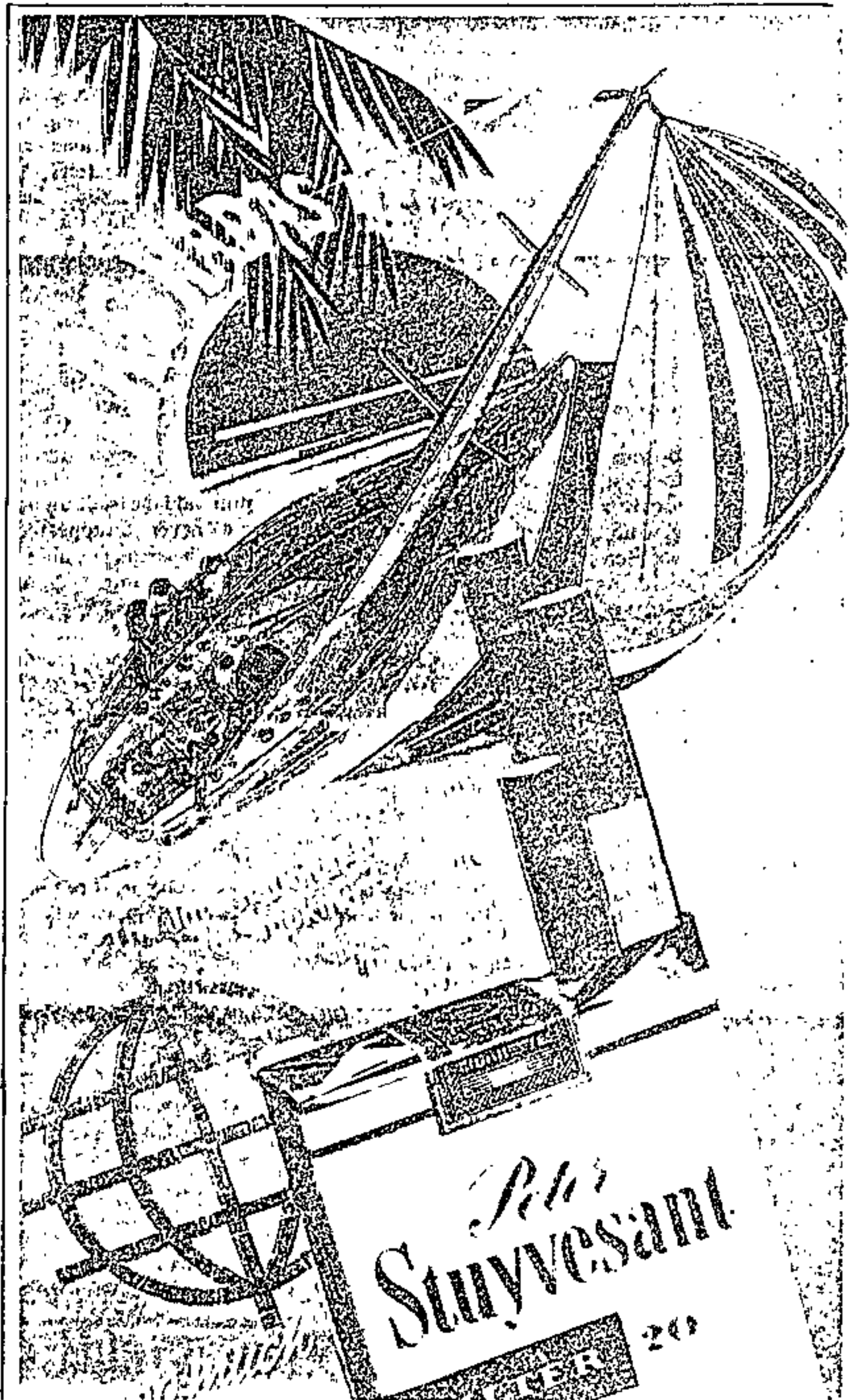
### Armed men

The three men were arrested by four armed white men, who identified themselves as police from KwaNdebele, in their hotel rooms in Johannesburg about 1.40am on November 18. The four were arrested after the police had asked for the keys to their rooms from a security guard at the Dawson Hotel.

Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, assisted by Mr Gilbert Marcus, who appeared for the applicants, argued in court before their successful application that the police in self-governing states had no powers to arrest and detain people under emergency regulations outside their areas of jurisdiction. Mr Unterhalter also submitted that the arrest was "startling" and that those who enforced the arrest and detention had no "extra-territorial powers."

Mr Justice Spoelstra yesterday rejected a submission by Mr Louis Visser, SC, for the respondents, that the KwaNdebele police force could arrest and detain people outside their area of jurisdiction in accordance with the proclamation of the state of emergency the State President, Mr Botha.

The judge ordered that the three be released immediately. He ruled that their arrest and detention was unlawful. Mr Justice Spoelstra also added that KwaNdebele's Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police, pay the costs of the application.





# DPSC claims 353 detainees have spent year behind bars

353 5992 23/12/87

From January to November this year at least 635 people have been detained under the standing security laws of the country and 353 of these detainees were still behind bars at the end of November, the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) said.

Adding this number to emergency regulations detainees, the DPSC estimated that "as Christmas approaches 2 000 families will experience the absence of a family member from their homes".

A Pretoria police spokesman said last night that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had on numerous occasions issued statements with regard to figures released by the DPSC.

"We have nothing to add," he said.

Of the 353 people whom the DPSC knew to be detained under security laws at the end of November, 145 were held in independent homelands. Ciskei accounted for 99, the committee said.

Of the 635 identifiable security detainees held during the course of the year, 24 had been tried and convicted by the end of November, according to DPSC records.

A further 52 were awaiting trial and 12 had been tried and acquitted. A much larger number — 300 — had simply been released without charge, according to the report.

The DPSC highlighted the fact that many people who had not been detained at any stage under security laws were standing trial on political charges.

Such trials "continue to choke the courts, many being remanded several times with the result that many people are spending lengthy periods in prison while they await the conclusion of their trials", the DPSC observed.

It noted that several Transkeians remained banned from their home areas.



# POLITICS

# YEAR IN REVIEW

ABOVE 18-month-old Govan Manuel's cot hangs a photograph. He tells it what he's done during the day and bids it goodnight before going to sleep.

The photograph is of Govan's father, Trevor, detained six weeks after his child's birth and now facing his second Christmas in detention.

Trevor Manuel, the 31-year-old secretary of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape, is marking his 16th month in detention — one of a new breed of long-term political prisoners jailed without trial in terms of the Emergency regulations.

He is the longest-serving Emergency detainee in the Western Cape, but there are others around the country who have been in since the Emergency began 18 months ago.

During his lengthy confinement in Paarl's Victor Verster Prison, Manuel has held his child just once — during a "contact" visit with his wife last Tuesday. Although a psychiatrist recommended months ago that the family be allowed to spend time together (in contrast to the regular fortnightly no-contact visits), permission for this visit "came out of the blue".

"Trevor was unprepared for it and was very disorientated," his wife said.

Now she is worried that when she takes Govan for their next regular visit he will want his father to hold him again and won't understand why it's impossible.

This week, as South Africa entered its 18th month under the current State of Emergency, a national call went out for the release of all detainees before Christmas. Lyn Manuel — like relatives and friends of the hundreds of detainees in jails throughout the country — is pinning her hopes on its being heeded.

So is 10-year-old Ncumisa Sonto, daughter of former Cape Youth Congress president Roseberry Sonto, 35, who was detained on March 9. Judgement has been reserved on a Cape Supreme Court application for the release of Sonto, Manuel and five other local UDF leaders.

"I want my father to be out of jail before Christmas so I can enjoy it with him," she said. "If that's not

## When will dad hold Govan in his arms?

*The new Emergency marks a tougher approach to detentions. Activists are simply held indefinitely. Many have been in the cells since the first day of the Emergency, eighteen months ago.*

GAYE DAVIS reports

possible, I want to visit him in jail before Christmas, a contact visit, not behind bars. I want to take food to him, and see him eating."

Ncumisa's Christmas wish encapsulates the call now being made by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and a range of organisations. If detainees are not to be released before Christmas, then they should be given the right to have contact visits with their families, the right to receive home-cooked food and the right to have a prayer service at the prison which their families can attend.

The DPSC estimates there are between 1 500 and 2 000 people still being held under the State of Emergency, of which about 250 are thought to be under the age of 18. One-third of the total come from the Transvaal, another third from the Eastern Cape and the remainder from the rest of the country, according to the DPSC.

The DPSC's figures are based on estimates because of the police refusal to release details.

Figures compiled by the Repression Monitoring Group indicate an average of 66 Emergency detentions a month in the Western Cape since the



Perhaps he has a brother or a father or a friend in detention ... a child at a candle-light protest against detentions

Picture: GIDEON MENDEL

first national State of Emergency began on June 12, 1986.

The RMG's statistics show that 1 185 people in the Western Cape were detained between June 12 1986 and December 11 this year, most of them from Cape Town (635) and the rest from Worcester (114), Ashton (70), Robertson (97), Paarl (83), Atlantis (21) and Vredendal (38). The normal residence of 127 Western Cape detainees is "unknown".

Of these detainees, 92 were 18 years old or younger.

One of them, Bonteheuwel high-

schooler Christopher Rutledge, recently turned 18. He was arrested in June and charged with arson. When he was released into his mother's custody, he was immediately re-detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and the arson charges were later withdrawn.

His mother launched a Supreme Court application for his release. The same day, the police "released" him from Section 29 and re-detained him in terms of Emergency regulations. The application failed, and his mother left the courtroom in tears.

The RMG estimates 28 people are presently in Emergency detention in the Western Cape. Its figures show a steady increase in the number of people being detained over the last six months.

Their incarceration, and hopes for their release before December 25, are the reason why Guguletu parish priest Father Basil van Rensburg has consumed nothing but water since November 29.

He planned to continue his fast until December 23, spending his days praying to "Almighty God, that he can turn hearts of stone into hearts of flesh, compassion and love".

Detainees will only see their families on Christmas Day if they are fortunate enough to have a regular 14-day visit fall on this day. No special visits are allowed.

Naseegh Jaffer, a UDF activist recently released after almost a year in detention, remembers how Christmas last year in Victor Verster Prison was "just another day", yet one especially hard to bear.

Like many other activists held and then released without being charged, Jaffer was not interrogated while held. "There was no processing, no interrogation," he said — "just isolation."

He said the knowledge that in homes, churches and community halls people were campaigning for their release gave him and his fellow detainees "strength and encouragement".

One such campaign is that spearheaded by the Free the Children Alliance and the National Education Crisis Committee, which will culminate early next year with a march from St George's Cathedral to security police headquarters in Loop Street.

Keys collected over the past months, each bearing the name of a detainee, will be handed over with the demand: "Unlock the doors of apartheid's jails."

This campaign parallels an American one with the same slogan, headed by television star Bill Cosby. As part of the campaign, hundreds of symbolic keys were delivered to the South African embassy and its consulates in the USA last week.



# Year of the detentions

NEARLY 80 percent of the detainees and political prisoners whose profiles have appeared in this year's *Weekly Mail* Apartheid Barometer are still incarcerated, while 40 percent of last year's Prisoners of Conscience have still not been released.

Only 11 of the 51 1987 Prisoners of Conscience have been released, while 39 are still "inside" and one has escaped. Seventeen of last year's Prisoners of Conscience are still being held.

A further breakdown shows that of the 65 of those Prisoners of Conscience featured this year or still held at the end of last year who were detainees (rather than political prisoners), only three have been convicted of any offence and only one has been jailed.

## **Trials:**

Five of the Prisoners of Conscience are currently on trial and have been refused bail — Mosiuoa "Terror" Lekota, 39, UDF national publicity secretary (two years eight months); Popo Molefe, 35, UDF national secretary (two years eight months); Moss Chikane, 39, former UDF Transvaal secretary (two years eight months); Moses Mayekiso, 39, National Union of Metalworkers of SA leader (526 days) and Ismael Ebrahim, 50, senior ANC leader (374 days).

## **Released on bail:**

Tom Manthatha, 47, Soweto Civic Association executive member (after two years six months behind bars); Hlabeng Sam Matlole, 64, former Vaal Civic Association leader (two years six months); Rev Tebogo Geoffrey Moselane, 41, Sharpeville Anglican priest (two years seven months); Gcina Malindi, 28, Vaal youth and civic leader (two years 11 months) and Sister Bernard Ncube, 52, president of the Federation of Transvaal Women (16 months).

## **Longest serving prisoner:**

African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, 69, who has been in prison for 25 years and five months.

## **Imprisoned for 24 years and five months:**

Walter Sisulu, 75, former ANC secretary general; Raymond Mhlaba, 66, ANC Eastern Cape leader; Ahmad Kathrada, 58, former Transvaal Indian Congress leader; Elias Motsoaledi, 63, former SA Congress of Trade Unions activist and Andrew Mlangeni, 62, former ANC Johannesburg secretary.

## **Others:**

Wilton Mkwayi, 65, former Sactu national treasurer (23 years five months); Harry Gwala, 67, ANC leader (12 years six months — and a total of over 22 years); Theo Ranka Cholo, 63, ANC and Sactu activist (15 years four months); Zeph Mothopeng, 74, Pan-Africanist Congress president (11 years four months); Barbara Hogen, ANC activist (six years four months) and Oscar Mphetha, 78, Release Mandela Campaign president (two years four months).

## **The statistics of detention:**

**Numbers of people charged, numbers on bail, numbers held more than a year. GAVIN EVANS reports**

## **Released political prisoners:**

Former ANC chairman Govan Mbeki, 77 — after spending 24 years and three months of his life behind bars. He has since been restricted to Port Elizabeth and "listed".

## **Acquitted, charges dropped:**

United Democratic Front Orange Free State executive member, Dennis Bloem (14 months), his wife, Edith Bloem (12 months) and UDF Eastern Cape president, Edgar Ngoyi, 63, who is still being held after 559 days despite his acquittal.

## **Jailed:**

The only one of the 65 detainees who has been convicted and jailed is Rev Arnold Stofile, 43, former UDF Border secretary, who was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment in the Ciskei.

## **Fined:**

The SA Catholic Bishop's Conference secretary general, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, 48, was fined R500 for possession of an unlicensed firearm, after spending a year in solitary confinement.

## **Redetained:**

Zwelethemba youth leader, Chris Tya-wana, 26, was fined R200 for possession of a banned publication and an unlicensed weapon, after spending nine months in solitary confinement under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He was subsequently redetained under the Emergency regulations and has been in for three months.

The *New Nation* editor, Zwelakhe Sisulu, 37, was detained under the Emergency regulations on June 27 last year, released 22 days later, redetained in December and is still being held 367 days later.

UDF acting national secretary, Mohammed Valli, 30, was detained on January 12, released after three months, redetained on July 22 and is still being held. Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee leader, Lisa Sattel, 28, was detained on August 26 1986, released after seven months and briefly redetained in October this year.

## **Held for the full 559 days of the two Emergencies:**

Edgar Ngoyi; Raymond Suttner, 42, former UDF Transvaal education secretary; Phila Nkayi, 33, Grahamstown Civic Association leader; Jabu Mtshali, 24, National Education Union of SA and Alexandra Youth Congress executive member; Ivy Gcina, 51, Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation president; Sehlo-lo Denis Neer, 39, Cosatu East Cape general secretary and Wilson Zwandile Fanti, 63, Mgwali Residents' Association president.

## **Held for more than a year:**

Amos Masondo, 34, Soweto Civic As-

sociation publicity secretary and Cosatu central executive committee member (520 days); Mkhusele Jack, 29, Port Elizabeth Youth Congress president (485 days); Stone Sizani, 31, former UDF East Cape publicity secretary (542 days); Deborah Marakalla, 24, Tembisa Youth Congress vice president (535 days); Henry Fazzi, 63, former UDF East Cape vice president (526 days); Trevor Manuel, former UDF Western Cape secretary (461 days); Jacob Mtshali, 26, Alexandra Youth Congress secretary and former UDF administrative secretary (459 days); Vusi Khanyile, 37, National Education Crisis Committee chairman (378 days); Rev Molefe Tsele, 32, NECC general secretary (378 days); Gugile Nkwinti, 37, UDF East Cape executive member (13 months); Boy Mkhali, 31, East Cape Council of Churches fieldworker (556 days); Mthwabo Ndube, 26, UDF East Cape executive member (380 days); Mlungisi Lulu Johnson, 23, former Cosas president (14 months); Mike Xhego, 32, Peyco leader (410 days); Ernest Malgas, PE Black Community Organisation leader (14 months) and Mzwonkhe Jacobs, 26, Cape Youth Congress president (377 days).

## **Held for up to one year:**

Rev Chris Nissen, 29, Western Province Council of Churches executive member (275 days); Zolile Malindi, 63, former UDF Western Cape president (345 days); Christmas Tinto, 64, former UDF Western Cape vice president (330 days); Murphy Morobe, 30, UDF acting national publicity secretary (155 days); Mzinasi Lesley Mangcloywa, 27, Sayco vice president (132 days); Rose Sonto, 35, Cayco leader (290 days); Lizo Kapa, 39, Worcester community leader (306 days); Dorothy Zihlangu, 68, Federation of SA Women vice president (62 days) and Eric Molobi (17 days).

## **Held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act:**

Justice Langa, 36, SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union president (213 days) and Jenny Schreiner, 31, United Women's Congress activist (99 days).

## **Released with Emergency restriction orders:**

Titus Malolo, 33, UDF national executive committee member, (12 months); Naseegh Jaffer, 29, UDF Western Cape executive member (12 months); Janet Cherry, 26, Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign and UDF area committee leader (49 weeks); Morice Smithers, 36, Jodac leader (28 weeks); Tom Waspe, 35, former Jodac president (37 weeks); Emson Banda, 38, Kwanabuhle Parents' Committee chairman (13 months); Wilfred Rhodes, 52, former UDF Western Cape vice president (11 months); Sue Lund, 25, Grahamstown Rural Committee fieldworker (10 months) and Mike Roussos, 32, Sarhwi education secretary (10 weeks).

## **Escapes:**

Port Elizabeth Youth Congress leader, Alex Rala, 30, escaped from detention after having been held for over four months.



# Ndebele police told to release hotel detainees

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THREE youth activists taken by KwaNdebele police from a Johannesburg hotel last month were released from detention on Tuesday when the Pretoria Supreme Court found the "homeland" police had no powers of arrest beyond their borders.

In a judgement that could have far-reaching consequences for detainees in similar circumstances, Mr Justice TT Spoelstra ordered the immediate release of South African Youth Congress executive members Fawcett Mathebe, religious co-ordinator Joe Nkuna and cultural co-ordinator Andy Sefohlelo.

The respondents — the KwaNdebele minister of law and order and the commissioner of police — were ordered to pay costs.

The three activists were released from KwaNdebele's KwaMahlangu security police headquarters at 3pm on Tuesday.

The application was brought two weeks after their arrest at Johannesburg's Dawson's Hotel in the early hours of November 18.

According to an affidavit by a hotel security guard, four armed white men who identified themselves as KwaNdebele police studied the hotel register and demanded the keys to two rooms booked under the name of "Maleka". The court heard the police demanded keys of the night manager and unplugged his telephone when he handed them over.

Two policemen then went upstairs and soon thereafter, the court heard, the security guard heard a man screaming. Shortly afterwards they came downstairs with three handcuffed men whom he recognised to be the occupants of the rooms in question.

After police ordered the three men to settle their hotel bill, they took them away in a car with YBB registration numbers.

Their arrest took place against the backdrop of resistance by residents of Moutse resisting the village's incorporation into KwaNdebele.

Sayco publicity secretary Simon Ntombela said he believed the arrests could be linked to that of four other activists involved in the fight against KwaNdebele's proposed "independence".

The four, including Prince Makhosana Mahlangu, who is secretary of the Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa, are in Emergency detention. The others are Isaac Ditshego, secretary of the Moutse Civic Association, Johannes Ditshego and Herman Mathebe.

W/ward

2-4/12/87-14/1/88

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# Six detainees escape — report

SIX detainees held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act are reported to have escaped from Protea police station on Christmas Day.

**SOWETAN Reporter**

A report that appeared in a Johannesburg morning newspaper yesterday said the SAP

Directorate of Public Relations had confirmed the mass-escape.

Reports reaching the Sowetan yesterday named four Soweto youths who could possibly be among the

escapes. They were apparently young activists, some probably members of the Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco). One of the four is Phineas "Mokotjo" Lecoate (19) of Orlando West, Soweto. A spokesman for his family said yesterday police had visited the

heard of him was that he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. A spokesman for the family said police visited the Makhubu home on Boxing Day and early the next morning. "They showed photos of Ntando and said he had run away from jail.

Lecoate home and showed the family his photograph. The family member said the police told them Mokotjo had escaped from custody and that the family report to the police in the event of their knowing of his whereabouts. Another youth report-

ed to be one of the escapes is Mr. Edgar Sandile Phakane (22) of Emdeni South. Also reported to have escaped is Mr. Thulani Mabaso (21), also of Emdeni South. The family of another Orlando West youth, Ntando Makhubu (20), said the last they had

They then said he was wanted by Moroka police but later said it was the Orlando police who wanted him, the family spokesman said. At the time of writing the SAP Directorate for Public Relations had not yet replied to a telex asking for confirmation of the reports.



DURBAN — The four crew members of the South African Sikorsky helicopter who were detained on Magaruque Island on Christmas Eve arrived in Durban late yesterday after being freed by Mozambican authorities.

The four Court Helicopter crewmen are Captain Karl Zehrt, 37, of Cape Town, co-pilot Dave Shirley, 34, of Mossel Bay, Brian Suter, 49, also of Cape Town, and Jose da Costa, 29, from Johannesburg.

They said although they had not been ill-treated by Mozambican soldiers during their five days of detention, it had been the "most miserable Christmas of our lives".

Zehrt said the crew, who were on their way to Mauritius to support vessels in-

# Chopper crew is back home

Own Correspondent

involved in the search for the Helderberg "black box", had finalised their flight plan in advance and had been assured by Mozambican officials that "everything was in order".

But when they landed on Magaruque Island to refuel they were immediately arrested by Mozambican troops.

"I cannot speculate on why they decid-

● To Page 2



The four freed crewmen on their arrival in Durban yesterday (l to r) Jose da Costa, Dave Shirley, Karl Zehrt and Brian Suter.

## Chopper crew 'not ill-treated'

ed to arrest us ... we don't know the reason.

"We were guarded by heavily-armed troops at all times and told that if we went near the chopper we would be shot.

"We were not ill-treated, but there were some pretty tense moments for all of us."

Soon after their arrest their passports were confiscated and they were taken to a hotel in the nearby Mozambique town

of Vilanculos.

"Christmas was the worst day, when we were confined to the hotel room all day," said Zehrt.

The crew were still finalising their return plans last night, but said they hoped to return to their homes as soon as they could.

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## Women detained

Staff Reporter *ARC 5 31/12/87* **829**

A FOUNDER member of the Bonteheuwel Advice Office and chairwoman of the Advice Office's Forum, Mrs Stella Jagger, 49, has been detained under the emergency regulations.

A United Democratic Front spokesman said Mrs Jagger was taken into custody on Tuesday.

Other Bonteheuwel residents detained on Tuesday were the chairwoman of the Clothing Workers' Union in the Western Cape, Mrs Evelyn Holtzman, 51, and her daughter, Miss Estelle Holtzman, 27, a member of the Bonteheuwel Parents' Support Group.



TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTION

1988

FEBRUARY

# Detainees to go free

PRETORIA — The government will release 14 detainees within a week following appeals by the Bavarian Prime Minister, Dr Franz Josef Strauss.

This was announced by the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, in a letter to Dr Strauss, who ended a Southern Africa tour at the weekend.

Dr Strauss appealed for the release of political detainees, including the trade union leader, Mr Moses Mayekiso, who is facing treason charges for his activities as unofficial leader of Alexandra.

Another leader whose release was sought was Mr Vusi Khanyile, a high-ranking official of the National Education Crisis Committee.

Mr Botha said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had reviewed the cases of 121 detainees and that 99 had been released while 10 would

be formally charged.

However, 12 unidentified political detainees would remain in detention, he said.

He said of the 99 who had been released, 75 were freed unconditionally, 14 under "certain conditions" and 10 for reasons, including humanitarian grounds.

All those affected by the new development were detained in terms of South African security legislation.

Mr Botha said Mr Mayekiso could not be freed because this would interfere "with proceedings of the court".

He said Mr Khanyile could also not be released because of his involvement in the organisation and implementation of street committees.

He said Mr Khanyile had applied for a Supreme Court order against his detention,

but was refused with costs.

Mr Botha's letter said Mr Raymond Suttner had been found guilty in 1975 of participating in unlawful activities and sentenced to seven and a half years' imprisonment.

"After his release he continued to propagate the establishment of unlawful structures such as the so-called people's courts which were responsible for so many hideous 'executions' and necklacings of law-abiding black citizens.

"He has twice applied to the Supreme Court for his release and in both cases his application was denied with costs," Mr Botha said.

Mr Botha said that Mr Vlok, had reviewed the 14 additional cases raised by Dr Strauss and, in terms of the review procedure provided for in South African security legislation,

would release the following people within one week.

They are: Mr Nanton Kebasoa Matsego, Mr Zachie Machitchi, Mr John Radebe, Mr Kaiser Bene, Mr Vulindela Mapo Kekula, Mr Frank Sibeko, Mr Daniel Masopha, Mr Gregory Malebo, Mr Andrew Mokone, Mr Zacharia Mncube, Mr Sidney Zwane, Mr Godfrey Qwabe, Mr Amos Msane and Mr Tlabane Maswanganyi.

● From Munich — Mr Strauss confirmed the government had promised him it would free 14 detainees within a week and review the cases of more than 100 more. — DCC-Sapa

Editorial opinion P6



# Bonn request on detainees 'may have been faked'

Star 1/2/88

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The visit of Bavarian Premier Dr Franz Josef Strauss to South Africa has brought him under fire from anti-apartheid organisations and from his political opponents.

The anti-apartheid organisations are questioning whether the West German government did in fact request in a letter the release of 18 detainees, and the Strauss visit has been described in Bavaria as an attempt to enforce his own personal brand of foreign policy.

Dr Strauss announced on his return to Munich at the weekend that according to a letter handed to him by Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha, the South African authorities had released 99 detainees and were to release another 14.

It appears from Mr Botha's letter that the West Germans had asked in another letter allegedly delivered by Dr Strauss to Mr Botha for the release of 18 prisoners by name.

But anti-apartheid organisations suggest Dr Strauss was only given the Botha letter to use as ammunition against critics of his visit.

Mr Azhar Cachalia, a United Democratic Front (UDF) spokesman, said the visit was an attempt to give credibility to "this right-wing politician"

in the eyes of the anti-apartheid opposition.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said last night the glaring omissions from the list of 18 names adds fuel to the suspicion that the release of the detainees came as an offer to Dr Strauss from the South African Government.

In Munich Bavarian colleagues of West German Foreign Minister Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher are to ask the Rechnungshof, Germany's official financial watchdog, to look into the financing of Dr Strauss's visit.

The Rechnungshof is an official body that oversees expenditure by the government and government authorities.

The decision to see an official ruling on the expenses incurred by Dr Strauss and his party on their visit to southern Africa was taken by the Bavarian branch of the Free Democratic Party at a weekend meeting.

The FDP is a member of the coalition government in Bonn, and its outright challenge to the correctness of the Strauss visit is certain to add to the strains caused by the independent foreign-policy course followed by the Bavarian leader.

Mr Strauss's Bavarian political party, the Christian Social Union (CSU), shares an uneasy alliance with the FDP in the Bonn coalition.

The leader of the Bavarian Free Democrats, Mr Manfred Brunner, said yesterday that the Strauss visit had been a "company outing by the CSU, and was in no way representative of the Bavarian state".

Yet Dr Strauss had sought, at state expense, to give the impression in South Africa that he was there in an official capacity, Mr Brunner charged. — The Star's Foreign News Service and Staff Reporter.

## Police bus accident: two gymnasts in serious state

Two of the 71 policemen injured were in a serious condition at 2 in the bus accident near Mossel Bay on Friday, which claimed the lives of 13 police gymnasts. The rest were in a satisfactory state in hospitals in George and Mossel Bay.

The bus was transporting gymnasts from the Ham-manskraal Police College to take part in a gymnastic display at the opening of the Dias Festival in Mossel Bay when it crashed on the Robinson Pass in the Outeniqua mountains.

The spokesman said two men

The names of 12 of the 13 killed have been released. They are: Sergeant M G Pitseng (29), Constables S J Zondi (25), M P Mogashoa (23), M M Sukazi (21), B A Gumede (22), D Thiri (22), M P Mjende (26), S P Mbokazi (24), M Gayisa (26), M F Seanego (26), T Ngwapa (20) and H Se-bothama (20).



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# re student activists from the East Rand 14 ARE NAMED

Duduza Civic Association (Nigel); Mr Zachie Machitchi — chairman, Rathanda Civic Association (Heidelberg); Mr John Radebe — Duduza Civic Association; Mr Kaiser Bene — Daveyton Students Congress (Benoni); Mr Vulindlela Mapo Kekula — Kwa-Thema Youth Congress and East Rand People's Organisation (Springs);

Mr Frank Sibeko — recently released from Robben Island and a member of the Tsakane Youth Congress (Brakpan); Mr Danie! Masopha — Rathanda Civic Association; Mr Gregory Malebo — Tembisa Residents Association (Kempton Park); Mr Andrew Mokone — KwaThema Youth Congress; Mr Zacharia Mncube — Tembisa Students Congress; Mr Sidney Zwane — Daveyton Students Congress; Mr Godfrey Qwabe — Tembisa Youth Congress; Mr Amos Msane — chairman Commercial Catering Allied Workers Union of SA Wits region; Mr Tlabane Maswanganyi — Tembisa Youth Congress.

## Mayekiso

Dr Strauss made a number of appeals to the Government for the release of political detainees, including trade union leader Moses Mayekiso.

Mr Mayekiso is facing treason charges in the Supreme Court for his activities as unofficial leader of the township of Alexandra.

Another prominent leader whose release the Bavarian prime minister sought was Mr Vusi Khanyile, a high-ranking official of the National Education Crisis Committee.



**EXCITEMENT** erupted yesterday when 22-year-old Nontombi Beatrice Masuku of Zola inserted her lucky key to win the R100 000 "Dream House" in a competition co-sponsored by *Radio Bop* and the *Sowetan* in Spruit View.

Such was the excitement with which she greeted her win that by

the time she signed the hand-over papers the unwed mother of one had lost her shoes. That did not bother her unduly though, all she could cry over and over while the truth sank in was, "My house, my R100 000 house." Quite rightly so too; Miss Masuku had beaten 16 other finalists for the coveted prize.

## THE

THE 14 detainees to be released as a result of appeals to the South African Government by Bavarian prime minister, Dr Franz Josef Strauss, are mainly activists from community and student organisations on the East Rand.

They are: Mr Nanton Kebasoa Matsego

the authorities can only muster sufficient to test in court the validity of detention of 10 of these persons, that is eight percent of this group while over 80 percent are to be released without any explanation or compensation for the considerable periods stolen from their lives," the statement said. — Sapa.

## PRO EXERCISE SAYS DPSC

THE Detainees' Parents' Support Committee said at the weekend the promised release of some detainees as a result of appeals by Bavarian Prime Minister, Dr Franz Josef Strauss, was a "public relations exercise" and an "insult to the courts of this country".

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said that 14 detainees would be released, but this did not include the release of four detainees for whom there had been international campaigning.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said that 14 detainees would be released, but this did not include the release of four detainees for whom there had been international campaigning.

They are Mr Raymond Suttner, Mr Moses Mayekiso, Mr Eric Molobi and Mr Vusi Khanyile.

"We are given to understand that the South African Government is shortly to release 14 detainees out of the list of 18 handed to them by Dr Franz Josef Strauss during his recent visit," a DPSC spokesman said in a statement last night.

## Justice

"This action is characteristic of the arbitrary manner in which the Government dispenses justice, in this instance

a public relations exercise to boost the standing of the visit by one of the few friends they can count among foreign governments.

"It is also a direct insult to our home courts which have no such powers of release of detainees, and which in any democratic country would be the sole arbiters of whom shall be deprived of their freedom."

"The so-called review of 121 detainees is





● STRAUSS

# 14 freed after Strauss plea

11/2/88  
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B/boy

PRETORIA — Government will release 14 detainees within a week, following appeals by Bavarian Prime Minister Franz Josef Strauss.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha announced this in a letter to Strauss, who has just ended a whirlwind diplomatic tour of southern Africa during which he made a number of appeals to the SA government for the release of political detainees.

Botha said Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok this month reviewed the cases of 121 detainees; 99 had been released and 10 would be formally charged.

However, 12 unidentified political detainees would still be held.

Botha said of the 99 released, 75 were freed unconditionally, 14 under "certain conditions" and 10 on other, including humanitarian, grounds.

Vlok had reviewed the 14 additional cases raised by Strauss, and would release the following people within one week: Nanton Kebasoa Matsego, Zachie Machitchi, John Radebe, Kaiser Bene, Vulindela Mapo Kekula, Frank Sibeko, Daniel Masopha, Gregory Malebo, Andrew Mokone, Zacharia Mncube, Sidney Zwane, Godfrey Qwabe, Amos Msane and Tlabane Maswanganyi.

All those affected by the new development were detained in terms of security legislation.

Strauss also appealed for the release of trade union leader Moses

Mayekiso, who is facing treason charges in the Supreme Court for his activities as unofficial leader of Alexandria township, and of National Education Crisis Committee official Vusi Khanyile.

Botha said Mayekiso could not be freed now because this would interfere "with proceedings of the court".

He said Khanyile could also not be released because of his involvement in street committees.

Botha said he trusted it was obvious that people were not arbitrarily detained in SA. "The cases of detainees are continually reviewed, chiefly with the maintenance of public order and security in mind."

Meanwhile, it is reported that the justice and reconciliation division of the SA Council of Churches has condemned Strauss's visit to SA and his statements here.

"By virtue of the position he holds in the Federal Republic of Germany, his actions and public utterances in SA, which have shown considerable support for apartheid and the constitutional structures which underpin it, have given the impression that the German government is supportive of the policies of the SA government," an SACC statement said.

It called on the German government to "clarify its position" on Strauss's visit, and on his party to "state clearly" whether he had expressed its policies. — Sapa.

# A deafening silence greet Regulation 3

From J.R. MURPHY, Director of Community Law Centre, UWC (Bellville).

IT is with a growing sense of alarm that I draw your readers' attention to the fact that Mr Raymond Suttner (a member of the legal profession) and Mr Trevor Manuel (a community leader) have remained in preventive detention for more than one year.

These gentlemen are where they are at the behest of the Minister of Law and Order whose powers in this regard are awesome, to say the least. The provisions of Regulation 3 of the Emergency Regulations allow him alone to determine their fate. Effectively, he can sentence them to whatever period of imprisonment he chooses.

In so doing, he is not obliged to satisfy any court that they are guilty of an offence; nor need he entertain or consider any representations that they may wish to make concerning their incarceration or the reasons therefore. Indeed, he is not even required to inform them of the reasons.

We in South Africa, sadly, have come to accept this state of affairs as normal. Such are the powers of the executive officials of our government.

The response to such information is usually a cynical or despairing shrug of the shoulders.

The casualty of this political malaise is not solely democracy and the rule of law, but the very integrity of our legal system and its institutions.

## Moral duty

Many, no doubt, are strongly opposed to the investiture of the power to act as both prosecutor and judge in the hands of one politically-minded official. The record shows this. But still, one feels compelled to recall, like a fond memory, that in truth the deprivation of an individual of his or her liberty is rightly a judicial function — a function to be exercised wisely by an impartial tribunal removed from the fray of everyday politics.

This commonplace notion deserves to be jealously guarded by judges and practitioners alike, simply because the preservation of the right to liberty is the inalienable moral duty of the legal profession.

One of the better known legal practitioners in South African legal history, Mohandas K Gandhi, once commented on the courts (and by implication the legal profession):

"They are supposed to dispense justice and are therefore called the palladile of a nation's liberty. But when they support the authority of an unrighteous government they are no longer the palladile of liberty, they are crushing houses to crush a nation's spirit."

The flame of liberty was finally ex-

tinguished in South Africa by the enactment of Regulation 3. Its passage into judicial existence, hardly protested by the profession, and made so easy by the courts, certainly signifies a feeble spirit (if not a crushed one) on the part of South Africa's judges and lawyers. Their silence is deafening.

The judges, of course, will seek to hide behind their robes and will profess to be aloof from politics. One wonders how much comfort future generations will take from the knowledge that our learned judges remained aloof from politics while the fundamentals of our legal institutions sank to the level of those of Atilla the Hun.

## A proposal

What can be done?

In the first instance, the Bench, the Bar Councils, the Law Societies and other professional associations, as the accredited representatives of the profession, must seek an audience with the powers that be. There they can strongly express our concerns and at the same time put forward concrete proposals to amend the existing regulations to provide for greater judicial control of executive action.

Might I be so bold to venture the following amendment to Regulation 3:

"The Minister shall not be permitted to authorize the detention of any person for a period longer than two months unless an Advisory Board (constituted in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief Justice, in consultation with the Association of Bar Councils), after hearing representations from interested parties, has reported before the expiration of the said period of two months, that it has reasonable grounds to believe that there is sufficient cause for such detention."

The suggestion is so moderate and modest in its ambit that one is almost reluctant to propose it. Its rejection will be tantamount to a vote of no confidence in the legal profession.

Let the Minister be heard to say to the profession directly that he does not hold it in sufficient esteem to entrust to it the determination of whether a person ought to remain in preventive custody. We know he believes this — the tenor of the existing regulation speaks for itself — but let him publicly state it, in response to our demands, if only for posterity. At least then the profession and the world will know where we stand and our ethical judgment can be informed accordingly.

Meanwhile, our colleague Raymond Suttner and many others languish in jail, most likely unaware of, or left guessing at, the reasons for their being there.

## Detainee must go on trial

From ASBJOERN KARLSEN (Norway):

I WOULD like to express my concern about the fate of the people who have been detained since the emergency regulations were introduced. Most of them are kept in prison without charge and trial.

According to Amnesty International Mr Andile Ntiyane was arrested on June 12, 1986, and he is currently held under section 3 of the renewed emergency regulations. He is from Duncan Village, East London. Amnesty International maintains he neither used nor advocated violence and thus may be considered as a prisoner of conscience.

As far as I know he is in Fort Glamorgan Prison, East London. I am worried about his health, since I heard that the National Medical and Dental Association of South Africa called for an urgent investigation into conditions in this prison.

I would like to appeal to the South African authorities to bring the prisoner to trial promptly and fairly on recognizably criminal charges or else release him. I hope that South African people are also concerned about justice in the case of Mr Andile Ntiyane.



D/D 02/02/88 (329)

# 12 Detainees: no response to criticism

Daily Dispatch  
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —  
The South African Department of Foreign Affairs has refused to respond to criticism that the recent release of detainees was a public relations exercise to boost the visit of the Bavarian Prime Minister, Dr Franz Josef Strauss.

A spokesman said they had "nothing to add" to the letter to Dr Strauss from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, the contents of which were released at the weekend.

The letter agreed to a request by the West Germans for the re-

lease this week of 14 of 18 detainees the West Germans had named.

It said 99 detainees were released last month, 14 of them under certain restrictive conditions and 10 for various other reasons.

The linking of the release of detainees with Dr Strauss' visit has been condemned by opposition groups including the UDF, the PFP and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

Spokesmen have accused the government of political point-scoring and of trying to give Dr Strauss credibility.

ARCS 2/2/88 (329)

# Call for 'peaceful' return to school

## Staff Reporter

THE National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and its student affiliates have called on township pupils to return to Peninsula schools in an "orderly and peaceful manner" tomorrow.

In a statement today, the NECC regional executive said it gave its full support to the decision by the Western Cape Students' Congress and Joint SRCs that pupils should "act in a disciplined manner and avoid

confrontation".

The NECC, a United Democratic Front affiliate, said the pupils' "responsible" approach showed their desire to continue with their schooling with "a minimum of interruption".

The NECC also appealed to the police and security forces to "allow conditions for pupils, teachers and parents to meet and consult freely in order to create a stable educational environment".

● The NECC has condemned

the detention on Friday of another of its regional executive members, Mr Mark Splinters.

Mr Splinters, known to many as Mr Mark Parker, is a pupil at Manenberg Senior Secondary School.

There are now three members of the NECC's regional executive in detention, the others being the chairman, Mr Moosa Kaprey, detained on January 21, and Mr Ziegfried McConney, detained on September 8 last year.



# Will their killers ever be found?

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By Jo-Anne Collinge

Star 2/2/88

The shooting of 18-year-old Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker Sicelo Dhlomo last weekend is the latest in a long line of anti-apartheid activists who have been murdered.

Who killed Sicelo? Will they ever be punished?

There exists a long list of assassinations of anti-apartheid activists — and a remarkably short list of court cases to match these political murders.

The list compiled by the DPSC begins with the case of Dr Richard Turner, a political science lecturer at the University of Natal, who was shot dead in his home when he answered a knock on the door. Dr Turner was banned at the time of his death in 1978 — and was killed just a week before the expiry date of his banning order.

## POISONED WITH THALLIUM

An attempt on the life of Durban sociologist Professor Fatima Meer was made on the night of the Turner killing. Her assailants were never found.

Four years later, Congress of South African Students (Cosas) chairman, Mr Sphiwe Mtinkulu disappeared without trace from Port Elizabeth. Sphiwe had been released from detention a year earlier — in 1981 — and was diagnosed on release as having a nervous disorder resulting from being poisoned with a substance called thallium. His case was taken up by PFP figures Mrs Helen Suzman and Mrs Molly Blackburn and he had instituted a claim against the Minister of Law and Order.

Sphiwe was confined to a wheelchair at the time he disappeared and had been taken for a check-up to Livingstone Hospital by a friend, Mr Toksie Madaka. Neither was ever seen again.

In an eerie replay of the Mtinkulu mystery, Port Elizabeth was the scene of three further disappearances in May 1985. The men who vanished without trace were three regional executive members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association (Pebco) — Mr Sipho Hashe, Mr Champion Golele and Mr Qaqawuli Godolozzi. Mature men, not youths.

The three rushed from their homes after receiving an urgent message to go to the airport. In one of several court applications made in an effort to trace them, a porter at the airport testified he had seen the trio arrive and encounter a group of men before being driven away in a vehicle other than those they arrived in.

The brutal killing of Mr Matthew Goniwe (38), the Cradock schoolmaster who became a legendary political leader in his short life time, and three others followed within two months of the disappearance of the Pebco Three.

## CHARRED BODIES FOUND IN BUSH

Mr Goniwe, an organiser for the United Democratic Front (UDF) and other local UDF figures, Mr Sparrow Mkonto, Mr Fort Calata and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli, were murdered while travelling from Port Elizabeth to Cradock.

Their gutted car was found at the roadside and after a search of several days their mutilated and charred bodies were discovered in thick bush along the road. Nobody has been arrested. The inquest on the deaths has not even been held.

Just over a month later, the secretary of the UDF in Natal, human rights lawyers Mrs Victoria Mxenge was hacked to death

outside her home in full view of her children and a fellow UDF leader, the Rev Mcebisi Xundu. More than two years later a legal battle continues to ensure a full inquest will be held.

Mrs Mxenge died in a fashion sickeningly similar to her husband, Griffiths. A lawyer and former African National Congress member, Mr Griffiths Mxenge was murdered in 1981 and his body — pierced more than 40 times — was dumped near Umlazi stadium. The inquest finding was that "persons unknown" were responsible for the death.

At the end of 1986 Dr Fabian Ribeiro and his wife, Florence, were shot dead at sundown at their Mamelodi home. Dr Ribeiro had been featured in the film "Witness to apartheid" and it was well known that he had treated many people injured by the armed forces.

The Ribeiro's son, Chris, noticed that the black-faced killers had white hands.

Mr Noel James Robey, a former Selous Scout, was brought to court in a preparatory examination, but was cleared of involvement in the killing.

In June 1987, a member of the Soweto Students' Congress and SRC leader at Senoane High School was gunned down in front of his teachers and fellow students by three unidentified men. No arrests have yet been made.

## DIED OF BLOW TO THE HEAD

A member of the Waterval Youth Congress, Mr Zakhe Mabanga (26) died under police guard in hospital several days after being shot at the home of a relative in May last year. His family claimed that members of the kwanDebele vigilante group, the Imbokodo, were responsible and that homeland police had seen this was so. Nobody has been prosecuted.

Idasa worker Mr Eric Ntonga (35), operating in the Border region, was found dead in July last year — during the week the Idasa-organised Dakar Safari returned to South Africa. His hands and feet had been bound and he was stabbed in the heart. But the cause of death was found to be a cerebral haemorrhage caused by a blow to the head. As yet there have been no arrests.

Tsakane leader Mr Amos Tshabalala was stabbed to death in October last year. He was an organiser for the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union, on the civic association and the parents' crisis committee. His killers have not been found.

Mr Petrus Mnisi, working as an educator for the Unemployed Workers' Co-ordinating Committee in the Vaal area, was attacked in Sebokeng in November last year. He died of stab wounds a day after the attack. He was also an executive member of the Vaal Youth Congress.

The above list is partial. One might add to it Mr Brian Mazibuko, a former Robben Islander who helped launched the UDF and died while the organisation was still an infant in 1983 — stabbed on the streets of Tembisa.

Or "Mr Ref" Gasebue of Huhudi near Vryburg, a youth activist shot dead in broad daylight on the dusty streets of the Vryburg township in 1985. Or the family of Mr Morgan Montoedi, a committee member of the Krugersdorp Residents' Association, who died when the home was petrol bombed in May 1986.

All these cases remain unsolved. Will that of young Sicelo Dhlomo be different?

# Four detained after shootout

D/10 3/02/88  
329  
Daily Dispatch  
Reporter

UMTATA — Four people have been detained in terms of the Public Security Act following a reported shootout between police and suspected terrorists in the Mount Fletcher area.

The detentions were confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Police, the Rev B. N. Dlamini, after the Commissioner of Police, the head of the Security Police and the police public relations officer had declined to comment.

Mr Dlamini said Dr Lundi Collin Madinga, Mr Bafana Gcola, Mr Zolisa Mbityana and Mr Nyakombi Mankayi had been detained.

When asked to confirm the shootout, in which one suspected terrorist was said to have been killed, Mr Dlamini said he had only received the information verbally and was awaiting a report.

An attorney, Mr Dumisa Ntsebeza, said here yesterday he was taking instructions regarding Dr Madinga's detention.

Mr Ntsebeza said that, according to his information, Dr Madinga was detained after completing his morning rounds at the Mount Fletcher hospital.

Dr Madinga's family had only become aware of his detention when the police telephoned them later in the day asking them to bring a change of clothing for him.

Mr Ntsebeza said he had been told the detention followed a shootout last week between police and two suspected terrorists. One was killed and the other was being sought by police. Helicopters had been used in the search on the day of the incident.

Mr Dlamini said he could not comment on this aspect until he received further details.

Mr Ntsebeza said that Mr Gcola, who had served time on Robben Island for ANC-related activities and who had been working as a carpenter at Dr Madinga's surgery, had also been detained after the shootout.



D/D 3/2/88

# SA German Embassy denies involvement in detainees list

## JOHANNESBURG

The German Embassy in South Africa was not involved in drafting the list of 18 detainees whose release was asked for by Bavarian Prime Minister, Mr Franz Josef Strauss, an embassy spokesman said yesterday.

Meanwhile the United Democratic Front and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) have accused the South African Government of putting to Mr Strauss a list of people the government was prepared to release.

A DPSC spokesman

said the other four important figures on Mr Strauss' list who will not be released — Moses Mayekiso, Raymond Suttner, Vusi Khanyile and Eric Molobi — were included to give the list authenticity.

"It is clear the German Foreign Ministry had no hand in the matter because the names that would have appeared on a list compiled by them were notable by their absence," he said.

He said it was "too huge a coincidence" the same 14 people named on the list were also all

patients in Baragwanath Hospital.

The spokesman expressed concern at the "alarming increase" in the number of detainees who were being admitted to hospital.

He said people were suffering extended periods in detention and this obviously had a serious effect on mental health.

He said detainees also had an inadequate diet.

● The Law and Order Minister's liaison officer, Brigadier Leon Mellet, dismissed the DPSC claims saying they were "neurotic complainants". — DDC

# Detainees

set for <sup>for 7/15</sup> 3/2/88

release <sup>329</sup>

are in <sup>3</sup>

## hospital

JOHANNESBURG. — The 14 detainees whose planned release from detention was announced in the wake of the visit of Bavarian Premier Mr Franz Josef Strauss are patients in Baragwanath Hospital.

The undertaking that the 14 were to be released this week was given in a letter to Mr Strauss from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

The police division of public relations has been asked for an official statement on their health.

Weekend press reports said Mr Botha's announcement of the planned release of the 14 had come as a response to a written request for the release of 18 detainees made by the West German government and handed to Mr Botha by Mr Strauss.

Mr Botha said the release of four detainees on the list had been refused. These are Mr Raymond Suttner, Mr Eric Molobi, Mr Vusi Khanyle and Mr Moses Mayekiso.

### Embassy

The 14 due for release are Mr Nanton Kibasea Matsego, Mr Zachariah Matjijje, Mr John Radebe, Mr Kaiser Bene, Mr Vulindela Mapo-Hekula, Mr Frank Sibeko, Mr Daniel Masopha, Mr Gregory Malebo, Mr Andrew Mokone, Mr Zachariah Macube, Mr Sidney Zwane, Mr Godfrey Qwabe, Mr Amos Msane and Mr Tlaane Maswanganyi.

The German Embassy in Pretoria said they did not know where Mr Strauss got the list and that they had not been officially told about it.

Meanwhile, a Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) spokesman questioned the existence of the letter in which Mr Strauss was said to have asked for the release of the 18 detainees.

The DPSC said the 14

From page 1

due for release were middle-ranking activists whose names would ordinarily not have been known to Mr Strauss or his team.

They also expressed concern at the "alarming increase" in the number of detainees being admitted to hospital.

Asked to comment on the claims about Mr Strauss's list, a Foreign Affairs spokesman referred to the letter to Mr Strauss from Mr Botha. The letter made it clear that it was in response to a request from Mr Strauss.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, liaison officer for the Minister of Law and Order, last night dismissed the DPSC claims.

"The mere fact they (detainees) are admitted to hospital for the slightest little complaint or ailment shows the authorities are concerned about their health."

Most detainees received better medical care and diets in detention than before they were detained, Brig Mellet said. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

### Too late for classification

BIRTHS  
CHRISTIAN. — To Gavin and Teresa a lovely baby son and brother to Annemaria born on February 1. Thanks to doctors and staff at the Karl Bremer Hospital, from Miguel.

To page 2



329 UK plea for  
Sharpeville 6

LONDON — Six British  
MPs from all parties  
called on Prime Minister  
Margaret Thatcher to  
make a personal appeal  
for clemency to Presi-  
dent Botha on behalf of  
the Sharpeville six.

The MPs have signed a  
Commons motion deplor-  
ing the dismissal of their  
appeal against the death  
sentence. — Star Bu-  
reau. Star 4/21/88



# Diomo's assassins still not found

JOHANNESBURG. — Some political activists in South Africa have died in strange circumstances.

And the blame generally, tends to be put on the South African Security Police.

Could the mysterious death of Godfrey Diomo be another of those controversial cases?

His assassin (or assassins) has not been apprehended or brought to justice by the South African Police. This is not unusual in cases involving the murders of campaigners for justice and democracy.

Sicelo's body, riddled with bullet wounds, was found by the police near his home in Emdeni, Soweto, on January 25.

He was a former detainee and voluntary worker for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC), which monitors political detentions. He was last seen by the DPSC at noon on Sunday, January 17.

According to a leading DPSC spokesperson, Dr Max Coleman, police detained Sicelo after a raid on the DPSC headquarters the previous week. He was questioned for several hours before being released.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) said Sicelo's sudden death, after spending some time as a fugitive from the Security Police and only a few days after his last encounter with the police, called for an investigation into the circumstances of the death.

The SACC's general secretary, Reverend Frank Chikane, said: "Unless this is done immediately and the murderous culprits brought to book, speculation about the probable perpetrators of this diabolical deed is bound to prevail."

"The coincidence, if it be that at all, that Sicelo was murdered soon after his persecutors had briefly detained him is so glaring that it would not be difficult for any reasonable person to suspect a link between the two incidents until evidence to the contrary is brought out."

Reverend Chikane said the SACC condemned the brutal elimination of opponents of apartheid through detention, imprisonment, assassination and capital punishment.

He said Sicelo's death "bears too striking a similarity to the Mxenges, Caiphus Nyoka, Mathew Goniwe, the Ribieros and many other cases to be regarded as an ordinary crime." (All these people were also mysteriously assassinated).

He added: "The world will surely discern a disturbing pattern and suspect, if not conclude, that there is a concerted internal campaign to kill



Sicelo Godfrey Diomo

off opponents of apartheid and even nip them in the bud.

"This may have been the case with Sicelo, who at the tender age of 18 years was so articulate about matters of life under apartheid that he could expound on them at large for the world to know about the trials and ordeals undergone daily by millions of innocent black children, women and men in South Africa."

Sicelo, apparently,

recently appeared in a television documentary "Children of Apartheid", produced by the United States network CBS. He was also interviewed by several international television crews.

The South African Police public relations division said in a statement: "The youth, who apparently died of bullet wounds, told millions of television viewers that he had been tortured by the police and had been detained four times."

"Although his real name was not revealed in the documentary, his true identity was established in December last year when police viewed the documentary."

The statement adds: "On January 20 this year, he was recognised at Khotso House (where several anti-apartheid organisations have their offices). He accompanied the police to John Vorster Square (head office of the Security Police in Johannesburg) where he was questioned about the allegations contained in the documentary."

The police said Sicelo was identified through a book found on him which had his name and address.

Sicelo Diomo was born in August 1969. In 1987 he attended Pace College, Soweto, intending to write Standard Eight. He was a member of the Students Representative Council (SRC) and of the Soweto Students' Congress (SOSCO).

This year he was registered with the Witwatersrand Council of Churches Matric Programme (a programme for final-year pupils). He wanted to go to university to study political science.

Sicelo was detained under the state of emergency for six months from June to November 1986. He was charged with murder but was acquitted.

He was charged with public violence and arson but the charges were withdrawn. His one conviction was for illegal possession of a firearm, for which he received a suspended sentence. He was carrying the firearm because he feared for his life.

On October 12, 1987, he was detained while on his way to school, and released the same day. His mother said in an affidavit that he was kicked and beaten all over his body that day.

In his free time, Sicelo consistently did volunteer work in the DPSC's Johannesburg advice office, assisting detainees' families.

A fellow-worker in the advice office said: "Sicelo was a brave young man. He was industrious and had a mature political commitment. He had been robbed of his youth and forced into adulthood by the political situation."

"In a short time, he became everyone's friend. We are devastated by his death." — ANO

## Western Cape Emergency detainees

THIS list of detainees in the Western Cape was compiled from information supplied by lawyers and organisations.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria referred SOUTH to the Emergency Regulations which prohibits the publication of detainees' names unless officially confirmed.

This list may not be complete. All the names mentioned have however been confirmed by police to families and lawyers.

Since last week three teachers and three high school pupils were detained. Here follows a list of detainees held under the Emergency regulations:

Zoli Malindi, UDF president in the Western Cape, and member of the Western Cape Civic Association, was detained in January last year. He lives in Guguletu, and is being held at Victor Verster Prison.

Trevor Manuel, honorary secretary of the UDF in the Western Cape, was detained on August 15 1986. He is also a member of the UDF's national executive, and is being held at Victor Verster.

Ebrahim Rasool, 26, member of the Call of Islam and the UDF Western Cape treasurer, was detained in Bellville on June 6 last year. He lives in Primrose Park and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Roseberry Sonto, a former UDF executive member, Cayco president and community worker employed at Zakhe, was detained on March 9 last year. He lives at New Crossroads and is being held at Victor Verster.

Christmas Tinto, former vice-president of the UDF in the Western Cape and member of the Western Cape Civic Association, was detained on January 27 last year. He is being held at Victor Verster Prison.

Teachers in detention are: Selwyn Daniels, of Manenberg High School, who was detained on January 31 this year. He is the secretary of the Manenberg advice office.

Cheryl Boer, also of Manenberg High School, was detained on January 31 this year. She is a voluntary worker at the Manenberg Advice Office.

Lilian Buckton, of Manenberg High, was detained on January 31 this year.

Moosa Kaprey, regional secretary of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), was detained January 22 this year.

Pupils who are in detention are: Shaun Hendricks, 18, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High School detained on October 22 last year. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Ziegfried McConney, 18, a matric pupil at Alos High School in Mitchells Plain, was detained on October 7 last year. An executive member of the Mitchells Plain Students Congress (Misco), he is being held at Victor Verster.

Neil Swanepoel, 20, a matric pupil at Arcadia High School was detained on September 3 last year. He lives in Bonteheuwel and is being held at Victor Verster.

Mark Splitters, 18, a matric pupil at Manenberg High School, was detained on January 31 this year. After his detention he was held at the Maitland Police Station.

Maqbool Moos, 18, a matric pupil at Manenberg High School, was detained on February 1 this year.

Conrad Cornelison, 18, a matric pupil at Manenberg High School, was detained on February 1, this year.

Women in detention are: Henrietta Abrahams, a pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, has been in Pollsmoor since last year.

Dorothy Ziliangu, of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw), was detained on October 22 last year. She is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Allie Parker from Lamsdown was detained on January 22 this year.

Others in detention: Mzonke Whitely Jacobs, Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) president and Health Care Trust Fieldworker, was detained on December 12 1986. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Mathew Lize Kapa, a Worcester Advice Office worker was detained on February 21 last year. He is a member of the Western Cape Civic Association and a member of the Worcester Committee of Seven. He is being held at Victor Verster Prison.

Mountain Dumbela was detained on October 26 last year.

Wilson Sidina, a Media Workers Of South Africa Association (Mwasa) organiser, was detained on October 28 last year.

## She knows her father's in Pretoria Central

TWO-YEAR-OLD Fatima Kader knows her father is being held in Pretoria Central Prison. But she cannot understand why he cannot come home.

She was only six months old when her father Abdul Aziz Kader was detained at his home in Athlone on June 17, 1986.

Kader, 27, has been suffering bouts of severe depression. Recently, a court application for him to receive medical treatment in Cape Town was turned down by a Pretoria judge.

His wife, Jawaya Kader, said he was much better when she saw him last month.

Kader, an alleged Qibla member, is being charged with contempt of court. He appears again on February 22.

The charge relates to his refusal last year to testify against Achmad Cassiem, 42, and Yusuf Patel, 37, both alleged Qibla members, and five alleged Pan African Congress members who appear on charges under various sections of the Internal Security Act.

A week after his



Jawaya Kader and two-year-old Fatima

detention, he was admitted to hospital and an application by his wife for his release failed.

While in hospital, doctors asked that she be allowed to visit him once a week.

She said he had not fully recovered when he was sent back to Pollsmoor.

In June last year he was sent to Pretoria to testify in the PAC trial.

In the same month his mother and aunt died in a

car accident on their way back to Cape Town after visiting him.

"He was allowed to attend the funerals," said Jawaya Kader.

He was brought back to Cape Town in August 1987 and held at the Stellenbosch police station.

"I asked that he be transferred nearer home. This request was granted and he was moved to Ravensmead police station."

In October last year he was taken back to Pretoria where he refused to testify. He felt it would conflict with the Koran.

"We would not be able to go back to our community if he testified. I have accepted his decision and I respect him for it."

She said she was fortunate as her employers, who also employed her husband, supported her all the way.

"I can take off anytime to go to Pretoria, and they are still paying Aziz's salary."

She said Aziz felt very bitter because he was not around while his daughter was growing up.

"He feels he can never make it up to her. Fatima does not talk about her father a lot. Only at night she asks for him in her prayers. She often plays with the telephone and imagines she is speaking to her father."

Kader was a first year MBA student at the University of Cape Town at the time of his arrest.

Jawaya Kader and her daughter will attend the trial in February.



Soraya Abass (front right) welcomed back by colleague Vanessa Solomon

## Cape detainees released on bail

CRIES of happiness and laughter were heard in a packed Cape Town magistrates court last week, when two women, who had spent more than five months in detention, were each released on R3 000 bail.

The magistrate, JC Tolken stormed out of the courtroom as relatives and friends entered the court. A security policeman reprimanded the crowd.

The women, Colleen Lombard, 38, of Monte Video, and Soraya Abass, 35, of Maitland, were not asked to plead and no formal charges were put to them.

The charge sheet shows they may be charged for contravening Section 54(1) of the Internal Security Act.

Lombard had to report to the Guguletu police station everyday between 8am and 6pm and Abass has to report to the Salt River police station during the same time.

Family and friends waited outside the court for the release of the women. They were greeted with tears, hugs and kisses.

The hearing was postponed to March 29 for further investigation.



D.P. 4/2/88

## Detainees are from hospital say SAP<sup>(229)</sup>

PRETORIA — The South African Police public relations department here confirmed yesterday that the 14 detainees whose planned release was announced in the wake of the visit by the Bavarian Premier, Dr Franz Josef Strauss, were patients at Baragwanath Hospital.

A spokesman said the men were in the hospital with "minor ailments". He said the men could not be contacted by the media as they were still in detention.

He said there was no indication as to when the men would be released.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said yesterday the men, some of whom had been at the hospital for four months and others six, were suffering from "psychological effects" and were receiving psychiatric treatment.

A newspaper report gave the names of the detainees as: Nanton Kebasea Matsego, Zachariah Matjitje, John Radebe, Kaizer Bene, Vulindlela Mapo Hekekula, Frank Sibeko, Daniel Masopha, Gregory Malebo, Andrew Mokone, Zachariah Mncube, Sidney Zwane, Godfrey Qwabe, Amos Msane and Tlaane Maswanganyi.

Baragwanath Hospital authorities could not be contacted. — DDC.

## Detainees in hospital

<sup>Star</sup> <sup>4/2/88</sup>  
Police headquarters in Pretoria has confirmed that all 14 detainees, whose imminent release was announced as Bavarian Premier Dr Franz Josef Strauss left South Africa, are patients in Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital.

The 14 men had been admitted to the hospital for treatment of various minor ailments, the police division of public relations said.

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## DETAINEES FOR RELEASE ARE IN BARA

*Today 4/2/88*  
THEO RAWANA  
THE SAP in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that the 14 detainees whose planned release was announced in the wake of Bavarian Premier Franz Josef Strauss' visit, were patients at Baragwanath Hospital.

A spokesman said the men had "minor ailments", but could not be contacted by the media as they were still in detention.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee said yesterday the men, some of whom had been at the hospital for up to six months, were receiving psychiatric treatment.

They have been named as: Nanton Kibasea Matsego, Zachariah Matjitje, John Radebe, Kaizer Bene, Vulindlela Mapo-Hekekula, Frank Sibeko, Daniel Masopha, Gregory Malebo, Andrew Mokone, Zachariah Mncube, Sidney Zwane, Godfrey Qwabe, Amos Msane and Tlaane Maswanganyi.

(329)

# DPSC, Child Welfare clash with Minister

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has clashed with the Johannesburg Child Welfare and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee over the question of teenagers in detention.

America criticised the detention of young people in South Africa and used it as a weapon in the sanctions debate, Mr Vlok told a National Party by-election meeting in Volksrust last week.

The SAP "took youths out of the community they were busy upsetting", Mr Vlok said of the reasons for detention. But the police were not holding a single child under 13, just one who was 14, and a handful of 15 and 16-year-olds. "I am sorry we must hold them," he said, but this was necessary to maintain law and order and protect innocent people.

America, Mr Vlok then said, was holding 6 000 children younger than 10 for theft, robbery, assault, drugs and fraud. In England and Wales, 30 percent of crimes were committed by children between 10 and 17. In France a minimum of 1 500 children under 16 were held annually for various crimes.

Neither the American nor the British embassies chose to respond to Mr Vlok.

## Child Welfare says:

Referring in particular to the recent statements by Mr Vlok, the director of Child Welfare, Dr Adele Thomas said that this type of reference confused the public.

"The legislation in the Children's Act 74 of 1983 determines that a child is any person under the age of 18. This should apply without exception to children involved in any activity necessitating legal or criminal action," she said.

"All children should enjoy the preferential status lent to them under that Act.

"We condemn the detentions of children for any length of time without them being formally charged or freed."

About 250 children under the age of 18 are being held under emergency regulations, a DPSC spokesman said.

Any suggestion that the government had stopped detaining children was "utterly false", the spokesman said.

The last time the Government had mentioned the number of detainees under 18 was in April last year. The Government then revealed that 1 424 of the 4 224 people in detention at that time were under 18.

Since then the statistics of the number of detainees under 18 had not been revealed.

The spokesman said the DPSC was also concerned about the government's practice of referring to "children" as people under 14 and said this was like moving the goalposts to suit your own purpose.

He pointed out that Mr Vlok did not mention 16 and 17-year-olds in his recent statements.

Mr Vlok said last week that only one 14-year-old and only a few 15 and 16-year-olds were being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

He also cited latest statistics in which more than 6 000 children under the age of 10 years were being held in American jails for offences ranging from arson, rape and robbery to fraud.

"It would be interesting to know whether those under-10-year-olds were formally charged and convicted, and also whether any child under 10 has ever been sentenced (in South Africa) to prison for any crime committed.

Furthermore, in a recent edition of the *Christian Science Monitor*, the San Francisco-based Youth Law Centre revealed that juvenile studies estimate that as many as 500 000 youths and children under 18 years were put behind bars in adult jails and police lockups in the United States every year. Some are as young as nine years and offences include petty theft and traffic violations.

## Ministry of Law and Order says:

"While the Children's Act does describe a child as under the age of 18 to protect his or her identity, in international practice, a distinction is drawn between children and youths.

"In South Africa, as in many other countries, children are, in accordance with Roman Dutch Law, held legally accountable for their actions from the age of 14 years.

"Furthermore, a person in South Africa is registered as a citizen of the country at the age of 16 years. This is accompanied by certain legal obligations similar to those applicable to adults. In no country can youthfulness be offered as an excuse for the committal of serious crimes.

"It is a fact that children and youths have been involved in many serious crimes ranging from necklace murders to arson during the past unrest which plagued the country.

"While it is a pity that some of those were being held for any length of time before being formally charged, the State has a responsibility to combat violence and murder. It is thus unavoidable that youths and children are to be placed in custody if necessary.

"Police investigations into crimes committed were (and to an extent still are) being hampered because of intimidation and fear.

"The callousness of those who misuse children and force them to commit serious crimes such as public murders is expressed in the fear of witnesses to testify or to supply evidence, making police investigations sometimes extremely difficult. Thus the reason for sometimes lengthy detentions.

"The detention of children is, however, a powerful propaganda weapon and is distorted, misused and has become a source for false propaganda against South Africa.

"It thus suits certain organisations and individuals to use the term 'Children in Detention' when referring to 16, 17 and 18-year-olds, because of the propaganda value thereof.



~~one file 4/2/88~~  
**Black school  
enrolment**

329  
Staff Reporter

ENROLMENT at the five older black schools in the Peninsula was "most encouraging" and things were going "exceptionally well" the Department of Education and Training (DET) said yesterday.

Mr Bill Staude, regional director of the DET Cape region, said he found yesterday's return to school "most encouraging" and wanted to thank parents, teachers and pupils for making it possible.

● Meanwhile the All African Students Action Committee and the Azanaian National Youth Unity have deplored the refusal by the Department of Education and Training to release the matric results of the ex-detained students.

# Sicelo suspects jumped bail

By Craig Kotze,  
Crime Reporter

Two youths wanted by Soweto police for questioning after the murder of Mr Sicelo Dhlomo (18), who recently appeared in an American TV documentary, are also wanted in connection with three other killings in the township, police said today.

The two suspects, described as being known in the Emdeni area and in their late teens, are Mr Lerato Ngwenya and Mr Thebogho Mngomezulu. They are Soweto residents.

According to a police spokesman, both previously appeared in court in connection with the killing of three Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) members in June 1986, but skipped bail.

The victims were Mr Lloyd Tshabalala (29), Mr Vuzi Siluma (20) and Mr Jacob Nkumbi (18).



Ngwenya



Mngomezulu

Police would like to interview Mr Ngwenya and Mr Mngomezulu as they believe they could assist detectives in their investigation into Mr Dhlomo's death.

A R5 000 reward is being offered by police for information leading to the arrest of Mr Dhlomo's killers.

Mr Dhlomo was found shot dead on January 5 after making a statement to police in which he said he was told what to say in the CBS programme, "Children of Apartheid".

President Botha's daughter, Rozanne, also

appeared on the programme, in which Mr Dhlomo said he was man-handled and tortured by the SAP.

CBS has denied Mr Dhlomo was told what to say.

Anyone who knows the whereabouts of Mr Ngwenya and Mr Mngomezulu, or who knows them personally, is asked to contact Brigadier Gert van Zyl at (011) 852-1902 or to telephone the nearest police station.

A memorial service was held by Mr Dhlomo's colleagues yesterday at Pace College in Soweto, where Sicelo had been a student before he was detained in 1986.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, said the college had been surrounded by police, but a Soweto police spokesman denied this.



## Matric pupil detained under emergency law

Education Reporter  
mbs 5/2/88 (329)

THE secretary of the Ravensmead Senior Secondary School students representative council, Merle Africa, 17, was detained at her home today.

Police said they were holding her under the emergency regulations, according to her mother, Mrs Anne Africa.

"She has a chest complaint and I am worried about her health," said Mrs Africa. Her daughter is in her matric year.

● The Manenberg Students Congress has condemned the detention of three high school teachers and three pupils.

They are Manenberg Senior Secondary School teachers Mr Selwyn Daniels, Ms Lillian Buckton, Mrs Cheryl Boer and pupils Mark Splinters, Magbul Moos and Conrad Cornelissen.

Schools could not function normally while they were in detention, said the congress, which represents all high schools in Manenberg.

ARCUS 5/2/88 (329)

# All-night vigil for detained children

## Religion Reporter

A VIGIL was held in the city overnight to protest against the detention of children.

A single candle was lit at a service in St George's Cathedral before the all-night vigil in the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church.

The vigil commemorated the

first anniversary of the Free the Children Alliance, which claims 250 children are still in detention.

The Rev Bruce Duncan of the Cape Town City Mission said at the service that "blatant discrimination" was making children grow up asking what justice was.

"We are living in times when

our children, South Africa's children, are suffering."

He asked if children could be told about Christian values "in a so-called Christian country" after they had watched incidents such as the "Trojan horse" killings.

"I call on every thinking person to protest in the name of justice."



# Another murder riddle as former detainee stabbed

By THAMI MKHWANAZI  
and SHAUN JOHNSON

ANOTHER young black activist has been murdered in mysterious circumstances only days after his release from police detention.

The killing of Linda Brakvis, 24, found stabbed in Heldemoed township near Bloemfontein on January 29, came four days after youth activist Sicelo Dhlomo, 18, was fatally shot in Soweto. Dhlomo had also recently been released from custody.

Brakvis, who was politically active in United Democratic Front-aligned youth organisations and had been a local distributor of the educational magazine *Upbeat*, was detained on December 13 and released on January 26.

Police have confirmed that Brakvis was murdered shortly before midnight on Friday.

In a letter written 12 days before his detention, Brakvis said of himself: "I am one of those willing and academically-able South Africans with limited option for study at university level. Since I completed matric I have been an area supervisor selling the students' magazine *Upbeat*."

"I have also played an important part in organising and running workshops for youths in our area. All this has made me more committed to the realisation of all our people's goals. My interest is to work among progressive organisations committed to a non-racial society."

"I am a regular traveller, and like meeting people. I can communicate effectively with different communities in many languages."

The letter was written as part of an application for employment at *Weekly Mail*.

According to the liaison officer for the Northern Free State, Captain Johan Fouche, Brakvis had been on the street with a friend, Elias Shloho, 23, when they were confronted and overpowered by three men.

The young men attempted to escape, but Brakvis was later found stabbed in the throat. The Detainees' Support Committee (Descom) in Bloemfontein was told by John Brakvis, the dead man's father, that the deceased had left the family home at about 7.45pm on Friday night.

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329  
W/Mail

# Former detainees say matric results withheld

By Maokeng Kgwele

Two student organisations, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) and the All African Students' Action Committee (Aasac), have accused the Department of Education and Training of refusing to release matric results of former detainees who sat for examinations as private candidates.

The department has said it has no knowledge of candidates having been refused their results, and has advised any candidate who has not had his results to contact the department.

## THE STUDENT ORGANISATIONS SAY:

In a joint statement, the organisations claim the Department of Education and Training (DET) has refused to release the matric results of ex-detainees. They say that, whereas other private candidates received their results, pupils who were in detention were turned away.

The organisations condemned this as a "plot" intended to exclude ex-detainees from school premises "thereby frustrating their educational progress".

The "plot" was also aimed at destroying student leadership and crushing student militancy as well as political action on school premises.

"The mass failure rate, refusal to readmit students and refusal to release the results of ex-detainees are all aimed at filling up the labour force, a vital force for the survival of the imperialists and the capitalists."

Aasac pledged to rally students around the problem of the ex-detainees and said mass student action would be launched to challenge the DET.

## THE DEPARTMENT SAYS:

A DET spokesman said it had no knowledge of former detainees being refused their exam results.

However, problems may have occurred because students registered at a particular centre before detention and, on release, wrote examinations at a different centre.

"The examination officer at the first centre will, quite correctly, have marked them absent. Neither the candidates' names nor examination numbers will have been on the list of candidates for the centre at which they wrote.

"Clearly the onus is on the candidate to inform the examination centres of any changes in arrangements."

It was certainly not the DET's policy to withhold results if there had been no irregularities and if candidates had complied with all the regulations pertaining to the examination.

Candidates were advised to contact the DET's examination section through the regional offices. On receipt of full particulars, the matter would receive immediate attention.



5/10 6/2/58

# Detainees refused meals says prisons department

(329)

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**  
EAST LONDON — A number of detainees at the East London Prison refused to take the meals served to them, a spokesman for the South African Prisons Department liaison office confirmed in a statement.

The spokesman said the detainees had refused the meals served to them from January 25 to 29 this year.

"They did, however, have foodstuffs in their possession, which they ate during this period,"

the spokesman said.

"It has repeatedly been demonstrated that the emergency detainees, more often than not clearly as part of an orchestrated campaign, have been trying to discredit the South African Prison Service. The detainees at East London have been no exception in this regard.

"The fact that detainees are being treated humanely, and in a responsible and professional manner, in accordance with the

provisions of the relevant regulations and the Prisons Act, has been proved by all investigations into the allegations that have been forthcoming.

"This also holds true for East London, where the allegations in the National Medical and Dental Association report received due attention, in keeping with the Prison Services' professional approach.

"The present propaganda effort is therefore rejected," he said.

# Detainees freed, 41 men arrested

By MBULELO LINDA

FOURTEEN Eastern Cape UDF activists were released from detention this week – but three organisers were thought to have been detained.

Another 41 people were arrested and charged with murder.

Among those released from St Alban's Prison on Monday were seven Alexandria residents, including four brothers of the UDF's Eastern Cape publicity secretary, Stone Sizani.

Sizani, as well his entire East Cape leadership, is still being held.

The other seven are members of UDF

affiliates in the region.

Meanwhile, three Uitenhage leaders, Cheeky Makasi, Raymond Mge and Jeffrey Lamani, were thought to have been detained at their hideout late last month.

They were apparently the only UDF youth and civic organisers still operating in the area – albeit underground – since the emergency was declared in 1986.

An SA Police public relations officer in Pretoria said his office did not confirm or deny emergency detentions.

However, he confirmed that 41 men had been arrested and charged with murder and assault following a dawn swoop by

security forces in New Brighton's Red Location last Thursday. He said the operation had been carried out by members of the SAP and the SADF.

The action followed the alleged abduction of seven men from their New Brighton homes and their trial by members of a "people's court".

The spokesman said two of the men had died after the abduction.

"During the operation a large number of men were identified as suspects and detained in connection with the murders," he said.

—Ecna.



7/2/88  
329  
SIT

# Funeral is hijacked

Sunday Times Reporter

THE funeral of Sicelo Godfrey Domo, the 18-year-old Detainees' Parents' Support Committee worker, who was murdered in Soweto last month, took place at Avalon cemetery yesterday.

The young activist came to prominence when he appeared on the CBS TV programme, Children of Apartheid.

The funeral service started quietly at Regina Mundi, but at Avalon young activists took over and hijacked the proceedings. Police kept a low profile.

# Dhlomo funeral tomorrow

By SELLO SERIPE

THOUSANDS of pupils, teachers and dignitaries, including ambassadors, are expected to attend the funeral of former Pace College pupil Sicelo Dhlomo tomorrow.

The service will start at 9am at Soweto's Regina Mundi Church in Rockville, and the funeral procession will leave for Avalon cemetery at noon.

Dhlomo, 18, of 269 Emdeni North, was a member of the Soweto Students' Congress and an SRC member at Pace. He died a fortnight

ago after being attacked by unknown assailants.

His body was found near his home with head wounds.

The police have offered a reward to anyone with information that will lead to the arrest of the culprits.

Acting principal at Pace College Vusi Kumalo said that pupils at his school had written a letter to the American Embassy, requesting officials' presence at the funeral.

"The pupils also asked the Americans to approach other ambassadors and request them to attend the fu-

neral. After all, Pace was built by the Americans and we are expecting them to attend on humanitarian grounds and as supporters of human rights," said Kumalo.

Meanwhile, the Detainees Parents' Support Committee - for whom Dhlomo worked in his free time - has appealed for "calm" at the funeral so that "Dhlomo should be given the decent funeral he deserves".

Dhlomo died a few days after being detained by the police for questioning about statements he made to an American television crew on his experiences in detention.





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8/2/88. Inmetum

# **Azanyu claims matric results withheld**

THE Department of Education and Training has refuted accusations that it is deliberately withholding matric results of a number of former detainees who wrote their exams last year.

The denial follows a joint statement by the All African Students' Committee (Aasac) and the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) that the DET was refusing to release results of former emergency detainees.

Refuting the accusations, Mr James L McNeil, of the DET public relations in Pretoria, said they had no knowledge of candidates being refused results.

## **Students**

"It has happened in the past that students have registered at a particular centre and then been detained. On being released, they have written the examination at a different centre," he said.

"The examination officer at the first centre will, quite correctly, have marked them absent. The onus is on the candidate to inform the examination centres of any changes in arrangements," he added.

## Petition for Sharpeville Six

A petition calling on the State President, Mr P W Botha, to grant clemency to the so-called "Sharpeville Six" is being circulated throughout the Witwatersrand.

Mr Prakash Diar, a spokesman for the firm of attorneys representing the six, says he expects to collect "at least 10 000 signatures". People are being asked to sign the petition at many churches.

The Sharpeville Six were sentenced to death last year for the murder of a Lekoa town councillor and deputy mayor, Mr Kuzwayo Jacob Dlamini.

Their appeal against the convictions and sentences was dismissed in December by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

Since then governments round the world, including the United Nations Security Council, have called on South Africa to commute the death sentence.

The United States, Israel, Austria and Norway are among the countries which have appealed for clemency.

Anyone wishing to sign the petition can also do so at Mr Diar's offices on the 27th floor of Southern Life building, 45 Commissioner Street, Johannesburg.

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CH/1 7/15 9/2/88  
**Third Mwasa  
organizer held**

JOHANNESBURG. A  
Media Workers Association organizer in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Kgalabe Kekana, was detained by security police at Potgietersrus on Friday, the union's attorneys said yesterday.

Mr Kekana, the third Mwasa organizer to be detained, was being held at the Naboomspruit police station in terms of the state of emergency, they said.

Mr Kekana is due to testify in the trial of 14 policemen from Pietersburg, charged with the murder of Mr Makompo Kutumela, a journalist and Mwasa member who died in custody. — Sapa

# Detainees in brief . . .

locked  
up for  
life?

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## 'Spare Sharpeville Six'

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

— At the end of October 1987, according to official figures, there were 1 100 detainees in SA, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday in the no-confidence debate. Mrs Suzman said 100 of the detainees were under 18 — "now minus 14 of those detainees thanks to Dr Franz Josef Strauss (Bavarian Prime Minister)".

"What does the government propose to do with these people, who have not been tried for any crime?"

"Does it intend to keep them locked up for life?"

"They, like Mbeki (Mr Govan Mbeki), are certainly not going to alter their political views as a result of being detained."

"Do we need another visit from Dr Strauss to get a few more detainees released?"

Government's lack of understanding of black politics was exemplified by its "mishandling of the release of Mr Mbeki".

"For the government to imagine that Mr Mbeki would cease his political activities when he came out of jail was utterly naive."

He was now restricted.

"He is confined to a prison without bars."

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — "For heaven sake let's not hang the Sharpeville Six," veteran PFP civil-rights campaigner Mrs Helen Suzman yesterday appealed to the government during the no-confidence debate. She said South Africa needed positive action to end apartheid, some sign of humanitarian sentiments — "such as clemency for the Sharpeville Six or the release of Mandela to give South Africa some respectability in the outside world".



# 1 100 held — Suzman

At the end of October last year, according to official figures, there were 1.100 detainees in SA, Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP Houghton said yesterday.

Mrs Suzman said in the no-confidence debate that 100 of the detainees were under 18 — "now minus 14 of those detainees, thanks to Dr Franz Josef Strauss, the Bavarian Prime Minister".

Many detainees had been incarcerated for months, and some for over a year.

"What does the Government propose to do with these people, who have not been tried for any crime?"

"Does it intend to keep them locked up for life?"

"They, like Mr Govan Mbeki, are certainly not going to alter their political views as a result of being detained."

"Do we need another visit from Dr Strauss to get a few more detainees released?" — Sapa.

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CV 71/816 10/2/88  
**Detainee  
not guilty  
of murder**

**Own Correspondent**

**PORT ELIZBETH.** — Relatives of Mr Madoda Jacobs, a Cradock youth organization (Cradoya) member, wept with relief in the Grahamstown Supreme Court yesterday after he was acquitted on a murder charge.

Minutes after being told he had been discharged, Mr Jacobs was led back to prison where he is being detained under emergency regulations.

Family and friends were told by a police officer they were not allowed to talk to him as he was in detention under the emergency regulations.

Mr Justice Van Rensburg, sitting with two assessors, found that Mr Jacobs was not guilty of murdering a constable in the police force, Mr Lulama Bomali, in Lingelihle township on February 2, 1985.

Mr Justice Van Rensburg was assisted by Mr J H Meyer and Mr G Renolds. Mr M A Mncwabe appeared for the defence. Mr G Bursey and Mr L S Moffitt appeared for the state.



11-17/2/88

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~~11/17/2/88~~

South



Sicelo Dhlomo's mother, Mrs Sylvia Jele, leads pallbearers into the Regina Mundi Church

PICTURE: AFRIPX

## Claims a bid to confuse—Azapo

JOHANNESBURG. — The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) has refuted claims implicating it in the death of Sicelo Dhlomo.

Pretoria was attempting to "confuse the masses by fuelling conflict", Azapo said this week.

The South African police alleged the black consciousness movement could have been behind the murder of the 18-year-old activist. Dhlomo was a part-time worker at the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee.

Dhlomo's body was found with a bullet in his head by the police last Sunday, not far from his Soweto home.

Nkosi Molala, Azapo's national president, said: "We reject any attempt to suggest Azapo involvement in Dhlomo's death. The aim is clearly to provoke hostilities among the oppressed."

"In an attempt to implicate Azapo, the police claimed to have a sworn statement from Dhlomo alleging threats against him by 'Azanian people'."

"The people alleged to be responsible for Dhlomo's death, Tebogo Mngomezulu and Lerato Ngwenya, are known to have left South Africa in the middle of 1986," Molala added.

COME IN AND COMRADE OUR BRIGES AT



Victory: They were shot out for a moment

Star 11/2/88  
**Focus on detainees**  
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Tea-parties for former detainees and families of detainees are being held in Soweto and Benoni at the weekend.

The Soweto gathering, at Ipelegeng Community Centre on Saturday at 2 pm, will focus on women detainees and political prisoners.

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said the aim of the meeting is to discuss the particular problems experienced by women detainees and to obtain more information about them from their families and friends.

The tea-party would provide time for the usual discussion on day-to-day problems of detainees and their families, she added.

The Benoni meeting, also to be held on Saturday, will begin at 2.30 pm at the Central Methodist Church, corner of Bunyan and Princes streets.

All friends and families of detainees are welcome and the organisers were hoping that some of the recently released detainees from Modderbee Prison would be there to share their experiences, a spokesman said.

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D281562



## Detained <sup>12/2/88</sup> second time

MR. MARTIN Wittenberg and Mr. Sikhumbuzo Ngwenya have been re-detained in terms of the emergency regulations, the public relations division of the SAP in Pretoria said in a statement yesterday.

Mr. Wittenberg and Mr. Ngwenya were released on November 19 last year, subject to certain conditions.

The statement said the police had no option but to re-detain the two men.

"Everything possible is being done to end the violence in the vicinity of Pietermaritzburg and the police will not allow anyone, through their actions, to endanger the safety of the public or disrupt public order," the SAP statement said.

— Sapa. *bmethu*

# CBS rapped for downplaying SA film

By PIPPA GREEN,  
New York

WHEN Bill Batson, a young Brooklyn artist, saw major American TV network CBS' documentary on a Saturday evening last December, he immediately organised a letter-writing campaign to the network.

"We thought it was an excellent example of good coverage in the face of South African censorship. But we wanted CBS to re-screen it at a time when there would be more viewers," said Batson, who is a member of Artists for the Rainbow Coalition.

Less than a week after the campaign got underway Godfrey Dhlomo, a young Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker who was interviewed in the documentary, was found murdered five days after being detained by the security police.

Last week, Batson, 24, was one of a handful of demonstrators who protested outside CBS' midtown-Manhattan headquarters.

The point of the protest, said the demonstrators, was not to lay the blame for Dhlomo's death at CBS' door, but to chastise the network for delaying the screening of the documentary for six months after it was made, and then for airing it on a Saturday evening — a time when viewership is extremely low.

These decisions, said the protesters, reflected the fact that CBS was bowing to pressure from the South

African government to censor the news.

Batson was joined in the protest by members of the American Committee on Africa, the largest anti-apartheid group in New York City, and Susan Munuzana, secretary for Women's Affairs in the ANC mission to the United Nations.

Munuzana and other anti-apartheid activists believe that CBS and various members of the US media are suc-

cumbing to the pressures of censorship imposed by the South African government under its Emergency regulations in order to keep their news bureaux open.

The American Committee on Africa has written to Lawrence Tisch, chief executive officer of CBS, asking him to make a statement about the death of Dhlomo.

Shortly after Dhlomo's death, CBS issued a statement denying South African government charges that the young man had been "coached" to say certain things in the documentary. After several attempts to elicit

CBS comment on critics' charges that CBS had failed to protest Dhlomo's death, spokesman Roy Burnett said this week that the network was "saddened" by the murder.

He said there was "no truth" in the charge that the screening of the programme was delayed because of South African government pressure. The decision to screen the documentary on a Saturday night was a "programming decision not a news decision".

CBS reported Dhlomo's death on the evening news and carried a brief report from South Africa on his funeral over the weekend. Brian Ellis, producer of *Children of Apartheid* said this week that he was "saddened and angered" by Dhlomo's murder.





...takes a closer  
...him for life.  
Picture: RICHARD REIL

The university was also ordered to pay costs.

MARITZBURG — The re-detention of two top UDF leaders here has triggered an outcry from political and church leaders, who fear it might scuttle renewed attempts to resolve violent conflict in the area.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that the UDF's Natal Midlands joint-secretaries, Mr Martin Wittenberg and Mr Sikhumbuzo Ngwenya, were detained on Wednesday night.

Meanwhile, Cosatu and 19 Maritzburg community members are to make an urgent application for an interdict to prevent Inkatha and six of its members from attacking them.

The application will be heard in the Maritzburg Supreme Court this morning, a firm of attorneys said yesterday.

In another development, media representatives have been invited to a press conference convened by the "Warlords" next Monday.

The appeal was made by "Warlord" Mr Jerome Mncwabe, of Imbali.

## Top Natal UDF men detained again

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CP/6 Times 12/2/88

● A 30-year-old man was injured when he was attacked and assaulted with knives and stones at KTC, the police public relations division said yesterday.

In another incident at KTC, petrol bombs were thrown at three huts.

At Eluyolweni (Hofmeyer, South Western Districts) a large group encircled six policemen.

The policemen used birdshot to disperse the mob and one man was wounded and thirteen arrested.

A private vehicle was extensively damaged by two petrol-bombs in Kwatema (Springs), the police said. — Own Correspondents and Sapa

Teachers to meet DVM?  
ing to pupils who had not yet registered.

2 Estmil Rd, Diep River

## Bus ambush deaths denied

12/4/88 The Star's Africa News Service

MAPUTO — The Mozambican authorities have denied that dozens of civilians were killed during a rebel attack on a bus convoy north of Maputo.

A Portuguese news agency reported on Wednesday that dozens of people had been killed in an ambush of a bus convoy.

"We are mystified by the Lisbon reports," a spokesman for the official Mozambique news agency, AIM, said.

He said the Lisbon agency was possibly exaggerating the ambush on one vehicle earlier in the week.

## Freed detainees are re-arrested by police

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Crime Reporter

12/2/88

Two Maritzburg township activists, Mr Martin Wittenberg and Mr Sikhumbuzo Ngwenya, have been re-detained in connection with activities "which threaten the safety of the public and the maintenance of public order", police said in a statement.

The two, believed to be affiliated to the United Democratic Front, are now being held in terms of the emergency regulations after police said they had "no option" but to detain them again.

A statement released by the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria, said: "After their release, both continued with activities which threatened the safety of the public and the maintenance of public order."

"Everything possible is being done to end the violence and the police will not allow anyone, through their actions, to endanger the safety of the public or disrupt public order."



## Malobe: judgement reserved

JUDGMENT was reserved yesterday in an application by National Education Crisis Committee executive member Eric Malobe challenging the conditions under which he is being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Molobe was detained on December 7 last year and is being

kept in solitary confinement at Jeppe police station.

In an affidavit Molobe said while he believed there was no lawful basis for his arrest he was challenging only the conditions under which he was being kept at this stage.

SUE RUSSELL

## **Mandela's release call is a bluff**

The demand by the ANC and the UDF for the release of Nelson Mandela was a huge bluff, Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee said yesterday.

He said in the no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly that the ANC had built up such an image of resistance and martyrdom around the imprisonment of Mandela and the ANC "old guard" that it had become a more effective instrument for their cause than even armed terrorism.

It followed that by releasing such people the Government could deal its enemies a resounding blow.

But there were conflicting demands and the Government had to protect the interests of all.





Thousands of students last week marched through the streets of Soweto when they were not allowed to attend Sicelo Domo's funeral. Domo was found shot in the head on January 25, days after he was released from detention.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker had appeared in a critical documentary, Children of Apartheid.

Picture: WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP



# Descom charges 12/18/88

By CARMEL RICKARD, W/Maur  
Durban

IN what is believed to be the first in a possible series of such cases, officials of the Detainees' Support Committee (Descom) in Pietermaritzburg have been charged under the Fund Raising Act.

Colin Gardner, who is Professor of English at Natal University, Pietermaritzburg, is being charged in his capacity as Descom chairman.

His deputy in Descom, Christopher Merrett, and the former secretary of Descom in Pietermaritzburg, Gay Spiller, are the other two accused who are due to appear when the case starts on March 1.



# Molobi judgment reserved

Judgment has been reserved in a Rand Supreme Court application by the national organiser of the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Eric Molobi, for his release from detention.

Mr Molobi was detained on December 7 last year in terms of the emergency regulations. He says he is suffering depression from being held in solitary confinement in a Jeppe Police Station cell.

He claims his isolation is punitive, unlawful and unauthorised by the Public Safety Act.

Counsel for Mr Molobi, Mr I Mahomed SC, has asked Mr Justice Preiss to refer the case to oral evidence.

# Minister blamed for 'torture' of youths

by DALE LAUTENBACH  
Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has been accused by Claremont independent MP Mr Jan van Eck of having the blood of tortured detainees on his hands.

After describing alleged torture of two black youths by the South African Police to the House of Assembly yesterday during the no-confidence debate, Mr van Eck referred the attention of the House to the public gallery.

"In the public gallery today I have these two young men, should anyone be interested in speaking to them afterwards," said Mr van Eck.

"They look quite good after torture, I must say," interjected the National Party MP for Germiston, Mr D Christophers.

"Mr van Eck said that on January 19 the men, Sonwabe Madikane and Mandla Malgas, were returning home after attending a meeting held by the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa, the organisation launched by Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert.

## Idasa brochures

The youths were stopped by police on their way home and asked about the Idasa brochures in their possession, said Mr van Eck.

"They were too scared to tell the police where they got these and were thereupon beaten with rifle butts and kicked.

"They were taken to Nyanga police station, where they were tortured for about four hours. Rucksacks were put over their heads, little metal rings were attached to their little fingers and for four hours they were given electric shocks. At about 3am they were sent home without being charged or even their addresses taken."

Mr van Eck said the police had investigated the allegations but because the youths were unable to identify the policemen who tortured them, the allegations were considered untrue.

He referred the House to another man in the public gal-

lery, John de Vos, 18.

"One evening after being arrested a bag was put over his head and at a secret venue he was assaulted by various policemen for about six hours.

"He was undressed and both his hands and feet handcuffed. Two tables were brought into the room. He was made to sit on his haunches, a broomstick was stuck through his legs and arms and he, hanging from the broomstick, was suspended from the table, resulting in his head hanging down.

## Point of order

"Wet cloths were wrapped around his wrists, his little fingers and ankles. Electric wires were attached to these areas. Electric shock upon electric shock was sent through his body while they kept asking him answers to questions. His fingers, wrists and ankles were swollen and he had a terrible headache. He was prevented from seeing a doctor.

"Mr John de Vos is also present in the public gallery."

Defence Minister General Magnus Malan rose on a point of order to ask whether Mr van Eck was allowed to refer to the public gallery and the Speaker asked him to refrain from doing this.

"Sir," said Mr van Eck, "in view of the fact that the Minister of Law and Order seems to have no control over those members of the SAP who are torturing political opponents of the State, I want to say today that he has the blood of these detainees on his hands."

Challenged by loud heckling and accusations that he was lying, Mr van Eck replied: "What interest could I have in lying?"

Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Pik Botha spoke after Mr van Eck, asking him why he had not taken up these allegations with the ministers involved. Whenever he (Mr Botha) had had cause to do so, the ministers had responded with utmost seriousness and concern.

Mr van Eck interjected and said the case of the two youths had already been investigated and that the police had dismissed the allegations.





**TORTURE ALLEGATIONS...** Mr Van Eck (second from left) outside Parliament yesterday with the three Capetonians he alleged had been tortured by police. They are (from left) Mr De Vos, 18, Mr Madikane, 18, and Mr Madikane, 17.

Picture: ANNE LANG

# SAP 'torture victims' in House

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE no-confidence debate took a dramatic turn yesterday when Claremont MP Mr Jan van Eck pointed out three young Capetonians in the public gallery who he said were recent victims of police torture.

Amid a chorus of interjections and cries of "skande" from government benches, Mr Van Eck said the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, had "the blood of detainees on his hands" because he seemed to have no control over policemen who tortured opponents of the state.

"These young men were tortured," Mr Van Eck said, and invited government MPs to speak to them afterwards. None did.

When Mr Van Eck detailed the alleged forms of torture he said the three — Mr Sonwaba Madikane and Mr Mandla Malgas of Nyanga and Mr John de Vos of Bonteheuwel — had been subjected to and referred to their presence in the House of Assembly gallery, the Defence Minister, General Magnus Malan, rose to object.

The controversy continued after Mr Van

Eck's speech, when the Foreign Minister Mr P.W. Botha, lashed out at the independent MP for Claremont, saying it was clear from his speech "why the PFP chased him away".

Mr Vlok later strenuously denied that Mr Madikane or Mr Malgas had been tortured by the police. He said he would have Mr De Vos's case investigated.

Speaking earlier, Mr Van Eck said the government was directly responsible for the "orgy of violence" being experienced in South Africa by "allowing its agents, and then more specifically the SA Police, to use the most brutal and most inhumane forms of violence and repression known".

Rather than reducing the levels of violence, the government and the police were through their actions causing this violence. "This government, by allowing the beating and torturing of its opponents to continue, is setting a disgusting example, an example increasingly being followed by its opponents," he said.

By declaring a state of emergency and "truthlessly oppressing all legitimate opposi-

tion", the government had virtually closed all channels which South Africa's black people could use for airing their grievances.

Mr Van Eck said the emergency clamps on the press meant that the white electorate "is blissfully unaware of the daily assaults and torture that are being perpetrated in police cells around South Africa".

Turning to the first case of alleged torture, Mr Van Eck said that on the evening of January 19, Mr Madikane and Mr Malgas were returning home after a meeting of Idasa.

When stopped by police they were "too scared" to tell them where they got the Idasa brochures and were "thereupon beaten with rifle butts and kicked". At Nyanga police station, rucksacks were placed over their heads, metal rings attached to their little fingers and they were given electric shocks.

In the second case, Mr De Vos had a bag placed over his head after being arrested and was assaulted by various policemen at a "secret venue" for about six hours, he said.

"When he would not tell them what they wanted to know, he was undressed and both

his hands and feet handcuffed. Two tables were brought into the room. He was made to sit on his haunches, a broomstick was stuck through his legs and arms and he was suspended between the two tables.

Wet cloths were wrapped around his wrists, his little fingers and ankles, electric wires attached and "shock upon electric shock" was sent through his body while the police kept on asking him questions.

"He was prevented from seeing a doctor," Mr Van Eck said in confusion. "These cases of torture are not exceptions to the rule. Not in the least."

Mr Vlok said in a statement last night that he was satisfied, after a thorough investigation, that "the two youths were not assaulted by the police". He added: "If they had been injured in any way whatsoever, it was certainly not at the hands of the SAP."

"They were given every opportunity to assist the investigating officer in tracking down their alleged assailants with no avail. "I am satisfied that there is absolutely no evidence whatsoever to substantiate the alle-



# An extraordinary exchange in the House: An MP convinced police torture detainees; a Minister convinced that this is a lie

LAW and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok hit back angrily this week at Jan van Eck after the independent MP for Claremont said Vlok had to bear responsibility for what he described as "an orgy of violence".

"In view of the fact that the minister of law and order seems to have no control over those members of the SAP who are torturing political opponents, I want to say today that he has the blood of these detainees on his hands," Van Eck said in last week's no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly.

His statement, echoing a similar accusation levelled by Dr DF Malan against General Jan Smuts after white, mostly Afrikaner, mineworkers were bombed in the 1922 mine strike, was made in the presence of three former detainees sitting in the public gallery.

Van Eck made an offer Nationalist MPs chose to refuse: they could, he said, talk to the detainees themselves about their experiences.

The detainees were not in parliament when Vlok hit back: Van Eck, he said, had, in an unparliamentary manner, "misused this incident to slander South Africa and especially the South African Police" and had misused the House of Assembly "for publicity and personal gain".

Their extraordinary clash is not over. Van Eck said afterwards he stood by what he had said, adding nothing Vlok had said had given him any reason to change his version of events. Moreover, he intended taking the matter further in parliament.

It was extraordinary, too, because both politicians were utterly convinced they were right: the MP is sure police torture detainees and the minister is equally sure they don't.

Van Eck referred to the cases of the three detainees in the public gallery, Mandla Malgas, 18, Sonwaba Madikane, 17, and John de Vos, 18.

Malgas and Madikane had been returning home after a meeting of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa) in Mowbray.

"They were stopped by police who wanted to know where they got the brochures of Idasa which were in their possession. They were too scared to tell the police where they got these brochures and were thereupon beaten with rifle butts and kicked.

"They were taken to Nyanga Police Station. A sack was put over their heads. Little metal rings were attached to their little fingers and for

Independent MP Jan van Eck reads detailed allegations of torture to the House. Adriaan Vlok accuses him of misusing his position.



Adriaan Vlok

four hours they were given electric shocks.

"At about 3am they were sent home without being charged or even their names or addresses taken."

De Vos had been taken to a venue and assaulted by various policemen for six hours, Van Eck said.

"When he would not tell them what they wanted to know, he was undressed and both his hands and feet handcuffed.

"Two tables were brought into the room and he was made to sit on his haunches. A broomstick was stuck through his legs and arms and he was hung from this broom.

"The broomstick was hung over the two tables with him suspended in the middle. A wet cloth was wrapped around his little fingers, his wrists and his ankles.

"Electric wires were attached to all these areas and electric shock upon electric shock was sent through his body while they kept on asking him questions. His fingers, wrists and ankles were swollen and he had a terrible headache. He was prevented from seeing a doctor and the next day taken to Johannesburg for further interrogation."

Van Eck added: "These cases of torture are not exceptions to the rule.

"The killing of detainees, as used to

happen in the old days, seems to have been replaced by torturing.

"The minister of law and order will have to take the responsibility for these actions and for not taking adequate steps to stop this orgy of violence."

Vlok said he had ordered an investigation into De Vos' statement, but he emphatically rejected the allegations regarding the other two youths.

The two were found with a group of about 15 black youths "under suspicious circumstances", he said. "When they were approached by the police patrol they threw away books and pamphlets and fled. The two youths were stopped, detained and taken to the Nyanga police station for questioning.

"After the books and pamphlets had been perused and the youths had given an acceptable explanation for their behaviour, they were allowed to leave."

The police later received complaints in which the two youths alleged they had been assaulted and tortured by the police. From the investigation, it was clear the allegations were "false".

The two youths were given "the opportunity to point out the office or premises where the alleged assault took place, but were unable to do so.

"When they were asked whether they would be prepared to point out their alleged assailants at an identification parade, they refused and said they would be unable to do so.

"Furthermore, they alleged that metal rings, attached to an electric current, were placed on their little fingers and electric shocks administered to them. The district surgeon made no mention of possible injuries to their fingers.

"The two youths were given every possible opportunity to assist the investigating officer in tracing their alleged assailants, but to no avail. If they were injured in any way whatsoever, it was not at the hands of the South African Police."

Van Eck asked him how long after the alleged assault they were examined by the district surgeon, but Vlok said he did not have this information and he would investigate it and give an answer to the MP.

Van Eck then asked: "May I ask him if he thinks it is possible that people with a sack over their head will recognise the people who torture them? If people can't see, how can they identify the people who are torturing them?"

But Vlok did not answer him.





MRS PAULINA Moloise



MRS LIZ Floyd

## FOCUS ON WOMEN

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee has launched a campaign to highlight the plight of women in detention.

The DPSC has also declared February as the month of women and detention during which tribute will be paid to women detainees and political prisoners and the wives, mothers and sisters of detainees and political prisoners.

The launch was attended by 200 women, youths, students and parents and was held at the Ipelegeng Community Centre in Soweto, on Saturday.

Mrs Pauline Moloise, mother of Benjamin Moloise, the African National Congress member hanged in 1985, urged women to unite and give those whose children were detained or imprisoned support and courage.

She said women should join the struggle for liberation.

A member of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), detainees' services, Dr Liz Floyd, said the association was concerned with the psychological condition of former detainees.

She said former detainees needed support of their families, friends and the community to help them adjust to life outside prison on their release.

A West Rand woman who spent eight months in detention spoke of her experiences.

She said she was detained with her husband just 12 days after they got married and that she regarded the detention as a honeymoon but was sad because she was kept in the women's jail while her husband was at a men's prison.

The woman said she discovered after a few days in jail that she was three weeks pregnant. She was released in the eighth month of her pregnancy.

620-887151 mpr 15/2/88

# Vlok rejects Van Eck's torture claims

Argus 15/2/88

Political Correspondent 329

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has denied allegations that three young men were tortured at Nyanga police station.

In a statement he rejected allegations made by Mr Jan van Eck, MP for Claremont, in the Assembly on Friday.

Mr van Eck said they had been beaten with rifle butts, kicked and subjected to electric shocks.

Mr Vlok said that in one of the cases the allegations had already been thoroughly investigated after Mr van Eck had made allegations to the Press.

The youths were questioned and taken to the police station where they alleged the assaults took place and asked to point out the offices or premises concerned.

They were allowed to inspect every room and office at the police station in their own time and were allowed complete freedom of movement.

When asked whether they were prepared to point out their alleged assailants at an identity parade they refused

and said they would be unable to do so.

They were examined by a district surgeon who made no mention of any injury to their fingers after they had alleged that metal rings were placed on their little fingers and attached to electric currents.

Mr Vlok said that, after a thorough investigation, the police were satisfied the youths were not assaulted or tortured.

They were given every opportunity to assist the investigating officer.



# A WOMAN'S PLACE S IN THE STRUGGLE

## TEENING BAF



Mrs. Nomvula Mokonyane (right) recalls pregnancy behind bars. Sharing the platform are Miss Ndoki Masinye (left) and Miss Sophie Masite of the DPSC.

● Picture by Afrapix.

### Hundreds at discussion on detainees

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Hundreds of friends and relatives of detainees packed into a hall at the Ipelegeng Centre in Soweto at the weekend to discuss the special problems of women detainees and political prisoners.

A former detainee told how she had spent most of her pregnancy in solitary confinement — knowing that her husband too was held incommunicado in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs. Nomvula Mokonyane spoke of the anxiety she had experienced about the well-being of the child in her womb, especially in view of the food supplied to her.

She recalled how Sister Bernard Neube, a Catholic nun detained incommunicado in a nearby cell, had managed without most meals and had sent the food through to her instead. Sister Bernard had survived mostly on the content of food parcels to which Section 29 detainees are usually entitled.

She was released without charge. Her husband, Mr. Abel Mokonyane, was released some months later and was charged with sedition. The trial is in progress.

192/8

329

For



the government wanting to...

# Suttner allegations 'devoid of truth'

192/18/329

By Gary van Staden

South African Government claims that detainee Mr Raymond Suttner propagated the establishment of "people's courts" were devoid of truth and merely an excuse for his continued detention, his attorneys said this week.

The attorneys — speaking after consultations with Mr Suttner — were reacting to comments made by SA Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha to the Bavarian Premier, Dr Franz-Josef Strauss.

During his recent visit to South Africa, Dr Strauss apparently made representations to the Government for the release of Mr Suttner, who has been detained without trial since June 1986.

In his written reply, Mr Botha said that it was not possible to release Mr Suttner as he had "propagated the establishment of illegal structures such as the so-called people's courts which were responsible for so many hideous executions and necklacings of law-abiding black citizens".

## DENIES HE PROPAGATED PEOPLE'S COURTS

The attorneys said that Mr Suttner had denied the allegations.

"Insofar as Mr Suttner has expressed any views on this subject, this was in an academic paper which is in the possession of the security police," the attorneys said.

"It is clear from a reading of this paper that his conception of popular justice is completely unrelated to illegality or violent activities," the attorneys added.

"In no writing or speech has Mr Suttner called for the establishment of people's courts."

The attorneys said that if there were any truth in Mr Botha's allegations, then Mr Suttner would certainly have been brought to trial instead of remaining a detainee.



CAPE TIMES 15/2/88 (329)

# 'Most detainees UDF members'

JOHANNESBURG. — About half of the people detained last year have been released without charge, while 15% of known security detainees have been brought to court and 3,46% of the total number of detainees have been convicted, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said in its review of 1987.

According to the DPSC report, there were still 231 known 1987 detainees being held on January 31 this year. The organization said a total of 9 194 people were detained last year.

The report estimated that 25 000 people were detained between the introduction of the state of emergency in June, 1986 and the end of last year and that there were about 5 000 people in detention on any one day.

The report estimated that 75% of the 25 000 detainees held between June 1986 and June last year were members of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates. The figure rose to 78% for the period between June 12 to the end of last year. About 50 of those detained were UDF officials.

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, 1 024 emergency detainees had been charged between June 12, 1986 and February 12 last year. Of the 1 024, 635 were still awaiting trial.

Of those tried, 140 had been found not guilty, 249 had all the charges against them withdrawn and 161 were found guilty.

During 1987 there were 24 applications for restraining interdicts brought to court

concerning allegations of torture or assault against a total of 49 security and emergency detainees.

During the same period, 59 applications relating to 182 people were brought to have their detentions declared illegal.

Six people died in detention or police custody during the period under review, with two of those being detainees and the others people "arrested under circumstances which appear to have been politically motivated".

One of those who died was Mrs Nibandla Elda Bani, 56, in Port Elizabeth on July 29, 1987. She was the first woman detainee to die in detention, the DPSC report said.

The DPSC recorded seven hunger strikes involving a total of 945 detainees. — Sapa

# Suttner attorneys deny he backed 'people's courts'

329  
CMT Triks  
16/2/88

JOHANNESBURG. — South African government claims that detainee Mr Raymond Suttner propagated the establishment of "people's courts" were devoid of truth and merely an excuse for his continued detention, his attorneys said this week.

The attorneys — speaking after consultations with Mr Suttner — were reacting to comments made by Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to the Bavarian Premier, Mr Franz Josef Strauss.

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which were responsible for so many hideous executions and necklacings of law-abiding black citizens".

The attorneys said that Mr Suttner had denied the allegations.

"Insofar as Mr Suttner has expressed any views on the subject, this was in an academic paper which is in the possession of the security police," the attorneys said.

"It is clear from a reading of this paper that his conception of popular justice is completely unrelated to illegality or violent activities," the attorney added.

"In no writing or speech has Mr Suttner called for the establishment of people's courts."

The attorney said that if there were any truth in Mr Botha's allegations, then Mr Suttner would certainly have been brought to trial instead of remaining a detainee. — Sapa



owner of the helicopter and (b) group allegedly responsible for distributing these pamphlets; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action, in each case, and (ii) what is the name of this group;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 9 November 1987.

(b) The discrepancy in the information supplied by the complainants and that which was made available to the South African Police through their investigation, could not be clarified. The responsible persons or instances has therefore not been identified by the South African Police.

(c) The helicopter was, at the time of the incident, at an aviation company for a routine service. I am not prepared to furnish the name of the owner because he was apparently not responsible for the distribution of the pamphlets.

(2) (a) No, because liability of the owner could not be proved.

(b) No, because the name and address of the publisher printed on the pamphlet is fictitious. The persons or instances responsible for the distribution of the pamphlet, could also not be identified.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No, except to say that unless new information becomes available, the investigation is regarded as finalized.

*Publication: Face to Face with the ANC*

\*7. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11, standing over, on 6 October 1987, the Police investigation into the publication "Face to Face with the ANC" has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the findings and (c) what action has been taken as a result of this investigation;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(2) whether he will release the names of the publisher and printer of this publication; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) what action has been taken against them;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) During October 1987.

(b) The publication was printed but not distributed. No offence was committed in terms of the provisions of section 18 of the Publications Act, 1974 (Act 42 of 1974) or section 9 of the Newspaper and Imprint Registration Act, 1971 (Act 63 of 1971).

(c) None. The case docket was submitted to the Attorney-General for a decision. He declined to institute prosecution.

(2) No, because no offence had been committed.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

*Noordhoek/Khayelitsha: squatters removed*

\*8. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any squatters were removed from Noordhoek to Khayelitsha on or about 2 December 1987; if so, (a) on whose authority and (b) in terms of what statutory provision;

(2) whether all the squatters so removed were provided with temporary housing; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the nature of the temporary housing provided, (b) for what period will it be made available and (c) what assistance will be given in respect of the provision of permanent housing;

(3) whether any transport assistance has been given to those with employment in Noordhoek; if not, why not; if so, what assistance;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the Government's policy on forced removals?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) When alternative sites at Khayelitsha were offered to the squatters on 2 December 1987, they packed and loaded their belongings and demolished their structures voluntarily.

(b) No statutory provision was instituted, because the squatters moved voluntarily.

(2) Yes.

(a) Tents and basic facilities were provided to the squatters.

(b) Temporary housing will be provided until an alternative can be offered to the squatters.

(c) The aspect of permanent housing will be considered at a later stage.

(3) No.

Public transport is available.

(4) No.

*Internal Security Act: detainees*

\*9. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 6 February 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 491 persons.

(b) 9 February 1988.

*Emergency regulations: detainees under 18 years*

\*10. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations in 1987 were under the age of 18 years at the time of being so detained; if so, how many;

(2) whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of

18 years; if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, 1 338 persons.

The following persons were however in detention on 12 February 1988:

Under 15 years of age	none
15 years of age	5
16 years of age	89
17 years of age	140
	234

I want to emphasize that of this total of 234 juveniles, 169 are being detained in Natal in connection with the violence there.

(2) Yes.

(a) 343 persons.

(b) On a variety of charges *inter alia*

Possession of unlicensed firearms  
Sedition  
Kidnapping  
Murder  
Public violence  
Malicious damage to property  
Arson  
Assault  
Promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation  
Intimidation  
Conspiring to commit public violence  
Possession of petrol bombs  
Attempted arson  
Attempted murder  
Robbery  
Theft  
Terrorism  
Possession of prohibited publications  
Rape  
Sabotage  
Possession of explosives

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he tell the House how many of those young people are still in detention now?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I said that that was the number of people in detention on 12 February, 1988.

\*11. Mrs H SUZMAN—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## Teachers object <sup>329</sup> to detention of six

Education Reporter <sup>42643</sup> 16/2/88

THE detention of three teachers and three pupils from Manenberg Senior Secondary School had created tensions which would abate only when they returned, the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu) said in an advertisement today.

The teachers, Mrs Cheryl Boer, Ms Lillian Buckton and Mr Selvin Daniels, and the pupils, Conrad Cornelissen, Magbool Moos and Mark Splinters, are detained under the emergency regulations.

In addition two teachers with a combined service of 20 years were dismissed and had to apply for special permission to teach again.

The advertisement, in a morning newspaper, said only the return of the detained and dismissed teachers and pupils would reduce tension at the school and in Manenberg.

A Wectu spokesman said the dismissed teachers were fired a week before schools reopened and told to reapply for posts at Manenberg.



# Women in the shadow of fear and sorrow

Star 16/2/88



During February we would like to focus attention on the women of South Africa. Particularly those women who face detention — both themselves or members of their families; face political trial and imprisonment; face banishment or exile; face harassment by security forces and vigilantes; face the innumerable threats that pervade the lives of those who commit themselves to resist apartheid.

Women have always played an essential part in the history of resistance in our country — and they have not been spared from the legalised violence that is perpetrated against those who struggle for a non-racial, democratic and just South Africa.

During the 1986/1987 state of emergency, at least 3 050 women were detained. They constituted 12.2 percent of the 25 000 detainees. About 1 250 of the female detainees were aged 18 years and younger. Of

the 394 people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 69 were women or 17.5 percent. This is the highest proportion of female detainees we have yet seen in the DPSC.

Facts and figures, however, do not convey the full horror of the situation. The conditions under which women are held are cause for far greater alarm. Besides the physical privations experienced by all detainees, a number of other factors exacerbate their situation. These mean that women often do not have the space to consider their own situation and how best to survive it.

They have to contend with a whole series of fears relating to their families outside.

One thinks especially of those women who are pregnant at the time of their detention. They report that they receive poor medical attention and the prison diet is not adequate to meet the needs of developing infants. If the woman is not released after the birth of the child, they have to cope with handling the newborn infant in this situation.

The greater proportion of women face separation from their families. Many of them have pre-school children. In addition to their daily fears while they spend many months behind bars — sometimes in solitary confinement — they also have to cope with their fears for their children and with being separated from them at crucial stages of their young children's lives. But we cannot overlook the posi-

tion of women in the townships. They may not be physically incarcerated but they are also trapped within similar fears and anxieties. We think especially of those women whose husbands or children have been taken away from them. In addition to the day-to-day concerns which every wife and mother has, they also have to cope with no husband to support them, with the fears for the safety and wellbeing of those they love.

And there are the threats of daily township living. Actions by security force personnel or *kitskonstabels* or vigilantes, whether directed at specific individuals or not, affect everyone.

Despite all these things, women have remained the "rock" — for their families, their friends and their compatriots. Their strength and ability to survive is indomitable.

## Randfontein by-election

PRETORIA. — A by-election in Randfontein may be held on Tuesday, March 29, according to a Government Gazette notice here yesterday.

## Letters for Giffard

JOHANNESBURG. — Sapa has received copies of more than 30 letters to South African authorities from people overseas about detained University of Cape Town lecturer Mr Christopher Giffard. He was arrested on December 16 last year under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.



# Letters from strangers for SA's detainees star 16/2/88

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Christopher Giffard has been called strange names by well-intentioned strangers — Gefard, Cliffard, Gissard.

No doubt he would not mind, for the flood of letters bearing his name and sent from many parts of the globe have a single purpose — to persuade the South African authorities to free him from detention or, at the very least, to see to it that he is not tortured.

Since the beginning of the year, The Star has received 215 copies of letters about Mr Giffard, a 27-year-old part-time lecturer and post-graduate student at the University of Cape Town, who is detained incommunicado in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The originals of these letters are addressed to President

Botha, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the head of the security police.

Those about Mr Giffard represent about two in five of the 496 letters The Star received in the first six weeks of this year from supporters of the global organisation, Amnesty International, and its sister organisations in protest against detention without trial and the use of the death penalty.

More than 100 of these concerned the 60-year-old Port Elizabeth detainee, Mr Lizo Pitjana. About 80 referred jointly to the position of Mr Khotso Crutse, a detainee from the northern Cape town of Vryburg, and Mr Eric Molobi, an executive member of the National Education Crisis Committee.

The writers of 65 letters appealed for clemency for the Sharpeville Six, whose appeal against the death sentence failed late last year and whose last hope for life lies with the State President.

Correspondence comes from many parts — a great deal of it from the United States, West Germany, France and Sweden.

What do these persistent letter-writers say?

"Christopher Geffard (sic), I have been told, has been treated in a manner that utterly violates international treaties, in that he has been refused the possibility of obtaining legal aid and prevented from contacting his relatives," Mr Hans Aen of Denmark wrote to Mr Botha.

"I beg you most urgently to ensure that he is treated in a manner that in all respects ful-

fills the United Nations rules for treatment of prisoners."

From Detroit in Michigan Ms Brigid Clingman, "justice representative for the Sisters of Mercy, the largest congregation of religious women in the world", urged that Mr Giffard "be charged promptly and fairly on recognisable criminal charges or released immediately".

The letters pleading for clemency for the Sharpeville Six range from those based on the judgment, which acknowledged that it had not been proved that any of the six had contributed causally to the death of the victim, to simple moral appeals like that from Hachenburg in West Germany, which asks for clemency in the name of the writer's 99-year-old mother. "I join her request," it adds.

3 day 17/5/88 329  
MORE than 1 300 youths under the age of 18 were detained in terms of the emergency last year — and more than half of the 234 youths aged 17 years or younger were detained in the Maritzburg area.  
Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday that 1 338 people under the age of 18 had been detained under the emergency in 1987.  
Replying to a question by Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), he said none of those youths were under 15 years, but five were 15, 89 were 16 and 140 were 17.



Cape Times 17/2/88 (329)  
**Manenberg pupils held, freed**

POLICE yesterday briefly held 26 Manenberg High School pupils for questioning.

Western Province police spokesman Lieutenant Attie Laubscher last night confirmed that the pupils were picked up at the school by police about 8.30am yesterday and taken to the Bishop Lavis police station for questioning.

"They were interrogated about internal affairs and released afterwards. No arrests were made," he said.

## 234 youths in detention last week — Vlok

ACCUS  
17/2/88

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THERE were 234 people under 18 in detention on February 12, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok.

In reply to a question from Mrs. Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), he said no detainees were under 15, five were 15 years old, 89 were 16 and 140 were 17.

One hundred and sixty-nine were held in Natal in connection with violence.

A total of 1 338 people under the age of 18 were detained in 1987. Of those detained, 343 were charged.

Charges included murder, arson, public violence, promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation, sedition, kidnapping, sabotage and terrorism.

From February 6 1987 to February 9 this year 491 people were detained in terms of Section 9 of the Internal Security Act, he said in reply to another question from Mrs. Suzman. — Sapa.



# Minister pays out to city advocate

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order yesterday agreed in an out-of-court settlement to pay R38 500 to a city advocate who was arrested and charged in terms of the emergency regulations in Worcester in 1986.

Mr Mohammed Anwar Albertus and attorney Mr Trevor de Bruyn were arrested at Worcester Magistrate's Court on June 19, 1986 and held under Section 10 of the emergency regulations. They were released six days later, hours before an application for their release was brought to the Supreme Court by their wives.

Mr Albertus claimed R100 000 in damages — R75 000 in respect of unlawful arrest and detention, R5 000 for injuria suffered and R20 000 for malicious prosecution. The minister was the first respondent and Lieutenant H A le Roux the second.

Yesterday the minister also agreed to pay the costs, including those of two counsel, "without an admission of liability".

Mr Albertus, Mr De Bruyn, advocate Mr Darryl Newton and advocate Mr Frederick Buntting were part of a defence team for 38 people who had been charged with public violence in Worcester Regional Court on June 19, 1986. Mr Buntting submitted that Mr Albertus and Mr De Bruyn were detained "because Lt Le Roux ... (was) angry with the way the defence team were performing their duties".

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Parliament and Politics

# Torture allegations false, says minister

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, had slandered South Africa and the police by giving negative publicity to allegations that two people had been tortured by police, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Mr Vlok said allegations by two youths that they had been assaulted and tortured while in detention were "false".

The two youths were given the opportunity to point out the office where the alleged assault took place, but were unable to do so.

Mr Van Eck said he stood by his speech, made during the no-confidence debate in the House of Assembly last week in the pres-

ence of three former detainees, Mr Mandla Malgas, 18, Mr Sonwaba Madikane, 17, and Mr John de Vos, 18, who he said were victims of police torture.

"I stand by what I said and nothing Mr Vlok has said has given me any reason to change my version of events."

Mr Van Eck said he would be taking the matter further later in the parliamentary session.

He asked how the detainees could identify their assailants if they had sacks over their heads, but Mr Vlok did not reply.

Mr Vlok accused Mr Van Eck of misusing the House for "publicity and personal gain".

He said Mr Van Eck had brought two of the complainants to the House of Assembly and "prearranged with several less

sympathetic journalists to photograph him and the complainants.

"His actions were premeditated and the sole purpose was to give further negative publicity to his unsubstantiated allegations."

The two youths had refused to point out their alleged assailants at an identity parade, and said they were unable to do this.

"The youths were given every possible opportunity to assist the investigating officer in tracing their alleged assailants, but to no avail.

"If they were injured in any way whatsoever, it was not at the hands of the SA Police."

"After thorough investigation, the South African Police and I are satisfied that the two youths were not assaulted or tortured by the police," Mr Vlok said.

## Van Eck misbehaved — Vlok

THE independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, was asked to leave the Caledon Square police station in December last year because of his "uncontrolled behaviour", the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.


Mr Vlok denied that Mr Van Eck tried to lodge a complaint at the Caledon Square charge office, or that he was refused permission to lodge a complaint.

"He refused to make a statement when he was given an opportunity to do so," he said in reply to a question by Mr Van Eck.

Mr Vlok said a question about whether Mr Van Eck was told he would be detained if he ignored an order to leave the charge office "falls away" because he departed of his own accord.

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SEA POINT AUCTION MART WILL SUBMIT FOR AUCTION



★ **OVER 100** ★

**CARS, S/WAGONS, BUSES**

**LDV'S, VANS and others**

OPTIONAL 24-MONTH GUARANTEE

**WEDNESDAY 17 FEBRUARY AT 7:30 PM**

**AT THE REPOSSESSION STORE (THE BLUE & WHITE BUILDING)**

**14 CARLISLE STREET, PAARDEN EILAND**

1987 Toyota Corolla 1.3 L	1983 Datsun 1400 LDV	1981 Mazda 323 1.4 5-speed
1987 VW Golf GTS	1983 Nissan Langley 5-speed	1981 Datsun 1400 5-speed sun-roof
1986 VW Citi Golf	1983 Ford Cortina 1600	1980 Mazda B1800
1986 Ford Escort 1600 Sport	1983 VW Jetta GLI 5-speed	1980 Audi 100 LS man.
1986 Toyota Hilux 4 x 4 D/Cab	1983 Mazda 323 1.4 GLC	1980 BMW 520 A/T A/C
1986 Renault 11 TSE 5-speed	1983 Renault 5 TS 5-speed	1980 M-Benz 230
1985 Toyota Corolla 1.6 GL 5-speed	1982 Toyota Corolla 1.3 GL	1979 Fiat 131 1600
1985 Mazda 323 1.3 L	1982 Datsun Laurel 2.0 Exec	1979 Mazda 323 1.3
1985 Nissan Pulsar	1982 Chev Commodore I	1979 Peugeot 504 GL
1985 Opel Rekord Berlina A/C P/S	1982 Toyota Cressida GLX	1978 Mazda 323 1.3
1985 Mazda SLX A/T	1982 Audi 100/5 5-speed	1978 Audi 100 A/T
1985 Opel Commodore 3.0 E	1982 Datsun E20 10-seater	1978 Ford Cortina 1.6 L
1984 Mazda 626 SLE 5-speed	1982 Audi 200 turbo A/C P/S	1977 M-Benz 230
1984 Opel Rekord S/W	1981 Datsun 1800 LWB	1975 M-Benz 280 SE A/T A/C
1984 Renault 9 TL	1981 BMW 520 A/T A/C	1975 Austin Mini de luxe
1984 Toyota Cressida 5-speed	1981 VW Jetta GLS 5-speed	1974 Jeep 4 x 4
1984 M-Benz 280 SE F/H	1981 Toyota 1400 P/Van	1972 VW Beetle 1600

AND MANY MORE (SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE)  
VIEWING: ON DAY OF SALE FROM 2 PM. ROADWORTHY AVAILABLE ON ALL CARS

**Sea Point Auction Mart**

AUCTIONEERS: KENNY FINBERG, AVRON GREENBERG, JOHN MARCUS

BUYING OR SELLING? PHONE 51 7157/8/9 (2F1500200)



was entitled to greater protection than other members which was unacceptable. *CAN- TIPS 17/2/88 Roux.*

# 1 338 youths under 18 detained

Political Staff

MORE THAN 1 300 youths under the age of 18 were detained in terms of the emergency regulations last year, with more than half of the 234 detainees aged 17 years or younger coming from the Maritzburg area.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, replying to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), said that of the 1 338 detained youths, five were 15 years old, 89 were 16 and 140 were 17.

He added that 169 of the 234 youths aged 17 or younger were held in Maritzburg, and 343 of the detained youths had either been charged or charges were to be laid against them.

Charges included possession of unlicensed firearms, sedition, kidnapping, murder, public violence, malicious damage to property, arson, assault, promoting the aims of a prohibited organization, intimidation, conspiring to commit public violence, possession of petrol bombs, attempted arson, attempted murder, robbery, theft, terrorism, possession of prohibited publications, rape, sabotage and possession of explosives.

In reply to another question by Mrs Suzman, Mr Vlok said 491 people had been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since February 8 last year.

RADIO

# Release teachers, pupils — parents

Education Reporter

*Page 5 17/2/88 (329)*  
NORMALITY would be restored at Manenberg Senior Secondary School only when three teachers and three pupils detained under emergency regulations returned, a group of "concerned parents" said at a meeting to discuss the detentions.

The teachers are Mrs Cheryl Boer, Mrs Cheryl Buckton and Mr Selvin Daniels, and the pupils, Conrad Cornelissen, Mark Splinters and Magboel Moos.

Yesterday police detained 26 Manenberg pupils for questioning before releasing them.

More than 100 parents who met at the school last night decided to hand in a petition at the Athlone offices of the Department of Education and Culture today.

## "HIGH-HANDED ACTION"

The petition deplored the "high-handed action of the police". They called for the release of the six and the reinstatement of two teachers who they said were dismissed last month.

A department spokesman Mr, Thinus Dempsey denied that the teachers, Mr Lawrence Hoepner and Miss Emily Fairbairn, had been dismissed.

"They were temporary teachers who, like all temporary employees, had to apply each year for re-employment. They were not dismissed," he said.

## Student nurses guilty



MENT

2/ Jan 17/2/82

QUESTIONS

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Two Nyanga youths had not been not assaulted or tortured by police, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said. He added he and the SAP were satisfied of that after a thorough investigation.

In reply to a question from Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont), he said two black youths had been detained for questioning and then released.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — JAN

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On February 12 this year 234 people under 18 were in detention, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in reply to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman, (PFP Houghton).

Of those held five were 15 years; 89 were 16 years; and 170 were aged 17. None was under 15.

A total of 1 338 people under the age of 18 were detained in 1987.

Of those detained, 343 were charged.

Charges included murder, arson, public violence, and promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation, sedition, kidnapping, sabotage, and terrorism. — Sapa.

Unless otherwise stated, political comment in this issue is by H W Tyson, content approved by R G Anderson and J M Patten, and political cartoons by D Anderson, all of 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.



## Bid for detention release fails

629  
AN EXECUTIVE member of the National Education Crisis Committee, Eric Molobe, who was detained under the emergency regulations on December 7, yesterday failed in a bid to secure his release from detention in Jeppe police cells.

Molobe's application was dismissed with costs, including the

SUE RUSSELL

costs of two counsel, in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

He brought the application against the Law and Order Minister, the Police Commissioner and the officer commanding Jeppe Police Station.

Bl/day 18/2/88

On file 18/2/88  
Judge's no

## to release bid

329  
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

An executive member of the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Eric Molobe, who was detained under the emergency regulations on December 7, yesterday failed in a bid to secure his release.

His application against the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the officer commanding Jeppe police station was dismissed with costs in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Justice Preiss rejected Mr Molobe's claims that he was being held in solitary confinement and that his mental health was being affected by the conditions of his detention.



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Parliament and Politics

# Police stirring unrest at schools — Van Eck

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The SA Police were stirring up unrest at Cape Town schools by detaining pupils and teachers without trial, assaulting pupils in a bid to extract information and setting up spy networks at schools, the MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, said yesterday.

Speaking during the mini-budget debate in the House, Mr Van Eck said the government, instead of seeking a political solution to the African and coloured schools, were using the police to do their "dirty work".



A number of policemen had indicated to him that they were tired of being the government's "whipping boy" and being on the receiving end of the anger and frustration in the townships.

The National Party MP for Krugersdorp and chairman of the standing committee on law and order, Mr Leon Wessels, said it was "scandalous" that Mr Van Eck was repeatedly using Parliament to draw up a charge sheet against the police. Mr Van Eck's allegations could not stand up to cross-examination, he added.

Earlier, Mr Van Eck said the government should be sending its MPs rather than the police into the townships to solve political problems.

Despite the fact that there had been no incidents of violence or arson at Manenberg Secondary School, three teachers and three pupils were arrested by police on January 31 and February 1 and were still being held. In addition, police visited the homes of five other teachers, three other youths and an SRC member who was "pulled out of bed at gunpoint".

Mr Van Eck said: "The only sin these people had committed was to in some way give vent to their political frustrations and to demonstrate in a totally peaceful manner their resistance to the present minority regime."

## Pupils 'slapped, punched'

He went on to detail what he called other "utterly objectionable" methods police used on pupils at Manenberg Senior Secondary School.

He had affidavits to back up his claims, he said.

On February 16, 14-year-old Farieda Salie and 16-year-old Mario Carstens were picked up by police on their way to school and "assaulted by being slapped through the face and punched in the stomach". Police also directed "incredibly filthy" language at them.

After "this treatment" produced no new information, a policeman asked 15-year-old Vanessa Jacobs "to spy for them" on fellow pupils and teachers at the school for which she would be paid R200. The offer was also conveyed to the girl's mother, he said.

Mr Van Eck said: "I find these actions to be despicable and I can assure members that these actions are counter-productive and will increase instability in the schools."

"I find it utterly reprehensible that the police spend their time setting up spy networks at schools. How many spies paid for by the taxpayer are lurking in black and coloured schools?"

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## Police join pupils in church

Education Reporter

POLICE sat alongside school pupils from several Cape Flats schools yesterday while a prayer service was held at the Roman Catholic Church in Loerie Road, Athlone, for detainees, particularly those from schools.

This unusual situation arose after pupils from Alexander Sinton, Manenberg High, Athlone High, Spes Bona, Livingstone High and some black schools arrived at the church at 10am for a prayer meeting organized by the Western Cape Students' Congress (Weesco).

Father Jackie Jooste said he negotiated with police who had surrounded the building and asked them not to interfere with the service. He said police indicated they wished to sit in to ensure it was a bona fide church service.

They came in and monitored the proceedings, Fr Jooste said. There were no incidents. The pupils returned to their schools after the service.

During the service a UDF official questioned the attendance of police at a prayer meeting, and in a statement later, Weesco condemned the presence of the police.

When approached for comment, a police spokesman said: "As there was no police action, I don't think there is any need to comment."



**PRAYERS FOR DETAINEES** ... Police sit alongside students from several Cape Flats schools yesterday, monitoring the Western Cape Students' Congress service for detainees at the Roman Catholic Church in Loerie Road, Athlone.

Picture: ADIL BRADLOW



# Locked away: KwaNdebele's senior magistrate

THE latest victim of detention in KwaNdebele is the territory's senior magistrate, Ml Mahlangu, who has been accused of supporting "people's courts".

Also in detention is a former school circuit inspector, Elias Seaphi Matjui, who is accused of "non-participation in the homeland's independence", according to his lawyers. Matjui, Mahlangu and Partners of Pretoria. Matjui, now a businessman, taught almost all of KwaNdebele's cabinet ministers, Former MP and local businessman, Nebo, in the Northern Transvaal.

All detentions are being challenged in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The detention of the magistrate is due to be challenged next week in the Pretoria Supreme Court following an unsuccessful application for his release by his attorneys.

He was first detained on December 17, 1987 after he was allegedly abducted by KwaNdebele police at Nebo, in the Northern Transvaal.

By VUSI GUNENE

His lawyers filed an application for his release, citing his detention as "illegal and unlawful". He was immediately released — only to be detained 18 hours later under Emergency regulations.

Lawyers filed fresh papers in the supreme court challenging his detention. This case is due to be heard on Monday.

Mahlangu had fled KwaNdebele during the upheavals in October 1986.

after he had refused to be partisan in the debate over KwaNdebele "independence".

Police accused Mahlangu of being a leader of the "comrades" under the name of "Nomavovo" and of having supported "people's courts".

Reacting to the accusations in a sworn affidavit, Mahlangu said "These allegations are outrageous and vicious lies without any emblem of reality and are utterly and entirely fictitious without even the smallest relationship to facts."

19-25/2/88 WJ/Neil

(324)



CMC Times 20/2/88

# Police presence: Church's protest

Staff Reporter

REPRESENTATIVES of the Archdiocese of Cape Town yesterday registered a "strong protest" against the presence of policemen in the Catholic Church, Bridgetown, where a prayer service was held on Thursday.

The service was organized by the Western Cape Students' Congress to pray for detainees.

The Rev Jackie Jooste said he had negotiated with police who surrounded the building on Thursday and asked them not to interfere with the service. He said they monitored proceedings because they wished to sit in to ensure it was a *bona fide* church service.

Captain Reg Crew of the police public relations directorate in Pretoria said the police had no comment to make on the clergy's statements.

"We went to monitor the service and that is it," Captain Crew said.

Bishop Lawrence Henry, Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Cape Town, and Father Frank de Gouveia, Episcopal Vicar for Justice and Peace, said they regarded this action as "a serious violation of the right to freedom of worship".

"We cannot accept that police should monitor church services. If this was indeed their intention, they were certainly acting beyond their competence," the clergymen said in a statement.

Even if the police were not acting beyond the scope of their powers, they actions went "beyond acceptable civilized practice — we do not want guns in our churches," they said. Captain Crew said he could not be sure whether the police were armed, but said pistols were "a normal part of their uniforms".



# Activists freed

By MBULELO LINDA

CH 123 329  
FOUR Eastern Cape UDF youth activists and two unionists were freed from emergency detention on Monday, bringing the total of releases in the Eastern Cape to 20 in the last two weeks.

Fourteen detainees were released from St Albans Prison on February 9.

Those released this week were two General Workers Union of SA shopstewards, Nkosana Sidumo and Raymond Mlatsha; two PE Youth Organisation members, Themba Mali and Thembekile Mnyobe; Welile Gumenge of the Grahamstown Youth Congress and Mongezi Danster of Fort Beaufort.

21/2/88  
However, most of the Border UDF executive is still being held under the emergency regulations.

Eastern Cape unionists still in detention include Dennis Neer, Temba Duze and Fikile Kobese. - Ecna

**CP Correspondent**

THE Detainees Parents Support Committee has added its voice to the long list of organisations supporting the campaign for the release of Themba Harry Gwala.

Gwala is said to be the victim of an incurable disease, motor-neuron disease, which means that he is barely able to use his hands.

The Release Mandela Committee called a Press conference last week in Johannesburg to focus on the plight of Gwala.

The committee said Gwala, who is serving a life sentence since his conviction in 1977 for furthering the aims of the ANC, could neither feed himself nor "even wipe his nose".

According to the RMC, pleas to have Gwala's sentence commuted on the grounds of his deteriorating health have been made to President PW Botha.

Demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Gwala, the DPSC noted that "his treatment was in the tradition of the callous treatment of other political prisoners".

DPSC spokesman Dr Dave Webster said there had been no attempt on the part of Pretoria to "make an act of conciliation or

# DPSC joins Gwala release plea

*Press*  
*21/2/88*  
*329*

compassion".

"One thinks of the heartless treatment of Braam Fischer and Robert Sobukwe, who were released in order that the authorities could avoid the embarrassment of having desperately ill men on their hands. They dumped the final responsibility for their care upon their families," Webster said.

"The DPSC absolutely supports the campaign for the release of Themba Harry Gwala," he said.

Others supporting the campaign for Gwala's release include the Federation of Transvaal Women, the South African Youth Council, the UDF's Free State Branch, the Institute for a Democratic Alternatives in South Africa and the Catholic Institute of International Relations in Britain. - *And*



# Vlok to pay ex-detainee R38 500

THE Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, this week agreed in an out of court settlement to pay R38 500 to a Cape Town advocate, detained in terms of emergency regulations in Worcester in 1986.

Mohammed Anwar Albertus and attorney, Trevor de Bruyn, were detained at the Worcester Magistrate's Court on June 19, 1986.

They were released six days later - hours before an application for their release.

Albertus claimed R100 000 in damages for unlawful arrest, detention, injuries suffered and malicious prosecution.

Albertus, De Bruyn and two advocates, Darryl Newton and Frederick Bunting, were part of a defence team for 38 people who had been charged in the Worcester Regional Court on June 18, 1986, with public violence.

In an affidavit, Bunting said on that day it was agreed that proceedings would begin with an inspection at Nkqubela Township where virtually all the accused had been living.

While the inspection in progress, residents many of whom were relatives of the accused approached the defence team and complained about police assaults and brutality.

The police intervened and said relatives were not allowed to speak to the defence team. The lawyers then asked for an adjournment to investigate the complaints and the trial was adjourned to the next day.

The men were then refused permission to enter the township, and when they tried to see the accused, they were told all but two had been detained.

The next day, while the defence team was in the public prosecutor's office, a Lt L. Roux detained Albertus. Ten minutes later De Bruyn was detained. - Sapa.

By Dale Lautenbach  
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A Friday afternoon debate in the House of Assembly was going along at the usual pace when an event quite out of the ordinary raised a bristle of angry objections from the National Party benches.

A member was describing the torture of three young men by the South African Police. His voice was largely dismissed by a few rumbling hecklers.

But the member went further. He invited other honourable members to look up to the public gallery where these three young men were sitting.

"... I have these young men here should anyone be interested in asking them anything afterwards," said Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, who has since received outraged denials of the alleged tortures from Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok.

Mr van Eck has also been accused of using Parliament as a forum in which to draw up a charge sheet against the SAP.

#### PROTECTED

Before that Friday debate the three young men had travelled from Cape Town townships — two from Nyanga and one from Bonteheuwel — to listen to Mr van Eck tell their story under the protection of parliamentary privilege.

Only in Parliament could their account of alleged torture by the SAP reach the broader public.

All other avenues have been closed by emergency regulations and press restrictions.

Understanding this, the three youths took their chances — and a seat — in the gallery.

"It was a great privilege for me to go there," says 18-year-old John de Vos.

His smile highlights the soft show of a moustache above his mouth. Apart from this clue, it would be easy to mistake the slightly-built figure for a 14-year-old.

John put on a clean long-sleeved shirt and a tie, but no jacket, to go to Parliament. After all, it was a hot day, he says.

Laughing, he recalls the jacket with braided sleeves that was donated by a Parliamentary messenger at the last moment so that he could comply with the rules.

"I won't say it was actually nice to be sitting above Mr Vlok's head," says John.

## Van Eck vs Vlok: the three detainees speak out

"It's no use to be there, they're not taking our problems seriously. But I went there to fight for the rights of my people and that's why it was a privilege."

Mandla Malgas (18) and the 17-year-old youth had to borrow ties as well as the braided jackets to get into the public gallery.

"I went to Parliament so that they will not be doing this thing again to any people," says the 17-year-old.

Says Mandla: "I am happy to have gone and had that spoken to the Minister of Law and Order because I don't believe the Minister and his guys will do this again to people. It's a great thing for this to have been placed in the hands of the Minister."

The youth has an uncomplicated response to Mr Vlok's claim there is no substance to the allegations of torture: "The Minister is lying because he was not there at that time."

Says John: "It was the truth. But then the type of thing Mr Vlok puts in the newspapers denies it and makes liars of these two guys ... which the Government has done before. And the people in the white community — the PFP type people — they will believe Vlok and if that situation continues it just makes the whole problem worse because you make two sides, you divide the community."

#### 'BEATEN WITH BUTTS'

Mr van Eck told the House of Assembly that Mandla and the youth were returning home on the evening of January 19 after a meeting of the Institute for Democratic Alternatives for South Africa (Idasa) in Mowbray.

"They were stopped by police who wanted to know where they had got the Idasa brochures in their possession."

"They were too scared to tell the police and were thereupon beaten with rifle butts and kicked."

They were taken to Nyanga Police Station where they were tortured for about four hours. A rucksack was put over their heads. Little metal rings were attached to their little fingers and for four hours they were given electric shocks.

"At about 3 am they were sent home without being charged or even their addresses taken."

About John's case, Mr van Eck said: "One evening after being arrested, a bag was put over his head and at a secret venue he was assaulted by policemen for about six hours."

"When he would not tell them what they wanted to know, he was undressed and both his hands and feet handcuffed. Two tables were brought into the room. He was made to sit on his haunches, a broomstick was stuck through his legs and arms and he, hanging from the broomstick, was suspended between the two tables resulting in his head hanging down."

"Wet cloths were wrapped around his wrists, his little fingers and his ankles. Electric wires were attached to these areas."

"Electric shock upon electric shock was sent through his body while they kept on asking him answers to questions."

"His fingers, wrists and ankles were swollen and he had a terrible headache. He was prevented from seeing a doctor."

#### IDENTITY PARADE

Mr Vlok has denied the allegations.

In one of the cases, he said the allegations had already been thoroughly investigated after Mr Van Eck had made allegations to the press.

The youths were taken to the police station where they alleged the assaults took place and asked them to point out the offices or premises concerned.

They were allowed to inspect every room and office at the police station in their own time and were allowed complete freedom of movement.

When asked whether they were prepared to point out their alleged assailants at an identity parade, they refused and said they would be unable to do so.

They were examined by a district surgeon, who made no mention of any injury.

"They were given every opportunity to assist the investigation officer in tracking down their alleged assailants, with no avail. I am satisfied that there is no evidence whatsoever to substantiate the allegations," said Mr Vlok.



# Business should fight for free unionism — Premier director

329 B/day  
22/2/88

DURBAN — The time has come for the business community to take a stand against the detention of trade union leaders without trial, a senior official in the Premier Group said last week.

Premier Group human resources director Theo Heffer urged businessmen to side with Cosatu in trying to block "harmful" new industrial legislation.

"When the very process of collective bargaining is under threat, the private sector ... should stand up and make its voice heard," he said.

Heffer said the detention of unionists without due process of

## Own Correspondent

law, arbitrary restrictions on organisations and gatherings, restrictions on freedom of speech and the right to disagree, all threatened to make free trade unionism nominal rather than real.

"We dare not stand by and watch these essential freedoms being eroded."

He said another threat to free collective bargaining was posed by the new Labour Relations Amendment Bill.

"Business leaders should serious-

ly reconsider the value of taking any apparent short-term expedient advantages which the Bill may seem to offer."

Many businessmen might disagree with him on this issue, he said.

Nevertheless, the demands by several Cosatu unions that employers take a stand on the Bill provided business leaders with an individual opportunity for negotiation and possibly joint representations to government.

"Business should not always be seen to be in a symbiotic relationship with government," he said.

## TYRE DEAL: NO EFFECT ON SA

THE proposed \$1,5bn joint venture by the giant US Firestone Tire and Rubber, and Bridgestone Corporation of Japan would only have a marginal effect on Firestone SA.

A spokesman for the company said at the weekend: "It will only affect Firestone SA indirectly."

He was commenting after the two companies announced the new \$1,5bn corporation, to be known as the Firestone Tire Company, in which Bridgestone will have 75% ownership.

Firestone SA MD Bill Taylor said: "The new company will own and manage Firestone's tyre busi-

nesses throughout the world and will be headquartered at Akron, Ohio."

Firestone SA was, however, not part of the international agreement since it was a wholly-owned South African company.

"We do have technical agreements with Firestone abroad and I expect that we will have a technology benefit from the new arrangement," Taylor said. "The joint venture will have expanded technical facilities and strength."

He said the most advanced technology was used in the manufacture of tyres in SA.

# Detentions stop peace talks

MARITZBURG. — The detention of top local UDF leaders has caused the cancellation of peace talks scheduled for today, Dr Khoza Mgojo, the president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa, said here yesterday.

The meeting was to have been attended by Inkatha president Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and UDF president Mr Archie Gumede.

However, the detention of UDF Natal Midlands joint secretaries Mr Sikhumbuzo Ngwenya and Mr Martin Wittenberg and other figures central to the peace-seeking process stopped the meeting from getting off the ground.

Dr Mgojo called on the warring organi-

zations to desist from further violence.

● Meanwhile, in Ulundi Inkatha's central committee yesterday called on all organizations, groups and individuals in the Maritzburg area to bring peace to the capital's war-torn black townships.

In a statement at the end of a central-committee conference, Inkatha said it deplored the "wanton killing" in the area.

It resolved to call on the ANC mission-in-exile to abandon attempts to develop "a people's war" as well as its instigation of black-on-black confrontations.

Inkatha also called on the UDF and Cosatu to reject "not only of violence taking place in Maritzburg, but also of all vio-

lence committed for political purposes".

● At KwaTema (Springs) two houses were damaged in separate petrol bomb attacks. An 18-year-old man and a 16-year-old youth were arrested, police said in Pretoria.

Five people were wounded by gunmen in Clermont (Pinetown) on Sunday night. The house of two of the victims was burned down. The house's owner and his wife were wounded and taken to hospital. The same group went to a nearby shopping centre where they shot and wounded three security guards, who were also admitted to hospital. No arrests have been made yet.

— Own Correspondent and Sapa



329 NECC chief

released

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Western Cape National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), Mr Moosa Kaprey, was released from detention under the emergency regulations yesterday.

Mr Kaprey, 44, a father of four daughters, said he was dropped off at his home at 1pm yesterday, after being informed at about 11.30am that he would be released.

He was detained on January 21 after being held for questioning.

He said he was questioned about pamphlets distributed in the townships relating to the re-registration of school pupils.

CAPE TOWN 23/2/88 329

# Names of 976 emergency detainees out

## Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — The names of 976 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 2 556.

It is the sixth list of detainees to have been tabled in Parliament since June 11 last year.

Yesterday's list does not include people, such as Mr Vusi Khanyile, adviser to the principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, and a member

## Political Staff

**MR ADRIAAN VLOK**, Minister of Law and Order, should explain what was going to happen to emergency detainees who had been held for longer than a year — although they had not been convicted of any offence — Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday in a statement.

"Are they going to be locked up for ever?"

She said this situation placed South Africa outside the community of nations that respected the basic human right that no-one should be deprived of liberty unless charged in courts of law and convicted.

The "tragic fact", she said, was that the public had become "complacent" about detentions, which seemed to be becoming "permanent features".

of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), who was named in previous lists.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order is obliged to table in Parliament the names of all emergency detainees who have been held for longer than 30 days.

This list does not contain the names of any emergency detainees who have been held for less than 30 days, nor does it indicate where or when the detainees were picked up, where they are being held, or whether they are still in detention.

Among those named

yesterday was Mr Eric Molobi, a member of the NECC, who was detained towards the end of last year.

Others who are still in detention but were named in previous lists include Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the editor of New Nation, Mr Murphy Morobe, UDF's acting public relations secretary, Mr Raymond Suttner, a University of the Witwatersrand law lecturer and a member of the UDF executive, and Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the UDF executive in the Western Cape.

In the first 12 months of the previous emergency, which was imposed on June 12, 1986, the names of 14 974 detainees were tabled in Parliament.

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*Howard*

and 24 March 1986 has now been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) who conducted the investigation, (b) when was it completed and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether any steps have been taken pursuant to these findings; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) The Divisional Commissioner, Witwatersrand.

(b) Several cases were investigated and completed on various dates.

(c) The responsible person/persons could not be identified by the South African Police.

(2) No. Because the responsible person/persons were not identified.

(3) No.

Charges against Vusumuzi Khanyile: investigation

\*24. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 4 August 1987, the investigation of charges against Vusumuzi Khanyile has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken as a result;

(2) whether this investigation included an involvement of this person's alleged involvement of street committees in Soweto; if so, what were the findings;

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

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No. Because the investigations are extensive, it is not possible to indicate when they will be finalized.

(2) No.

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(3) No.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, as Mr Khanyile has been detained for many months now, can the hon the Minister tell us how much longer he anticipates it will take to complete the investigation which will enable him either to charge Mr Khanyile or to release him?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, as I have indicated, this investigation is extensive and it is not possible to indicate when it will be finished.

National security management system: review

\*25. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) Whether, within the past two years, the Commission for Administration was involved in a review of the national security management system; if so, what is the purpose of this review;

(2) whether the Commission has reported on this matter; if not, when is it anticipated that it will submit a report; if so, on what date;

(3) whether the (a) findings and (b) recommendations in this regard will be made available to the public; if not, (i) why not and (ii) who will have access to this information?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

RSA/Mozambique: meeting of Joint Security Commission

\*26. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether, since 16 June 1987, any requests have been made by the Government of (a) South Africa and (b) Mozambique for a meeting of the Joint Security Commission provided for in terms of the Nkomati Accord; if so, at what dates in each case;

*Howard*

(2) whether this commission has met since the above date; if so, when; if not, why not?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2). No. The Joint Security Commission as such has not met since 1985. However, it may be mentioned that following a meeting which took place in Cape Town on 6 August 1987 between Minister R F Botha and Minister J S Veloso, a Joint Liaison Committee was established, in an attempt to improve relations between Mozambique and South Africa. This committee has already met three times, namely on 4 September 1987, 24 September 1987 and 15 January 1988.

Soweto: funeral

\*27. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons were allowed to attend the funeral of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, in Soweto on or about 7 February 1988, (b) how many members of the security forces were present at the funeral and (c) what is the name of the person concerned;

(2) whether use was made of any aircraft on this occasion; if so, (a) what type of aircraft and (b) why;

(3) whether the aircraft descended to an altitude lower than the legally permissible one; if so, (a) to what altitude and (b) why?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 200 persons on 6 February 1988.

(b) Sufficient members to deal with a given situation.

(c) The name furnished by the hon member.

(2) Yes.

(a) One helicopter and one fixed wing aircraft.

(b) For purposes of observation.

(3) No.  
(a) and (b) Fall away.

Guguletu: meeting prevented by SAP

\*28. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a meeting scheduled to be held by the joint parents' teachers' and students' associations of Cape Town's Black townships at the Nondzwakazi Methodist Church in Guguletu at 18h30 on 28 January 1988, was prevented from taking place by the South African Police; if so,

(2) whether official permission for the holding of this meeting had been obtained; if so, (a) from whom and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations did the Police prevent the holding of this meeting;

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

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Victor Verster prison: death of W. Ndujuna

\*29. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, died in the Victor Verster prison recently; if so, (a) (i) on what date and (ii) at what time, (b) what was the cause of his death, (c) what sentence was he serving and (d) what was his name;

(2) whether, immediately prior to his death, he suffered an asthma attack; if so,

(3) whether he was given the required medication at the time; if not, why not;

(4) whether the prison authorities were aware of his being an asthmatic; if so, what precautionary steps had been taken by them in this regard;

(5) whether this person had been transferred from the George prison to the Victor Verster prison in 1987; if so, why?

\*The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

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**NAMES of people detained in terms of regulation 3 of the regulations under the Public Safety Act, 1953 by Proclamation R.96 of June 11, 1967:**

**A**-Abrahams, Handriette; Adon, Ncamile; Aphane, Lawrence; Babi,  
Pitso; Bangeni, Ngani; Baron, Trevor; Bester, Isaac Barry Sakkie; Bete,  
Christopher Thembele; Bhengu, Bongani Hubert; Bhengu, Mzomuhle;  
Emmanuel; Bhengu, Ndoda J.; Bhengu, Nhlanhla Sipho; Bhengu,  
Sipho V.; Bhengu, Sibongile; Bhengu, Thembinkosi; Bikisha, Ronald;  
Bishilo, Johannes; Blaaw, Vusumzi; Blam, Wellington Bonginkosi;  
Bless, Alfred; Bongani, Madlodi; Bongwa, Mzwandile; Bonkolo, Mon-  
wabisi; Boosie, Jacobus; Boqo, David; Boqo, Lundi; Boqo, Roky;  
Boroko, Simon; Buthelesi, Pule Edward; Buthelesi, Jabulani; Buthelesi,  
Alson M.; Buthelesi, Lambertia Joseph; Buthelesi, Mesheck Mlungwe;  
Buthelesi, Vusumuzi Joseph; Buthelesi, Dumsani Bongani; Cassiem,  
Shaleel; Cebekulu, Sifiso S A.; Cebekulu, Linda; Cebekulu, Keith;  
Cebekulu, Shushu Ndlovu; Chamane, Wiseman Kwezi; Chetty, Kamala-  
sen; Chipi, Frans; Cpunden, Johannes; David, Emmanuel G.; David,  
Skombusa; De Sousa, Colin; De vos, John; Diliza, Banginkosi; Di-  
tshego, Philemon; Ditshego, Johannes; Ditshego, Isaac; Djakala, Mine; Di-  
shelo, Bhekí C.; Dladla, Big-boy F.; Dladla, Jerome; Dladla, Johannes  
Dladla; Dladla, Kenneth D.; Dladla, Mncedisi; Dladla, Sipho; Dladla,  
Nobco; Dladla, Mahabeta; Dladla, Bhekuzwenza; Dladla, Bonginkosi; Dladla,  
Almro; Dladla, Clever S.; Dladla, Francis Mandla; Dladla, Innocent S.  
S.; Dladla, Langa Tongi; Dladla, Mandla Nicholas; Dladla, Nompu-  
meloto P.; Dladla, Nyoni Richard; Dladla, Nicolsa Debra; Dladla,  
Nhanyanya Welcome; Dladla, Philip Menazi; Dladla, Regina Z.; Dladla,  
mlni, Sabhuza Ernest; Dladla, Sipho; Dladla, Snothi Martin; Dladla,  
Samuel B.; Dladla, Thulasi Ephraim; Dladla, Yusuf Andrews; Dladla,  
Vincent Nhlantsha; Dladla, Xolani; Dladla, Zithulele Ishmael; Dongwe,  
Afrid Phoz; Dubo, Fano Alfred; Dube, Newman J.; Dube, Sowetse  
Duma, David M.; Duma, Eschnah Ngsiwe; Duma, Muhle James; Duma,  
Musa-Puis; Duma, Samontha Nothila; Dundu, Archie; Faku, Mxolisí;  
Fani, Boyce; Fisher, Maurice; Flack, Mzimuku; Fobe, Sizwe; Franco,  
Joseph; Fuba, Ginise; Fudumele, Basil; Gabuza, Cyprion Muthwene;  
Gaba, Wumveni P.; Galawe, Joseph; Gasa, Jabugani Shokwakaze;  
Gasa, Goodwill N.; Gasa, Nhlanhla; Gcina, Sandile; Gegesi, Sabatata;  
Geza, Bonginkosi T.; Goba, Dennis Henry; Godfrey, Stanley; Gomba,  
Patience; Gogo, Simon; Gumede, Phillip M.; Gwala, Bertwell Bongani;  
Gwala, Bongwa; Gwala, Bonginkosi; Gwala, Emmanuel B.; Gwala,  
Henry-Zibuse; Gwala, Joseph Benkosi; Gwala, Kenneth Musakawa;  
Gwala, Thamsanga Simpwe; Gwamanda, Patrick Thoboni; Hadebe,  
Albert Michael; Hadebe, Bigboy Sifiso; Hadebe, Simon Thabo; Hadebe,  
Thuthuke C.; Hadebe, Vusi Michael; Hadi, Gordon; Haku, Zwelodonga;  
Hawkes, Gerald; Hini, Sipho; Hlabisa, Herod Kosonye; Hlala, Eric;  
Hlela, Petros M.; Hlongwane, Sithembiro B.; Hlongwane, Gilly Elias;  
Thenkosi; Hlongwane, Doris N.; Hlongwe, T Brain; Hlophre, Lawrence;  
M.; Hlozi, Siphewe Kenneth; Hluhi, Harry; Hluhi, Thamba T.; Hlutsha,  
Zithobele; Hnophe, Jabulani Eric; Isaac, Moeketsi; Jafi, Patric N.; Jiba,  
Alfred; Jiyane, Thamba Aubrey; Judge, Lesley; Kaba, Moses Mbuneli;  
Kabane, Tobile; Kabini, Jacob; Kekana, Johannes; Kete, Teyhi; Kgao-  
budi, Piet; Khanyile Mishack M.; Khanyile, Cyprion Sipho; Khanyile,  
Funotwake Sibisoso; Khanyile, Jabulani M.; Khanyile, Sipho M.;  
Khanyile, Jabulani Patrick; Khanyile, Misive R.; Khanyile, Paul; Khan-  
yile, Mfanyomcane; Khanyike, Raymond; Kharthi, Makietshi Michael;  
Khwandeni, Franc M.; Khwesha, Daniel M.; Khwesha, Sandile Mbuso;  
Kholiso, Darile Jim; Khoza, Lucky; Khoza, Simphiwe Reginald; Khu-  
maló, Bangani Franc; Khumalo, Bekhi Ellis; Khumalo, Bemarosa;  
Thamba; Khumalo, Gradica N.; Khumalo, Ignacia Nomusa; Khumalo, Al-  
Jerome M.; Khumalo, Jabulani S.; Khumalo, Nobuhle; Khumalo, N.  
Patrick; Khumalo, Simon; Khumalo, Sandile P.; Khumalo, Sipheve;  
Khwabe, Esau; Kleinbot, Edward Bongani; Kombá, Amos; Kubheka,  
Zithulele Stanley; Kulot, Nothermba Helen; Kunene Bonginkosi; Kunene  
Bhekamaswazi Cyrian; Kunene, Swazi David; Kwala, Ernest P.; La-  
taja, Thepo Vincent; Langa, Jerome; Langa, Vivian Patrick; Langatshe,  
Lucky Cornelius; Ledwaba, Jane; Lephunga, Patric Molwane; Lepota,  
Daniel Tubanki; Letsela, Solomon; Letuma, Cindy Cyril; Lothwana  
Gwebinkundlu; Lukhele, Aubrey M.; Lumka, Mzwandile; Lutuli, Dumisani  
ani M.; Lutthull, Richard Z.; Lutthuli, Solomon Nokozini; Lutuli, Dumisani;  
Maabena, Mashele John; Mabaso, Phillip Boy; Mabaso, Sipho Phillet-  
mon; Mabogoeane, Simon; Mabogoeane, Solomon; Mabula, Meisie;  
Mabuwa, William; Machete, Abram; Madala, Zola; Madanga, Mhlungu  
F.; Madcala, Sipheure Enock; Made, Dumisoni Howard; Madiba, E.  
Christopher; Madiba, S June Petros; Madimetse, Edward; Madladla,  
Mbnyesela Mahlopho; Madladla, Bona Santos; Madladla, Samuel M.  
Madlala, Bhekia Michael; Madlala, Bhekí R.; Madlala, Cyprion B.; Madlala,  
Induna; Madlala, Mushushi Phillip; Madlala, Mbuseni; Madondá, Rich-  
ard Salcheah; Madondo, Bhekhisisa Peter; Madondo, Kenneth D.; Ma-  
dondo, Matthews M.; Madondo, Raphael S.; Madondo, Zoo M.; Madunana,  
Francis Bhekí; Mafumo, Albano Makhekhe; Magadz, Michael; Magadz,  
asa, Zola; Magubane, Mavis K.; Magubane, Sibisuso; Magubane,  
Eugene Nhlanhla; Magudulele, Siboneni Wilson; Magula, Russel  
Sipho; Mahlaba, Nkosinathi; Mahlaba, Vusi; Mahlangu, Ronold; Ma-  
hangu, Kortman; Mahlangu, Alfred Freddy; Mahlangu, Petrus; Ma-  
hangu, Koos; Mahlangu, Vusi; Mahlangu, Nkosobo; Mahlangu, Andries  
Mahlangu, Klaas; Mahlangu, Khosana; Mahlangu, Ndaweni; Mahlapola,  
Peter; Mahlati, Resemoko Paulus; Malifo, Piet; Maila, Joseph; Maila,  
Shadrack; Majola, Bonginkosi Vayi; Majola, David Musa; Majola, Ken-  
neth Lifaso; Majola, Siyangbone; Majola, Simphiwe Jacqui; Majolatho,  
Thami Lawrence; Majosi, Zeblon Bhekdimuzi; Majosi, Petros G.; Majosi,  
Bongani Abram; Makana, Lyndile; Makatlani, Khopho Jerome; Mak-  
hatini, Wiseman B.; Makhatini, Dumsani Andries; Makhayé, Alphaeus;  
Makhaye, Nkululeko A.; Makhaye, Sibutsi R.; Makhays, Sipho Phillip  
Makaza, Azmo; Makhonza, Bonginkosi; Makhuju, Peter; Maktilati,  
Johannes; Makida, Phillimon; Malevu, Phembinkosi Petros; Mala-  
temba Alphaeus; Malinga, Jimmy Simon G.; Malo, Petrus; Maluleke,  
Fani; Malunga, Tsawu C.; Mamabolo, Stimpu; Maná, Joseph; Mana-  
Richards; Maphelela, Sidney; Mapheuto, Akila; Mapheuto, Masilo; Ma-  
sang, Ernest; Masango, Wilfred M.; Maseko, Paulus; Masemula,  
Henrik Thembinkosi; Masonama, Samuel; Masoro, Oaicia; Mash-  
ela, Joseph; Mashabela, William; Masheshi, Andries; Mashigo, Sel-  
Bright; Mashilokane, Strike; Mashilokane, Louis; Mashilokane, Mabathe  
Mashishi, Frans; Masikane, Bhekani Richard; Masikane, James S.  
Masilela, Elizabeth; Masilo, Alfred M.; Masilo, Jacob; Masinda, Lumka;  
Brenda; Masombuka, Lazarus; Masubane, Sipho Phinaas; Masuku,  
Hendry; Masuku, Prospect; Masuku, Victor; Maswhe, Mosloei Eugene  
Mathabathe, Magobokanyo; Mathebe, Charlie; Mathebze, Pieter; Mathe-  
ebe, Rontsan; Matheba, David; Matlwana, Maxxolo; Matlala, John-  
Matzinjwa, Aubrey Mandia; Matsembe, David; Matubile, Boone Si-  
phive; Mayata, Zamxolo; Mavuso, Jabulani Johannes; Mavuso,  
Mshiyeni Godfrey; Mayaba, Eugene M.; Mayekisa, Mzwandile;  
Maylini, Siphiwo Gilbert; Mayisala, Mzwandile; Mayika, Noye Michael;  
Mazeka, Jerome; Mazibuko, Mthendeni D.; Mazibuko, Beki Elias;  
Mbanbo, Bongani Israel; Mbanjwa, Bhekuyise Petros; Mbanjwa, Ju-  
misani Zibuze; Mbanjwa, Eric; Mbanjwa, Jabulani Joseph; Mbanjwa,  
Kansas Mkonzio; Mbanjwa, Linda J.; Mbanjwa, Michael; Mbanjwa,  
Vusumuzi Christopher; Mbanjwa, Ephraim; Mbanjwa, Thabile; Mbathe,  
Edward Sandile; Mbatha, Emmanuel N.; Mbatha, Lucky Fanny; Mbathe,  
Ndizina Sifiso; Mbatha, Sipheve Raffael; Mbela, Sipho W.; Mbenge,  
Thembinkosi Victor; Mbete, Bongani David; Mbonsa, Fanny Michael;  
Mbtoni, Jan; Mbongwa, Phineas S.; Mbotho, Jeffrey Lungelo;  
Mbowna, Joseph; McConney, Zegfried; Mogobo, Musa J.; Mchunu,  
Albert N.; Mchunu, Kumbulani; Mchunu, Lucky J.; Mchunu, Msindisi-  
Mchunu, Sandile A.; Mchunu, Sibisiso Eric; Mchunu, Sipho M.  
Mchunu, Simon B.; Mchunu, Sipho B.; Mchunu, Thamba John; McIn-  
eka, Prince; Mdladla Lucky Joseph; Mdladla, Jabulani B.; Mdladla,  
Mzwake; Mdlosale, Phillip; Mdudisa, Swakile I.; Mduni, Nhlantsha  
Wiseman; Mecoamebe, Sello Daniel; Memela, Paulos Katha; Methe-  
ethwa, Ersama Qoba; Mfeka, Aaron Themba; Mfeka, Cyprion Nkosi-  
phile; Mfeka, Mzia Colin; Mfubo, Edith; Mgoli, McIntyre; Mgunculu,  
Miamli; Mgwbaba, Jaffet Bafane; Mgwane, Linda M.; Mgwbaza, Thom-  
sange; Mkhizhe, Bongane Patrick; Mkhahlala, Sipwi; Mhlhanga,  
Mvuyile; Mhlhanga, William Thulasi; Mhlomo, Johannes; Mhlolongwe,  
Mkhize; Mhlungu, Joseph B.; Minisi, Sam; Mjebeza, Zoilyoyo; Mkhize,  
Bhekí Petros; Mkhize, Christiaan Phika; Mkhize, Dudu; Mkhize, Ephraimi-  
M.; Mkhize, Fana F.; Mkhize, Gugu Cyril; Mkhize, Jan Indumbuso;  
Mkhize, Khangeloni; Mkhize, Lunde Cyril; Mkhize, Locue; Fanafutu  
Mkhize, Mazini Notta; Mkhize, Nkosinathi B.; Mkhize, Nkosinathi, P.  
Mkhize, Robert Z.; Mkhize, Sakhisani; Mkhiza, Sibonelo Derek; Mkhize,  
Sibisuso; Mkhize, Simisi Enos; Mkhize, Sonny Bonito; Mkhize, Themb-  
Kabongo; Mkhize, Vincent Bangani; Mkhize, Vuzi Derrick; Mkhize,  
Walter Mandia; Mkhize, Ronald Bongkhele; Mkhonzu, Thabiso Pat-  
Mkize, Jane N.; Mkize, Pazi S.; Mkupe, N Juliet; Mkwanzai, Madala  
Milaba, Elsie Mkhari; Mlatsha, Mzwandile Raymond; Mlono, Welcom-  
T.; Mlotshwa, Vusi Joseph Victor; Mlotshwa, Robert S.; Mmokoa,  
Prince; Mchunu, Toni Sipheve; Mncube, Petros N.; Mncuwabe, Phillip  
K.; Mncuwabe, Bongani; Mncuwabe, Bongani Onella; Mncuwabe, Timoth-  
M.; Mncuwabe, Wilfred; Mncuwabe, Bongweni C.; Mngadi, Bhekwa Doug-  
las; Mngadi, Bhekithemba; Mngadi, Martin; Mngadi, Mududz Walter  
Mngoma, Shadrack; Mngomeni, Samson T.; Mngomezulu, Sipho A.  
Mngune, Wiseman Nkosinathi; Mnguni, Buyiswa Primrose; Mnguni,  
Dominic M.; Mnguni, Meshack; Mnguni, Selby Zwelli; Mnikhiti, Khele-  
R.; Mntambo, William M.; Mntungwa, Edward; Mnyandu, Mducus  
Joy

Abel; Mokoena, Alfred; Mokoena, Bafonono; Mokoena, Hlabishi Plet; Mokoena, Mofalele; Mokoena, Vusi Albert; Mokuabhu, Nuthulogo; Molaba, Eric Mahlomola; Molaba, Johannes; Molobi, Eric; Molwanta; David; Motwantoa, Lucas; Motsitsi, Danny; Monyokolo, Rametseu; Johannes; Morgan Duca; Moselakgomo, Jantjie; Moses, Valencia; Mosi, Andreas Tshlediso; Moss, Maxwell; Mtsheli; Moutang, Sidwell; Mothebe, Foresile; Motakeng, Ramaphasa; Moutlong, Ben; Motlung; Moloantso; Motsidiane, Isaac; Motsieloa, Jacob; Mpangase, Theophilus; Mpanza, Maxwell J.; Mphofana, Mazwi Shadrack; Mphuthi, Montana; Ernest Mpotu, Mfanaseni Sywesta; Mpulo, Buhle; Mpulo, Sipho David; Msane, Siphiwe Eric; Msangu, Sephi Easterboy; Msente, Dumisan A.; Mshengu, Michael T.; Mtsibi, Bongani James; Msila, Michael; Msila; Mlungisi; Msimang, Dumisani Isaac; Msimmergo, T. Lesley; Msomi; Bethwell Mkozeni; Msomi, Kuko Michael; Msomi, Petros; Msomi; Senzo Trevor; Msomi, Sibenzile Beauty; Msomi, Sibusiso S.; Msomi; Xolani Wiseman; Mtalana, Zamille Mkhuseli; Mtalane, Mbongeni Probst; Mtana, Julius; Mtanga, Monde; Mtembu, Shadrack; Mthabane; Jeffrey Boninkosi; Mthembu, Mphikeleli; Mthembu, Michael Mandlala; Mthembu, Phumelani Lucy; Mthembu; Sefaki Isaal; Mthembu, Sibibusiso; Mthethwa, Zenzelo John; Mthethwa, Sibusiso M.; Mthethwa; Thakozani Felix; Mthobela, Anna Skoqi; Mthunzi, Thanduxolo; Mtolo; Mfansen P.; Mtolo, Thulani A.; Mtolo, Vivalis Gadiini; Mthsau, Reddie; Mthvedwa, Nkamile Enoch; Mthwazi; Sibusiso J.; Mvumba, Lindile; Mvwele, Twoboy Elvis; Mvwele, Thulani M.; Mvwele, Theophilus N.; Mvwele, Welcome A.; Mweli, Sibusiso; Welcome; Mzila, Bonginkosi; Welcome; Mzila, David M.; Mzila, Mbona E.; Mzila, Sonosakha Pule; Mzila, Sydney F.; Mzimela, Phillip S.; Mziza; Phillip; Mzobe, Jerome; Funzwa; Mzolo, Caipias M.; Mzolo, Nhlania Sydney; Mzolo, Solomon; Ngareneane; Neala, Gordon Oupa; Ncamywa, Wandile; Ncapai, Isaac; Ncatato, Vuyelwa; Ngcobu, Prince B.; Ncumbini, Patrick Mandlala; Ncwabe, Theminkosi; Ncwane, Linos; Ndaba, Dingindawo Solomon; Ndaba, Enoch Thabo; Ndaba, Qinsiro; Nda, Johnson; Ndawomona; Patience Sebe; Ndawone, Boyzle; Ndlela, Obed; Ndlela, Eugene; Mazvi; Ndlela, Nhlania P.; Ndlela, Sithembo S.; Ndlovu, Abner; Mlungisi; Ndlovu, Bongani Maxwell; Ndlovu, Bonginkosi; Ndlovu; Bongumusa Oscar; Ndlovu, Buhle Henry; Ndlovu, David Boy; Ndlovu; Derriek; Ndlovu, Frank; Ndlovu, Jabulani; Ndlovu, Jacob Gqemane; Ndlovu, Mazwaka Zecharia; Ndlovu, Makhoisi Corrence; Ndlovu; Nhlania R.; Ndlovu, Nonhlanhla; Ndlovu, Phathakale; Ndlovu, Robert; Durno; Ndlovu, Shaka Moses; Ndlovu, Sibusiso M.; Ndlovu, Sipho Jeffrey; Ndlovu, Thamsana John; Ndlovu, Thamsana Petros; Ndlovu; Thembi Maria; Ndlovu, Vuma Victor; Ndlovu, Bongani; Ndumo, Tardile; Ndyavhan, McDonald; Nene, Bongani E.; Nene, Eric; Nene, Mduzuzi Nene; Nene, Thulani Terence; Ngayo, Themba Lucky; Ngcobu, Annastoria F.; Ngcobu, Beatus Vusindaba; Ngcobu, Bhekabakubo P.; Ngcobu; Bhekabelungu Philemon; Ngcobu, Bhekwenza; Ngcobu, Bongani Vincent; Ngcobu, Cosmus Nhlania; Ngcobu, David Z.; Ngcobu, David; Zitaulele; Ngcobu, Dodo Eric; Ngcobu, Enoch Zibucelo; Ngcobu, Ernest; G.; Ngcobu, Innocent B.; Ngcobu, Jeffrey B.; Ngcobu, Leonard Sunny; Ngcobu, Linus Bunny; Ngcobu, Maida M.; Ngcobu, Mandla Wilfred; Ngcobu, Mduzuzi Andries; Ngcobu, Mthandani; Ngcobu, Muzikayira; Khehla; Ngcobu, Nduduzi S.; Ngcobu, Patrick Fano; Ngcobu, Patricia S.; Ngcobu, Phillip Mangisa; Ngcobu, Reginald; Ngcobu, Reginald N.; Ngcobu, Sandile Amos; Ngcobu, Seole Nimrod; Ngcobu, Simon; Ngcobu, Sifiso Bongani; Ngcobu, Skhumbuzo D.; Ngcobu, Thulasiswe; Stakas; Ngcobu, Thulasiwe S.; Ngcobu, Thulani Christopher; Ngcobu; Timothy Nandi; Ngcobu, Vukani Siphiwe; Ngcobu, Zwelenkosi F.; Ngcobu, Jeremiah Ntsha; Ngcobu, Christof V.; Ngcobu, Christopher V.; Ngema, Lucky Dumisani; Ngema, Sobort N.; Ngema, Glamoline; Ngidi, Mduzuzi Albert; Ngidi, Njinga; Ngema; Ngobane, Bongani Vincent; Ngobese, Theofius Alfred; Ngobo; Aaron Bheki; Ngobo, Reginald; Bougumusa; Ngocobo, Themba Petros; Ngocmane, Jameson S.; Ngocvuthela Thom; Ngubane, Absolom; Ngubane, Baho D.; Ngubane, David; Ngubane, Jimmy Walter; Ngubane; Mandla Martin; Ngubane; Mondile Michael; Ngubane, Mlungisi P.; Ngubane, S. Ntholi Nicola; Ngubane, Sithembo; Ngubane, Shayo; David; Ngubane, Sicole G.; Ngubane, Thamsana W.; Ngubane, Xolani Musa; Nguben, Jabulani; Gideon; Ngubo, Alson Mavumanda; Ngubo, Amos V.; Ngubo, Bheki; Ngubo, Enoch P.; Ngubo, Jabulani P.; Ngubo, Thembo Donna; Ngwenzeni, Norman; Nkabinde, Vincent Vimbis; Nkabin, Norman S.; Nkala; Christopher M.; Nkomo, Mandlenkosi; Nkomo, Vusi fortune; Nkomo; Emelda; Nkuna, Joseph; Nkwavanya, Muzi Do-it; Nokeri, Michael; Nolela, Sibosiso N.; Nonjuzu, Themba; Norman, Veonagh Sandrra; Noziza, Andela; Noem, Mzoli; Ntamo, Qhayana; Ntombane, Alfred; Ntombane, Ruan Sizwe; Ntombela, Skhumbuzo; Ntombela, P.; Ntombela, Qinsela C.; Ntombela, Mduzuzi; Ntombela, Francis S.; Ntsebeza, Thembisile; Ntsehan, Thadeo; Ntshangase, Isaiah Z.; Ntshangase, Sibusiso Ghi; Ntshangase; Siphiwe Petros; Ntshiza, Eli; Snoko; Ntsitangase, Gisani Allosia; Ntwalane, Eric; Ntuli, Brian L.; Ntuli, Joseph; Ntulu, Michael Sipho; Ntwaza, Makaya; Ntuli, Phina; J.; Nxumalo, Sibongiseni; Nxumalo, Wiseman Deboo; Nxumalo, Bongani; Nyandu, Makheila Duncan; Nyandu, Mloni Bheki; Nyandu, Nododo V.; Nyembe, Thomas Nhlania; Nyimbili, Bhekinkhazi; Nzama, Bongani; Nzimande, Philemon Pickson; Nzimande; Nhlencza Wilson; Nzimande; Bongani Kaigas; Nzimande, Sihle Goodwill; Nzimande, Mautos E.; Nuza, Stanley Zakehe; Papiyana, Edgar; Phakathi, Alison Thyron; Phakathi, Emmanuel Bheki; Phatlane, Frans; Pholoso, Thomas; Phungula, Vusi S. X.; Phungula, Zaba M.; Phungula, Themba Lawrence; Poo; Caven; Qmqm, Zuma Derreck B.; Qumbela, Mountain; Rabotadi, Solomon; Radebe, Clive; Radebe, Patric; Radebe, Thabiso Richard; Radebe; Thabo; Radebe, Vincent A.; Raditleng, Denis; Relegoma, Michael Striker; Ramphisa, Igkova; Rankwane, Motlali Sati; Raseroka, Davis; Ratsou, Jeffrey Randall; S; Dasilo, Khayalethy; Sabela, Martin Solara; Soku, Xolile; Selwa; Mzoli; Sami, Welcome; Samuel, William; Sam; Madoda; Sangweni, Zephania; Sefothelo, Solomon; Segakweng, Nidemus; Sehtlepele, Martin; Selgololo, Peter; Manale; Selesho, Kleas; Seoka, Klaas; Shabalela, Ephraim Dinizulu; Shabalela, Justice S.; Shabalela, Mishaack Jack; Shabalela, Theminkosi David; Shaban; Mhlawumbe V.; Shabangu, Simisani; Shandu, B. Victor; Shange; Bongani Enock; Shangase, Peter Thabane; Shangase, Hamban; Shangase, Simphiwe Clint; Shange, Bafana R.; Shange, Enock Z.; Shange, Lucky N.; Shange, Simphiwe Bier; Shangevini, Lucky M.; Shea; Bonginkosi M.; Shezi, Felokwaka; Shezi, France B.; Shezi, Jabulani; Enoch; Shezi, Lunan Stembiso; Shezi, Mandia Zeboni; Shezi, Lesley; Mandia; Shezi, Phakema Joseph; Shezi, Simon Bhongani; Shangase; Jabulani Lucas; Shiburi, Klaas; Sibanyoni Michael; Sibeko, Henri Doctor; Sibeko, Humphry Prines; Sibeko, Michael Sibusiso; Sibeko; Percy Teboho; Sibisi, Skumbuso Joseph; Sibiya, Amos R.; Sibiyi; Amos; Sibiya, Bongani A.; Sibiyi, M. Rymond; Sibiyi, Mavelha F.; Sibiyi, Maguba Harold; Sibiyi, Petros V.; Sibiyi, Sibiyi; Thamsana; S.; Sidina, Wilson; Sidlomo, Nkosana van Riebeeck; Sindane; Sipho; Sithole, Dumisani; Sithole, Isabel Zanele; Sithole, Nhlania; Sithole, Ngangezwe; Sithole, Nokuthul; Sithole, Sixtus Bongani; Sithole, Samuel; Sitsile, Mphundi I.; Skhosana, Doctor Isaac; Skhosana; Joshua; Skosana, Amos Phaswene; Skosana, Charley; Skosana, David; Skosana, Sam; Skosana, Timothy; Sokhela, Mphako; Sokhela, Simon M.; Sokhela, Sipho C.; Sokhela, Peter Shadrack; Sokupa, Toto; Sokupa; Lindile; Sondilo, Lyanda; Sosibo, Mazwaka; Soyeye, Vusumuzi; Stehla, Sipho Dudusi; Sungwa, Jeremiah; Swanepoel, Neil; Swart; Jeremy; Tesana, Erik; Thabate, Phomwaka; Thabede, Mathi Denis; Thabathe, Zenzile Royal; Thabathe, Zacharie N.; Thabathe, Micheu S.; Thabathe, Magabaza Bhoiyi; Thlako, Apheus; Theminkosi, Peter; Thwaevle, Edward; Thlabake, Patrick; Tolalsha, Nokuza; Tselia, Richard; Tshabalela, Benjamin; Tshabalela, Khela Michael; Tshabalela; Righiwell; Tshabalela, Ephraim; Tshabalela, Burt Henry; Valteln, Lumkile; Van Rooyen, Steven; Vilakazi, Gabriel Musa; Vilakazi, Mandlenkosi; Vilakazi; Vilakazi, Bernard M.; Wanles, Nelson Roy; Wiese, Vincent; Williams; Stanley; Wlamini, Othivia Kathiwe; Xaba, Bheki Petros; Xaba, Shange; Ametoria; Xulu, Bernard Vika; Xulu, Israel Sabusiso; Xulu, Lesley Z.; Yakeva; Solomon; Mutuzeli; Yawa, William Scott; Zaca; Dumisane A.; Zaca, Happy; Zaca, Ntshelo P.; Zakwe, Percyville M.; Zihlanga; Dorothy; Zimu, Margaret Shongile; Zizubu, Jabulani Jeremiah; Zokozo; Mzwandile Sidwell; Zomo, Mongeni; Zondi Mvzeni I.; Zondi, Aaron M.; Zondi, Antoni; Zondi, Bhekisi H.; Zondi, Cynthia Zanele; Zondi; Dumisani Nhlania; Zondi, Elias Theminkosi; Zondi, Fakake Jaffet; Zondi, Kenny; Zondi, Lucky; Zondi, Makwaza Bethuel; Zondi, Mduzuzi; Zondi, Moses Z.; Zondi, Nathi Nkosi; Zondi, Nododo Goodboy; Zondi, Nhlania Derrick; Zondi, Protus Z.; Zondi, Raphael Sindhumbuzo; Zondi, Sibusiso; Zondi, Simon B.; Zondi, Stenda; Zondi, Sithembo; James; Zondi, Theminkosi W.; Zondi, Thomsana R.; Zondi, Welcome; Mlungisi; Zondo, Absolom T.; Zondo, Dominic M.; Zondo, Jabulani; Cecil; Zuke, Dumisani Elias; Zuke, Dumsile Justa; Zulu, Bongani Fortune; Zulu, Dennis; Zulu, Kili Linda; Zulu, Petros Mfundi; Zulu, Thamsana; W.; Zulu, Thamsana; Zulu, Vusi; Zuma, Bheki P.; Zuma, Bongani; William; Zuma, Bongumusa Lawrence; Zuma, Dumisani; Zuma; Mandla Michael; Zuma, Mlungise; Zuma, Mlungisi Paul; Zuma, Paloti T.; Zuma, Phidels Jabulani; Zuma, Phillip Thabane; Zuma, Phumla; Horace; Zuma, Sibusiso Ernest; Zuma, Themba Wilson; Zuma, Zama; Robert; Zumn; Luky Alfred; Zumu, Nkosi; Zungu, Reggie T.; Zungu, Solomon B.; Zungu, Lungile P.; Zuthuli, Mzoyingwela Hero; Zwane, Phumeleni; Zwane, Thomas Linda; . . .



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**NAMES of people detained in terms of Regulation 3 of the regulations under the Public Safety Act, 1953, by Proclamation R.96 of June 11, 1987:**

Abrahams Hendric, Adam Ncamile, Aphane Lawrence; Bagel Pinki, Bangeni Ngani, Baron Trevor, Bester Isaac, Barry Sakkie, Bete Christopher Thembele, Bhengu Bongani Hubert, Bhengu Mzomuhle Emmanuel, Bhengu Ndoda J. Nhlakanipho Sixus, Bhengu Siphiso V, Bhengu Sibongile, Bhengu Theminkosi, Biktisha Ronald, Bishelo Johannes, Blaaw Vusumzi, Blam Wellington Bonginkosi, Bless Alfred, Bongani Madiola, Bongwe Mzwandile, Bonkolo Monwabisi, Booise Jacobus, Bogo David, Bogo Lundi, Bogo Roky, Boroko Simon Buthelezi, Pule Edward, Buthelezi Jabulani, Buthelezi Alson M, Buthelezi Lambetta Joseph, Buthelezi Mesthek Mlungisi, Vusumzi Joseph. Buthelezi Dunsani Bongani, Cassiem Shabied, Cebekhulu Sifiso S A, Cebekhulu Linda, Cebekhulu Keith, Cebekhulu Shuch...

# UDF leadership in detention

VIRTUALLY the entire leadership of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape and its major affiliates remain in detention under the state of emergency.

Although their names are not among a list of 976 detainees held for more than 30 days tabled by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, in Parliament on Monday, they were among a list of 1 363 names tabled in August last year.

On Monday the Progressive Federal Party's Law and Order spokesman, Mrs Helen Suzman, asked Mr Vlok whether detainees who had been held for more than a year were "going to be locked (away) for ever."

"Some people have been held for more than a year and the crisp question is: What does the Minister intend doing about these

people, who are in jail but have never been tried for any offence, nor have they been convicted of any offence."

Some of the most prominent East Cape leaders who have been held for more than a year — many since the first nationwide state of emergency was proclaimed in June 1986, are:

Mr Edgar Ngoyi, president of the UDF in the Eastern Cape, Mr Henry Fazzie, UDF vice-president and chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), Mr Mkhusei Jack, president of the PE Youth Congress (Peyco) and spokesman for the PE Consumer Boycott Committee, Mr Mpumelo Odolo, Peyco vice-president, Mr Michael Xego, Peyco executive member.

Mr Ihron Rensburg, secretary-general of the National Education Crisis Committee

(NECC), Mr Michael Nzoloyi, Pebco executive member, Mr Tango Lamani and Mr Ernest Malgas, PE UDF executive members, Mr Mtwabo Ndube, chairman of the PE Crisis in Education Committee, Mr Stone Sizani, publicity secretary for the PE Crisis in Education Committee and the UDF in the region, Mr Fikile Kobese, vice-president of the Uitenhage Residents' Congress and executive member of the Motor and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

Mr Dennis Neer, secretary general of Macwusa, Mr Temba Duze, Macwusa executive member, Mr Mzimasi Mangonywa, vice-president of the South African Youth Congress, Mrs Ivy Gcina, president of the PE Women's Organisation, Mr Gugile Nkwinti, UDF executive member in Port Alfred. — Sapa.

Dennis Henry Godfrey, Stanley Gomba, Patience Goco, Simon Kleinbooi, Edward Bongani, Freddy, Mahlangu Petrus, Mahlangu Koos, Mahlangu Mahlangu Nkosabo, Mahlangu "a.

Simon, Moahloli, Sello Simon, Modupé William, Moekeane Levy, Mofikeng Tjheke Harry, Mofokeng Mohale Simon, Mofokeng Mokele Alfred, Mofokeng Tjhetane Harold, Mofokeng Tsoeko Elias, Mofokeng Lijane Thabo, Mogaie Jafra, Mogaie Thabo, Mogaie Jafra, Mogaie Kabai, Moliwa M David, Mojapelo Lesetja David, Mokhele Alfreds, Mokhele Sophia Tefo, Moko Thembele Eric, Mokoena Abel, Mokoena Alfred, Mokoena Batono, Mokoena Habbishi Piet, Mokoena Mojalela, Mokoena Vusi Albert, Mokubane Ntuthulogo, Molaba Eric Mahlomola, Molaba Johannes, Molobi Eric, Molwanota David, Molwanota Lucas, Montsisi Danny, Monyokolo Ramaten Johannes, Morgan Duke, Moselakgomo Jantjie, Moses Valencia, Moss Andreas Tshedisio, Moss Maxwell Izekieli, Moiaung Sidwell, Mothebe, Forestie, Mottlakeng Ramaphasa, Moutong Ben.



self-governing territory and (b) independent Black state as at 31 December 1987 or the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

On 31 December 1987 the cost of land purchased for consolidation purposes was R1 269 710 501.

The costs relating to the purchase of land are not recorded separately in respect of each state. The figures requested are thus not readily available.

Self-governing territories: size in hectares

178. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the size in hectares of each of the self-governing territories as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

KwaNdebele 290 632 hectares  
Gazankulu 764 656 hectares  
Owaqwa 72 690 hectares  
KaNgwane 438 221 hectares  
Lebowa 2 212 897 hectares  
KwaZulu 3 189 796 hectares  
(As at 31 December 1987.)

Voluntary service

182. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

What percentage of the persons who rendered voluntary service in the (a) Citizen Force and (b) Commandos as at 31 December 1987 was (i) White, (ii) Coloured, (iii) Asian and (iv) Black?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

	(a)	(b)
(i) White	98.8%	84.6%
(ii) Coloured	1.2%	9.2%
(iii) Asian	0%	2.1%
(iv) Black	0%	4.1%

Detention centres: persons in detention

184. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

(a) How many persons were in detention in each detention centre of the South African

can Defence Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) for what offences was each of them in detention as at that date?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) As on 10 February 1988

Witwatersrand Command Detention Barracks 121  
Western Province Command Detention Barracks 10  
Orange Free State Command Detention Barracks 16  
Military Area Walvis Bay Detention Barracks 75  
King's Rest Detention Barracks 1

(b) (i) Contravention of Section 11 MDC (Interference with guards, sentries, etc.) — 1 person.

(ii) Contravention of Section 12 MDC (Dereliction of duty by sentry, watch-keeper, etc.) — 1 person.

(iii) Contravention of Section 13 MDC (Desertion) — 2 persons.

(iv) Contravention of Section 14 MDC (Absence without leave and non-attendance where required to attend) — 177 persons.

(v) Contravention of Section 15 MDC (Assaulting superior officer) — 1 person.

(vi) Contravention of section 19 MDC (Disobeying lawful commands or orders) — 8 persons.

(vii) Contravention of Section 20 MDC (Theft of public property or property belonging to a comrade, mess, etc.) — 12 persons.

(viii) Contravention of Section 24 MDC (Negligently losing kit, equipment, arms, etc.) — 1 person.

(ix) Contravention of Section 27 MDC (Using or taking articles issued to or under control of another person) — 3 persons.

(x) Contravention of Section 33 MDC (Drunkness) — 5 persons.

(xi) Contravention of Section 39 MDC (Resisting arrest) — 8 persons.

(xii) Contravention of Section 43 MDC (False representations concerning rank) — 1 person.

(xiii) Contravention of Section 22 of Defence Act No 44 of 1957 (Service in the Citizen Force) — 1 person.

(xiv) Common law offence of theft — 2 persons.

Military hospitals: average bed-occupancy rate

185. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) What was the average bed-occupancy rate in military hospitals in 1987?

(2) whether any notifiable diseases were diagnosed at military hospitals in that year; if so, how many cases in respect of each specified disease?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) 72.4%

(2) Yes

Meningitis 9  
Typhoid 1  
Tuberculosis 51  
Malaria 198  
Hepatitis 127  
Measles 171

Members killed/wounded

187. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

How many members of the South African Defence Force were (a) killed and (b) wounded in 1987?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) 72

(b) The hon member is referred to the reply to part (b) of the written Question No 167 of 1984.

RSA/Namibia: national servicemen teaching in civilian schools

230. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any national servicemen are teaching in civilian schools in (a) South Africa and (b) Namibia at present; if so, how many in each

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

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) Yes.

As on 15 February 1988, 16 and 10 respectively.

Detention barracks in RSA/SW A/Namibia

234. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) How many detention barracks have been established in (i) the Republic and (ii) South West Africa/Namibia and (b) what is the total number of offenders that can be accommodated at such barracks;

(2) whether any new detention barracks were established in terms of section 120 of the First Schedule to the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, in 1987; if so, (a) where are these barracks situated, (b) how many persons/offenders can these barracks accommodate and (c) for what reasons were these barracks established;

(3) what was the average number of offenders detained in detention barracks in 1987?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) (i) 5

(ii) None

(b) 458

(2) None

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

(3) The hon member is referred to the reply in this House to the written Question No 311 of 1987.

Troops deployed in Black townships

236. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) (a) In which Black townships were troops of the South African Defence Force deployed in 1987, (b) what functions did these troops perform in these townships and (c) what total number of persons attached to the Defence Force were deployed in these townships in 1987?

(2) whether any of these troops were national servicemen; if so, how many?



9/10 24/2/88

# Appeal for detainee to appear in court

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## — judgment reserved

BLOEMFONTEIN —The judgment of the appeal court here has been reserved in the appeal by a Keiskammahoek woman against a refusal that her husband be produced in court to instruct counsel and take part in the proceedings.

The application by Mrs Lindiwe Monica Nkwentshe, in connection with Mr Thozamile Winston Nkwentshe, of Zwelitsha, was refused by Mr Justice J. P. G. Eksteen in the Eastern Cape Supreme Court on November 18, 1986.

Mr Nkwentshe was detained on July 1 1986 under the Emergency Regulations, and Mrs Nkwentshe brought the application against the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of the South African Police.

Mr P. A. M. Magid, SC, with Mr T. L. Skweyiya, said the appeal raised the question of the court's powers under rule 6(5)(G) of the Uniform Rules of the Supreme Court to order a person, detained in terms of regulation 3 of the Emergency Regulations of 1986 to appear personally before it to give "viva voce" (oral) evidence.

For decision is whether regulation 3(10) precludes a court from ordering a detainee to appear personally before it to give oral evidence in circumstances where the point in issue is the legality of his detention.

When the matter came before the court in the present instance, Mr Nkwentshe was not brought to court, although a subpoena had been served on him.

It became common cause that he was not brought to court because the Minister of Law and Order had declined to allow him to go to court, and relied on regulation 3(10) for this.

It was submitted that regulation 3(10) did not preclude the court, when it deemed necessary, from ordering oral evidence by a regulation 3 detainee and that there was nothing in 3(10) which, expressly, or by necessary implication precluded this in appropriate circumstances.

It was submitted that the lower court erred when it found that it was precluded from ordering that the detainee be brought to court to give "viva voce" evidence.

Mr J. C. Labuschagne, SC, with Mr A. M. Potgieter, for the Minister and Commissioner, said the wording of regulation 3(10) was clear and unambiguous.

It must be interpreted by ascertaining its ordinary grammatical meaning.

Although it was conceded that the rights of the detainee were seriously affected and that such rights were important and fundamental, it was submitted that those rights were temporarily suspended or taken away by the legislature.

It was submitted that a subpoena served on a detainee in terms of rule 6(5)(g) was ineffective as the detainee was not a free agent.

The court rule did not empower the court to order the Minister and Commissioner to bring the detainee to court to give oral evidence.

It was submitted that the wording of the regulations and rules under consideration left no doubt that a detainee under regulation 3 could not be subpoenaed or brought to court without the authority of the Minister. — Sapa







*Cape Times 24/2/88*  
**Police hold  
14 917 ~~280~~ 329  
daily — Vlok**

**Political Staff**

A DAILY average of 14 917 people were detained at 804 police stations in South Africa, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Most of these people had been detained in terms of Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Mr Vlok said in reply to another question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) that 63 360 youths under the age of 18 were held awaiting trial in police cells last year.

"These persons are youths who were arrested in connection with ordinary crime."

He declined to disclose how many people had been detained for less than 30 days since the state of emergency was imposed on June 12, 1986.

Mr Vlok said in reply to a question by Mrs Suzman that he did not consider it to be in the public interest.

## Parliament and Politics

### Vlok can't say how long Khanyile's detention will last

Political Correspondent

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — It was not possible to say for how much longer Mr Vusi Khanyile, adviser to UCT principal Dr Stuart Saunders, might remain in detention, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), Mr Vlok said he could not indicate how long the investigation of charges against Mr

Khanyile would last because it was "extensive".

Asked in a supplementary question by Mrs Suzman when Mr Khanyile might be charged or released, Mr Vlok responded that it was not possible to say.

Mrs Suzman interjected that Mr Khanyile, who is also a member of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), had been in detention for over a year.

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AUCTION SALE

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1  
AUCTION SALE



Smetham  
28/6/88

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AN African Allied Workers' Union member has been released after spending 22 months in detention without trial.

Mr Samkelo Mngaza, a member of Aawu's East London branch, was released with a member of the Azanian National Youth Unity, Mr Twelve Fudemele, from Diepkloof Prison last Friday.

Mr Mngaza said he was saddened by the fact that he had spent nearly two years in jail without being charged. "I am still prepared to continue with the struggle for the liberation of my people," he said.

★ ★ Bri

local authorities to lift restrictions and officials to negotiate bulk buying from wholesalers.

CPI 7/25/88 329

## Detentions could go

THE new restriction orders on individuals announced in the security crackdown yesterday could lead to the release of detainees who are being held at present.

Government sources indicated yesterday that the orders — which can confine an individual to certain places or areas at certain times — were a “definite shift away from detentions”.

It is understood that about 20 restriction orders were to be served yesterday. Some of the people involved may already have gone into hiding, however, and last night it was not possible to ascertain how many had actually been served.

It is thought that similar orders could in future be served on people already in detention, thus clearing the way for their release on certain conditions. These could amount to a limited form of house arrest, while allowing people to work.

Two legs of the order announced yesterday suggest that in future detainees could be released with orders restricting them to their homes at certain times.

TODAY'S



# Shift from detaining people say police

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Sowetan  
25/2/88

A POLICE legal advisor briefed the Press on the implications of the restriction orders as the SAP viewed them and stressed that a court or other legal opinion may interpret the orders differently.

The intention, he said, was to shift the emphasis away from detaining people and rather returning them to society while curbing their subversive activities.

In respect of organisations the restrictions would affect only the actions of its officers and members but not affiliate organisations.

"We have no official legal position, we are not a law firm, but I can only say how we understand the regulations and orders," he said.

The restriction orders served on individuals were varied and tailored to each individual case to

## Sapa

allow the person to continue working but restricting his after-hours movements.

"Effectively they will be restricted to their homes for certain times of the day."

## Tambo

The announcement was accompanied by a statement from Lt General Johan van der Merwe, chief of the security police, quoting the ANC leader, Mr Oliver Tambo, on the creation of so-called "mass democratic organisations" as part of the revolutionary onslaught.

The quotations are mostly expressions of praise for, solidarity with and taking credit for the creation of such organisations.

Mr Tambo actually names Cosatu, the UDF,

the NECC and their affiliates along with street committees.

Mr Tambo's quotes had been approved for publication by the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister's Press liaison officer, Brigadier Leon Mellet said.

In elaborating on the effect of the restrictions, Brig Mellet and the legal adviser, who as an advocate could not be identified, said the orders were not bannings as such and had to be distinguished from the legal banning of the ANC and PAC which became illegal and had their assets liquidated and seized.

## Books

Organisations restricted along with the UDF and Azapo may now exist legally, keep books and funds and litigate but may not perform any other action.

Cosatu could continue with all its bona fide trade union activities but would no longer be able to act on any political matter or involve anyone outside its membership for any purpose other than strictly trade union matters.

The legal advisor pointed out that the restrictions were issued in terms of the emergency regulations and as such had an effective life of less than six months when the current state of emergency lapsed on June 11.

"The intention of the Public Safety Act of 1953 and of the regulations themselves is of course to end the state of



MR OLIVER Tambo ... ANC

emergency," he said.

"It is not a matter of course that the state of emergency or the regulations or these restrictions will automatically be renewed after June 11.

"The law specifically provides for an executive and parliamentary re-appraisal at the lapsing on each year of a state of emergency. It may be that amended restrictions may follow or that restrictions may even be dropped — circumstances at the time will dictate."

It was in this respect too that the orders differed from the direct banning of organisations such as the ANC and the PAC.

## Lest we forget

THE Sowetan today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention:

- Zwelakhe Sisulu, Editor of the *New Nation*, who has been in detention under the emergency regulations for 438 days;
- Brian Sokutu, Eastern Cape freelance journalist, 622 days;
- Vincent Mfundisi, of SABC-TV, has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for 146 days.





18 groups  
restricted:  
full list

FOLLOWING are the organizations restricted under a government edict issued yesterday:

Azanian People's Organization, Azanian Youth Organization, Cape Youth Congress, Cradock Residents' Association, Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, Detainees' Support Committee, National Education Crisis Committee, National Education Union of SA, Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization, Release Mandela Campaign, Soweto Civic Association, Soweto Youth Congress, SA National Students Congress, SA Youth Congress, United Democratic Front, Vaal Civic Organization, Western Cape Civic Association.

Under the new regulations, these organizations are prohibited "from carrying on or performing any activities or acts whatsoever".

In a separate clause, the Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu) was allowed to continue trade union activities, but was barred from political activities, including:

- Calling for the release of prisoners from detention.

- Calling for the restoration of unlawful organizations, such as the African National Congress.

- Calling for election boycotts or any other anti-government publicity campaigns.

- Commemorating the anniversary of any incident or riot. — UPI



# Restrictions on UDF officials

Own Correspondent and Sapa  
THE government moved rapidly against leading anti-apartheid activists yesterday, slapping restriction orders on at least seven senior UDF office holders, after severely curtailing the activities of 17 extra-parliamentary organizations.

Those known to be restricted last night were:

- UDF co-presidents Mr Archie Gumede and Mrs Albertina Sisulu.
- UDF Natal Midlands chairman Mr A S Chetty.
- Former Methodist Church president and UDF patron the Rev Simon Qgubule.
- Cape Town UDF officials Mr Willie Hofmeyer, Mr Joe Marks and his son Joey.
- Mr Jabu Ngwenya, a Release Mandela Committee (a UDF affiliate) office-bearer.
- Dr R A M Salojee, vice-president of the Transvaal Indian Council and UDF member.



Mrs Albertina Sisulu



Mr Archie Gumede



Mr Joe Marks

- Govt opponents condemn bannings — Page 3
- State clampdown in pipeline for months — Page 4
- Peace talks: UDF 'excluded' — Page 4
- Rule by ministerial will — Page 6

The restrictions were made in terms of new regulations issued by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, who said 18 people, some of whom were in detention, would be restricted.

Mr Gumede's order prohibits him from taking part in UDF activities, talking to the press, addressing gatherings of more than 10 people and preparing material for publication as defined by the Internal Security Act.

Mr Qgubule's order places him under virtual house arrest, as he is not allowed to be away from home between the hours of 6pm and 5am.

Lawyers acting for the affected organizations were yesterday studying the restrictions, and said they would be mounting a legal challenge in the near future.

Police swooped on the Johannesburg offices of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) — not one of the listed

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P.T.O.

# Govt to ban

# 18

CHC Traps

25/2/88

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# Ban on UDF *Chk Trip 25/2/81 (322) 1329* Reaction to bans

groupings — and removed documents yesterday. Although the offices were locked, police allegedly used their own keys, Azanyu, officials said.

The order, gazetted in terms of a new set of emergency regulations, will curtail the political activities of the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), the two major black political opposition groups in the country.

The restrictions on Cosatu — apparently designed to limit its activity to purely bread-and-butter trade union matters — follow recent ministerial and police statements about its political activities.

Cosatu plans for campaigns against the October municipal elections and for the release from custody of Mr Moses Mayekiso — general secretary of its second-largest affiliate — are among their projects that appear doomed.

However, lawyers said most facets of Cosatu's

"living wage" campaign, as well as its campaign against the pending Labour Relations Amendment Bill, are unaffected by the restrictions.

The orders also threaten to scuttle talks aimed at ending the Maritzburg conflict. Two of the key participants in the talks, UDF leaders Mr Gumede and Mr Chetty, were served with restriction orders.

NUM general secretary Mr Cyril Ramaphosa said his union — Cosatu's largest affiliate — would be considering action against the restrictions, including an approach to the Chamber of Mines, over the next few days.

A spokesman for the Chamber of Mines said it was regrettable that the situation in SA had evidently deteriorated to the extent that the government considered it necessary to further erode fundamental pillars of democracy to preserve stability.

Other key employer groups are expected to respond to the clamp-down today.

day acting ruthlessly against peaceful and legal protest."

There was no statement from Mrs Thatcher's office.

In other UK reaction the Labour Party's shadow foreign secretary Mr Gerald Kaufman said the bannings showed the drift towards totalitarianism was gaining momentum in South Africa.

Meanwhile, the Dutch Foreign Ministry said its government "deplored this further repression" which would "worsen the political climate in South Africa".

In Bonn, the West German government was reported to be appalled and had called for the fullest possible information on the action.

Foreign Minister Mr Hans-Dieter Genscher is expected to make a strong statement today which will reflect the anger and dismay of all the EEC foreign ministers at further disturbing evidence of the erosion of already limited freedoms and of Mr PW Botha's government's move to

the right.

Most continental television, radio and newspapers reported the bannings as another serious setback for South Africa and a cynical use of power by Mr Botha to influence coming by-elections.

Commonwealth secretary-general Sir Shridath Ramphal said the crack-down was an act of brutality with horrendous implications for an already scarred community.

In defence of apartheid, he said, Pretoria was intent of crushing every vestige of opposition to an evil system.

"The international community, in every possible way, must make it clear to Pretoria that this repression is as intolerable as apartheid itself."

Ms Franci Meli, the ANC's director of external publications and member of the executive committee, said "apartheid has declared war against peaceful opposition in South Africa". — UPI, Sapa-Reuter-AP and Own Correspondents



# Govt opponents condemn restrictions on groups

329 CMT 7/10/8 25/28

THE government's opponents have condemned the effective banning of 17 organizations — including the UDF and Azapo — but vowed to continue their resistance through whatever avenues of peaceful opposition remained.

However, individuals and groups that escaped yesterday's sweeping crackdown warned that the government, by curbing legal and peaceful opposition further, was encouraging underground resistance, violence and civil war.

The far-right Conservative Party, on the other hand, complained that the restrictions — which include sweeping curbs on the trade union giant Cosatu — were too little, too late.

Opposition groupings to the left acknowledged that the latest curbs, which aim to muzzle and emasculate a number of the government's prominent political foes, represented a massive setback, but refused to concede defeat.

The PFP issued a call to its regional structures countrywide to organize protest meetings. The Cape Western branch of the PFP

has arranged for a protest rally at 1pm tomorrow in St George's Cathedral hall.

At a joint press conference, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Boesak predicted that the latest clamps would spark increased violence, but both resolved not to be moved from a course of peaceful opposition to government.

Archbishop Tutu said: "The message is clear. Peaceful paths to change are being closed off one by one and those wanting real change are being encouraged by the government's action to turn to violence.

"White South Africans must realize that they are at the crossroads. If they don't stop this government soon — and there's not much hope that they will — we are heading for war."

Dr Boesak, speaking in his personal capacity, said the government's "desperate action to break the back of democratic opposition in South Africa" was driving increasing numbers of people underground, "and violence then becomes the only option".

Other protest statements from Cape Town came from the Repression Monitoring Group (RMG); the Black Sash; the Projects Director of the Azanian Students' Movement, Mr Katiso Lengane; the United Women's Congress; Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town; the Western Cape Teachers' Union (WECTU); Dr Alex Boraine, executive director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa); the End Conscription Campaign; leading human-rights lawyer Mr Dullah Omar, and Maulana Farid Esack.

From Parliament statements of protest came from the leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin; its spokespeople Mr Tiaan van der Merwe and Mrs Helen Suzman; Dr Wynand Malan, of the National Democratic Movement; the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the House of Delegates MP and the opposition Progressive Reform Party's spokesman on Law and Order and Home affairs, Mr Mamoo Rajab.

# Detainees face curbs

2512-2/3/88  
(329)  
Souto

EMERGENCY detainees may be released and then restricted under the new regulations gazetted this week, according to a Government spokesman.

However, families of Western Cape detainees were not convinced anyone would be released.

According to unconfirmed reports, some de-

tainees at Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons had been served with restriction orders, indicating they might be released soon.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet refused to comment on the rumours, but said some detainees might be released and restricted.

Late on Wednesday night,

detainees' relatives and lawyers had not been informed of possible releases.

Mrs Cindy Tinto, wife of former UDF vice-president Christmas Tinto, said she had not heard that her husband would be released soon.

She had been told that security policemen had

visited her husband at Victor Verster last week. She did not expect him to be released before June.

## House arrest

Mrs Nobom Sonto, wife of Roseberry Sonto, said: "What is the use of my husband being released and having restrictions placed on him. He would then be

under house arrest."

Ms Lynne Matthews, wife of UDF secretary Trevor Manuel, said she had heard rumours that her husband would be released. This could not be confirmed by lawyers.

"At the moment it is mere speculation but I hope he will be released soon," she said.



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# Names of detainees

## Continued from yesterday

Ncanywa Wandile, Neapai Isaac, Ncelezo, Yagelwa, Ngobho Prince B, Ncumbini Patrick, Manda, Ncwabe Thembinkosi, Ncwane Lihos, Ndaba Dingindawo Solomon, Ndaba Enoch Thabo, Ndaba Qniso, Ndan Johnson, Ndawonde Patience Sebe, Ndawonde Boyse.

Jeffrey, Ndlovu Thamsanqa John, Ndlovu Thamsanqa Petros, Ndlovu Thambi Maria, Ndlovu Vuma Victor.

Enoch Zibucela, Ngobho Ernest G, Ngobho Innocent B, Ngobho Jeffrey B, Ngobho Leonard Sunny, Ngobho Linus Bunny, Ngobho Mada M, Ngobho Mandela Wilfred, Ngobho Mdunduzi Andries, Ngobho Mthandani, Ngobho Muzikayise Khetha, Ngobho Mdunduzi S, Ngobho Patrick Fano, Ngobho Patricia S, Ngobho Phillip Mangise, Ngobho Reginald, Ngobho Reginald N, Ngobho Sandile Amos, Ngobho Sico Nnamod, Ngobho Sino, Ngobho Sifiso Bongani, Ngobho Skumbuzo D, Ngobho Thulaisiwe Stakae, Ngobho Thulisiwe S, Ngobho Thulani Christopher, Ngobho Timothy Nandi, Ngobho Vukani Siphwe, Ngobho Zwelenkosi H, Ngobho Jeremiah Ntsha, Ngobho Christopher V, Ngobho Christopher V, Ngobho Lucky Dumisani, Ngema Robert N.

Ngubane Shayo David, Ngubane Sico C, Ngubane Thamsanqa W, Ngubane Xolani Musa, Ngubane Jabulani Don, Ngubho Alison Mzwamabanda, Ngubho Amos V, Ngubho Bheki A, Ngubho Enoch P, Ngubho Jabulani P, Ngubho Thamba Donna, Ngwedzeni Norman, Nkabinde Vincent Vimba, Nkabinde Norman S, Nkala Christopher M.

Stanley Zakehele, Papiyana Edgar, Phakathi, Alison Tycoon, Phakathi, Emmanuel Bheki, Phatlane Frans, Pholoso, Thomas, Phungula Vusi S X, Phungula Zaba M, Phungula Themba Lawrence, Poee Caven, Zuma Derreck B, Quimbela Mountain, Rabotadi Solomon, Radebe Clive, Radebe Patric, Radebe Thabiso Richard.

Radebe Thabo, Radebe Vincent A, Raditlang Denis, Ralegoma Michael Strike, Ramphisa Lekgowa, Rankwane Mofisi Sali, Raseroa Davis, Rossouw Jeffrey Randall, Sdasilo Khayalethu, Sabele Martin Solani, Saku Xolile, Salwa Mzoli, Sami Welcome, Samuel William, Sana Madoda, Sangweni Zephania, Setothelo Solomon, Segakweng Nicodemus, Sehlapelo Martin, Sekgolo Peter Manale, Selesio Klaas, Seoka Klaas, Shabalala Ephraim Dinizulu, Shabalala Justice S, Shabalala Mishack Jack, Shabalala Thembinkosi David, Shabane Mhlawumbi V, Shabangu Simisani, B Victor, Shangase Bongani Enoch, Shangase Simisani, Shandu B Victor, Shangase Bongani Enoch, Shangase Peter Thabane, Shangase Hanbanje, Shangase Siphwe Clint.

Shange Bafana R, Shange Enoch Z, Shange Lucky N, Shange Siphwe Biet, Shangweni Lucky M, Shezi Bonginkosi M, Shezi Felckwa-khe, Shezi France B, Shezi Jabulani Enoch, Shezi Lunus Stembiso, Shezi Mandla Ziblon, Ostar Mandla, Shezi Phakema Joseph, Shezi Simon Bhongani, Shangase Jabulani Lucas, Shiburi Klaas, Sibanyoni Michael, Sibeko Henry Doctor, Sibeko, Humphry Prines, Sibeko Michael Sibiso, Sibeko Percy Teboho, Sibisi Skumbuzo Joseph, Sibya Amos R, Sibya Amos, Sibya Bongani A, Sibya M Raymond, Sibya Mawelha R, Sibya Maguba Harold, Sibya Petros V, Sibya Siphso, Sibya Thamsanqa C, Sidiwa Wilson.

Sidlimo Nkosana van Riebeck, Sindane Siphso, Sithole Dumisani, Sithole Isabel Zanele, Sithole Nhlaniha, Sithole Nkangzwe, Sithole Nokuthula, Sithole Sixtus Bongani, Sithole Samuel, Sisila Mphundi I, Skhosana Doctor Isaac, Skhosana Joshua, Skosana Amos Phaswana, Skosana Charley, Skosana David, Skosana Sam, Skosana Timothy, Sokhela Mphako, Sokhela Simon M, Sokhela Siphso C, Sokhela Peter Shadrack, Sokupa Toto, Sokuto Lindie Sondo, Lyanda Sosibo, Mzwake Soyeye, Vusimzi Dopa, Tsetla Siphso Duduzi.

Sungwa Jeremia, Swanepoel Neil, Swarts Jeremy, Tesana Erik, Thabete Phumowake, Thabete Martin Denis, Thabette Zenzile Royal, Thabette Zacharie N, Thabete Mcheun S, Thabete Magabaza Bhoji, Thako Alpheus, Thembinkosi Peter, Thwaele Edward, Tlabakwe Patrick, Tolashe Nokuzola, Tsetla Richard, Tshabalala Benjamin, Tshabalala Khetha Michael, Tshabalala Rightwell, Tshabalala Ephraim, Tshabalala Buti Henry, Valtelin Lumkile, Van Rooyen Steven, Vilakazi Gabriel Musa, Vilakazi Mandlenkosi J.

Vilakazi Bernard M, Warries Nelson Roy, Wiese Vincent, Williams Stanley, Dlamini Othivha Kethive, Xaba Bheki Petros, Xaba, Shongile Annatoria, Xulu Bernard Vika, Xulu Israel Sibiso, Xulu Lesley Z, Yakewe Solomon Mutuzeli, Yawa William Scott, Zaca Dumisani E, Zaca Happy, Zaca Ntethelelo P, Zakwe Percyville M, Zihlangu Dorothy, Zimu Margaret Shongile, Ziqubu Jabulani Jeremiah, Zokoza Mzwandile Sidwell, Zomo Mongeni, Zondi Mwezeni L, Zondi Aaron M, Zondi Anton, Zondi Bhikise H, Zondi Cynthia Zenele, Zondi Dumisani Nhlaniha, Zondi Elias Thembinkosi, Zondi Fakhe Jaffet, Zondi Kenny Lucky, Zondi Makwanza Bethuel, Zondi Mdu-H Duzi, Zondi Moses Z, Zondi Nathi Nkosiathi, Zondi Ndedo Goodboy, Zondi Nhlaniha Derreck, Zondi Protus Z.

Zondi Raphael Skumbuzo, Zondi Sibiso, Zondi Solomon B, Zondi Standwa, Zondi Sthembi James, Zondi Thembinkosi W, Zondi Thamsanqa R, Zondi Welcome Mlungisi, Zondo Absalom T, Zondi, Thamsanqa R, Zondi Welcome Mlungisi, Zondo Dominic M, Zondo Jabulani Cecil, Zuke Dumisani Elias, Zuke Dumisile Justa, Zulu Bongani Fortune, Zulu Dennis, Zulu Kili Linda, Zulu Petros Mfundi, Zulu Thamsanqa WE, Zulu Thamsanqa, Zulu Vusi, ZA Bheki P, Zuma Bongani William, Zuma Bongumusa Lawrence, Zuma Dumisani, Zuma Mandla Michael, Zuma Mlungisi, Zuma Mlungisi Paul, Zuma Paulus T, Zuma, Phidels Jabulani, Zuma Phillip Thabane, Zuma Phumlani Horace, Zuma, Sibiso Ernest, Zuma Themba Wilson, Zuma Robert, Zuma Lucky Alfred, Zuma Nkosiathi Bheki, Zungu Reggie, Zungu Solomon B, Zungu Lungile P, Zuthuli Mzoyingwele Hero, Zwane Phumlani, Zwane Thomas Linda.





GIVING evidence . . . MTHETHELELI Mncube

## 'Detention is torture'

A CAPE Town senior psychiatry specialist, Professor E S Nash, yesterday told a Pretoria magistrate that detention under the South African security laws was torture.

Professor Nash said this under cross-examination by State prosecutor, Mr P J Pretorius, during the trial of a Cape Town man, Mr Abdul Aziz Kader (27), who has refused to testify for the State in the Pan Africanist Congress trial. She was giving evidence for the defence.

The specialist said she started having this view of the country's security laws "since I became aware of what happens to people in this country." She pointed out that detention could be equated or even be worse than floods and fire disasters.

"Impaired concentration has been a consistent feature in Mr Kader. He has failed to use a computer as effectively as he used to before his detention. He took ages and ages to do something he used to do in a short space of time at the time he worked as a computer programmer," Professor Nash said.

Mr Kader, who was to turn State witness against two alleged members of

By ALINAH  
DUBE

Qibla, Mr Achmad Casim and Mr Yusuf Patel, has been in detention since 1986. He was allegedly being interrogated and kept in solitary confinement.

The detainee became mentally disturbed and was admitted to the Groote Schuur hospital after spending nine weeks in custody. To date, he has been on psychiatry treatment.

The alleged Qibla members are appearing with five alleged members of the PAC. They have all pleaded not guilty to terrorism, subversion, attempted murder and defeating the ends of justice.

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26/2/88



DATE: 26/2/88  
Strike over  
union detainee

EAST LONDON. —  
About 2,800 employees,  
the entire black work-  
force of Daimler-Benz  
AG's South African sub-  
sidiary, have staged a  
strike in protest against  
the government's deten-  
tion of a trade union  
leader, the National  
Union of Metalworkers  
said.

It was the first protest  
strike since the govern-  
ment on Wednesday vir-  
tually outlawed 17 anti-  
apartheid groups and  
issued a orders restrict-  
ing political activists  
and trade unionists.

Workers downed tools  
soon after Cosatu offi-  
cial Mr Msiteli Nonyu-  
kela was detained. —  
Reuter

# SOWETAN

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1988

MORNING FINAL

PWV 30c (27 + 3c GST)

CO

# FEAR AFTER CURBS

329  
Sowetan  
26/2/88

## Political activists on the run

**MANY** leading political activists are on the run for fear of being served with restriction orders.

PARLIAMENTARY SOURCES confirmed yesterday that a number of people who were supposed to be served with restriction orders in terms of the new

### SOWETAN Reporters

emergency regulations that were promulgated on Wednesday had been underground.

They did not give the names of the people they were looking for.

Security police, acting in terms of the Government's new clampdown, served restriction orders

on at least seven people on Wednesday.

Some of the people who were restricted are the UDF's two presidents, Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Mr Archie Mphahlele. Mr Reggie Oliphant of *Saamstaan* newspaper in Oudtshoorn, Mr Jabu Ngwenya, an office bearer of the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr A S Chetty, chairman of the

Natal Midlands region of the UDF, Mr Simon Gqubule, a member of the UDF in Maritzburg, Mr Derek Jackson of Oudtshoorn working for *Saamstaan* newspaper.

Unconfirmed reports say that Mr Willie Hofmeyr and Mr Joe Marks, both executive members of the UDF, have been restricted.

The Government's  
**To Page 2**



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haram 26/2/5

## DPSC office shut

### • From Page 1

latest crackdown on 17 organisations is the culmination of an on-going campaign against anti-apartheid organisations, particularly the UDF and Cosatu.

Some of the organisations that were slapped with restriction orders carried on business as usual but at those of Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) a tape recorded voice said the offices had been closed until further notice.

At the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) offices in Johannesburg, no one answered the telephone.

Receptionists at the offices of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) and the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) said business was going on as usual. The receptionists said there were no police raids at the offices.

By late yesterday night the *Sowetan* could still not locate office bearers of some of the affected organisations to find out if they had received the restriction orders.

## Protest

At the University of the Witwatersrand, about 3000 students and staff protested against curbs placed on 17 organisations including the Congress of South African Trade Union (Cosatu).

At a mass meeting, characterised by singing of freedom songs and reading of poetry, students called on the Government to unban all organisations and lift the restrictions on the 17 bodies.

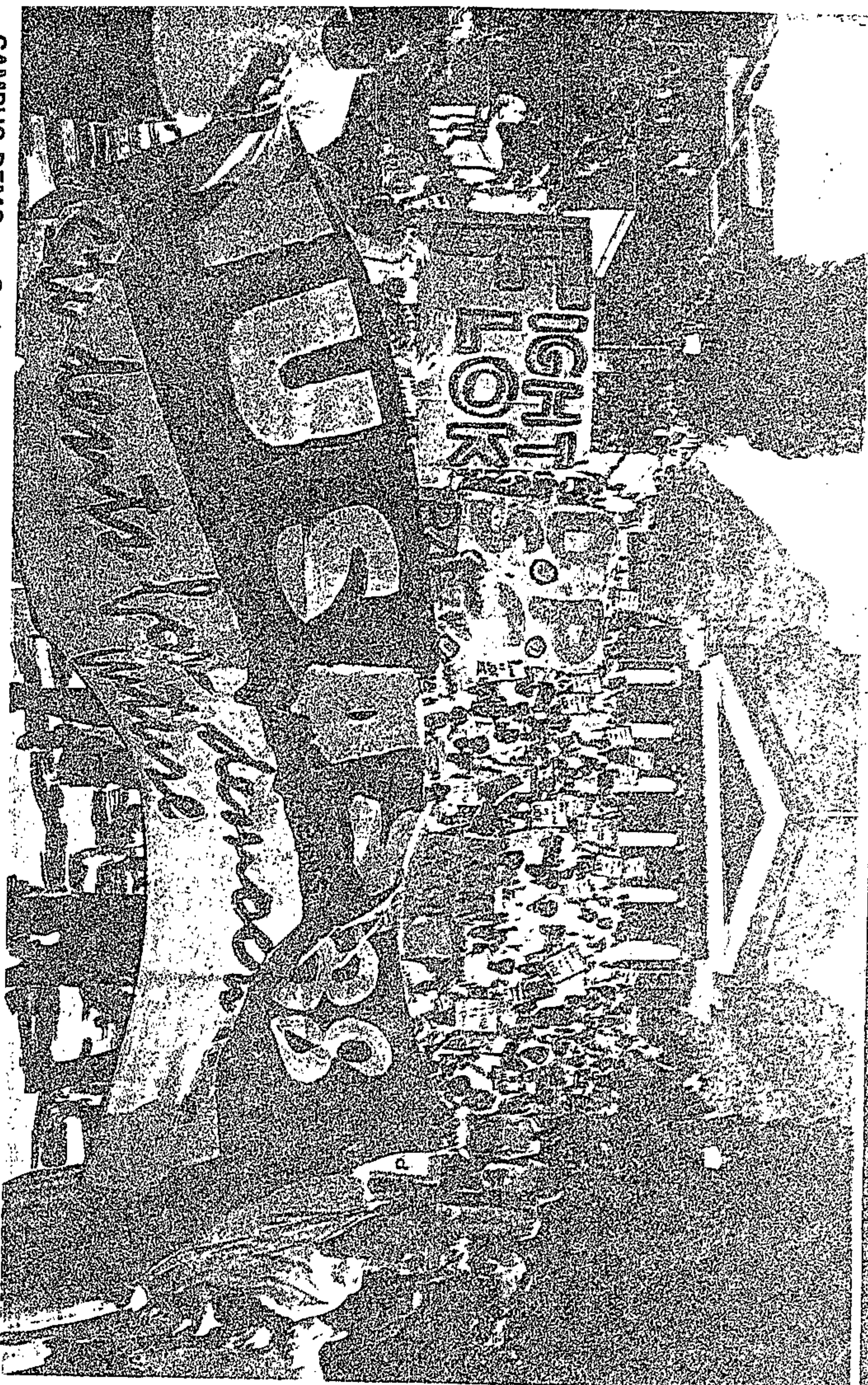
The vice-president of the Black Students' Society, Miss Melloe Moshime, said: "The people will resist these restrictions and continue to fight for their rights."

The Black Management Forum (BMF) and the South African Institute of Race Relations yesterday also issued statements of protest against the restrictions.

The BMF said no amount of repression, arrogance and intimidation would deter the will of the people to overcome.



# UCT students march in protest



**CAMPUS DEMO** ... Students at UCT yesterday staged a campus march to express their opposition to restrictions placed on the United Democratic Front and 16 other organizations. The curbs barred the South African National Students Congress, a black student organization, from addressing a mass meeting. **Reports — Page 4.**

Picture: ADIL BRADLOW

## Four Cape detainees

## are freed

A NUMBER of detained activists have been released by the government in the wake of the crackdown. All have been placed under restrictions.

Four Cape leaders were released on Thursday after being held without trial for up to 14 months, lawyer Mr Essa Moosa said yesterday.

They were served with restriction orders barring them from speaking at political meetings and placing them under house arrest between 7pm and 6am, he said.

The four are the Western Cape president of the UDF, Mr Zolli Mahindi; his deputy, Mr Christmas Tinto; the vice-president of the Cape Youth Congress, Mr Roseberry Sonto, and the president of the Federation of SA Women, Ms Dorothy Zihlangu.

Several other activists were believed to have been freed in other parts of the country, lawyers said. Government officials declined to give names or figures.

The last person on the UDF's national executive committee to be served with a restriction order in terms of Wednesday's emergency regulations was its nation treasurer, Mr Azhar Cachalia.

Mr Cachalia, among other things, is prohibited from taking part in the activities of several organizations, including the UDF.

He is also prohibited from addressing any gathering at which 10 or more people are present or from taking part in any interview with any journalist. — Sapa-Reuter-AP



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come.

**Madondra, Richard Saleheah.**  
**Madonda, M. Phillip.**

Philip K.  
Mncwabe, Bongani. Mncwabe,  
Bongani Onella. Mncwabe, Timo-  
thy M. Mncwabe, Wilfred

Montisinsl, Danny, Montyokolo  
Ramateu Johannes. Morgan Duke  
Moselakgomo, Janilile, Moses\* v

Muthwa, Sibisiso J. Mwangbo  
Lindile, Mvelase, Tsohou, Ntsho

od Nkosonwa, Hb. 1990

Madondo, Kenneth D., Maondondo  
Matthews M. Madondo, Raphael  
S. Madondo, Zuo M. Maduna,  
Francis Bheki Mafum, Albano  
Makheke, Magazi, Michael Ma-  
roxosa, Zola Magubane, Mavis K.  
Magubane, Sibutsiso Magubane,  
Jugene Ntshahla, Magudulela, Si-  
nosentse Wilson Magutla, Russel  
Mahlaba, Nkosinathi M.,

Mwambi, Wilfred. Mncwabe, Bongweni. Mgadi, Bhekwa Douglas. Mgadi, Bhekithemba. Mgadi, Martin. Mgadi, Mdunduzi Walter. Mngoma, Shadrack. Mngoni, Samson T. Mngomezulu, Sipho A. Mnguna, Wiseman Nkosinathi.

Mpanza, Maxwell J., Mphofana,  
Mazwi Shadrack, Mphuthi,  
Monti, Ernest, Mphahlela,  
Nywesha, Mungo Rophi, Mntsheni  
Ngase, Theophilus.  
Mose, Maxwel Izekeli, Motung,  
Mosel, Mathebe, Forestele, Moila-  
keng, Ramaphaba, Moribung, Ben-  
Motlung, Molobantwa, Motsidane,  
Ilaac, Mosticela, Jacob. Mpan-  
zaga, Theophilus.

Mweli, Sibusiso Welcome,  
Mzila, Bonginkosi Welcome,  
Mzila, David M. Mzila, Mbona E.  
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Mzila, David M. Mzila, Mbona E.,  
Sonosakhe Putsi, Mzili, Syd-  
ney F. Mzimela, Philip S. Mziza,  
Ntshinga Mzimela.

Petros M., Hlongwane, Silembezi, B.  
Hlongwane, Gilly Elias Thetkosi,  
Hlongwane, Doris N. Hlongwane, T.  
Bratlin, Hopfler, Lawrence M.,  
Hlongoz, Siphewe Kenneth, Huubi,  
Harry, Huubi, Themba, T. Huutta,  
Zizitshobele, Hnopo, Jasudane Erick,  
Isaac, Moekeisi, Jaji, Parite N.  
Alfred, Jiyane, Themba Au-

ba, Vusi.  
Mahlangu, Ronald. Mahlangu,  
portman, Mahlangu, Alfred  
ceddy, Mahlangu, Petrus, Mah-  
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 Nyandu, Mdundusi Joyful.  
 Nyende, Shembiso David.  
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Mzolo, Calpas M. Mzolo, Nhlantsha Sydney Mzolo, Solomon Kgareaneane, Ncala, Gordon Muppa, Nanywa, Wandile. Nca-  
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Michael, Masomi, Petros, Mosomi, Kuko  
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Nabba, Ndaba, Qinsio, Ndaowonde,  
Ndawone, Sebe, Ndaowone, Boysie.  
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T. Goba, Dennis

Khanyile, Mfanyomancane,  
Manyenke, Raymond, Kharthi,  
Makilethi Michael, Khawandeni,  
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Kheswa, Sandile Mbuso,  
Kholiso, Dantle Jim. Khoza,  
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**Makhaiza**, Annon.  
**Makhaya**, Sipho  
**Sibuyisi R.** Makhaya,  
Nkululeko A. Mak-  
hakhae, Apho-  
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Motswana, David M.  
Molaba, Johannes  
Mogale, Eric  
Mogale, Vusi  
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Mtshembu, Sibusiso. Mfethwa, G.  
Mkhelwa, Mithethwa, Sibusiso  
Mphahlela, Thokozani Felix.  
Mphahlela, Anna Skogo. Mzim-  
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Mtolo, Thabane.

Gwala, Joseph Benkosi.  
Mlambe, Kenneth Musakawe.  
Mamanda, Thamsanqa Simpwe,  
debe, Patrick Thoboni.

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Nothemba Helen. Kunene  
Makosi, Kunene, Bekamaswazi  
Kunene, Swazi David,  
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tuma, Sinda Cyril. Lolwana, Gwe-  
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Lumka, Mzwandile. Luthuli, Du-  
misani M.

Mlotshwa, Robert S. Mmoko-  
a, Prince. Mncunu, Toni Siphwe.  
Mncube, Petros N. Mncuwabe,  
Phillip K. Mncwabe, Wolfred.  
Mncwabe, Bongane Unele.  
Mncwabe, Timothy M. Mncwabe,  
Wilfre. Mncwabe, Bongane C.  
Mngadi, Bhekwa Douglas.  
Mngadi, Bhekithemba. Mngadi,  
Martin.

Mduduzi, Walter. Mngoma,  
Shadrack. Mngomeni, Samson T.  
Mngomezulu, Siphon. Mngune, Wi-  
seman Nkosi. Mnguni, Buyi-  
sile Primrose. Mnguni, Dominio  
M. Mnguni, Meshack. Mnguni,  
Selby Zwelli. Mnikathi, Khehla R.  
Mntambo, William M.  
Mntungwa, Edward. Mnyandu,  
Mdudusi Joyful. Mnyende, Sith-  
embiso David. Mnyobe, Thembe-  
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Moagi, Makana Simon. Moah-  
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lam. Moeketsane, Levy. Mofi-  
keng, Tjheke Harry. Mofokeng,  
Mokhele Simon. Mofokeng, Mo-  
kete Alfred. Mofokeng, Tjhetane  
Harold. Mofokeng, Tosko Elias.  
Mofokeng, Lijane Thabo. Mogale,  
Jafta. Mogale, Thabo Lorens. Mo-  
gata, Jan Kabai. Moliwa, M Da-  
vid. Mojabelo, Lesetja David.  
Mokhele, Alfons. Mokhele, So-  
phonia Tefo.

Moko, Thembekile Erick. Mo-  
koena, Abel. Mokoena, Alfred.  
Mokoena, Bafonono. Mokoena,  
Hlabishi Piet. Mokoena, Mojalefa.  
Mokoena, Vusi Albert. Mokubane,  
Ntuthulog. Molaba, Eric Mahlo-  
mola. Moloba, Johannes. Molobi,  
Eric. Molwanta, David. Olwanta,  
Lucas. Montsisi, Danny. Mony-  
kolo, M4.Ramateu Johannes.  
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Moses, Valencia. Mosi, Andreas  
Tshidiso. Motlakeng, Rama-  
phasa. Motlouteng, Ben. Motlouteng,  
Molooaantoe. Motsidane, Isaac.  
Motselelo, Jacob. Mpangase,  
Theophilus. Mpanza, Maxwell J.  
Mphofana, Mazwai Shadrack.  
Mphuthi, Monti Ernest. Mphofu,  
Mfantseni Sywesta. Mpulo, Buhle.  
Mpulo, Siphon David. Msane, Si-  
phiwe Eric. Msengu, Saphi Easter-  
boy.

Msente, Dumisani A. Mshengu,  
Michael T. Msibi, Bongane James.  
Msila, Michael. Msila, Mlungisi.  
Msimang, Dumisani Isaac. Msi-  
manso, T Lesley. Msomi, Bethwell  
Mkoozeni. Msomi, Kuko Michael.  
Msomi, Petros. Msomi, Senzo Tre-  
vor. Msomi, Sibenzile Beauty.

Msomi, Sibisiso S. Msomi, Xo-  
lani. Mtalana, Zamilé Mkhoseli.  
Mtalane, Thaduxolo. Mtolo,  
Mfantseni P. Mtolo, Thuleni A.  
Mtolo, Vitalis Gadini. Mtsau,  
Reed. Mtuyedwa, Nkamile Enoch.  
Mthwa, Sibisiso J. Mvambo, Lin-  
dile. Mvelase, Twoboy Elvis. Mve-  
lase, Thulani M. Mvelase, The-  
ophilus N. Mvelase, Welcome Q.  
Mwelli, Sibisiso Welcome.

Mzila, Bonginkosi Welcome.  
Mzila, David M. Mzila, Mbona E.  
Mzila, Sonasakhe Pius. Mzila,  
Sydney F. Mzimela, Phillip S.  
Mziza, Phillip. Mzobe, Jerome  
Funizwe. Mzolo, Caipas M.  
Mzolo, Nhlanihla Sydney. Mzolo,  
Solomon Ngarencane. Ncala, Gor-  
don Oupa. Nanywa, Wandile.  
Ncapai, Isaac. Ncetezo, Vuyelwa.

Ngobo, Prince.

Neumbini, Patrick. Mandla  
Nowabe, Thembinkosi. Newane,  
Linos. Ndaba, Dingladawo Solo-  
mon. Ndaba, Enoch Thabo.  
Ndaba, Qiliso. Ndau, Johnson.  
Ndawomde, Patience Sebe.  
Ndawone, Boysie.

Ndledla, Obed. Ndlela, Eugene  
Mazwi. Nhlanihla P. Ndlela, Sith-  
embiso S. Ndlovu, Abnel  
Mlungisi. Ndlovu, Bongani Max-  
well. Ndlovu, Bonginkosi. Ndlovu,  
Bongamusa Oscar. Ndlovu, Buhle  
Henry. Ndlovu David Boy.

Ndlovu Derrick. Ndlovu Frank.  
Ndlovu Jabulani. Ndlovu Jacob  
Gqemane. Ndlovu Mzwakhe Za-  
charia. Ndlovu Makhosi Corrence.  
Ndlovu Nhlanihla R. Ndlovu  
Nonhlanihla. Ndlovu Phathakale.  
Ndlovu Robert Dumo.

Ndlovu Shaka Moses. Ndlovu  
Sibusiso M. Ndlovu Siphon Jeffrey.  
Ndlovu Thamsanqa John. Ndlovu  
Thamsanqa Petros. Ndlovu  
Thembi Maria. Ndlovu Vuma Vi-  
ctor. Ndlovu Bongani. Ndumiso Tan-  
dile. Ndyalvan Macdonald. Nene  
Bongani E. Nene Eric. Nene Mdu-  
dusi. Nene Thulani Terence.

Ngayo Themba Lucki. Ngcobo  
Annatoria F. Ngcobo Beatus Vu-  
sindaba. Ngcobo Bhekabakubo P.  
Ngcobo Bhekabelungu Philemon.  
Ngcobo Bhekwenza. Ngcobo Bon-  
gani Vincent. Ngcobo Cosmus  
Nhlanihla. Ngcobo David Z.  
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Ngcobo Ernest G. Ngcobo Inno-  
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Leonard Sunny. Ngcobo Linus  
Bunny. Ngcobo Mada M. Ngcobo  
Mandla Wilfred. Ngcobo Mdu-  
dusi Andries. Ngcobo Mthdani-  
dani. Ngcobo Muzikayise Khehla.  
Ngcobo Nduduzi S. Ngcobo Pat-  
rick Fano. Ngcobo Patricia S.  
Ngcobo Phillip Mangise.

Ngcobo Reginald. Ngcobo  
Reginald N. Ngcobo Sandule  
Amos. Ngcobo Scelo Nimrod.  
Ngcobo Simo. Ngcobo Sifiso Bon-  
gani. Ngcobo Skumbuzo D.  
Ngcobo Thulasiswe Stakae.  
Ngcobo Thulasizwe S. Ngcobo  
Thulani Christopher. Ngcobo  
Timothy Nandi. Ngcobo Vukani  
Siphwe. Ngcobo Zwelenkosi H.

Ngcobo Jeremiah Ntsha.  
Ngcobo Christof V. Ngcobo  
Christopher V. Ngema Lucky Du-  
misani. Ngema Sobert N. Ngema  
Glamolna. Ngidi Mdudusi Albert.  
Ngidi Njinga Leons. Ngobeni Bon-  
gani Vincent. Ngobese Theofilas  
Alfred. Ngobo Aaron Bheki.  
Ngobo Reginald Bongumusa.

Ngcobo Themba Petros. Ngo-  
mane Jameson S. Ngozo Vithela  
Thomas. Ngubane Absalom. Ngu-  
bane Baho D. Ngubane Duduzi.  
Ngubane Jimmy Walter. Ngubane  
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Michael. Ngubane Mlungisi P.  
Ngubane S Nothi Nicolas. Ngu-  
bane Sithembiso. Ngubane Shayo  
David. Ngubane Sicelo C. Ngu-  
bane Thamsanqa W. Ngubane Xo-  
lani Musa. Ngubeni Jabulani Don.

Ngubo Alison Mzwamandla.  
Ngubo Amos V. Ngubo Bheki A.  
Ngubo Enoch P. Ngubo Jabulani  
P. Ngubo. Thembo Donna.  
Ngwedzeni Norman. Nkabinde  
Vincent. Vimba. Nkabinde Norman  
S. Nkala Christopher M. Nkomfe  
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Ntamo Qheya. Ntombane Al-  
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Francis S. Ntsebeza Thembisile.  
Ntshane Thadelo. Ntshangase  
Isalah Z. Ntshangase Sibusiso  
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Ntshliza Elliot Snoko. Ntsitangase  
Gisani Alloslaja.

Stawalana Eric. Ntuli Brian L.  
Ntuli Joseph. Ntuli Michael Si-  
pho. Ntwazia Makaya. Nxele  
Phineas J. Nxumalo Makhela  
Duncan. Nyandu Mlondi Bheki.  
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Thomas Nhlanihla. Nyimbili Bhe-  
kinkhazi. Nzama Bongani.  
Sungwa Jeremiah. Swanepoel  
Neil. Swarts Jeremy. Tesana Erik.  
Thabate Phomwake. Thabede  
Mathi Dennis. Thabethe Zenzile  
Royal. Thabethe Zacharia N.

Thabethe Micheun S. Thabethe  
Maqabaza Bhozi. Thlako Apheus.  
Thembinkosi Peter. Thlwaele Ed-  
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lala Benjamin. Tshabalala Khela  
Michael. Tshabalala Rightwell.  
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Vilakazi Mandankosi J. Vila-  
kazi Bernard M. Warrles Nelson  
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Zimu Margaret Sibongile. Zi-  
qubu Jabulani Jeremiah. Zokoza  
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geni. Zondi Mvezeli L. Zondi Aaron  
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o Goodboy. Zondi Nhlanihla  
Derrick. Zondi Protas Z. Zondi  
Raphael Sikhumbuzo. Zondi Si-  
busiso. Zondi Solomon B. Zondi  
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Bheki P. Zuma Bongani William.  
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Zuma Themba Wilson. Zuma  
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CITY PRESS, February 28, 1988

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## Detainee can't go to mum's burial

**CP Correspondent**

EMERGENCY detainee Mzwandile Wilson Fanti will not be able to attend the funeral of his mother, who died last week.

Fanti, a former Robben Island prisoner, was detained when the first state of emergency was declared in 1986, and was among

those whose detention was extended in June last year.

As chairman of Mgwali Residents' Association, Fanti led a successful resistance of Mgwali people against removal to Ciskei.

He was detained numerous times in Ciskei and Transkei under security legislation.

On his release from Robben Island he was served with a two year banning order in 1974.

Fanti's mother, Nomini, died on February 16 in Port Elizabeth and will be buried this weekend.

The family asked the security police to release Fanti to attend the funeral, but in vain. - Veritas News Agency

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SOWETAN, Monday, February 29, 1988

# BIG GUNS RELEASSED

FOUR prominent Western Cape activists have been released from detention and served with restriction orders following the Government's clamp-down last week on the UDF and 16 other organisations.

## Then they're slapped with severe restrictions

president Mr Zolli Malindi, former UDF vice-president Mr Christmas Tinto, former Cape president of the Cape Youth congress (Cayco), Mr Roseberry Sonto and Western Cape president of the Federa-

tion of South African Women (Fedsaw) Mrs Dorothy "Mama" Zihlangu were released on Thursday afternoon. All were served with severe restriction orders prohibiting them from taking part in the

activities of organisations to which they belong, placed under house arrest between 7pm and 6am and prohibited from addressing meetings where State policy or black local authorities are criticised or where

boycotts are called for. Mr Malindi had been in detention for almost 14 months, Mr Tinto for 13 months, Mr Sonto for 12 months and Mrs Zihlangu for four months.

Mr Malindi, president of the UDF in the Western Cape, is a listed person and cannot be quoted.

His wife, Mrs Lettie Malindi, said he was "a little shell-shocked" to be out of detention after nearly 14 months.

"He's finding it strange to be opening doors for himself after having wardens opening and closing them for so long," she said.

UDF regional executive member, Mr Christmas Tinto, who was detained on January 27 last year, was feeling "fine and well" although it was "not a release in the true sense of the

word". Mrs Zihlangu (67) was active in the African National Congress in the 1950s and was the first chairwoman of the United Women's Organisation which later became the United Women's Congress (Uwco). She is a diabetic and partially blind.

Asked for comment on the releases, Colonel Steve van Rooyen of the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria said: "It is our policy not to comment on detentions or releases."



# Strauss release bid fails

□ From Page 1

are: Nanton Kibasea Matsego, Zachia Machitchi, John Radebe, Kaiser Bene, Vulindela Mapo-Kekula, Frank Sibeko, Daniel Masopha, Gregory Malebo, Andrew Mokone, Zacharia Mncube, Sidney Zwane, Godfrey Qwabe, Amos Msane and Tlabane Maswanganyi.

Mr Botha states in his letter that the detainees will be released in addition to 99 other persons whose cases were reviewed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in the week of 15 to 22 January. Of the 99 released, 75 were released unconditionally, 14 were released under certain conditions and ten were released for various other reasons including humanitarian reasons. Twelve other detainees whose cases were also reviewed will remain in detention, and 12 persons

will "soon be formally charged".

According to the letter, Mr Strauss also raised the case of four other high-profile detainees — Mr Vusi Khanyile, Mr Moses Mayekiso, Mr Eric Molobi and Mr Raymond Suttner — but the SA Government has decided that it is not possible at this time to consider their release.

## Defended

"I trust that you will understand that their release would pose a serious threat to law and order as the possibility of unrest being fomented by them upon their release cannot be ignored," writes Mr Botha.

In all cases Mr Botha defended the decision to keep the activists in detention by alleging their involvement in serious actions aimed at undermining the security of the State.

Mr Botha concludes his letter with the statement that "it will be obvious that persons are not arbitrarily detained in South Africa. The cases of detainees are continually reviewed chiefly with the maintenance of public order and security in mind".

Meanwhile, Dr Strauss faces strong criticism for his

Southern African tour on his return to West Germany.

His visit to South Africa has angered liberal politicians in West Germany.



# Strauss 31/1/88 detainee plea is ST turned down (329)

By DRIES VAN HEERDEN

AN attempt by Bavarian Prime Minister Franz-Josef Strauss to secure the release of high-profile political detainees has failed — but 14 other detainees will be released within the week.

A further 99 — it has been revealed — were released earlier this month.

The contents of a letter given to Mr Strauss on his return to Munich after his two weeks tour of Southern Africa was released yesterday by Foreign Minister Pk Botha.


Dr Strauss — on a Southern African tour at the request of German Chancellor Helmut Kohl — appealed for the release of a number of community leaders, United Democratic Front members and trade unionists.

It could not be confirmed that Dr Strauss also asked for the release of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela and other prominent figures in the banned organisations.

The 14 detainees who will be released within a week

□ To Page 2

# WHY I WALK IN MY BLACK





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**Women  
freed after  
9 months'  
detention**

**Court Reporter**

TWO women who have been in detention for almost nine months were yesterday released on bail of R3 000 each after a brief appearance in Cape Town Magistrate's Court.

Mrs Colleen Lombard, 38, of Mesetta Road, Monte Video, Montana, and Ms Zurayna Abass, 35, of First Avenue, Maitland, were not asked to plead and no formal charges were put to them.

The charge sheet indicates they may be charged with terrorism in contravention of Section 54 (1) of the Internal Security Act.

The court was packed with friends and relatives who greeted the two with jubilation. When they finally left the court building, family and friends kissed and embraced the two.

They were released on condition they report to police daily between 6pm and 8pm.

The hearing was adjourned to March 29 for further investigation.

Mr M J C Tolken was the magistrate, Mr P Steyn of the Attorney-General's office prosecuted. Mr E Mohammed of E Moosa and Associates appeared for Mrs Lombard and Ms Abass.

CBS denies  
'coaching'  
detainee  
for TV

Staff Reporter

CBS yesterday "categorically denied" that it "coached" Mr. Sicelo Dlomo — who was found shot dead in Soweto this week — on what to say when they interviewed him for the American television documentary "Children of Apartheid".

When Mr. Dlomo appeared in "Children of Apartheid", he claimed he had been tortured by police and had been detained four times.

On January 20 this year, Mr. Dlomo was recognized at Khotso House in Johannesburg and accompanied the police to John Vorster Square, according to a statement issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria on Tuesday.

In a sworn affidavit he said he was interviewed by "a certain news agency director" who instructed him to tell, into the camera, how and when he had been detained and to say that he had been manhandled and beaten, police said. In a statement from New York, CBS spokesman Mr. Tom Goodman yesterday said that "under no circumstances" did CBS instruct interviewees, or Mr. Dlomo in particular, on what to say.

'Saddened'

"Indeed this would be contrary to all CBS codes of conduct and all recognized standards of journalism."

He said CBS was "deeply saddened" by the death of Mr. Dlomo.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, has ordered the police to "do everything possible" to find Mr. Dlomo's murderer.

Mr. Vlok, speaking on Wednesday night at a political meeting, said Mr. Dlomo voluntarily told police he had been coached.

Mr. Vlok added that CBS did not attempt to contact police for their side of the story.

The South African Council of Churches said in a statement that the murder of Mr. Dlomo called for an urgent, full police investigation, UPI reports.

The SACC said that unless an investigation was carried out "and the murderous culprits brought to book, speculation about the probable perpetrators of this diabolical deed is bound to prevail".



## Charged printer now in detention

A CAPE Town printer who last week appeared in court in connection with possible charges of contravening the media regulations is now in detention under Emergency regulations.

His wife, Rashida, who works with him, says police have meanwhile told her not to print anything "to do with the schools."

Allie Parker was not asked to plead when he appeared in Goodwood Magistrate's Court last Tuesday and no formal charges were put to him.

Two days later, he was detained.

Before Parker appeared in court he was questioned by police about two pamphlets he had printed for the National Education Crisis Committee dealing with the controversy over new registration procedures at black schools, according to Rashida Parker. Police had also searched their business premises and seized an order book and order form, she said.

Last July, after Parker had been detained for 21 days, Mr Justice L Rose-Innes ordered his immediate release.

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W. M. M. M.

29/11-4/2/88

## DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL IS A GROSS VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

DESCOM believes that 800 to 1000 people are currently being detained without trial in the Pietermaritzburg area. They are victims of unacceptable infringement of civil liberty with no recourse to the courts.

29/1-4/2/88 J W/Heil 329  
Monitoring of detentions has shown that few detainees are ever charged with a criminal offence. Most are held because of their political beliefs and commitment to democracy. We ask the public to remember all those suffering in this way and we call for solidarity with those suffering in the struggle for a democratic South Africa.

Issued by: Detainees Support Committee  
P.O. Box 2338, Pietermaritzburg





Sicelo Dhlomo's mother at the memorial to her son in Johannesburg yesterday

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

## A chilling pattern to activist deaths

THE killing this week of a young South African who had recently spoken out on detention and torture to international television audiences, bears chilling resemblances to the murder of Pretoria doctor Fabian Ribiero just over a year ago.

Eighteen-year-old Sicelo Godfrey Dhlomo, a volunteer worker for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and a member of the South African Students Congress, was found

By VUSI GUNENE

shot in the head in Soweto on Monday.

Like Ribiero, Dhlomo had featured in foreign television programmes, relating horrifying accounts of torture while in custody. He had appeared in the CBS documentary "Children of Apartheid", as well as on the BBC and a Dutch television station.

He was briefly detained by the

police only days <sup>(329)</sup> before his death.

The Reverend Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, yesterday raised questions about "the co-incidence" of his death coming so soon after his detention.

Speaking at a DPSC press conference, Chikane called for a full police investigation into the cir-

©To PAGE 2 P.T.O.



# Chilling pattern to deaths

●From PAGE 1

circumstances of the death. "The coincidence, if it be that at all, that Sicelo was murdered shortly after his persecutors had briefly detained him ... is so glaring that it would be difficult for any reasonable person not to suspect a link between the two incidents until evidence to the contrary is brought out.

"Unless this is done immediately and the murderous culprits brought to book," he said, "speculation about the probable perpetrators is bound to prevail."

In their statement about his

death, police pointed a finger at the DPSC and unnamed foreign television correspondents.

Police said that when Dhlomo was taken into custody shortly before his death, he said he had been invited to a DPSC tea-party where he was interviewed by "a certain news agency director, who instructed him to tell, into the camera, how and when he

had been detained and to say he was manhandled and beaten."

Dhlomo had said what had been dictated to him, police claimed. However, yesterday the DPSC and CBS hit back at the police.

In a statement released yesterday, a CBS representative in New York, Tom Goodman, categorically denied that Dhlomo was "coached" for his interview.

"Under no circumstances does CBS instruct interviewees, or

this interviewee in particular, Sicelo Dhlomo, as to what to say. Indeed this will be contrary to all CBS codes of conduct, and all recognised standards of journalism," he said.

The DPSC dismissed the allegations made against the organisation that they had dictated to detainees what to say to the media.

"The ex-detainees conduct interviews with them (foreign journalists) freely without any instructions from the DPSC and what they say is their experience in detention," a DPSC representative said.

A fellow worker at the DPSC advise office described Sicelo as "a brave young man."

"He was industrious and he had a mature political commitment. He had been robbed of his youth and forced into adulthood by the political situation. In a short time he became everyone's friend and we are devastated by his death."

Dhlomo's mother, Sylvia Jele, said: "My son had no quarrels with anyone to warrant such a cruel death."

W/Hand  
29/1/88  
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# Detainee family ask court to overturn inquest ruling

BY VUSI GUNENE

A DETAINEE'S family will launch a Supreme Court application to overturn an inquest magistrate's refusal to hear the "imperative" evidence of a district surgeon.

Simon Marule, 20, former vice-chairman of the Congress of South African Students, died on December 23, 1986 — one day after he was taken from Modderbee Prison to the Boksburg/Benoni Hospital.

His family argues that, according to the prisons regulations, every prisoner should undergo a full physical and mental medical examination on admission. They say the evidence of a Dr Steyn, which relates to Marule's first admission — at the Dunnottar police station near Springs — is imperative.

However, magistrate M van Wyk this week said he had heard sufficient witnesses.

Marule's family have six weeks to file an application asking the Supreme Court to review Van Wyk's refusal to call Steyn to give evidence. The inquest has been postponed until the application's outcome.

In an earlier hearing this week, two district surgeons, doctors Dyson and Fletcher, contradicted the evidence given last November by Prison Services medical orderly Lieutenant Lukas van der Westhuizen.

Dyson told the inquest court his examination was based on Marule's medical history and complaints and did not involve blood pressure and urine tests. He said he was working under "difficult conditions" at that time.

Lawyers for the family questioned

Dyson on a district surgeons meeting in July 1986 which dealt with the treatment of Emergency detainees. The meeting decided district surgeons should conduct urine and blood pressure tests on all detainees.

Dyson told the hearing he thought it was the responsibility of the SA Prisons Service to conduct such tests.

However, in earlier evidence, prisons medical orderly Van der Westhuizen said it was not part of the routine for prisons officials to conduct the tests.

Dyson and Fletcher told the court they could not remember seeing Marule on his admission to Modderbee — despite Van der Westhuizen's evidence that Fletcher had seen him.

The prisons G335 card, which is used to record a prisoner's medical record, bore Dyson's signature.

He said when he saw Marule on December 22, 1986 he suspected the detainee had had heart failure. He said Marule had also complained of swelling.

Dyson gave the prisons service a note instructing that Marule should be taken to the hospital that day. However, he was not taken to hospital until late that night — after cell mates alarmed by his deteriorating health had shouted for help.

When asked whether he had conducted a follow-up examination into Marule's condition, Dyson said he thought his instructing note would have ensured the prisons service sent Marule to hospital.

## SA in 'four worst' human rights list

SOUTH AFRICA is one of the world's four "worst offenders" in its persecution of human rights activists, according to a new report published by the New York-based Human Rights Watch organisation.

The report places South Africa alongside Chile, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union in its treatment of organisations and individuals — like the Detainees Parents' Support Committee — which monitor human rights transgressions.

Human Rights Watch seeks to "embarrass governments with the records of their own misdeeds" and at least promote a reduction or mitigation of abuses by the publication of its reports.

The organisation notes that in South Africa: "often no charges are specified against many of the human rights monitors in detention and even the place of detention is not always known."

The report lists 44 South Africans detained, threatened or restricted between December 1986 and December 1987. Many of these are church workers and journalists.

While the report draws up a "league table" of offenders, Human Rights Watch notes that its "index of repressiveness" is not scientifically calculated — rather, statistics are used to reveal broad trends in government actions against Human rights monitors.

## WE HAVE MOVED

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D/D 29/1/88 (329)

## CBS denies coaching Dlomo for Children of Apartheid film

JOHANNESBURG —

The CBS yesterday "categorically denied" that it had "coached" Sicelo Dlomo — who was found shot dead in Soweto this week — on what to say when they interviewed him for the American television documentary Children of Apartheid.

In a statement from New York, a CBS spokesman, Mr Tom Goodman, said CBS was "deeply saddened" by the death of Mr Dlomo and was "anxiously awaiting further information".

When Mr Dlomo featured in Children of Apartheid, he claimed that he had been tortured by police and had

been detained four times.

According to a statement issued by the South African Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria on Tuesday, Mr Dlomo's name was not revealed in the documentary, but his identity was established during December last year when police viewed the documentary.

On January 20 this year, he was recognised at Khotso House here and accompanied the police to John Vorster Square, where he was questioned about the allegations contained in the documentary.

In a sworn affidavit, he said he had been invited to a so-called tea-

party here, arranged by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

He said he was interviewed by "a certain news agency director", who instructed him to tell, into the camera, how and when he had been detained and to say that he was man-handled and beaten.

But Mr Goodman said yesterday that, "under no circumstances" did CBS instruct interviewees, or Mr Dlomo in particular, as to what to say.

"Indeed this would be contrary to all CBS codes of conduct, and all recognised standards of journalism." — DDC



# Post-mortem shows youth shot in head

Cape Times 28/1/88  
Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) worker found dead in Soweto on Monday morning, Mr Sicelo Godfrey Dlomo, was shot in the head and died instantly, a post-mortem found yesterday.

A DPSC spokesman said the official findings had yet to be released.

Mr Dlomo, 18, was detained by police on Wednesday last week at the DPSC offices and questioned about interviews he gave on international television, most notably that for the US television documentary "Children of Apartheid".

A statement from the SAP public relations division said: "The youth, who apparently died of bullet wounds, told millions of television viewers that he had been tortured by the police and had been detained four times.

"Although his real name was not revealed in the documentary, his true identity was established during December last year when police viewed the documentary."

In his statement to the police, Mr Dlomo said he was instructed by a "certain news agency director" to tell how and when he had been detained and to say he was manhandled and beaten.

Police said that after Mr Dlomo made the affidavit he was allowed to go, and at no stage was he under arrest.

The statement said police had received an anonymous tip-off on Monday that a youth was lying dead in Em-deni Extension, Soweto. They arrived at the scene and found the body which was later identified by his family. His name and address were found in a book in his pocket.

In a letter to the Cape Times responding to a report carried in yesterday's paper, Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Minister of

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From page 1

## Youth shot

Law and Order, said that by omitting the exact contents of the sworn affidavit Mr Dlomo made to police — in which he said he had been told what to say for the camera — the Cape Times may have given a "sinister perception" to readers.

The impression may have been created "that he was killed after police had questioned him about his allegations to millions of television viewers that he has been tortured by the South African police".

Brigadier Mellet said it should be made clear how "a youth, according to himself, was used to portray a false picture of South Africa to millions of viewers abroad".

Police told CHRIS STEYN, Mr Dlomo said in the affidavit that he had been invited to a tea party in Johannesburg arranged by the DPSC.

"He was interviewed by a certain news agency director, who instructed him to tell, into the camera, how and when he had been detained and to say that he was manhandled and beaten.

"He said he then started to talk and told what had been dictated to him," said the police spokesman.

Police also confirmed that Mr Dlomo was detained by the police on a previous occasion. In 1986 he was charged with the attempted necklace murder of a woman teacher, but was acquitted after a key witness could not be traced.

But the DPSC said Mr Dlomo was detained on his way to school last October, and his mother made an affidavit saying he had been kicked and beaten that day. He was released the same day.

A CBS spokesman in New York, Mr Tom Goodman, was not available for comment yesterday.

# DPSC worker 'was shot in the head'

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) worker found dead in Soweto on Monday morning. Sicelo Godfrey Dlomo, was shot in the head and died instantly, a post-mortem into his death found yesterday.

A DPSC spokesman said the official findings had yet to be released.

Dlomo, 18, was detained by police last week at the DPSC offices and questioned about interviews he had appeared in on in-

ternational television.

A statement from the SAP PR section said an anonymous tip-off was received on Monday that a youth was lying dead in Em-deni Extension, Soweto. They arrived at the scene 15 minutes later and found the body which was later identified by his family after his name and address were found in a book in his pocket.

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# Mysterious death of Soweto student

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THE Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) is mystified by the death of Soweto student Cicelo Dlomo, 18, who was found shot dead last Sunday night, only a few days after he had been questioned by police about several interviews he had given to foreign television stations.

A spokesperson for the DPSC said that Dlomo had been apprehended and taken to the John Vorster Police headquarters in Johannesburg last Wednesday. He was released after four hours.

Friends saw him for the last time at about 8pm on Sunday night. Shortly after 9pm a car and gunshot were heard in the veld near his home.

Dlomo was identified by the police in December as one of the people interviewed in the American television documentary, Children of Apartheid. Dhlomo claimed he was detained four times and that he was tortured in detention - PTSA

South

# Detention delays launch of club

D/D  
28/1/88

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EAST LONDON — The launching of the Duncan Village Football Association (DVFA) was cancelled last weekend after the secretary, Mr Vuyisile Mgwebisa, was detained and invitations and programmes relating to the launch were confiscated.

A police spokesman confirmed that Mr Mgwebisa had been detained for about an hour.

The spokesman said Mr Mgwebisa had left the divisional security police offices before the confiscated papers could be returned to him and added that he was free to fetch them at any time.

The launch meeting was to have been held at the Catholic Church in Pefferville but the DVFA was later told that an application to use the hall had been turned down.

An attempt to book the city hall had also failed, Mr Mgwebisa said.

He said the invitations confiscated were addressed to individuals, trade unions and other organisations which adhered to the non-racial code adopted by the new Border Soccer Board, an affiliate of the South African Council on Sport. — DDP



# Children of Apartheid youth found shot

**JOHANNESBURG** — Five days after 18-year-old Sicelo Dlomo was questioned by police about his appearance on the American television documentary *Children of Apartheid*, his bullet-ridden body was found near his home in Jabulani, Soweto.

This was confirmed by police who said that on January 20 Mr Dlomo was "recognised at Khotso House and accompanied the police to John Vorster Square, where he was questioned about the allegations contained in the documentary".

Mr Dlomo "told millions of television viewers that he had been tortured by the police and had been detained four times".

Police said although Mr Dlomo's real name was not revealed in the documentary, his true identity was established during December last year when police viewed the documentary.

However, police also confirmed that Mr Dlomo was detained by the police on a previous occasion. In 1986 he was charged with the at-

tempted necklace murder of a woman teacher, but was acquitted after a key witness could not be traced.

Police said yesterday that — when Mr Dlomo was taken to John Vorster Square last week — he had made a sworn affidavit in which he said that his interview with the American camera crew had been fabricated.

"He said that he had been invited to a so-called tea-party in Johannesburg arranged by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee.

"He was interviewed by a certain news agency director, who instructed him to tell how and when he had been detained and to say that he was manhandled and beaten.

"He said he then started to talk and told what had been dictated to him," said the police spokesman.

Police said yesterday that after Mr Dlomo had made this statement to the police, he was allowed to go. "At no stage was he under arrest," the police spokesman said.

But just five days after he was questioned at John Vorster Square, police received an anonymous telephone call with a tip-off that a youth was lying dead in an open area in Emdeni extension, Soweto.

"Fifteen minutes later, at 12.30 pm, police arrived on the scene and found the body of an unidentified youth. He had head wounds and appeared to have been shot.

"They found a book with the name Sicelo Dlomo and his Emdeni address inside his pocket. His mother was informed of the discovery and the body was identified as that of Sicelo Dlomo," said the police spokesman.

Police said a post-mortem was to be held soon to establish the exact cause of death. They appealed to anyone with information regarding Mr Dlomo's death to contact the nearest police station.

● A CBS spokesman in New York, Mr Tom Goodman, was not available for comment yesterday. — DDC

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## Ten more union men freed

JOHANNESBURG. — Ten members of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union, who have been in detention for more than nine months, were released yesterday without being charged, a union spokesman said.

The 10 had been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in the aftermath of a violent railway strike. They were being held at the Diepkloof Prison in Soweto.

Seven others were freed last week. — Sapa.



78/11/88  
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## Vlok exhorts police to find DPSC man's killers

VOLKSRUST — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has told the South African Police to do everything possible to find the murderers of Mr Sicele Dhlomo, a Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) worker whose body was found in Soweto on Monday.

Mr Dhlomo (18) had appeared in the CBS documentary "Children of Apartheid" in which the narrator referred to Mr Dhlomo's detention and alleged torture, and where Mr Dhlomo described his experiences.

Mr Vlok, at a National Party by-election meeting in Volksrust last night, said in the film the youth told how he was tortured and detained. CBS, the producers of the film, did not get police comment on this.

"The boy was put on film and his message was sent to the world. Last week we identified the boy. He voluntarily went with the police to John Vorster Square, where they showed him the film.

"Afterwards he voluntarily made a statement."

Mr Vlok said the youth told the police he was told what to say in the film.

"We were busy investigating the case. He was being misused and told lies against South Africa. On Monday he was murdered.

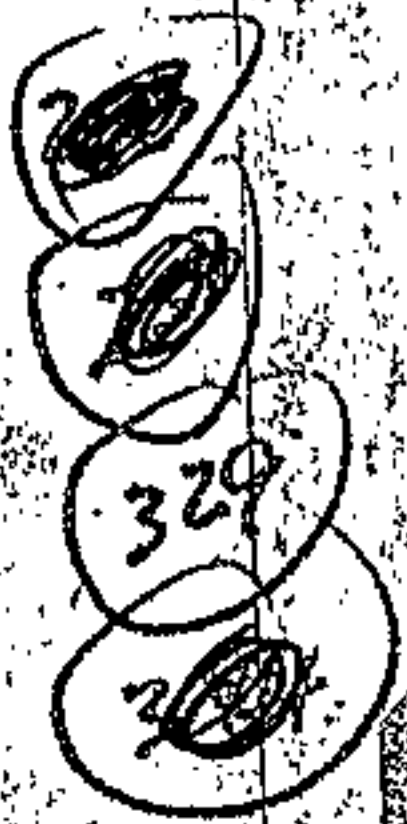
"I have told the South African Police to do everything possible to find his murderers."

● The murder of Mr Dhlomo and police statements about his death have been condemned by a spokesman for the South African Youth Congress (Sayco).

"We are convinced it must have been the work of death squads," the spokesman said.

(Report by R M Challenor, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.)

11/11/88



Mr Adriaan Vlok

## Vlok tells police to find killers of Soweto teenager

The Argus Correspondent

VOLKSRUST. — The Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has told police to do everything possible to find the murderers of Sicelo Dhlomo, a Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker whose body was found in Soweto on Monday.

Mr Dhlomo, 18, had appeared in a CBS documentary, Children of Apartheid, where his detention and alleged torture were referred to by the narrator and where he described experiences with the police.

Mr Vlok recounted the circumstances of the murder at a National Party by-election meeting in Volksrust last night, while outlining the "merciless way enemies of South Africa misused children".

### "TO THE WORLD"

Without mentioning Mr Dhlomo by name, Mr Vlok said the youth had taken part in the film and told how he was tortured and detained. CBS did not get police comment, the Minister said.

"The boy was put on film and his message was sent to the world. Last week we identified the boy and found out who he was. He voluntarily went with the police to John Vorster Square, where they showed him the film.

"Afterwards he voluntarily made a statement."

Mr Vlok said the boy told the police he was told what to say in the film. "We were investigating the case. He was being misused and told lies against South Africa. On Monday he was murdered.

ONE MAN

### "CHILDREN MISUSED"

"I have told the police to do everything possible to find his murderers. We cannot allow this sort of thing, that young children are misused to tell lies to the world against South Africa and then he (sic) is found dead.

"We are not prepared to accept this. This is the strategy used by our enemies.

"They are trying to mobilise the masses to stand up against the Government because the South African Communist Party and the African National Congress soldiers cannot beat the SAP and SADF," Mr Vlok said.

• The murder of Sicelo Dhlomo and police statements about his death have been condemned by a spokesman for the South African Youth Congress. "We are convinced it must have been the work of death squads," the spokesman said, adding that Sayco, from the experience of its own members, believed what Sicelo had said publicly about detention.

"Why do the police issue a statement only now, after his death? They had nearly two months after the TV programme to say which parts of it they considered to be false."



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## 635 held under emergency legislation last year — report

**The Argus Correspondent**

PRETORIA. — The majority of detainees held last year were incarcerated in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The Repression Monitoring Group reports in its latest weekly fact sheet that 635 people were detained under emergency legislation up to the end of November, 1987.

The largest number — 196 — were held in the Transkei with the Transvaal at 179 running a close second.

Of the overall figure, 342 detainees were detained in terms of Section 29. The Transkei Public Safety Act accounted for 195 emergency arrests

and the Ciskei National Security Act for 69.

Trade unionists and workers were the hardest hit with 158 being detained. Scholars, students and teachers accounted for 85 of 1987's total emergency detentions.

By the end of November, 258 of the emergency detainees were still in detention while 272 were released without charge.

There were 52 charged awaiting-trial prisoners, 12 who were charged and acquitted, 24 charged and convicted and 17 who were released after 24 hours without being charged.

# Soyco calls on Vlok to release 6

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10/11/88  
Inquestum 27/11/88

THE Soweto Young Congress (Soyco) has called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to release six of its members from detention.

The organisation said in a statement yesterday that the six — Mr Mzwakhe Mbuli, Mr Dan Montsitsi, Mr Mandla Nkomfe, Mr Mingas Sithole, Mr Brian Hlongwa and Mr Strike Ralegoma — had been in detention since October last year.

The statement also said two other Soyco members, Mr Veli Myandu and Mr Rapu Molekane, have constantly been harassed for "promoting the aims and objectives of their youth congress."

"We see this as an attempt by the Government to crush the democratic movement in order to promote its programme of silencing genuine voices of democratic people's structures.

## Statement

"The youth is supposed to be protected and nurtured in order to become responsible and accountable adults, but in the eyes of the Government, this is undesired," the statement read.

The organisation said the continued detention and harassment of its members would promote hostility and a negative attitude towards the Government.

"The detention of our students, youth, parents and workers will only lead to both political and economic instability which will result in crime, poverty and banditry," the statement concluded.





Mr Sicelo Dhlomo.

# DPSC youth in 'Children of Apartheid'

He did not  
approve of  
'necklace'

The documentary, "Children of Apartheid", shows Sicelo Dhlomo with a group of three other teenagers in the streets of central Johannesburg.

They are described by the narrator as unusual truants, playing a desperate game of hide and seek with members of the armed forces.

"Today I was chased by the small arm of the enemy," Sicelo said. "That is, the soldiers within my school. They were surrounding my school. So I tried ... I managed to escape ..."

The narrator said that Sicelo had been detained four times by the police and had alleged he had on occasion been tortured.

"They visit me each and every day, almost twice a week. I have been surveilled (sic), too, to see they know where I'm going and all that stuff."

The narrator put it to him: "The police seem to think you're dangerous."

Sicelo laughed softly and said: "They think so."

Narrator: "Do you think you're dangerous?"

Sicelo: "I'm not dangerous. To the community I'm not."

Scenes of a mob murder by "necklacing" follow, with the narrator telling viewers that Sicelo was accused (and acquitted) on charges of murder.

He was asked what he thought of the scenes. After Sicelo had replied, making a brief reference to "revolutionary justice" in the Russian and French revolutions, the narrator put it to him: "You don't approve?"

"No, I don't," he said.

Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, the 18-year-old Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker who was killed in Soweto this week, was interviewed in the controversial CBS television programme "Children of Apartheid" alongside the State President's daughter, Miss Rozanne Botha, and Nelson Mandela's youngest daughter, Zinzi.

Narrated mainly by veteran United States newsman Walter Cronkite, the documentary drew an outraged response from the South African Government because the production team had done the work without the required form of visa.

Less than a week before he died, Mr Dhlomo was taken to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg by the Security Police and questioned about his interviews with overseas networks, including the interview on "Children of Apartheid".

Divergent claims have been made about what Mr Dhlomo told the police about the making of the documentary shortly before he died.

## DPSC says

Mr Sicelo Dhlomo, the 18-year-old Detainees' Parents Support Committee worker who was killed in Soweto this week, told his co-workers and lawyer that he had denied police suggestions that anyone had dictated to him the content of his interviews with foreign news crews.

"He told us that the police had asked him whether the DPSC told him what to say during such interviews. Mr Dhlomo said he denied this and told the police that he had spoken about his own experiences as a former detainee," a DPSC staffer said.

Other colleagues confirmed the report, which was virtually identical to what Mr Dhlomo told a reporter from The Star on his last working day.

His lawyer, Mr Tayab Kamdar, said: "Sicelo contacted us after the latest questioning by the police. He said he had been questioned about certain videos and that once he had answered the questions, he was released."

Mr Dhlomo — whose second name was Godfrey — appeared under his English name in "Children of Apartheid".

In the documentary, reference is made by the narrator to his four detentions and alleged torture.

Mr Dhlomo's lawyers said he had been detained for six months between June and November 1986 and had been questioned by the police three times since then. His mother has made an affidavit stating that he was badly beaten during questioning last year.

He was charged with murder in 1986 and acquitted. "Ironically his only conviction was for possession of a firearm for which he received a suspended sentence. He was carrying the firearm because he feared for his life," the DPSC commented.

## Police say

When Mr Sicelo Dhlomo appeared in the CBS documentary, "Children of Apartheid", he told millions of United States viewers he had been tortured by the police and had been detained four times, says the Police Division of Public Relations.

According to a police statement, during his last questioning by the police he made an affidavit stating that he had been instructed by a certain news agency director to speak into the camera and to tell how and when he had been detained and to say that he was manhandled and beaten.

Mr Dhlomo had declared in his affidavit that he told what had been dictated to him, the police said.

Police said Mr Dhlomo had been detained once only and that was during 1986, in connection with an allegation of attempted murder. He was charged with the attempted necklacing of a woman teacher.

He was acquitted after a key witness could not be traced, police said.

Police explained that they had established Mr Dhlomo's identity when they viewed the documentary in December and that he had been recognised by police at Khotso house on January 20.

He accompanied the police to John Vorster Square, where he was questioned about the allegations contained in the documentary.

In a sworn affidavit, he said that he had been invited to a so-called tea-party in Johannesburg arranged by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

He was interviewed by a news agency director, who instructed him to talk into the camera and say how and when he had been detained and to say that he had been manhandled and beaten.

329 27/11/88



17645 26/1/88

# Unionist free after 33-day protest fast

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr. Thozamile Taai, the trade unionist who went on a 33-day hunger strike to back his demand that he be charged or released from detention, walked free from hospital after the State withdrew charges it had brought against him 10 days earlier.

The charges of participating in and inciting an illegal strike were formally withdrawn before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday. Mr. Taai, a shop steward in the South African Railways and Harbour Workers' Union, was not in court.

## HOSPITAL

He had been charged 10 days before in a court convened around his hospital bed. By then Mr. Taai, a 44-year-old diabetic, had been refusing to take food for 33 days.

Immediately after he was charged he resumed eating and within a week had regained about 5kg of the 17 kg lost during his protest fast, he said.



*26/1/88*  
**Cosatu official detained**

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The regional secretary of Cosatu in Southern Natal, Mr Thami Mhlomi, was detained "under emergency regulations" at Cosatu's Durban office yesterday afternoon, Cosatu spokesman Mr Frank Meintjies said.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI.

# SOWETAN

## Hunger striker released

**SOWETAN Reporter**

MR Thozamile Taai, the trade unionist who maintained a 33-day hunger strike to back his demand that he be charged or released from detention, walked freely out of hospital yesterday when the State withdrew the charges.

His first thought, when he was told the news in his ward at the Johannesburg hospital, was to send word to his two wives and 14 children in the township of Tembisa to expect him home.

He has not seen his home for more than nine months, having spent all but 10 days of this time

under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, without access to family or lawyers.

The charges of participating in and inciting an illegal strike were formally withdrawn before a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday morning. Mr Taai was not present in court.

He had been charged 10 days ago in a court convened around his hospital bed. By then Mr Taai, a 44-year-old diabetic, had been refusing to take food for 33 days.

Immediately after he was charged he resumed eating and within a week had regained about 5 kg of the 17 kg lost during his fast of protest, he said. He was to have appeared in court yesterday in a bail application, and was overjoyed when he heard that charges had been withdrawn against him in absentia.

Mr Taai, a shop steward in the South African Railways and Harbour Workers' Union, reflected that he had been prepared to take his hunger strike to

the bitter end, but that he had not really wanted to die.

"There's still too much work for me to do, for the workers — just for the workers," he said as he walked in the hospital grounds with his lawyer, Mr Thabo Molewa.

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

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COLLECT

329 Sowetan 26/1/88



# Shock death of DPSC youth

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The mysterious killing of a young worker for the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) has sent shock waves through Soweto community organisations.

The body of Mr Sicelo Dhlomo (18) was found near his home in Emdeni, Soweto, yesterday morning, said to his mother, Mrs Sylvia Jele.

She said police had arrived at her home saying somebody from the family should accompany them to identify the body

lying nearby. One of her sons had done so.

The Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria has been unable to confirm the death.

"Although inquiries were made at the police station serving Emdeni as well as neighbouring police stations, we could find no record of the death of any person named Sicelo Dhlomo during the past weekend," police said.

They offered to make further inquiries. Mrs Jele said there was no doubt the dead

man was Sicelo. The body had severe wounds.

A private pathologist will represent the family at a post-mortem examination, which is expected to be held today.

Sicelo was detained for about six months in 1986 and spoke of his experience in the cells, appearing on international television. He had an encounter with the Security Police last week when he was taken from the DPSC office to John Vorster Square for questioning, a spokesman for the DPSC said.

26/1/88

Care Ticks  
23/1/88 327  
2 detained  
this week

ATTORNEYS acting for Mr Ali Parker, a printer, and for the National Educational Crisis Committee (NECC) chairman, Mr Moosa Kaprey, said yesterday that the two had been detained this week.

The attorneys and family of Mr Parker, of Lansdowne Road, confirmed his detention.

Last week his printing works had been searched and his books of trade had been taken away, his brother-in-law said. Pamphlets dealing with registration at black schools had allegedly been found at his printing works.



# NECC *Cape Times* 22/11/88 chairman questioned

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), Western Cape, Mr Moosa Kaprey, was yesterday morning "fetched for questioning" by security police, his attorney said.

Mr Denis Gihwala said he had spoken to a police colonel who said he could confirm that Mr Kaprey had been "fetched for questioning". In a subsequent conversation, the policeman "emphasized that Mr Kaprey had neither been arrested or detained".

"I have had no word from his family that he had been arrested or detained," Mr Gihwala said.

● A matric student at Glendale High, Mitchells Plain, Shaun Hendricks, was detained in terms of the emergency regulations yesterday morning. An attorney of the firm acting for him, Mr E Mohammed, said the detention had been confirmed to them.





Activists dumped keys at the South African Embassy as part of the unlock apartheid's prisons campaign. They were later arrested.

Picture: Leigh Mosley



# Dad held as child buried

21-27/1/88

South 1329

By GEORGE HILL

HOURS before his only child, four-year-old Asanda Matikani, was due to be buried, UWC student Case Nkwenkwe was detained at his home at Mbekweni near Paarl.

The detention of Nkwenkwe and nine other members of the UDF-affiliated Paarl Civic Association follow restrictions placed on the funeral of a victim of a kitskonstabel shooting.

Nkwenkwe was participating in a traditional family wake for the dead child when he was held by the police under the State of Emergency.

## Refused to go into hiding

Shocked family members said Nkwenkwe was aware he might be "picked up" but refused to go into hiding.

Nkwenkwe, a BA student at the University of the Western Cape, was also held for more than a year in 1986. The child's mother, Cynthia Matikani, is also a former detainee.

Residents interviewed said the detentions followed the funeral in Mbekweni this week of Totó Mbetha, a Youth Congress member, shot dead on New Year's eve by a kitskonstabel after a knife incident.

The nine others detained are Robert Mahlati, Oliver Matakata, the Rev Stanley Jacobs, Boyce Jacobs, the Rev Mabandla, Fezile Tiyo, Thopile Mshweshwe, Pororo Kampies and Thami Bongo.

Relatives said the police had confirmed to them that the nine were held under the Emergency Regulations.

• TURN TO PAGE 5

## Magistrate bans funeral

329

From page 1

Paarl magistrate J.T.P. Swart prohibited the funeral from proceeding last Saturday in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Swart said he believed the public peace would be endangered if the funeral was held on that day.

The funeral, also banned from taking place on a Sunday or a public holiday, took place on Tuesday.

Several other restrictions, including limiting the number of mourners to 200 and a ban on political speeches, were placed on the funeral.

Killed 21-27/1/88

Activists also claimed the police took action against mourners at a special service at the Ebenezer Methodist Church on Monday night.

Classes at the Simon Hebe High School were also disrupted on Tuesday when the entire school attended the funeral. A man was also reportedly arrested.

Captain Reg Crew of the police liaison division in Pretoria said the men had not been detained under the Internal Security Act. It was not police practice to confirm detentions under the Emergency Regulations.

He could not comment on police action in terms of the regulations.

329 8pm 21/1/88

# Harare mum on detentions

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — News of the detention of 14 people by the Zimbabwe security authorities was reported for the first time yesterday in newspapers in Bulawayo and Harare.

Until now there has been no mention here of the arrests which began on Sunday.

There has been no official comment on the action but sources said enquiries were being made into a security matter relating to large quantities of explosives and firearms.

## PROMINENT FARMER

Among those arrested early yesterday was a prominent farmer from the Chakari district north of Kadoma, Mr Louis Heyns, who was maize grower of the year last year. His manager, Mr Michael Smith and his wife, Mrs Eileen Smith, were also arrested.

The sources said there was apparently no connection between the security swoop and

the allegations of smuggling car parts on which Mr Rory Maguire, a 37-year-old Bulawayo businessman, is due to appear in court next week.

Mr Maguire was among the first to be arrested on Sunday.

His wife, Julia, was taken into custody late on Monday night.

The British High Commission here is making enquiries about one of the detained men, Mr Michael Howard, believed to hold a British passport.

Four other men arrested yesterday were all members of the Bawden family from a farming district east of Bulawayo.

Also picked up was Mr Wonder Ncube, an employee of Mr Maguire. Others in detention are Mr Trevor Demain, Mr Kevin Woods and his former wife, Jane.

The Zimbabwe government has still made no statement about last week's explosion at an African National Congress house in Bulawayo in which two people were killed.

Indaba retains



# Stop assaulting detainees, Supreme Court orders

By Joseph Mothibi  
Pretoria Bureau

21/1/88  
The Pretoria Supreme Court has ordered the kwaNdebele police to stop assaulting two emergency detainees and to improve conditions under which they are being held.

The order, issued yesterday, resulted from an application for an urgent interdict by Mr Johannes Makitla (55) and Mr Frans Phatlane (33).

In their affidavits, they said they were unlawfully assaulted by police.

Mr Phatlane described how he was electrically shocked in his genitals for about 10 minutes by three policemen at the Marble Hall police station.

"The pain was virtually unbearable, I screamed continuously and almost subsided into unconsciousness," he said.

He said after being interrogated, he was shocked once again.

In his affidavit, Mr Makitla claims to have been repeatedly assaulted for nearly an hour during an interrogation sessions.

He said he was assaulted by two policemen at the Siyabuswa police station charge office. They then pushed him under the counter and told him to sleep there.

He said he was not "given any food or water for the night nor the following day".

Mr Phatlane of Nebo in Lebowa — a Detainees' Parents Support Committee employee — said during his detention, he lost hearing in his left ear as a result of the assaults.

Mr Phatlane and Mr Makitla are now being held at the Pietersburg and Nylstroom police stations respectively.

Cape Times 20/1/88

# Court order restrains SAP from killing

Staff Reporter

AN ORDER was granted yesterday afternoon in the Supreme Court, after an urgent application by a Council of Churches field worker and six other residents of Bongulethu township at Oudtshoorn, restraining the police from unlawfully shooting at, killing, arresting, detaining or assaulting residents.

The police were further restrained from "seizing possessions, entering into homes, threatening, insulting, harassing and intimidating in any manner whatsoever and interrogating in any manner other than that prescribed by law any inhabitant of Bongulethu".

Yesterday's application was filed separately to an application filed in July last year requesting relief for all Bongulethu residents against unlaw-

ful behaviour by members of the SAP. Oral evidence will be led in that case on February 18.

In the previous application an undertaking by the Divisional Commissioner of Police was accepted and not made an order of court.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes held yesterday that the undertaking by the commissioner and 17 special constables be made an order of the court pending the final adjudication of the main application.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes included in the order an "undertaking not to commit murder".

Mr Mzukisi Skosana, a Council of Churches field worker, said in an affidavit that a teacher, Mr Moses Mvimbi, had been assaulted and shot.

Mr Les Rose-Innes and Mr Jeremy Gauntlett were instructed by Mr Kobus Pienaar of the Legal Resources Centre, Port Elizabeth. Mr R van Riet, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.



# 'Let prisoners of conscience go'

329

SOUTH African officials have been inundated with letters from abroad asking for the release of two detainees — Eric Molobi, of Johannesburg, and Khotso Cruste, of the Northern Cape.

Sapa reports that it has received copies of letters addressed to the Minister of Law and Order, Adrian Vlok, and to the divisional commissioners of police. The writers sought as-

surances that the two would not be subjected to torture or ill-treatment.

They also requested that the men have access to independent medical care, their attorneys and relatives.

The 24 letters came from France, Britain, West Germany, the US and Denmark. Susan Montgomery, a graduate student from

Princeton, said the two men were believed to be "prisoners of conscience, detained on account of their non-violent opposition to government policies".

Dorothee Evers, of Varel, Germany, a member of Amnesty International, said AI had adopted both prisoners "because of their non-violent struggle against apartheid policies".

She said: "I ask you very politely to see to it that both men are treated humanely."

Molobi, the National Education Crisis Committee's publicity secretary, was detained on December 7 under the state of emergency regulations.

Cruse was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on December 6. — Sapa.



Adriaan Vlok

C/Proc 17/1/88 329

# Sarhwu seven are free at last

SEVEN members of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union, including its national president, were this week released from detention – a day before lawyers were to present an application for their release.

A spokesman for the union, who asked not to be named, said the seven had been detained without trial under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for more than six months.

Those released were Sarhwu's president, Justice Langa, national treasurer Thami Mbangxa, shop steward Aaron Gontse, members Sidney Thlako, Mandla Msimanga, Richmond Buti and Michael Tau.

The spokesman said in August last year Sarhwu's lawyers applied for access to the seven detainees in order to get statements from them so that legal proceedings for their release could begin.

The police were given a month – until January 6 – to reply, but did not respond. The lawyers were then granted a court hearing for January 12.

A day before the hearing, however, the police contacted the lawyers and, after some negotiations, agreed to release the detainees that evening. – Sapa.



January 15 to 21, 1988

## Freed detainees accuse Ndebele police of torture

By VUSI GUNENE

A FLURRY of activity by KwaNdebele police operating in Johannesburg — and allegations of severe torture in the "homeland" — seem set to lead to lawsuits against the territory's ministers of law and order and police.

In separate cases a Pretoria Council of Churches fieldworker and three executive members of the South African Youth Congress are planning to sue the ministers for alleged unlawful arrest, detention and assault in November and December last year.

Sayco activists Fawcett Mathebe, Joseph Nkuna and Andy Sefotlelo were detained by KwaNdebele police at a Johannesburg hotel on November 18 and held until December 28. A court declared their detention illegal.

Extraordinary allegations have emerged in a sworn statement made by the other detainee, Michael Ncube, who was arrested on November 27, and spent 18 days in detention.

These allegations may be published because the judgement which freed the Sayco activists established that KwaNdebele police do not have Emergency powers in South Africa.

Ncube's statement, in WM's possession, details his experiences.

"I arrived at Jan Smuts Airport at 02h45 on November 27 1987. A white man approached ... he later introduced himself as Constable Bothma and told me I was under arrest.

"On arrival at KwaMhlanga (in KwaNdebele) the vehicles drove to a private house where there were a number of policemen ... I was questioned at length. I was handcuffed to a window by a certain black policeman by the name of 'Zakes'.

"A short while later, three plain-clothes white policemen arrived at the premises, one a certain Sergeant Loots ... it transpired he was the investigating officer.

"He questioned me ... I was then ordered to take off my clothes

"I was taken to another room whereupon the contents of my luggage was examined ... I was ordered to lie down on the floor and Sergeant Loots put a rubber tube over my face, causing me virtually to suffocate.

"All the three policemen started kicking me whilst I was on the floor. I was then taken to another empty room where they again placed the tube over my face and I was punched and kicked viciously.

"Someone was sent to buy some drinks and a drinking session started.

"Loots took a pick handle and hit me with full force across the chest ...

"Captain Klopper returned and went through the documents ... He then ordered the three policemen to use the tube again. Klopper said I should ... be detained under the Emergency regulations. I was forced to sign a statement but I have no idea what was written.

## Sisulu not held as journalist — police

THE South African Police have complained through the South African Media Council about *Weekly Mail's* report on 13 November 1987 under the headline "Sisulu's journalism reason for his detention, says state".

The report was based on a court hearing of an application for Sisulu's release from detention (which was refused). During evidence reference was made to Sisulu's two spells in detention.

Police evidence was that Sisulu's

detention in June 1986 sprang from his journalistic activities which were regarded as endangering public safety. However, his present spell of detention which began in December 1987 resulted from his links with the executive of the National Education Crisis Committee.

According to the police, he endangered the safety of the public, the maintenance of law and order and the termination of the State of Emergency.

(329) w/mail  
15-2/11/88



THE president of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union and six high-ranking officials were this week released from detention under the Internal Security Act.

Sarhwa said in a statement to Sapa that the unionists were released on Monday — on the eve of an application challenging their detention.

They were all held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for more than six months, the union said.

They are Sarhwa president, Mr Justice Langa, national treasurer, Mr Thami Mbangxa and shop stewards Mr Aaron Gontse, Mr Sidney Thlako, Mr Mandla Msimanga, Mr Richmond Buti and Mr

Michael Tau.

Mr Buti, who is also a Sarhwa regional committee member, had been detained since May 5 last year.

14/1/88

(329)

# Advice Forum slams detention

14-201188 South Africa  
329

THE Advice Office Forum has condemned the "unlawful and unjust" detention of its chairman, Mrs Stella Jagger, aged 46.

Mrs Jagger, an office worker at the Bonteheuvel Advice Office, was detained on December 29 with Mrs Evelyn Holtzman, 51, a garment worker. Jagger and Holtzman are both grandmothers.

Lawyers said this week police had confirmed that the two were being held under the Emergency Regulations.

Mrs Holtzman's other daughter, Ms Zelda Holtzman, who has now moved into her mother's house, said she visited her mother and sister in jail on Tuesday.

"Although it is affecting us here at home, there is little time to become despondent because those in prison have such high spirits."



# Kei cops kill detainee

From LOUISE FLANAGAN

EAST LONDON. — A Transkei man who survived an earlier assassination attempt by an alleged hit squad was apparently shot dead this week shortly after being detained.

According to witnesses, Stembale Zokwe was detained by several Transkei security policemen from a Butterworth office block at 4 pm on Monday. A friend, Thamsanqa Ngcaba, was detained at the same time.

Witnesses said while the two friends were being detained, threats were made to shoot Zokwe, and separate the two friends permanently.

Ngcaba said they were taken to the security police offices and put in separate cells. Neither was interrogated and, about 7 pm, the police left with Zokwe to search his home.

Lawyers for the family said they had been told by onlookers that there was burst of fire from automatic weapons within five minutes of Zokwe being taken into his home.

## Mother not allowed into home

Zokwe's mother said she returned home about an hour after the shooting, but the police prevented her from entering the house.

For about four hours, the police guarded the house and allowed nobody inside.

"They did everything in darkness," she said. "Finally they took their van right through my gates into the darkest corner and tried to hide so I couldn't see they were taking the corpse into the van."

She said the police told her that her son had been injured and that she should contact the hospital the following day.

"But I knew when I arrived home that he was dead," she said.

When she entered the house, she found blood all over the floor.

The passage door and furniture had been broken. There were bullet holes in the doors, the floors, the bed and windows, she said.

Initially, both the Butterworth police and the hospital would give the family no details. But the police later told lawyers that

Zokwe was dead and that a murder charge was being investigated against an unspecified number of security policemen.

The attack follows an earlier attempt on Zokwe's life last year. According to lawyers and friends, he was picked up by a Transkei hit squad in Umtata in August, taken out of town and shot in the head and neck.

He was left for dead, but managed to get to a hospital. He was subsequently kept under police guard in the hospital until he was granted a court order for his release some months later.

Lieutenant Colonel S S Mokoatle, Transkei's police spokesman, confirmed the incident. He said his office received only a brief report from the Butterworth police but he sent an officer from Umtata to obtain full details. He would issue a full report once details were known. —

ELNEWS



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PRESS**

temporarily

was

THE

been completed and a document forwarded to the Attorney General for his decision.

**SATS union officials freed**

JOHANNESBURG. — Seven officials of the Railways and Harbour Workers' Union — including the president Mr Justice Langa — were released without charge after being detained for more than six months under the Internal Security Act during last year's three-month SATS dispute.



Union leaders freed

SEVEN members of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (SARHWU), including the national president, were released from detention on Monday — shortly before lawyers were to apply to the court for their release in a test case.

A SARHWU spokesman said the seven had been detained without trial under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, all for periods of longer than six months.

Those released were SARHWU national president Justice Langa, national treasurer Thami Mbangxa, and shop stewards Aaron Gontse, Sidney Thlako, Mandla Msimanga, Richmond Buti and Michael Tau.

Of the seven, Mr Buti, also a SARHWU regional committee member, had been detained the longest — since May 5 last year.

He said the SARHWU's lawyers applied for access to the seven detained members in August in order to get their statements so that proceedings could begin for their release. The lawyers then submitted papers on the basis of the statements made. — Sapa.

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen. Newsbills by Neil Jacobsohn. Headlines and sub-editing by Michael Allwright. All of Times Media Ltd, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.

**Daily Dispatch Reporter**

UMTATA — A detainee held under the Public Security Act, Mr Sthembele Zokwe, was shot dead at his Ngamakwe home yesterday, police confirmed here.

The public relations officer of the Transkei Police, Lieutenant-Colonel S. S. Mokoatle, said his office had received a brief report on the incident from the Butterworth police and he had sent an officer from Umtata to obtain full details.

Colonel Mokoatle gave an assurance that he would issue a full

**Detainee's body found riddled with bullets**

report as soon as all the circumstances of the shooting were known.

A Butterworth attorney, Mr Mzwandile Ntsaluba, said he had helped to identify Mr Zokwe's bullet-riddled body at the mortuary. He said there was a bullet wound which went right through the

dead man's head and numerous wounds on his back.

He said he had been told the shooting had taken place after Mr Zokwe had been taken to his home at Mkiva in the Ngamakwe district.

Tentative arrangements had been made

with a family pathologist and the autopsy was expected to be conducted on Friday.

Mr Ntsaluba said he had inspected the room in which Mr Zokwe was shot, and he counted 54 bullet holes in walls, windows and furniture. A wardrobe had fallen over the bed and there was a pool of blood and bullet holes where Mr Zokwe's body had apparently been lying.

He said a Major Dolo of the Butterworth CID told him that a murder docket had been opened and charges were being investigated.

**Ski record**



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# Detainee in hospital: police won't give details

By Jo-Anne Collinge

28/1/88

Police have refused to give details of the condition of a detained trade unionist who has been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital and who is believed to have refused to take food for more than three weeks.

The Police Division of Public Relations in Pretoria has confirmed that Mr Tozamile Taai of Tembisa had been admitted to hospital.

It has also confirmed that he is detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — which provides for solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

But police have declined to comment on information that Mr Taai has been refusing to take food for the last 24 days and they will not release information on the state of his health. They pointed out to The Star that members of the public are not legally entitled to such information.

## PROTEST

At least one member of Mr Taai's family has visited him since he was taken from Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison to the hospital some days ago and The Star is informed that Mr Taai is refusing to eat in protest against being held for nearly nine months without being charged.

Police in Pretoria stated this week that his case docket had been referred to the Attorney-General.

Mr Taai is a shop-steward for the South African Railways and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwu). He was detained on April 20, during the railway workers' strike.

Sarhwu says 20 of its members are being detained without trial under the Internal Security Act and a further five under emergency provisions.

They include the national president Mr Justice Langa and treasurer Mr Cecil Mbanxa as well as Transvaal regional executive committee members Mr Richmond Buti, Mr Simon Chau-Chau, Mr Godfrey Melwane and Mr Joseph Sitane.

# Police are silent on jail break

329  
5/1/88

POLICE were yesterday tightlipped about the escape of six detainees from the Protea police cells in Soweto on Christmas eve, writes ALI MPHAKI.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said the matter was being investigated and it was not in the interest of the investigation to give any particulars.

The six were being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police said they broke out of their cells and escaped.

Information reaching the *Sowetan* is that the six could possibly be members of the Soweto Youth Congress (Soyco) and one of them is Phineas "Mokotjo" Leoate (19) of Orlando West.

His family and that of Mr Edgar Sandile Phakane (22) of Emdeni told the *Sowetan* that police visited their homes and told them that the two had escaped from jail.



329

## SARHWU welcomes release of 7 members

The South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union yesterday welcomed the release from detention of seven of its members, including national president Mr Justice Langa.

Others released were the national treasurer Mr Thami Mbangxa and shop stewards Mr. Richmond Buti, Mr Mandla Msimang, Mr Aaron Gontse, Mr Michael Tau and Mr Sydney Tihali.

"We note that they were released unconditionally, with no charges against them, on the eve of the Supreme Court hearing for their release," the union said.

### CALLOUS AND ARBITRARY

It condemned "in the strongest terms the fact that the leaders of our union should have been dealt with in this callous and arbitrary way".

The statement added that the union remained committed to the principles of "bringing about justice in the South African Transport Services".

It also called for the release of members still in detention.

"As far as we and our lawyers are able to determine, 13 of our members remain in detention under Section 29.

"Others are awaiting trial without being granted bail, and others are in emergency detention." — Sapa.