

TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTIONS

1987

JANUARY - FEBRUARY

Questions over detainee's death

By MONO BADELA

THE community of KwaThema on the East Rand is not happy with the brief explanation given as the cause of death in detention last week of former Congress of South African Students (Cosas) leader Simon Matanzima "Darkie" Marule.

The 20-year-old student pupil died at the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital. He will be buried on January 10 as the family have asked for their own pathologist to perform the post mortem.

He has been in detention since June 20. He was admitted to the hospital last Monday. The police had told his family that his illness was initially diagnosed by a doctor as epilepsy.

The explanation mystified family members who said that he had no previous history of the illness. Early this week they requested Dr Jonathan Gluckman to be present when the state pathologist conduct a post mortem on his body.

Some of his former cell mates are equally mystified as they saw no signs of epilepsy.

His uncle, Bethwell Marule, instructed civil rights lawyer Priscilla Jana to get the services of Dr Gluckman for the post mortem.

THE EMERGENCY

This newspaper has been produced under emergency regulations which amount to censorship. The restrictions 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.

Ride the pleasure

CLEARWATER

AMERICAN CIGARETTE COMPANY
Manufactured in South Africa. Also in London, Sydney, Amsterdam, Kuala Lumpur, Toronto, Zürich, Singapore, Vienna, Auckland, Lusaka and

SASJ rejects detention

THIS week's detention of Business Day reporter Siphon Ngcobo was likely to have a profound effect on journalists in South Africa, the president of the SA Society of Journalists, Pat Sidley, said.

4/11/87 This effect would perhaps be more severe than any of the emergency restrictions, she said in a statement.

CITY PRESS We can only believe his detention is linked to his work as a journalist and that this is the way in which journalists are likely to be dealt with increasingly," the statement said.

"We do not accept any reason for the detention without trial of anybody and see it as more dangerous when the public is deprived of one of its links through the media to what is going on around them."
- Sapa.

Political comment in this issue and newsbills by Percy Qoboza; headlines and subediting by Jon Swift, both of 204 Eloff Street Apt, Johannesburg.

Azasm members hiding

By SOL MORATHI

SEVERAL Azanian Student Movement members have gone into hiding following the Bophuthatswana police's detention of four Ga-Rankuwa and one Atteridgeville Azasm branch members recently.

The Bop police, bent on eradicating undesirable elements in their territory, arrested Bali Rapoo 17, of

Atteridgeville at a road block in Mabopane on December 19 for allegedly having "unwanted material."

Azasm president Nkosi Molala said Rapoo had gone to make arrangements for the new school term with his friends in Mabopane when he was arrested.

The other four Azasm

members, Molala says, were picked up at their homes in Ga-Rankuwa late in November last year.

The Ga-Rankuwa police have confirmed that they are being held at the Odi prison in Mabopane in terms of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act.

Molala has condemned the arrests.

Police refuse access to detained reporter

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BUS DAY

5/1/87

POLICE have turned down a request by lawyers for legal consultation with detained *Business Day* reporter Sipho Ngcobo and have also refused to allow any family members to visit him.

Ngcobo, 32, was detained last Monday by security policemen at the newspaper's Diagonal Street offices. He is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (ISA).

Police searched Ngcobo's desk and confiscated documents before he was taken to John Vorster Square.

THELMA TUCH

Ngcobo's legal representatives, Bell Dewar and Hall, immediately teleaxed police asking to be supplied with reasons for the detention and requesting both legal consultation with Ngcobo and for him to be granted a family visit.

However, a telex sent last week from Brigadier Gloy in Pretoria to Bell Dewar and Hall turns down the request for legal consultation and a visit from family members.

Supplying reasons for the detention, the telex says the SAP has reasons to believe that Ngcobo has contravened Sections 54 (1) and 54 (4) of the ISA.

"This belief relates to Ngcobo's contact with terrorists locally and abroad," it says.

Section 54 of the ISA relates to terrorism offences and refers to any person who commits or attempts to commit any act of violence with the intent of overthrowing the Republic or to bring about any constitutional,

political, industrial, social or economic change in SA.

Any such person is considered guilty of the offence of terrorism and is liable on conviction to the penalties provided for by law for the offence of treason.

● **Comment: Page 4**

The telex adds that all items seized by police which were not relevant to the current investigation had been returned to Ngcobo.

ffs and pensions bonanza for MPs who will quit before election

THE GOLDEN GOODBYE

Times Reporter
will have to dig deep
to pay for pen-
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SUNDAY TIMES PICTURE EXCLUSIVE

Barbara's joy!



The bride and groom cut the cake

She weds her Joe, and Barnard says he's very happy

By SUE FOX MENOF

BEAUTIFUL Barbara Barnard, former wife of pioneer heart surgeon Chris Barnard, has married the man she has been dating for four years.

The all-but-secret wedding took place quietly in Johannesburg last Sunday afternoon and was attended by only 10 close friends.

The proud groom was hitherto-confirmed bachelor Joe Silva, who has been Barbara's constant companion since her divorce from Professor Barnard, with whom she had two children.

"It was all very quiet and peaceful. I didn't want a big wedding, and we had only 10 close friends to celebrate with us," a nervous but radiant Mrs Barnard told the Sunday Times.

Nuptials

By her side was her new husband, businessman Joe Silva. The couple first met in Cape Town through a mutual friend after Bar-

living-room of Barbara's Johannesburg house.

The couple decided to get married the previous Monday.

Said Barbara: "I'd been overseas and when I got back, Joe and I discussed it and felt the time was right. We've been together for such a long time, we had to decide one way or another."

Quiet

"We wanted to keep the wedding as quiet as possible and it was wonderful, although I needed quite a lot of champagne to calm my nerves," said Barbara, whose first marriage at her parents' Inanda, Johannesburg, home was also a small, exclusive affair.

"This time we phoned Chris in the Cape to tell him of our plans, and he wished us well," said Barbara, who confirmed that her parents did not attend the ceremony.

From Cape Town, Professor Barnard gave the marriage his blessing.



Kidnap over

Boy is safe

By IVOR CREWS, JANINE LAZARUS and SIMON
ONE of South Africa's biggest manhunts dramatically last night when police arrested a 30-year-old white man in connection with the kidnapping of two schoolboys.

The man, who has been on the run for a week, and escaped from a mental institution, is expected to appear in court tomorrow. He faces charges of kidnapping. West Rand police said last night.

The man was caught by an alert member of the public, Mr Boet "SJ" Matthyser, of Westdene, Johannesburg. He made a citizen's arrest of the wanted man after having seen his picture on television yesterday morning.

Minutes later, in tearful scenes at Roodepoort police station, Mrs Josephine Swanepoel, 32, was reunited with her son, Pieter, 12.

Pieter's 10-year-old brother, Andre, who had also been abducted by the man, was found safe and unhurt at a Hillbrow hotel on Friday.

Last night's dramatic arrest happened by pure chance.

Action

Pieter was spotted with the wanted man in Westdene by 14-year-old Dirk Matthyser.

Dirk had previously been approached by the man, who asked him to come and work for him. The boy immediately ran to his father with the news.

Mr Matthyser, who had seen the wanted man's picture on TV, then sprang into action.

He said last night: "I chased after them and I grabbed the kidnapper by the arm. He did not try to get away."

Within half an hour a distraught Mrs Swanepoel was contacted by the police and told Pieter was safe.

Hugging her crying son at the police station last night, an overjoyed Mrs Swanepoel told the Sunday Times: "He ran into my arms and started crying. He was very scared at first — but already he is much calmer."

"He was bewildered and could not recall clearly what had happened."

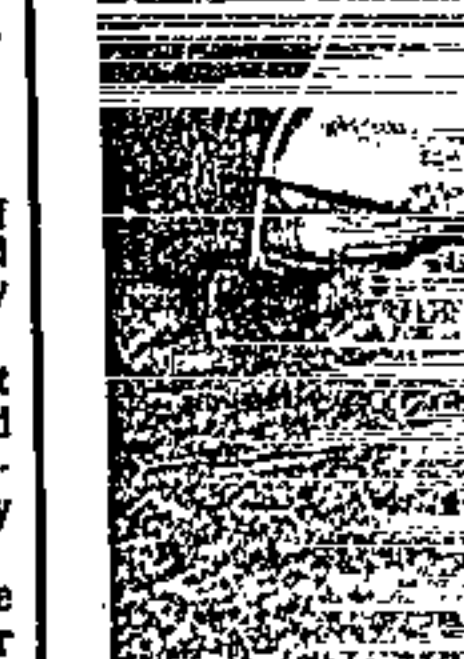
Toilets

"I am just filled with relief that Pieter has been found and that I now have both my sons back."

Pieter told his mum that he and the kidnapper had spent Friday night in the toilets at Westdene dam. They had eaten bread and milk.

On Friday night, Andre was examined by a doctor

Pieter Swanepoel...



"Yonder sits the fourth estate, more important than them all."

WITH THESE words Edmund Burke, the great British statesman, pointed to the Reporters' Gallery in the British parliament and elevated the daily Press to a position beside the three other "estates of the realm" — the Lords Spiritual, the Lords Temporal and the Commons.

Authoritarian regimes have always found the smell of printer's ink intolerable and have preferred swords to books, soldiers to thinkers, muscle to mind.

The ruthless and reactionary Alexander III, succeeding to the Tsardom of Russia in 1881 after the assassination of his father, said: "The trouble with our country is that too many of the peasants are sending their children to school and reading the newspapers."

The two great checks on the abuse of power by would-be dictators — an individual or an elite group — are through the spread of knowledge among the people and the observance of the rule of law.

In regard to the former, the Press has the enormous responsibility of giving the public the true facts: it fails in this democratic task if it shrinks from or glosses over abuses and practices harmful to the general welfare. Its duty is to speak up; its loyalty is to the public, not to any government or authority.

What has happened in SA to the "Fourth Estate"? Ever since the Nationalists gained power, they have mounted a prolonged assault on these basic guarantees of free values. The culmination of the strategy against the Press has now arrived, in the form of the complete gag on unofficial reporting of all aspects of the unrest.

The vehement reaction, both here and overseas, to these ferocious new regulations led the Bureau for Information publishing an "Advertisement" on December 21 in Sunday newspapers throughout SA.

It stated: "The government would like to set the record straight with regard to ... the regulations affecting the media."

After giving "sound reasons" for the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12, such as the "revolutionary" intention of the "radical elements," the large number of deaths and the destruction of property, the advertisement said that, although "able to deal with this situation," government "could not effectively do so in terms of the normal laws of the land".

"Most of the media," it said,

The gagging of the Fourth Estate

GERALD GORDON, Q.C., and DENNIS DAVIS (Associate Professor of Law, University of Cape Town)

"have continued to generate perceptions which have, on balance, been more favourable to the radical cause than to the cause of the moderates," and while bona fide critical attitudes towards the government of the day are respected by government, there are "individuals within the established media and organs of the alternative media who strongly believe that the media should be used to promote the objectives of the radical revolution".

The new regulations were directed at those elements.

The established media (the Newspaper Press Union — NPU) were invited to draw up "their own code to ensure responsible reporting during the state of emergency".

They would have been exempted from the new regulations and only a number of smaller, weekly newspapers (the so-called "alternative Press") would have fallen under the new prohibitions.

The NPU declined to do the censorship for government and to their credit stood by the principle that freedom of the Press is indivisible.

Over the last four decades the Press has been subjected to increasing legislative restrictions.

Indeed, an editor had to tread cautiously through the minefield of well over 100 prohibitions. These were severe enough, but what was involved till now was the fear of post-publication prosecution.

The new regulations add a completely new and disastrous dimension to journalism. It is the introduction of pre-publication censorship side-by-side with the existing post-publication prosecution.

The new curbs which apply to all publications produced in or imported into SA, prohibit — unless officially cleared by an authorised person — the publication of reports, news and comment:

1. — On any security action or resistance thereto or the deployment of a security force;

2. — On boycott actions, including statements encouraging boycotts of firms, products, educational institutions, obligations in respect of rent or a municipal service or work stayaways;

3. — On "restricted gatherings" giving details about dates, times, venues, or any account of speeches, statements or remarks at such gatherings;

4. — Discrediting or undermining the system of compulsory military service;

5. — On the circumstances, treatment and release of detainees or their detention;

6. — On how the public may be incited or forced into supporting alternative structures.

In addition, the regulations prohibit the publication of blank spaces or omissions, thus seeking to conceal rather than reveal the fact of censorship — in other words, to have the game without the name.

This is the briefest outline of the authoritarian censorship now being enforced upon the media; and members of the Press face a fine of R20 000 or imprisonment for 10 years for non-compliance.

Government also has the power to seize any publication or recording and to ban for three months at a time any newspaper or periodical publishing prohibited matter.

Why is this being done?

The advertisement argued that we are engaged in a struggle not "between whites and blacks, or between government and the opposition, but between moderates and radicals. It is between those who advocate negotiation and evolutionary change and those who advocate violence and revolutionary change".

But the option given with respect to this "negotiation" is an extremely narrow one. It is clear that what is meant is negotiation on government's narrow terms — the preservation of white political control, or rather control by an elite white power group, the National Party.

Government's strong resistance to a very cautious, indeed timid, effort at power-sharing in Natal (the Indaba) forces the conclusion that any negotiation would be lopsided.

If you do not accept government's basic premise, you fall by definition (and explanatory advertisement) into the camp of violent revolutionaries. On this basis the advertisement warns: "The media would do well to decide which side they are on."

This exhortation to take sides is a gross over-simplification. It ignores the wide spectrum of South African politics which cannot be forced into the polarity suggested by the Bureau. Government seeks to justify this polarity approach by invoking the spectre of the total onslaught.

The advertisement told us that there are "radical elements attempting to make the country ungovernable"; President P W Botha informed the nation during his television speech on December 12 that SA was confronted by "a revolutionary onslaught".

Interestingly, when government was attempting to persuade the international community of the genuineness of its reform programme, the concept of total onslaught was, as Professors Geldenhuys and Kotze put in *Leadership* 1985, "seldom if ever trotted out in public".

Now that, with sanctions, government is back in the laager, we hear again the cry of "total onslaught".

What this concept implies is that

any person or organisation which opposes government's framework for political "reform" is considered to be either a witting or unwitting tool of Moscow and its allies.

For more than 30 years government has failed to prove that its political opponents are subject to the control of a communist conspiracy.

In the important treason trials of 1956 in Pretoria and 1985 in Maritzburg, the state failed to prove the validity of this thesis in the Supreme Courts.

The Bureau stated: "All or nearly all democracies reserve the right, and when necessary use the right, to take emergency measures to meet serious threats to public security."

But when the totalitarian politician demands restraints like censorship, is he doing so for the safety of the State? Or for the advancement of protection of his own position of power or that of his narrow group?

When Britain was at war all the people were behind their leaders to save their state and country against the common enemy. Are all the people of SA — of all races — behind government introducing these Tartarean measures? Are even all the whites behind it?

Ask the media. Even the advertisement has conceded that the media have vehemently alleged "that the new regulations have made SA a 'totalitarian state'". By contrast, Press censorship in Israel during the Lebanese war was modified as a result of government recognition of vehement public pressure.

"Freedom of speech and freedom of assembly are part of the democratic rights of every citizen of the Republic," said Mr Justice van Zyl in *S v Turrell* (1973, Cape) "and ... part of the very foundations upon which Parliament itself rests."

A democratic system of government can function only with freedom of speech and the Press.

Otherwise, we are on the way to the complete police state — a condition which, of course, some find desirable: "It is the state's duty ... not to be led astray by the Will-o-the-Wisp of so-called freedom of the Press ... it must keep control of the instrument of popular education with absolute determination and place it at the service of the state and the nation".

Hence "it must be forbidden to publish papers which do not conduce to national welfare".

The author? Adolf Hitler in "Mein Kampf".

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Aussie Catholics call for release of Venda's Farisani

JOHANNESBURG. — The detention of Venda's Dean Tshenuweni Simon Farisani in an unknown jail and with no given reason was testimony of his struggle to defend human rights and social justice in South Africa.

This was the message sent by the Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace in Sydney to Venda's President, Chief P Mphephu, Minister of Justice, Mr J R Rambuda, and Commissioner of Police, Brigadier General Ramabulana, asking them for the Very Rev Mr Farisani's immediate and unconditional release.

Sapa received copies of the letters sent on December 24 by the commission's national secretary, Mr Eric Sidoti.

He said the commission had learnt with alarm of the arrest of Mr Farisani, which was carried out by about 20 armed policemen on November 20. The South African authorities had not, within a month of detaining him, disclosed his whereabouts or the reason for holding him.

The commission was gravely concerned about his safety because a previous "prisoner of conscience and victim of torture" (following detention in South Africa) had not fully recovered.

It appealed to the Venda authorities to take immediate steps to ensure Mr Farisani's protection against possible torture or ill-treatment. It also asked that he be granted immediate access to his wife, lawyer and independent medical examination of his own choosing.

Mr Farisani, who had visited Australia, was well known for his defence of human rights and non-violence, the letter said.

"The commission abhors the use of torture under any circumstances as a violation of the principle of the sanctity of life." — Sapa

Many turned away from funeral

By MZIKAYISE
EDOM

HUNDREDS of mourners were yesterday turned away from the incident-free funeral of an East Rand activist who died in detention about two weeks ago.

About 1 000 mourners attended the funeral of Mr Simon Matanzima "Darkie" Marule (20) of KwaThema, Springs.

Police kept a low profile and manned roadblocks at all roads leading into the township. Some of the policemen, assisted by KwaThema Town Council policemen, were posted at street corners.

The funeral service, which was supposed to be held at the KwaThema Civic Centre, had to be switched to the local Anglican Church following police orders.

Ordered

The service was conducted by Bishop Simeon Nkoane, the Anglican Suffragan Bishop for Johannesburg East. At the church, no political songs were sung as police had ordered earlier. Only mourners travelling in cars and buses, and not on foot, were allowed to proceed to the graveyard.

Marule died at the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital on December 23 after spending six months in detention under emergency regulations.

AK 7/1/87 (329)

Increased detentions over festive season, says support group

JOHANNESBURG. — The Christmas period saw a steep rise in the rate of detentions with 253 people reported held, including 145 children under 18, the Detainees/Parents Support Committee said in its report for December released today.

A marked feature of this new wave of detentions was the increased proportion of youths held in spite of last year's campaign to free children in detention.

"Our statistics show that, over the entire emergency, at least 8 800 young people aged 18 and under have been held," the committee said.

21 FREED ON CHRISTMAS EVE

During the period under review, children of 18 years and under numbered 145, constituting 59 per cent of the total.

The organisation said few detainees had been freed over the festive season. Its figure of 57 releases in December amounted to a ratio of detentions to releases of almost 5:1.

Only 21 people, mostly children, were reported freed on Christmas Eve.

The report emphasised that its figures were partial and based only on reported cases, mostly from the PWV area. A national figure for December has not yet been collated. — Sapa.

Reporter in 11th day of detention

8/11/87

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Business Day Reporter

TODAY *Business Day* reporter Siphiso Ngcobo begins his 11th day in detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (ISA).

Ngcobo was arrested at the newspaper's offices last Monday. He has not been permitted visits from either *Business Day* legal representatives or his family.

Section 29 is designed to allow for the indefinite and incommunicado detention of anyone suspected of committing or intending to commit, any of a variety of acts designated in Section 54 of the ISA as "terrorism". It also permits the detention of people suspected of withholding any information related to these acts.

Section 29 detainees may be held until the Commissioner of Police thinks they have satisfactorily replied to all questions at their interrogation or that no useful purpose will be served by their further detention, or when — having been asked to do so — the attorney-general decides whether or not to prosecute the detainee.

The police have told *Business Day* attorneys that they believe Ngcobo has contravened Section 54 of the ISA.

The latest report of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, issued at the end of November, says that 268 people had been detained during the first 11 months of 1986 in terms of Section 29.

It lists 90 who were still in custody at that date. Among them were Mandla Vilikazi of Soweto, who was arrested exactly a year ago today.

Of the 1 197 people detained during the first 11 months of 1986 in terms of various sections of the ISA and in terms of homeland legislation, 186 were charged. Of these, six were convicted and 14 acquitted. The remainder are still awaiting trial.

... 100-100 ...
Cape Times 8/1/87
Reporter detained for 11 days

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Business Day reporter Sipho Ngcobo today begins his 11th day in detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

He has not been permitted visits from either Business Day legal representatives or his family.

Section 29 is designed to allow for the indefinite and incommunicado detention of anyone suspected of having committed or intending to commit any of a variety of acts designated in Section 54 as terrorism.

Dispute over 9/1/87 (329) STAR detainees report

The Inter-Departmental Press Liaison Centre says that a report on detentions quoting figures compiled by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) contravenes emergency regulations governing what may or may not be published by the media.

The Star's lawyers disagree. Their legal opinion is that the story does not fall within the ambit of the regulations.

The DPSC says . . .

The rate of detentions rose sharply before Christmas, with 253 cases — half of them children — reported to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) Advice Office in December.

The detention of children under 18 reported to the office last month numbered 112. This made up 45 percent of the total cases which reached the DPSC.

If young people of 18 are added, 145 children and youths of 18 and younger were reported detained, the DPSC's December report said.

It said the number of children being detained increased.

The organisation's statistics showed that during the entire emergency 8 800 people of 18 years and younger have been held at some stage, making up about 40 percent of the total number of detainees.

In December the office only processed 57 reports of released detainees.

"We must stress that these figures are necessarily partial, as they represent only those cases which have passed through our hands," the report concluded.

The IPLC says . . .

The Inter-Departmental Press Liaison Centre says that the report on detainees falls within the ambit of regulations restricting the media.

The IPLC was not asked by The Star to give permission for the report to be published.

But the IPLC refused permission after being sent a copy of the report by the Bureau for Information, which had been asked by The Star to comment on allegations made in the report by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

IPLC said in a telex to the The Star that a spokesman for the SA Police had decided not to authorise publication.

A revised version of the report, which in the opinion of The Star's lawyers did not contravene the regulations, was later submitted to the IPLC.

The IPLC replied:

"In accordance with regulation 3(1) of the regulations promulgated by proclamation R224 of December 11 1986, this article falls within the ambit of these regulations and the spokesman for the SA Police has decided not to authorise publication."

What The Star's lawyers say about the report

The Star's lawyers say that the decision by the IPLC to prohibit publication of this report is not based on a proper interpretation of regulation 3(1) of the media regulations.

The lawyers said:

"This provision prohibits the publication of news or comment on the release of a person who is detained.

"It seems that the decision to refuse permission to publish is based on grounds other than legal ones.

"The media restrictions are pervasive enough as they are without the censoring of reports that do not fall within the provision of regulation 3(1)."

Consequently The Star has decided to publish the report despite permission being refused.

CITY PRESS
11/1/87 (298) (329)

More children being held - DPSC

By SELLO SERIPE

DESPITE the one-month-old "Free the children" call by the Black Sash, 112 minors and 141 adults were reportedly detained under the state of emergency during November and December in the PWV area.

Last month the government admitted that 256

were being held under the emergency regulations and, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, 57 people were released during December and were able to spend the Christmas period with their families.

On Christmas Eve 21 people - mostly kids - were

released. These included two 11-year-olds - Velaphi Nyembe and Petrus Khambule of Soweto.

But the number of detentions during December could be high as the DPSC has not yet consulted other regional offices to build up a national picture.

The DPSC said some of

the detentions reported were from an earlier period, but most were detentions leading up to and including the Christmas period.

The DPSC noted that in spite of the campaign for the release of kids in detention, the number of children being detained "actually increased markedly".

"Our statistics show that over the entire emergency at least 8 800 young people of the ages of 18 and under have been held - about 40% of detainees.

"During the period under review, children of 18 and under number 145 - 59% of the total.

"But we must stress that these figures are necessarily partial as they represent only those cases which have passed through our hands," said DPSC.

The DPSC also released the following figures of detainees reported to its office last month:

Detainees aged 12 - 1; aged 13 - 1; aged 14 - 15; aged 15 - 32; aged 16 - 33; aged 17 - 30.

Detainees aged 18 - 33; aged 19 - 25; aged 20 and over - 57; and 26 others whose ages are unknown.

In all, said the DPSC, 253 people were detained in December.

CITY PRESS
11/1/87 (114)

SA students find unity in the US

By KHULU SIBIYA

THE formation of a historical political organisation by SA students in the United States this week has been described as a "new dawn" that would have far-reaching implications for the black struggle in a post-apartheid South Africa.

US political analysts see the coming together of members of the rival African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress and the Azanian People's Organisation or Black Consciousness Movement of Azania as a long awaited goal.

They said after many years of bickering dating back to 1959 when the

late Mangaliso Sobukwe and others pulled out of the ANC to form the PAC because of a different ideology, a new era has finally dawned in SA.

The SA/Azanian Students' Movement was formed at a two-day conference in Nashville, Tennessee, by 300 students, some of whom are in exile.

"This is a historic moment for all of us," said newly elected SAASM president Saths Cooper, who was once also Azapo president.

"People of one political persuasion will now speak with one voice."

Cooper, who is studying at Boston University, said SAASM must be seen as a unifying factor.

"The coming together will prepare us for development in a future society."

In a message to activists in SA and other countries, the conference said South African students opposed racism and exploitation. They were united in this despite political differences.

The SAASM deputy president is David Ndaba, a medical student in Natal before he fled SA during the 1976 Soweto uprising. Ndaba served as the ANC mission to the United Nations for four years.

Other office bearers are secretary general Itumeleng Mokati, treasurer Moyise Matjeke and information director Dumisani Mahlasela.

13/1/87
BUS DAY

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5 Pressmen held since emergency

RICHARD BARTLETT

FIVE SA journalists are reported to have been detained since the beginning of the latest state of emergency. They are:

□ *New Nation* editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, who has been held for 32 days;
□ *Business Day* reporter Sipho Ngcobo, who has been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act for 15 days;

□ Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile and Phila Ngqumba, of the Cape Veritas News Agency in the Eastern Cape, held under emergency regulations for 215 days;

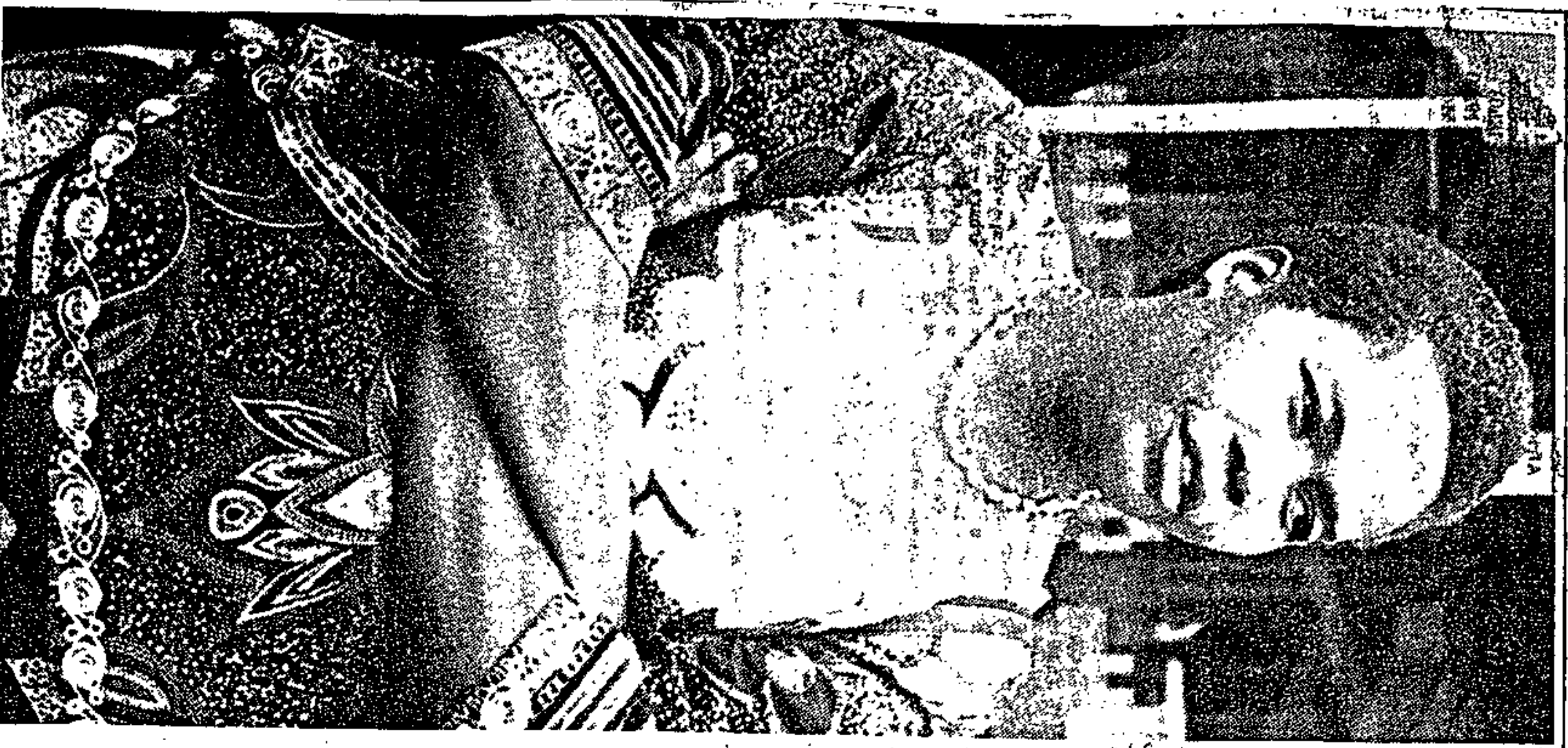
□ Eastern Cape freelance journalist Brian Sokutu, detained for 215 days.

A sixth journalist, Clive Stuurman of *Saamstaan* in Oudtshoorn, was charged on Friday for attending an illegal gathering.

He is to appear in court tomorrow. Bail has been refused. He has been held for 215 days.

Sisulu was detained for 21 days at the beginning of the present emergency and was detained again on December 12.

Ngcobo is being questioned for alleged contraventions of section 54 of the Internal Security Act because of his "contact with terrorists locally and abroad".



Mrs REGINAH Farisani... says husband is on hunger strike

Farisani on hunger strike

By MATHATHA TSEDU

THE family of detained Lutheran Church leader Dean Tshenuwani Simon Farisani says he is on a hunger strike.

The dean has refused food since New Year's Day and is demanding that he be either charged or released, the family said. He was detained by the Venda Security Police on November 20 last year.

The chief of the Venda security branch, Brigadier Gerson Tshamano Ramabulana, yesterday denied the allegations and said Dean Farisani was taken to hospital last Tuesday and the doctor would have seen if it was true.

Mrs Reginah Farisani, however, said she "knew" that her husband was on a hunger strike and expressed concern for his health. She said her husband had been taken to hospital "at least seven times" since his detention.

A doctor at the Tshilidzini Hospital said there was "no evidence at all when I saw him last week that he is on a hunger strike." He said he was due to see Dean Farisani again yesterday.

afternoon. Dean Farisani is being held under Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act. A Supreme Court interdict brought by his wife for his release was dismissed with costs in December by Mr Justice van der Spuy. The dismissal was sent telephonically to the Venda Supreme Court registrar from the Plettenberg Bay resort town where Mr Justice van der Spuy was on holiday. Reasons for the decision, the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein, Lawyers acting for the family yesterday said that leave to appeal against the court decision had been granted and that an appeal will be lodged soon. Appeals against Venda Court decisions are handled by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein.

329

WEDNESDAY, JANUAR

Perm takes Sisulu to court

19/1/87 SOWETAN 329

THE detained editor of the *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, was yesterday ordered by the Rand Supreme Court to repay a building society R21 000 or have his Dube home sold to meet this debt and costs of bringing the application.

The SA Perm had brought an application against Mr Sisulu before Mr Justice G Gordon.

Mr Sisulu, who is in detention, did not contest the application.

Costs

In papers before the court, the Perm said summonses had been served on Mr Sisulu.

Nobody was at his home so the deputy sheriff pinned them to his door.

This was on December 17, 1986.

The premises were locked, according to papers before the court. The summonses related to outstanding payments in a bond the Perm holds on the house.

Order

A default order was granted against Mr Sisulu.

He has to repay the full debt and the rights to the leasehold were given to the Perm. The Perm was also granted costs.

• Late yesterday Mr M J Grobler, public relations officer for the Perm, told the *Sowetan* his company would not continue with the execution of the order given by the court.

Detained

This was after we asked the company why it sought an order against a man who was in detention.

Mr Grobler said they had not been aware that Mr Sisulu was in detention and they would withdraw the action.

He said the building society would instead try to meet the Sisulu family over the debt.

protection. — Sapa-Reuter

Jodac officials apply for release

JOHANNESBURG. — Emergency detainees Miss Lisa Seftel and Mr Tom Waspe yesterday brought an application to the Rand Supreme Court against the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, asking for their release.

Mr Waspe is the chairman of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac) and Miss Seftel the general secretary. — Sapa

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BRACKENFELL: 7.30 pm WEDNESDAY 14 JANUARY, Aroma Inn, Brackenfell Boulevard (Exit 10) Off N1.
CAPE TOWN: 7.30 pm WEDNESDAY 14 JANUARY, 6th Floor, Penthouse Suite, St George's Centre, 13 Hout Street (opp Reserve Bank).
ALSO SATURDAY 17 JAN 9.00 am until approx 11.30 am.
NEWLANDS: 7.30 pm THURSDAY 15 JANUARY, Newlands Hotel, Main Road (opp Newlands pool).

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Top UDF man held

THE acting general secretary of the United Democratic Front, Mr Mohamed Valli, has been detained, a spokesman for the UDF said yesterday afternoon.

The spokesman said Mr Valli was detained on Monday evening in Johannesburg.

Arrested

He has been the organisation's acting general secretary since the general secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, was arrested in 1985.

Mr Molefe and 17 others are standing trial for treason. — Sapa.

Sisulu home reprieve

The SA Permanent Building Society said yesterday that it was making contact and opening negotiations with the employers and the family of Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, detained editor of the *New Nation*, with a view to finding a solution to the mortgage arrears on Mr Sisulu's Dube home.

A management spokesman confirmed that the society had halted action on a judgment in favour of the Perm given by the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday ordering Mr Sisulu to pay the R21 570 outstanding balance on his bond or risk repossession of his house.

"The case has been put under fresh review in the light of new evidence about the background to the arrears," the spokesman said.

"We feel confident that satisfactory arrangements can be made about bond repayments."

The spokesman declined to comment on statements by Mr Sisulu's wife yesterday that arrears had amounted to R1 000 and that, two weeks ago, she paid in R500 and explained about her husband's detention.

n not at conference

Service businessmen ants in the 's confer- did not at- to their of-

Society, yesterday said they had been invited but had declined. The names of Mr Ball and Mr Tucker were on the official list of participants distributed in Gaborone.

Also named as a participant was Dr Johan van Zyl, chief executive of the South African Federated Chamber of Industries. His office also denied he had accepted the institute's invitation.

Ball, man- Bank, and irector of Building

● See Page 15.

SUPPS

~~SECRET~~
UDF official held 329

The United Democratic Front and police have confirmed the detention of UDF acting general secretary Mr Mohamed Valli.

15/1/87
He has had the post since the arrest two years ago of Mr Popo Molefe, who is standing trial for treason with 17 others.

Mr Valli is also an executive member of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC). According to his lawyer, another TIC member, Mr Kassim Coovadia, and his wife Safoura were taken away at the same time as Mr Valli. She was not held, but he is being detained.

US group calls for dean's release

ST PAUL, Minnesota — Attorney General Hubert H Humphrey III and four Minnesota clergymen have demanded that the Government release th Reverend P Simon Farisani, dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Venda.

"It is barbaric and unconscionable" to detain a person who does not know what he is charged with and to deny him the right to counsel, Mr Humphrey said.

Mr Humphrey and the religious leaders announced a petition drive aimed at gaining the release of Mr Farisani. They say he has been imprisoned since November 22.

"There is reason to believe he is being tortured," Mr Humphrey

Sapa-Associated Press

said.

Mr Humphrey and other Minnesotans met Mr Farisani when he visited the state last May and October with Amnesty International and the Minnesota Lawyers International Human Rights Committee. During the visit, he discussed human rights violations in South Africa and the torture he suffered there in previous incarcerations, Mr Humphrey's office said.

More than 700 postcards with signatures of Minnesotans protesting Mr Farisani's detention have been returned to the Attorney General's office and will be forwarded to the South African Government officials, Mr Humphrey said.

The cards ask that Mr Farisani be released.

"If he is charged with a criminal offence, he should be permitted to freely consult with an attorney and with members of his family during

his incarceration and be provided with ongoing medical care," the petitions state.

Additionally, a letter from Mr Humphrey and religious leaders has been sent to police headquarters in Sibasa, Venda, seeking help for Mr Farisani.

"We are gravely concerned for his health and safety, particularly in light of maltreatment he has received in previous incarcerations," the letter states.

Now Sisulu may face a blacklist

By ADRIAN HADLAND

DETAINED *New Nation* editor Zwelakhe Sisulu may be blacklisted by credit bureaus because of this week's legal action to seize his home.

Although the Perm Building Society halted its action against Sisulu, legal sources say the court judgement against him still stands — so he now has a criminal record.

The Perm had applied for a default order over unpaid bond repayments amounting to R21 570,73. On Tuesday, judgement was given in favour of The Perm, ordering Sisulu to make immediate payment — but then the legal action was halted when the Perm realised Sisulu's cheque had been "lost in the system".

The cheque — used instead of the usual deposit book — was delayed from reaching its destination in the bonds and mortgage sector of the SA Perm. Sisulu was carrying the deposit book when he was detained several weeks ago.

His mother, Albertina, only realised the mix-up had occurred when she read of the court case in the press the next morning. The money had been deposited after an appeal by Sisulu's lawyers for more time — on account of Zwelakhe's detention — had been refused by The Perm.

When the facts behind the court action were discovered, The Perm recalled the summons on Sisulu's house, and public relations officer MJ Grobler paid the legal costs out of his own pocket. "A sign," he said, "of goodwill."

Bob Tucker, MD of The Perm, said that "each case was treated on its merits".

Court bid for release *10:32 PM*

JOHANNESBURG. — A special advisor to the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town and the national chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Vusi Khanyile, yesterday brought an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court for his release from detention. The application was postponed to January 20 by agreement.

Senator calls for Transkei to free priest

WASHINGTON — A United States senator has called for the release of an American priest he said is being held in Transkei without being allowed to see US Embassy officials.

Senator Carl Levin said in a statement: "The imprisoned priest, the Rev Casimir Paulsen, is, in effect, a prisoner of South Africa."

He said the priest had been held in custody without charges in Transkei since December 17. Mr Paulsen had worked in southern Africa for 20 years as a member of the Marianhill Mission and was an outspoken critic of apartheid, Senator Levin said.

Calling for Mr Paulsen's release, Mr Levin said he had been told by Mr Herbert Beukes, the South African Ambassador to the United States, that US officials would be allowed to see Mr Paulsen.

"I have heard speculation that South Africa, which created Transkei and continues to maintain it, is tolerating, if not encouraging, the Transkei in this situation to show resistance to US efforts to end apartheid," Mr Levin said. "I hope that is not the case."

CAF Tm 16/1/87

UK, US 'making a mistake'

NEW DELHI. — Dr Allan Boesak said yesterday that Britain and the United States were making a major mistake by supporting South Africa's government.

"The struggle will be fiercer and much more blood will flow... The South African government's time is up," Dr Boesak, a leader of the United Democratic Front (UDF), told a press conference.

"The Western governments, especially Britain and the United States, are making a fundamental mistake in supporting the Botha regime," he said.

Dr Boesak, who is attending an international seminar on apartheid, said the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, had assured him of full support for the UDF.

Dr Boesak said the UDF would have to change its strategy to cope with repression unleashed by the Botha government. He did not elaborate. — Sapa-Reuter

Held UWC lecturer in court

CAF Tm 16/1/87
Court Reporter

A LECTURER at the University of the Western Cape, Dr Jack Lewis, appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday after eight days in detention.

Dr Lewis, 31, of Long Street, Cape Town, lectures in Economic History. He was held last Wednesday. He was not formally charged and was not asked to plead.

However, the charge sheet indicates he may be charged in connection with possessing literature of a banned organization.

Dr Lewis was released on R100 bail and the case was postponed to February 2 for the Attorney-General's decision.

Mr M J C Tolken was the magistrate. Mr C Gavin prosecuted. Mr R Vassen represented Dr Lewis.

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THE PAPER FOR A CHANGING SOUTH AFRICA

Mystery of the bottle store 'lock-up'

16/1/87 WEEKLY MAIL 329
By MONO BADELAM
THE security forces have been using a disused township bottle store as a "clearing house" for Port Elizabeth detainees.

According to some of the people who have been held there, detainees were "processed" at the old Kwabekile bottle store in New Brighton before being posted to more permanent detention barracks such as Louis le Grange Square.

Sometimes, detainees have even been held in the bottle store's huge fridges, according to Progressive Federal Party organiser Roy Riordan.

Riordan said the former Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, had told the party Kwabekile was used as "some sort of intelligence headquarters", but insisted no-one was detained there.

He did say, however, that people had been held there for

●To PAGE 2



People kept in store's fridges

16/1/87 ●From PAGE 1
up to 68 hours, according to Riordan.

The Bureau for Information would not comment on allegations that the bottle store was used to house detainees, as it "does not report on SA police or security force action".

It referred *Weekly Mail* inquiries to the SAP public relations division, which replied: "The premises formerly known as Kwabekile bottle store are not being used to house detainees."

Riordan, regional director of the PFP's Operation Real South Africa, and former detainees are adamant, however, that the security forces are keeping State of Emergency detainees there for lengthy periods.

Riordan said he had been questioned there twice last year — and, while being grilled, had seen journalists Prince Msuthu, Eric Linda and Sipho Mbikwana.

He said the PFP MP for Walmer, Andrew Savage, had written to Le Grange to find out what was happening behind the bottle store doors.

Savage could not be contacted for comment, but Riordan said he had seen the letter and it included confirmation that the bottle store was "some kind of security intelligence headquarters".

He said Le Grange insisted the bottle store was not used as a jail or prison, but confirmed that some people had been held there for up to 68 hours.

Former trade union leader Government Zini said he was questioned there for three hours during November after being picked up at his Kwazakhele home.

●Kwabekile bottle store ceased operation in the middle of last year, when township residents boycotted administration board liquor outlets in protest at the state of emergency. — TOPS.

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Church to focus on education

Dispatch Reporter

GRAHAMSTOWN — A resolution requesting the repeal of laws which make it possible for people to be detained without trial will come before the annual national conference of the Church of Ethiopia.

The conference starts at St Cyprian's Church, Port Alfred, on Sunday and will end on Tuesday.

Concern for the serious problems affecting black education will also be voiced.

The conference will be asked to note that:

- No effective education had taken place in many schools in South Africa since 1984;

- This was bound to have a negative effect on the development of the black community and the future of South

Africa;

- There were signs that scholars wanted to return to school and continue their education;

- The black community supported efforts to have the schools re-opened and an educational environment re-established.

The resolution calls on the authorities to remove all obstacles which have led to the disruption of education and enter into serious negotiations with accepted leaders of the black community to seek solutions.

The conference will start and end with a celebration of the Eucharist.

This will be followed on Sunday by a plenary meeting on shared ministry and subsequent discussion.

WEEKEND LITE (329)
Lawyer sues police

BY JO-ANN BEKKER

A JOHANNESBURG attorney who was detained with 16 clients outside the Benoni Magistrate's Court last June has sued the police for unlawful arrest and is claiming R50 000 damages.

Prakash Diar, 30, a partner in the legal firm Ismail Ayob and Associates, filed papers before the Rand Supreme Court shortly before Christmas, alleging his arrest was "unlawful, wrongful and in bad faith". The Minister of Law and Order and a Benoni police officer are named as the defendants.

The 16 men detained with Diar were facing charges of assaulting a prison warder while detained under the 1985/86 State of Emergency.

No US officials to see detained priest

Own Correspondent

UMTATA. — Transkei security police have refused permission for US officials to see a detained Roman Catholic priest, Father Casimir Paulsen, detained on December 17 under security laws.

Transkei's security police chief, General L. S. Kawe, said yesterday that the US officials had been advised to make use of the proper channels in connection with this matter.

He confirmed that the US vice-consul in Durban, Mr Mike Matera, had been in Umtata yesterday seeking the release of Father Paulsen, but had been told that in future the US must consult with the Transkei consular office in Durban.

Perm drops charges against detained Sisulu

Chk Temp
17/1/87
329

By HILARY VENABLES

THE SA Perm has dropped all legal action against detained New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu for failing to make a bond repayment on his home.

A Johannesburg court this week ordered Mr Sisulu to make immediate repayment of his outstanding bond commitments of more than R21 500 to the building society when he failed to pay a monthly instalment on the debt.

Mr Sisulu had been unable to settle the account because when he was detained several weeks ago, he had his building society deposit book in his possession.

The Perm turned down an earlier appeal from Mr Sisulu's lawyers for more time to make the payment and his mother, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, immediately deposited a cheque with the society.

But the cheque, meant for the Perm's bonds and mortgages department, failed to reach its destination after getting "lost in the system", according to the Perm.

By the time the society realized what had happened, the court had already ruled against Mr Sisulu.

The Perm immediately recalled the summons on Mr Sisulu's house and said in a statement yesterday that it would renounce the judgment.

Perm spokesman Mr Peter von Broembsen said yesterday his company would treat "sympathetically" any case of hardship brought to its attention which prevented a client from making a repayment.

"If we lack the knowledge of our client's circumstances, however, we will presume that he is in deliberate default," he said.

Disabled detainees stripped of pension

By SOL MORATHI

DISABLED ex-detainees have discovered that their pension grants have been cancelled.

Two such persons, Josia Mathebula, 29, of Waterval Boven, and Jacob Malatji, 28, of Belfast, were released from detention just before Christmas, only to find that they no longer qualified for government disability grants.

Both were detained since June last year under the state of emergency.

Upon their release in November and December, respectively, Mathebula and Malatji discovered that their pension money had been returned to Pre-

toria and that their grants had been withdrawn.

Phineas Mojapelo, a lawyer acting on behalf of Mathebula, said this week that his client has been receiving a R180 pension for the past eight years. The pension was paid by the Waterval Boven magistrate.

Mathebula was detained on June 16 and was released on November 16.

When he went to collect his pension, Magistrate DJ Barwise told him that his pension had been cancelled, he said.

Mathebula has been a polio victim from the age of 10 and cannot fend for himself.

Malatji, a cripple con-

fined to a wheelchair, was also arrested on June 16 and released in mid-December, according to lawyer Bobby Blair.

Blair added that when Malatji attempted to collect his pension in Belfast, he was told by a court clerk that he was no longer eligible for a pension.

Department of Home Affairs spokesman CJ de Villiers this week confirmed that Mathebula and Malatji's pensions were withdrawn.

However, he said that their pensions might be reinstated if they reapplied and that they would possibly be paid pro rata for the period they were not in custody.

Josia Mathebula ... lost his pension
Pic: Themba Nkosi



Transkei
kids held

18/11/85
BY STAN MZIMBA

Forty eight schoolchildren from Cala in Transkei have been in detention since September last year.

They were arrested during a commemoration held for Batandwa Ndonga, a former Unitha student leader allegedly killed by police in September 1985.

The detainees did not write their end of year exams and there is no guarantee that they will be able to attend school this year.

Minister sued

Sowetan 19/11/87

A Johannesburg lawyer is claiming R50 000 damages from the Minister of Law and Order after

he was allegedly wrongfully and unlawfully arrested and detained by the police.

Mr Prakash Diar, claims that on or about June 23, last year, he was arrested by Warrant Officer D J Kruger (the second defendant in the lawsuit), who is attached to the Benoni Police Station.

Mr Diar was arrested outside the Benoni Magistrates court. He was detained in terms of the

Emergency regulations.

His lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, of Ismail Ayob and Associates, a firm of attorneys in Johannesburg, said summonses have already been served on the Minister of Law and Order and W/O Kruger.

Mr Diar is claiming R50 000 for damages, for his good name and reputation being injured. He also claims he was humiliated and embarrassed.

329

Section 29 comes under judicial fire

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS
AN APPLICATION for the release of an engineering student, detained under the Internal Security Act (ISA) in December last year, was dismissed with costs in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

Order for his immediate release was filed by his brother, Faizal Ali Shaik. Mr Justice D B Friedman described Section 29 as an "incredible invasion of private rights which deprived a person of his liberty without what an American jurist would call due process of law. It flies in the face

of the proud tradition of the time-honoured principles embraced by the term natural justice." But he said there were grounds to believe that Shaik could have, or may have, intended to participate in activities supporting and assisting trained terrorists operating in SA.

Negobo, 32, has been held for 22 days without access to family or lawyers after being detained under Section 29. Police said in a telex they had reason to believe Negobo had contravened sections 54 (1) and 54 (4) of the ISA.

☐ Business Day reporter Sipho

Y 20, 1987

Stofile's wife reported detained

Dispatch Reporter

KING WILLIAM'S
TOWN — Mrs Nambitha
Stofile, wife of the sec-
retary-general of the
Border branch of the
United Democratic
Front, the Reverend Ar-
nold Stofile, has been
missing from her Alice
home since Friday after-
noon.

The Stofiles' domestic
servant, Miss Thozama
Dyanti, said yesterday
Mrs Stofile was taken
away by members of the
Ciskei Security Police
on Friday afternoon
after they had searched
the house.

Senior Ciskei Police
officials could not be
contacted for comment
yesterday.

Mr Stofile, who was
detained last year, ap-
peared briefly in an
Mdantsane court on
January 13 with five
other people on allega-
tions of terrorism. He is
being held in custody.

Azapo in bid

NJM
to have

20/1/87
detainee

329 *(252)*
released

Court Reporter

AN APPLICATION for the release of a Durban detainee was brought by the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the detainee's father, Mr Subrayan Moodly, in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday.

The application against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Police and the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, called for the Court to order that the arrest and detention of Mr Pathmanathan (Patrick) Moodly in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act be declared unlawful, null, void and of no effect.

It also called for Mr Moodly's immediate release and for the respondents to restore his possessions which included pamphlets of organisations such as Azapo, Solidarity, the UDF and Azaso.

The matter was adjourned by Mr Justice J M Didcott to January 26.

Detainee 'in ANC cell' Court told

Court Reporter

AN APPLICATION for the release of Durban detainee Shamin Shaik was turned down in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday in spite of Mr Justice D B Friedman saying Section 29 of the Internal Security Act was 'an incredible invasion of public rights'.

Before dismissing the application with costs, Mr Justice Friedman said: 'By its very nature it (Section 29) deprives a person of his liberty.'

The application for the release of the 27-year-old engineering student from Clare Estate was brought by his brother, Mr Fazil Ali Shaik, against the Commissioner of Police and the

Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Justice Friedman said the effect of his judgment was to prove that a security policeman, Lt Col Jacobus Hendrik Buchner, had reasonable grounds for ordering Mr Shaik's detention and also to question the reasonableness of the belief that he should be detained.

He said Col Buchner had filed a lengthy affidavit giving reasons for ordering the detention but that he did not make clear which offences he believed the detainee had committed or intended to commit.

'It would have been unfair and unsafe to have relied on the affidavit,' he said, and he had therefore

ordered Col Buchner to testify last Friday.

Justice Friedman said Col Buchner's evidence was candid and frank.

Col Buchner testified that some time ago the ANC had set up certain cells to support and assist terrorists and in the middle of 1985 he ascertained that Mr Shaik was active in such a cell.

Col Buchner said that in July 1985 Mr Shaik was arrested and detained for providing assistance and transport to trained terrorists.

He said Mr Shaik had admitted his involvement but denied knowing that the person was a terrorist. He was not charged and was released on July 15.

On November 24 last year Col Buchner received information that Mr Shaik was still actively involved in the cell's activities and that funds had been allocated to the cell by the ANC.

Mr Shaik has been in detention since December 12.

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The Perm withdraws Sisulu judgment

THE managing director of the South African Permanent Building Society yesterday said his organisation had acted responsibly in a very sensitive issue in the recent court action involving detained *New Nation* editor, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu.

Mr Tucker said this as the controversy over the action continued in various circles.

In a statement he said management had acted immediately it became aware of the fact that judgment had been taken against Mr Sisulu.

He said: "Immediately we became aware we took the following action: All proceedings were stayed immediately. The attorneys were immediately instructed to withdraw the

judgment and to arrange for publication of the withdrawal of the judgment in order to avoid damaging Mr Sisulu's credit standing.

"We did exactly what could be expected of us and in keeping with the Perm's attitude and responsibility to the community and sensitivity to the pressure exerted on it.

"It is obviously unfortunate that the judgment was taken in the first place but steps have been taken to avoid a similar recurrence."

"We look forward to the day when we live in an undivided society and all staff are sensitive to the pressures exerted on all sections of the community."

20/1/87
Soweto

Negotiations under way for priest's release

The Catholic diocese of Umtata is negotiating with the Transkei authorities for the release of detained Catholic priest, Father James Paulsen.

Bishop Andrew Brooke said: "We are negotiating ourselves and have hope the negotiations will be successful." Father James, an American citizen, has not been allowed any visitors since his detention on December 17 last year.

The Star Bureau in Washington reports that the United States Government raised the issue in the Senate last week and that Senator Carl Levin had also met South African Ambassador, Mr Herbert Beukes, about the matter.

The meeting was confirmed by an embassy spokesman who said Mr Levin's concern had been passed on to Pretoria.

Bishop Brooke said there had not been talks with other Transkei authorities as they "took it for granted" negotiations with the police would be adequate.

He also said the Transkei police told them they "were still questioning" Father James.

"We are allowed to take him food and clothes, but don't know where he is being held," he said.

The South African Catholic Bishops' Conference is also aware of the detention but is waiting for the outcome of the local negotiations before they step in, he said.

Despite judge's opinion on section 29 .

Application for Durban detainee's release fails

DURBAN — An application for the release of Durban detainee Mr Shammin Shaik was turned down in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday in spite of Mr Justice DB Friedman's opinion that section 29 of the Internal Security Act was "an incredible invasion of public rights".

Before dismissing the case with costs, Mr Justice Friedman said: "By its very nature it (section 29) deprives a person of his liberty".

The application for the release of the 27-year-old engineering student from Clare Estate was brought by his brother, Mr Fazil Ali Shaik, against the Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Justice Friedman said the effect of his judgment was to prove that a security policeman, Lieutenant-Colonel Hendrik Jacobus Buchner, had reasonable grounds for ordering Mr Shaik's detention and also

to question the reasonableness of the belief that he should be detained.

He said Colonel Buchner had filed a lengthy affidavit giving reasons for ordering the detention but that he did not make clear which offences he believed the detainee to have committed or intended to commit.

"It would have been unfair and unsafe to have relied on the affidavit," he said and therefore ordered Colonel Buchner to testify last Friday.

Mr Justice Friedman said Colonel Buchner's evidence was candid and frank.

Colonel Buchner testified that some time ago the ANC set up certain cells to support and assist terrorists and in the middle of 1985 he alleged he had ascertained that Mr Shaik was active in such a cell.

Colonel Buchner said that in July 1985 Mr Shaik was arrested and detained for allegedly providing assistance and transport to a trained terrorist.

He said Mr Shaik admitted his involvement but denied knowing that the person was a terrorist. He was not charged and was released on July 15.

On November 24 last year Colonel Buchner alleged he received information that Mr Shaik was still involved in the cell's activities.

Colonel Buchner conceded that he had no information of actual instances or details of the detainee's participation in any particular activities of the cell. He said he believed the cell did and would aid terrorists and he believed Mr Shaik to be active in the cell.

Mr Shaik has been in detention since December 12. — Sapa.

Azapo brings application for the release of Moodly

DURBAN — An application for the release of a Durban detainee was brought by the Azanian People's Organisation and the detainee's father, Mr Subrayan Moodly, in the Durban Supreme Court yesterday.

The application against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Police and the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, called for the court to order that the arrest and detention of Mr Pathmanathan (Patrick) Moodly in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act be declared unlawful.

It also called for Mr Moodly's immediate release and for the respondents to restore his possessions.

Among the possessions seized on the day of his arrest last month were vari-

ous pamphlets of organisations such as Azapo, Solidarity, the UDF and Azaso. Mr Moodly has served as resources director of the *Frank Talk Editorial Collective* since February 1985.

The internal director of the magazine, Mr Arran Sagren Arran, said in an affidavit that he had been authorized to bring the application by Azapo at its last national congress in Port Elizabeth on December 15 last year.

He said Mr Moodly was arrested at his Chatsworth home on December 12.

On December 24 the applicant's attorneys had requested reasons for the arrest and detention, but had received no reply from the respondents.

The matter was adjourned by Mr Justice JM Didcott to January 26. — Sapa.

'Child theft'

KASTNER/KIDSON

Nieman fellows protest

21/12/86
CITY PRESS
A NUMBER of South African Nieman fellows this week protested against the detention of *New Nation* editor Zwelakhe Sisulu - also a Nieman Fellow.

329
"This is not the first time Sisulu has been detained. On previous occasions he was released without any charges being brought against him," the fellows said in a statement.

"He was also arbitrarily banned between 1981 and 1983. In the absence of any charges being brought against him, we can only conclude that he is being jailed because of his opposition to government policies.

"We deplore any arbitrary action such as the detention of individuals or the banning of organisations, and believe that the action against Sisulu is an extension of the assault on the community's few remaining civil liberties."

The statement was signed by Richard Steyn, Ameen Akhalwaya, Aggrey Klaaste, Percy Qoboza, Tertius Myburgh, Allister Sparks, Stewart Carlyle, Aubrey Sussens, Andrew Drysdale, John Ryan and John Mojapelo.
- Sapa.

SOWETAN, Wednesday, January 21, 1987

Release hearing adjourned

AN application for the release of a Durban detainee was brought by the Azanian Peoples' Organisation and the detainee's father, Mr. Subrayan Moody, in the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday.

The application against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Police and the Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, called for the court to order that the arrest and detention of Mr. Pathmanathan (Patrick) Moody in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act be declared unlawful, null, void and of no effect.

It also called for Mr. Moody's immediate release and for the respondents to restore his possessions.

Among the possessions seized on the day of his arrest last month were various pamphlets of organisations such as Azapo, Solidarity, the UDF and Azaso. Other documents taken were entitled "Black Resistance Apartheid", "No 46 Steve Biko", "Black Power in South Africa"

and "Nelson Mandela — the Struggle is My Life." Mr. Moody has served as resources director of the Frank Talk Editorial Collective since February 1985.

The internal director of the magazine, Mr. Arran Sagren Arran, said in an affidavit that he had been authorised to bring the application by Azapo at its last national congress in Port Elizabeth on December 15 last year.

The matter was adjourned by Mr. Justice J. M. Didcott to January 26. — Sapa.

licemen under the command of Major Benjamin Randall had arrested and detained Mr. Moody at his home in Moberi Heights, Chatsworth, at 5am on December 12.

Botha accused Catholic newspaper of blatant lies — Hurley

Stance on ANC condemns

PRETORIA. — Cabinet Ministers criticised the Roman Catholic Church for not sufficiently condemning ANC violence when a deputation met the State President, Mr P W Botha, late last year.

This emerged from a report tabled by the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley, at the annual plenary session of the conference in Pretoria last night.

Archbishop Hurley said that the Cabinet Ministers — whom he did not identify — told the deputation that they had excellent information on black attitudes and that black representatives often thanked them for the presence of the security forces in the townships and the steps taken to promote constitutional evolution.

During the meeting in November last year, held to convey the conference's concern over political developments to Mr Botha, the Ministers strongly criticised the church for not sufficiently condemning ANC violence.

Mr Botha had launched "a bitter tirade" against the publication New Nation, accusing it of blatant lies in reports concerning South African interference in Mozambique, Angola and Botswana, Archbishop Hurley said in his report.

Black attitudes

The bishops said that the New Nation was a secular newspaper owned by the Bishops' Conference and designed to voice the attitudes and feelings of the black community.

Its editor, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, and 11 Catholic Church functionaries are in detention.

Mr Botha said he did not want churches to interfere in politics.

He "quoted a passage from a papal pronouncement of February 1981 which he felt gave papal support for the view that priests should stay out of politics," Archbishop Hurley said in his report.

Mr Botha resented the fact that the Catholic Church had not recognised what he had done.

"He pointed out that when the National Party took over in 1948 only about 20 000 black people had the vote.

"Now 50 percent of the black population is entitled to vote," Mr Botha is reported as saying.

Mr Botha said that if things were going to get worse, as the bishops feared, it would be due to interference from outside and to misguided inno-

cent people being deluded by revolutionaries.

"On concluding his remarks the State President closed the meeting."

This year's plenary session, which is a meeting of all the diocesan bishops and their auxiliaries and prefects-apostolic, will last until January 29.

Archbishop Hurley said the conference had to take "very important decisions" this year relating to the leadership of the Catholic Church. Another extraordinary plenary session may be held soon.

The Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop J Mees, said tonight that Pope John Paul was looking forward to meeting Southern Africa's bishops in Rome towards the end of the year. — Sapa.

25 000 still in detention, says Hurley

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Emergency detainees could total 25 000, according to the president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Archbishop Denis Hurley.

Delivering the final report at the end of his term as president at the annual opening of the SACBC's plenary session which starts today, Archbishop Hurley devoted much of his report to the situation in the country.

He said it had been calculated that "despite many releases, about 25 000 (detainees) were being held". Several Catholic officials are among those still in detention including the secretary-general of the SACBC, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa.

ASKED THE POPE

Archbishop Hurley also asked that the Pope set out the role of the church in society in documentary form.

He asked for a "clear distinction" from the Pope between the roles of socio-political action and that of the mission of the church on earth.

"Religion teaches justice and love. Politics has to do with power.

"I want the Pope to set it out (the differences) in documentary form," he said to applause from the gathering, which included visitors from other denominations and Catholic bishops from Lesotho and West Germany.



BOWL FASHION: Model Lorelei presents a corolla dress created by French designer Lecoanet Hamanet for his 1987 spring and summer haute couture collection. The long-sleeved dress is composed of an above-knee, tight-fitting bottom with small knots on the hip and a bowl-shaped corolla décolleté with white lace on the inside.

BUS DAY
21/1/87 (329)

Hurley says 25 000 in detention last year

GERALD REILLY

POSSIBLY 25 000 people were being held at the end of last year in the tidal wave of detentions which followed the proclamation of the State of Emergency last June, said Archbishop Dennis Hurley, last night.

He was speaking in his presidential address to the Catholic plenary session of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) in Pretoria.

Among them, at one time or another, were 12 priests, three deacons, four religious sisters, 20 seminarians and seven lay persons active in Catholic Church work.

Also among them was SACBC Secretary General Father Smangalisa Mkhathshwa. Four unsuccessful attempts had been made to have him released through the courts and another was now in preparation.

Hurley said the growing intensity of confrontation in SA had heightened concern in many parts of the world, and the SACBC had received a growing number of invitations to send representatives or delegations abroad to provide information and influence public opinion.

Hurley said the SACBC believed economic pressure could be a morally justifiable means of bringing about the elimination of injustice.

Alternatives

Alternatives to rapidly escalating violence to bring about radical change had to be sought urgently.

"While still open to dialogue, we see no choice but non-violent action such as passive resistance to move the country away from its present state of injustice and full participation for all its inhabitants in the structures of government".

On the SACBC meeting with State President P W Botha last year, Hurley said Botha was told the essentials of apartheid were still in place. He was told, too, it was this solid core of apartheid that black liberation movements were protesting against and struggling to eliminate. Botha was told unless clear indication was given that the essentials of apartheid were going to be dealt with, unrest would intensify.



BABY-FACED Mercia Seudi deserves all the beauty titles she has won. The 18-year-old from Tladi, Soweto, says besides entering beauty contests she loves modelling, listening to music and swimming.

200 were detained over Xmas — DPSC

SOWETAN Reporter

MORE than 200 people were detained under the state of emergency regulations during the Christmas period in the PWV area, according to a statement recently released by the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

"In the month of December, our advice office processed 253 reports of detentions," said the DPSC, adding, "the majority of these were from the PWV area — we have not yet consulted our regional offices to build up a national picture."

In a telex to the *Sowetan*, the Bureau for Information said: "Your telex on DPSC statement; the Bureau for Information does not comment on detentions. This is the prerogative of the Minister of Law and Order."

The DPSC statement said some of the latest detentions reported were from an earlier period, but the majority were detentions up to, and including the Christmas period.

"Tragically, in spite of the concerted campaign for the release of the children in detention, the number of children being detained actually increased markedly. Our statistics show that, over the entire emergency, at least 8 800 young people of the ages of 18 and under have been held, constituting about 40 percent of the detainees," the DPSC said.

"During the period under review, children of 18 years and under number 145, constituting an enormous 59 percent of the total.

"We received reports of 21 releases in our area on Christmas Eve, mostly children."

Deal for pensioners

Page 1
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the Aged", is to continue until our aged are treated with the respect they deserve.

Mrs Thapelo Mzizi, chief director for development in the National Council for the Aged, said she was happy that the scheme has been accepted in principle.

"This will release much of the pressure that was at these pay points," she said.

Social workers, she said, had a huge task of educating the elderly of the new scheme.

She feared that some old people may be reluctant to change and problems may be encountered in getting their pension on time.

The director of the National Council for the Aged in Johannesburg, Mr Syd Eckley, welcomed the new scheme and said it will improve the lot of the elderly.

He criticised the present system and said it was uncomfortable and exposed the elderly to unfavourable elements.

"It also took away the right of the individual to draw the amount of money he wants," he said.

In an interview with the *Sowetan* Mr Verwey explained the new procedure. Pensioners should submit their savings account numbers to the department through forms which will be available from his office.

Those people who still wished to get their money from pay points will still be allowed to do so.

Detainee's hunger strike allegations denied

JOHANNESBURG —

The detained church leader, Dean T. S. Farisani, is not ill nor is he on a hunger strike, a Venda police spokesman, Major General T. R. Mulaudzi, said from Sibasa yesterday.

Denying allegations that Dean Farisani was seeing a doctor regularly because he was ill, General Mulaudzi said that it was Venda police policy that a "person under questioning" should be seen regularly by a medical practitioner.

Dean Farisani had seen a doctor when he was picked up on November 22 and had been seen nearly every week since then, General Mulaudzi said.

A Johannesburg newspaper report said Dean Farisani had seen a doctor 11 times in his 58 days in detention.

He accused the Dean's wife, Regina, of trying to discredit the Venda government.

"She's the one who is trying to scandalise the government," he said. — Sapa

Police reject Hurley's claim

Political Staff

Amber 22/1/87 329
POLICE have rejected a claim by Durban's Catholic Archbishop, Denis Hurley, that 25 000 people were detained at the end of the year. A spokesman said the claim was "unrealistic".

The spokesman said not even a quarter of the number given by the archbishop were in detention at the time. He did not give the actual figure.

He said many people being held faced prosecution on serious criminal charges such as murder, arson and theft.

Archbishop Hurley made his claim in a presidential address at the Catholic plenary session of the Southern African bishops' conference in Pretoria on Tuesday night.

Detainee may wait two months for court decision

DURBAN — Detainee Mr Victor Ntshalintshali will probably have to wait two months to hear the outcome of his application for an interdict restraining the Minister of Law and Order and people under the Minister's control from interrogating and assaulting him.

Mr Ntshalintshali's application was opposed by the respondents.

In the Supreme Court, Durban, yesterday Mr Justice van Heerden ordered that answering affidavits be filed before February 10 and replying affidavits by March 10. The matter

was adjourned to March 20.

In an affidavit, Mr Ntshalintshali, of Lamontville, said he and a friend, Mr Seni Khoza, were in Magabheni township in Umkomaas on November 28 last year when they were arrested.

Mr Ntshalintshali is being detained in Westville prison under the Public Safety Act.

A policeman told him that he was suspected of participating in the bombing of the Magabeni mayor's house.

He denies any such participation and denies being a member of any organisation. — Sapa.

Mrs Rosenkowitz said the three girls — Emma, Elizabeth and Nicci — would have a celebration "a bit later in the year".

They children go to high school next year.

Police detain alleged target of mass shooting

DURBAN. — The man thought to have been the target of Wednesday's attack on a Kwamakhutha home in which 12 people were shot dead, has been detained for questioning, police said.

Mr Victor Ntuli, whose father, Mr Willie Ntuli, was shot dead with 11 relatives at their home early on Wednesday, is a member of the Kwamakhutha Youth League, a United Democratic Front affiliate.

Mr Victor Ntuli has been in hiding for two months, township sources say.

Meanwhile, police are searching for the killers who used an AK-47 rifle. — Sapa.

FASHION KIDS

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CLOSING DOWN

JULIUS BUCHINSKY "THE ORGANISATION WITH THE REPUTATION" IS INSTRUCTED TO SELL

AND LIQUIDATE R100 000 STOCK OF LADIES' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING (DIRECT TO THE PUBLIC & TRADE)

N M .

23/1/87

Detainee faces long wait for result of ³²⁹opposed plea

Court Reporter

A PRISONER will probably have to wait two months to hear the outcome of his application for an interdict restraining the Minister of Law and Order and people under the minister's control from interrogating and assaulting him.

The application brought by Mr Victor Ntshalintshali was opposed by the respondents.

Mr Justice van Heerden

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In an affidavit Mr Ntshalintshali of Lamontville said he and a friend, Mr Seni Khoza, were in Magabheni township in Umkomaas on November 28 last year when they were arrested.

Mr Ntshalintshali is be-

ing detained in the Westville Prison under proclamation R109 of June 12, 1986, in terms of sections 3 (1)(a) of the Public Safety Act no 3 of 1953.

A policeman informed him that he was suspected of participating in the bombing of the Magabeni mayor's house.

He denies any such participation and denies being a member of any organisation.

23/6/87 'Kei hands on two detainees

By FRANZ KRUGER,
East London

WEEKLY MAIL
EAST London community workers have charged that two colleagues being held under Emergency regulations were handed over to the SA Police last week by Ciskei.

Walter Fredericks this week confirmed police had officially informed him of the detention of his son, Elvin, and Jerald Hawkes. Both are employed by the Afesis Trust — his son as a resource centre worker and Hawkes in the advice office.

Fredericks said police had called on him on Monday to say the pair had been detained on Friday. He showed the *Weekly Mail* permits he had been given to visit them.

Associates claimed the two had been detained in Mdantsane by Ciskei police, who had then driven them out of Ciskei on to the East London road. There they were stopped by SA Security Police, who took custody of the two men.

In a statement, the chairperson of the Afesis Trust, Rev Eddie Leeuw, "strongly deplored" the detention of the two and said he was "particularly disturbed that they should have been detained in the Ciskei and handed over by this supposedly independent state to the South African security forces". —
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WEEKLY MAIL 23/1/79 329

WEEKLY MAIL, January 23, 1979

Paralysed ex-detainee in hospital

A FORMER detainee has been admitted to hospital semi-paralysed, and with a fractured skull.

Now the family of Moses Wesinyane, 20, intends taking legal action against the Minister of Law and Order, Adrian Vlok.

When Wesinyane was detained on July 30 he was "a very healthy man", according to his mother, Nora Wesinyane.

On December 17, while still in detention, he was admitted to the all-white Johannesburg Hospital,

By MONO BADELA

according to lawyer Priscilla Jana, who is acting for the family.

A week later, on Christmas Eve, he was released from detention — but stayed in hospital, where doctors diagnosed him as having a fractured skull.

He's still in hospital today — except now he's in Soweto's Baragwanath Hospital, where his mother was allowed to visit him for the first time in six months.

She said the police had refused to let her see her son previously, although they had visited her home twice to get clothes for him.

"When they came last week, they said my son was very sick and I should go and see him.

"I did, and what I saw made me cry. "What has happened to him?" she asked. "He was very healthy when I last saw him, last July.

"Now he is paralysed, unable to talk, walk or move his limbs. To me, he seems as good as dead."

The Other Press Service visited Wesinyane in his ward at Baragwanath yesterday and can confirm that he is unable to move the right side of his body.

We tried to speak to him, but he was unable to answer beyond nodding his head.

Jana said yesterday that she had already instructed a doctor to investigate the case, and is "definitely" going to take legal action on behalf of the family. — TOPS.

29 8/3/16
Matter of fact

EAST LONDON — Comments about the re-opening of schools in Duncan Village and other Eastern Cape townships in a report published in the Daily Dispatch on January 7 were inadvertently attributed to the assistant director of the Department of Education and Training (DET) in King William's Town, Mr P. G. Stamper.

Mr Stamper did not speak to a Daily Dispatch reporter.

The comment contained in the report was made by the DET liaison officer in Pretoria, Mr Peter Mundell and the DET regional director for the Eastern Cape, Mr Bill Staude. — DDR

HK 23/10/7
Ciskei still holding Frenchman

EAST LONDON — Frenchman Mr P A Albertine, 27, who has been in detention in Ciskei for the past three months, was being held in protective custody in terms of the National Security Act, said a government spokesman. — Sapa.

329

apt. 24/1/87 329

Reporter released

JOHANNESBURG. — Business Day reporter Si-pho Ngcobo was released from John Vorster Square yesterday after spending 3½ weeks in detention in terms of the Internal Security Act. Mr Ngcobo says he was questioned about articles he had written for his newspaper.

Q'town branch rebukes LP leader

By ADRIAN
MONTEATH

QUEENSTOWN — The local branch of the Labour Party yesterday publicly rebuked the party's leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, for having apologised to the State President, over his controversial swim in Port Elizabeth.

A statement issued by the party's local chairman, Mr Winston Jasson, and secretary, Mr Joseph Smiles, said the apology was an embarrassment to the party.

"The Queenstown branch of the Labour Party fully supports the MP for Border, Mr Peter Mopp, for opposing the apology offered by the leader of our party to the State President.

"We support the decision taken by the parliamentary caucus which asked Mr Hendrickse not to apologise, but to face whatever steps the State President might take.

"To our knowledge here in Queenstown, the leader apologised in his personal capacity and deviated from the caucus decision. This apology is an embarrassment for the Labour Party."

The statement added: "We do not need to apologise for our God-given human rights. The Labour Party is not part of the National Party."

Suspected terrorists shot

PRETORIA — Two suspected ANC terrorists were shot dead by the SA Police near Soweto yesterday afternoon, the Minister of Law and Order announced.

The Bureau for Information said in a statement last night that the

Mrs Stofile: bid for interdict

By MBULELO
MDLEDLE

BISHO — An urgent application for an interdict restraining police from unlawfully assaulting and interrogating Mrs Nambita Stofile was postponed in the Supreme Court here yesterday to January 30.

The Ciskei Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons and the Commissioner of Police were cited as respondents in the application submitted by Mrs Stofile's brother-in-law, Mr Nceba Stofile.

Mrs Stofile is the wife of the secretary-general of the Border branch of the United Democratic Front, the Reverend Makhenkisi Arnold Stofile, who has been in detention in Ciskei since October 16 last year on allegations of terrorism.

The applicant asked that:

● The respondents be restrained from unlawfully assaulting Mrs Stofile, interrogating her in any manner other than that prescribed by law, or exerting any unlawful pressures on her in an attempt to influence her to answer questions or to make a statement incriminating herself.

● The district surgeon be directed to conduct a thorough medical examination of Mrs Stofile

and submit a report to the registrar of the Supreme Court.

● A magistrate be directed by the court to ask Mrs Stofile if she had been assaulted by any members of the Ciskeian Police Force or any other person while in detention in terms of the National Security Act.

● The details of any assaults be recorded and submitted to the registrar of the Supreme Court.

In an affidavit, Miss Thozama Dyantyi, a cleaner at Mrs Stofile's house, said Mrs Stofile was taken away by members of the Ciskei security police on Friday, January 16. She was brought back on Monday, January 19.

Miss Dyantyi said she and a lecturer at Fort Hare University, Mr Shepherd Mayatula, were in the kitchen when Mrs Stofile was brought back.

When Mrs Stofile entered the kitchen, there was a "terrible smell" of urine. Mrs Stofile's eyes were bloodshot, there was some swelling around them and she looked very distressed, Miss Dyantyi said.

The security men introduced themselves as Swelindawo and Funnani.

Mrs Stofile went to her bedroom and was followed by the policemen and Miss Dyantyi. She collected some clothing and said she needed to change her clothing and have a shower, but was hindered by the presence of the policemen.

Miss Dyantyi said Mrs Stofile managed to whisper that she had been badly treated in the cells. She said she had been assaulted various times and urinated on herself. She had been threatened with further assaults if she did not "co-operate".

After the house had been searched the policemen left with her.

Without making any admissions, counsel for the respondents gave an undertaking to the court that Mrs Stofile would not be assaulted.

SWA landmine kills soldiers

WINDHOEK — The SWA Territory Force announced here yesterday that two of its members stationed in northern SWA/Namibia, died in a landmine blast.

They were Corporal Jose Carreira, 20, who leaves his mother, Mrs

N. Carreira, of Windhoek; and Lance Corporal Nato Barnard, 20, who leaves his father, Mr N. W. Barnard of Otjiwarongo. This brings to 11 the number of SWA/Namibian security force members killed in action this year. — Sapa

sunrise

Curbs on reports vague, say Press

By Lesley Cowling

If the Commissioner of Police addressed his recruits on the strategies of the African National Congress (ANC) would he contravene his own order and notice restricting reporting on any actions of an unlawful organisation?

This was discussed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday during the hearing of The Argus and South African Associated Newspapers (SAAN) challenge to restrictions on the reporting on unlawful organisations.

The newspaper groups have asked that the order and notice be set aside and declared unlawful. Mr Denis Kuny SC, counsel for the newspapers, said the order and notice were vague and uncertain, making it difficult for editors to interpret.

He used many examples to prove his point, one of which Mr Justice H Daniels put to counsel for the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner Mr P C van der Byl.

Mr van der Byl appeared to have difficulty deciding whether the Commissioner, in addressing his own recruits on the ANC, would be contravening his restrictions preventing the explanation of the strategy of an unlawful organisation.

He said if the explanation was negative to the security of the State, it would contravene the order. If it was positive to State security, it would not. The test to be applied would be what the intention of the explanation was, he said.

Mr Justice Daniels, however, remarked there was still a difficulty in interpretation.

Argument also centred on the meaning of the word "support" in the notice. The notice states that a statement is subversive when it has the effect of inciting or encouraging members of the public to "support" any unlawful organisation.

Mr van der Byl said the meaning the newspapers placed on "support" went too far and to say it meant "sympathy for" was a very unusual meaning.

The newspaper groups have also attacked the order and notice on the grounds that they go beyond the powers vested in the Commissioner by the emergency regulations and are unrea-

Detention: protest fast held

WASHINGTON — Washington church leaders held a fast to protest against South Africa's detention of a dean of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

"The purpose of the fast is to show that the religious community stands together against oppression in South Africa," said an official

of the Amnesty human rights group, Mr James O'Dea.

Amnesty said Dean Tshenuweni Simon Farisani, 39, was imprisoned last November 22, in Venda where he worked, but had not been formally charged.

It said the minister had been held incommu-

nicado and apparently in solitary confinement since his arrest.

Dean Farisani testified to Congress about the detention of people in South Africa and travelled to several countries last year to protest against alleged human rights violations. — Sapa-RNS

Ciskei detains Davane

CP Correspondent

CISKEI security police have confirmed the detention of Mdantsane supermarket manager Mase Davane.

Davane, 32, was detained by Ciskei security police on December 9 at Ben Nomoyi's supermarket in Zone 13, Mdantsane.

Davane was questioned on December 2 about pamphlets distributed in Mdantsane, Zwelitsha and Bisho. He was released the same day – but on December 9 was again held.

The Ciskei security police said Davane was being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei Security Act.

His co-workers were held briefly for questioning in Mdantsane on December 16 and released the same day, police said.

Nomoyi's five Mdantsane businesses have been closed by Ciskei authorities and all his business vehicles confiscated.

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Saawu secretary freed

25/11/85 Press 329
AFTER 25 days in solitary confinement, SA Allied Workers' Union East London branch secretary Boyce Melitafa has been released from detention under Ciskei security laws.

Melitafa said he was released unconditionally last Friday "after a lengthy interrogation".

"I was told that I was being held under Section 26 of the Ciskei's Internal Securi-

ty Act," he said.

Meanwhile, police confirmation of the continued detention in King William's Town of two other Saawu officials by SA security police could not be obtained.

The union had issued a statement in which is said it saw the detentions as "damaging to the worker/management relationships this country is desperately in need of".

Bishop will not join march on Venda cops

329 Sowetan 26/1/87

LUTHERAN Bishop S E Serote of the Northern Transvaal diocese will not join priests and evangelists of his Devhula/Lebowa circuit when they march on the Sibasa Police Station this morning to demand the release of Dean T S Farisani.

Bishop Serote told the *Sowetan* that he did not know about the intended march. "I am hearing it for the first time from you and I cannot just commit myself," he added.

The march by the priests was decided upon at an emergency circuit church workers' convention two weeks ago and has been widely reported in the Press.

At the weekend a ministerial council was held at Seshego by Dean Farisani's colleagues from all circuits. It is believed that their participation in today's march was discussed. It could not be established yesterday what the outcome of the meeting was.

Although details of the march have not been

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

made public, it is believed that the priests will march from Dean Farisani's Beuster Mission House in Venda.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Regina Farisani has submitted an application to the security police late last week, requesting permission to see her husband. She said yesterday police had not yet responded to the application.

Dean Farisani was detained on November 22 last year.

Mrs. Farisani has alleged that her husband has refused food since January 1 and was demanding he should be charged or released. Police have denied the allegation.

Business Day reporter out of detention

MIKE ROBERTSON

BUSINESS DAY journalist Sipho Ngcobo was released from detention on Friday after being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act for 25 days. Ngcobo was dropped off by police at *Business Day's* offices on his release from John Vorster Square.

A bag of clothing and a box of his possessions — including 16 notebooks — which were taken when he was detained were returned to him.

Before his release he was asked to sign a statement.

Ngcobo said police still had his contact book, but had said they would give it back to him later this week.

He said that while in detention he had been questioned about articles he had written for the newspaper. In particular police had questioned him about an article on the so-called "comrades", which appeared in *Business Day* on October 30.

Ngcobo said he told police he was blindfolded when taken to the interview

Business Day reporter out of detention

with the "comrades", so he did not know where it had taken place.

He had also been accused of being "not just a journalist" but a plant for either the ANC or PAC.

When Ngcobo was arrested, police intimated to *Business Day* lawyers it had nothing to do with his journalistic activities.

Later, supplying reasons for his detention, police said in a telex to the lawyers Ngcobo had contravened sections 54 (1) and 54 (4) of the Internal Security Act.

"This belief relates to Ngcobo's contact with terrorists locally and abroad," the telex said.

Ngcobo said that when he was freed a policeman joked that he had both good and bad news for him. The good news was he was being released. The bad news was the AWB had taken over the country.

Asked for comment on Ngcobo's account of his time in detention, a pris-

ons spokesman said it was purely a police matter and referred all enquiries to them.

A police spokesman said he could not comment at this stage because he did not have access to that sort of information. He would refer the matter to security police.

Commenting on his detention, Ngcobo said the incarceration of journalists, political leaders and trade unionists was so common in our society that "we have lost a sense of weeping".

He would not be intimidated by his detention.

Journalists, he said, had never been responsible for the political turmoil in SA.

"We report events as they occur and as accurately as possible."

From Page 1

Foreign representatives among the hundreds at Mass

Hurley delayed at roadblock

By Carina le Grange
Religion Reporter

Archbishop Denis Hurley was delayed at a roadblock yesterday afternoon on his way to a special Holy Mass for detainees in Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

Several media representatives — local and foreign — were also held up, and some were turned back.

Hundreds of people from the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal area attended the Mass held for detainee Fr Smangalis Mkhathshwa in his home parish, St Charles Lwanga, and all other detainees.

The special Holy Mass is an annual event held by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference during their plenary session in January. It is attended by all the bishops, as well as Cardinal Owen McCann of Cape Town. This year diplomatic representatives from Australia, France, Italy and the United States also attended.

Among those who attended were parents of detainees from the area and two sisters of Fr Mkhathshwa. This is the second Mass held for Fr Mkhathshwa. The first one was in the Cathedral of Christ the King in Johannesburg in 1983 after he had been in detention in Ciskei.

Work on a pastoral plan

Yesterday Archbishop George Daniel of Pretoria presided, saying that this year the bishops would work on a pastoral plan which would take Catholics into the next century to establish Christ's kingdom of justice, peace and love in South Africa.

"Your bishops are working with other leaders in the church to form a community of people who are liberated and who will therefore assist in the work of liberating a community in the service of humanity," he said.

The message was also delivered in the Seswati and Pedi languages to enable the more than 1 200 people to understand.

The bishops' procession and rituals were preceded by a troop of drum majorettes and band, while the eucharist service, as always, followed a symbolic display of people "in shackles". Two youths, bare chested, walked up into the church to the altar with their wrists chained together. The locks were opened by Archbishop Hurley.

The youths were followed by women holding red candles, encircled by barbed wire. The women were mothers and wives of detainees.

Archbishop Hurley said a short prayer for peace, justice and love after the symbolic representation.

A period of silence was also observed for those in detention.



Bishop Daniel of Pretoria at the mass for detainees held in Soshanguve yesterday.



The mother of a detainee holds up a candle wrapped in barbed wire in the symbolic presentation at the holy mass held in Soshanguve yesterday.

● Pictures by Herbert Mabuza.

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Cape Times 27/1/87

Overnight vigil to focus on children in jail

Staff Reporter

SEVERAL organizations will hold an overnight Free the Children Vigil at St George's Cathedral this week to highlight the plight of children in jail.

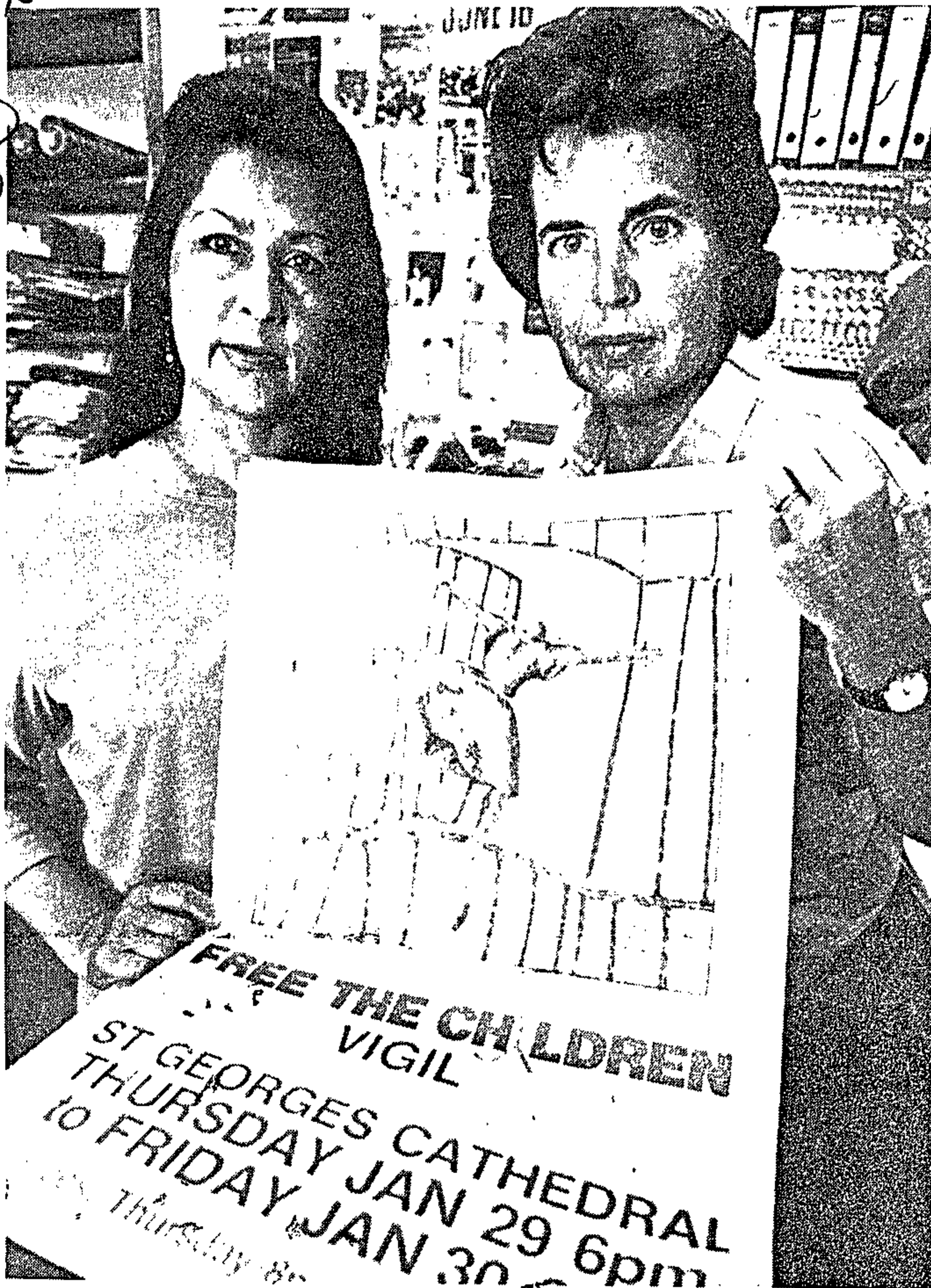
The organizations include the Black Sash, the Western Province Council of Churches, Child Welfare Society, the Call of Islam, the Detainees Parents Support Committee and the Civil Rights League.

The national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, said yesterday that the vigil, from 6pm on Thursday until 2pm on Friday, would coincide with the opening of Parliament and focus particularly on children in jail and the conditions that cause them to be there.

"We believe this constitutes the most serious threat to the future of South Africa," she said.

The last figures on the number of children in detention were released by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, in December when he disclosed that 256 children under 16 were in detention.

The Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev Edward King, said yesterday that the event would be a bona fide prayer vigil and include a "Mothers Speak" service on Thursday night at 8 and an interfaith service on Friday at 2pm.



The Black Sash national president, Mrs Mary Burton (right), and a Detainees Parents Support Committee spokeswoman, Mrs Farieda Omar, are among the several individuals and organizations taking part in an overnight vigil at St George's Cathedral to highlight the plight of children in jail.

Ciskei arrests two teachers from Transkei

(329) w/m Mercury Correspondent (62) (18)

EAST LONDON—The Ciskei Government arrested two Transkeians working for the Department of Education yesterday in its first step towards carrying out its threat to repatriate all Transkeians working in Ciskei.

Ciskei also issued an ultimatum to its citizens working in Transkei to return home within one month. If they did not, the Ciskei Government would take it for granted that they had decided to 'recede' their citizenship.

This was announced yesterday by Ciskei's deputy Director General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, who also confirmed that an inspectress of schools in the Zwelitsha circuit, Miss Lindelwa Faith Songca, and a teacher at R H Godla School in Mdantsane, Miss Kholeka Nancy Ncokazi, had been arrested and would be repatriated to Transkei.

Commenting on the implications the Ciskei move would have on its citizens who were working in Transkei, Mr Somtunzi said the Government's decision, which was being taken 'very seriously' had been made after repeated provocation by Transkei.

Mr Somtunzi said Ciskeians who returned from Transkei would find jobs and houses readily available.

Mawu boss in court

MORE than 200 leading trade unionists packed the Randburg Regional Magistrate's Court on Monday for the appearance of Metal and Allied Workers' Union general secretary Mr Moses Mayekiso, and five other members of Alexandra Township community organisations.

Mr Mayekiso, detained at Jan Smuts Airport two days after the imposition of the current state of emergency on his return from Sweden, is chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee.

Appearing with him were Mr Michael Beae, chairman of the Alexandra Residents' Association, Mr Stephen Morake, Mr Aaron Vilakazi, Mr Richard Mdakane and Mr Paul Tshabalala.

A seventh man, Mr Obed Bapela,

appeared separately earlier in the day. State Prosecutor, Advocate van Zyl, did not specify the charges, but later suggested charge of sedition and subversion may be brought against all seven men.

He said this after attorneys for the men, Mrs Priscilla Jana and Mr Paul Benjamin, said that at the next sitting of the court, they would apply for bail. Mr van Zyl replied he would get certificates from the Attorney-General refusing bail.

The magistrate, Mr P J du Plessis, postponed the hearing to February 9. The men are to remain in custody.

Initially the men were detained in terms of the emergency regulations, but were later held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act. — Sapa.

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Sowetan
28/1/87

CAPE TIMES 28/1/82
**Father's
bid to ³²⁹
free son**

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

An affidavit describing horrendous conditions under which an emergency detainee is allegedly being held was submitted to the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The Cape Times is forbidden under Section (4) (a) (11) of the emergency regulations from disclosing these allegations.

They were made in support of an urgent application by Mr Harrison Zali against the Minister of Law and Order, the officer commanding Krugersdorp prison and the Minister of Justice to have the detention of his son, Edward, declared unlawful and set aside.

The application was postponed by consent to February 10.

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UDF's Tinto detained 329 at his home

Staff Reporter

THE vice-president of the Western Cape UDF, Mr Christmas Tinto, has been detained.

Mr Tinto, 62, who has been in hiding since June last year to avoid detention, started visiting his family daily after his wife gave birth to a daughter 20 days ago.

He was detained at his home at 6.30am yesterday. His wife, Mrs Cindy Tinto, was officially informed at 11.30am yesterday.

In terms of a notice issued to Mrs Tinto, he is being held at the Milnerton police station in terms of the emergency regulations.

"The police were not there when he came to see us yesterday morning, but 20 minutes after he arrived, six policeman arrived," said Mrs Tinto.

"Our two-year-old twins, Zukile and Zukiswe, are already missing their father."

Mr Tinto also has two sons and a daughter from a previous marriage.

CAPE TOWN 29/11/87

Mrs Tutu to join 329 vigil for children

Staff Reporter

MRS Leah Tutu, wife of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, will join some 30 organizations participating in the Free the Children Vigil at St George's Cathedral today and tomorrow.

Mrs Tutu will address the "Mothers Speak" service tonight at 8 along with the national president of the Black Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, and spokeswoman for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee, Mrs Farida Omar.

The vigil starts today at 6pm with an opening address by Mrs Burton and ends tomorrow at 2pm.

An interfaith service at 1:10pm tomorrow will be led by the Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev Edward King.

Yesterday four of the participating organizations, the Civil Rights League, the End Conscription Campaign, the Women's Movement for Peace and the Repression Monitoring Group, issued statements condemning the detention of children in South African jails.

Copy Time 29/1/87

Perm acted against Sisulu while MD urged his release

JOHANNESBURG. — While the South African Permanent Building Society was taking legal action against a detained journalist, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, for failing to make his bond repayments, the society's managing director was in Pretoria pleading with the government to release him.

The Indicator newspaper of Lenasia reported yesterday that the Perm's managing director, Mr Bob Tucker, confirmed he had met the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, to urge that Mr Sisulu and Mr Vusi Khanyile, head of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), be released from detention.

Mr Tucker said he had been unaware of the Perm's action against Mr Sisulu, editor of the Roman Catholic-funded New Nation newspaper, and was shocked to read about it in the press.

He immediately asked for the court action to be stopped.

"We have written to all the credit houses asking them to delete the action from their records," he added. —

Sapa

Cape Times 29/1/87

Clampdown on psychiatry papers angers delegates

By CHRIS ERASMUS 329

DELEGATES and officials at a major psychiatric conference in Cape Town have reacted with outrage and anger to the ban on publication of reports on the psychological effects of detention and political violence on township children.

The Interdepartmental Press Liaison Committee (IPLC) refused permission on Tuesday for the Cape Times to publish extracts from papers presented at the fifth national congress of the Society of Psychiatrists of South Africa (SPSA).

The papers dealt with the physical and psychological effects of detention on 28 former detainees and on the psychological problems encountered by 40 adolescents forced to flee from their homes.

Yesterday Dr Francois Daubenton, the conference convener, said he deplored the ban on the publication of scientific papers, while Professor Oved Ben-Arie, chairman of the national executive of the SPSA and one of the speakers at the conference, attacked the ban.

"These academic studies were conducted by people without a political axe to grind and should not have been withheld from the public," said Prof Ben-Arie.

"I feel strongly that the proceedings of a professional body such as ours should be made public — particularly as the papers in question dealt with topics of vital interest to the country at large."

Professor Ben-Arie, who presented a paper in which he said the time had passed when concerned doctors could stand aside and not speak out against social injustices, said he could see no reason why the contents of the papers should not be made publicly available.

Dr Robin Friedlander, who presented the paper on the psychological consequences of detention, said he believed that scientific papers or reports should always be published.

"If there are inaccuracies or biases, then they can be scrutinized and criticized in public, but their publication should not be banned," he said.

CAPG THIS
29/1/87

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Laaiplek peace shattered by racism, court told

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE "ugly face of racism reared its head" and ripped apart the harmony of Laaiplek, a resident told the Supreme Court yesterday.

In the urgent application for the release of Mr Henry Smeda and Mr Morgan Blaauw, both detained under emergency regulations following the violence that erupted in the village on January 3 and 4 this year, police were also blamed for a "large portion" of the violence. A policeman and a 17-year-old youth were killed.

Mr S Desai, who appeared for the applicants, said the action, brought by Mrs Yvonne Smeda and Mrs Blanche Lorna Blaauw, had "lost its urgency" as both Mrs Smeda's husband and Mrs Blaauw's son were either released from detention or in the process of being released.

Mr Justice H L Berman postponed the matter for trial to determine costs.

The respondents were the ministers of Law and Order and Justice and Prisons, the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Boland and the Officer Commanding

Victor Verster Prison — none of whom defended yesterday's action.

In her affidavit, Mrs Smeda said Laaiplek had been unique because of the apparent lack of boundaries between "so-called black and white areas". She said there had been "a great deal of goodwill, based on mutual respect and trust for one's fellow man irrespective of colour, religion or ethnic differences".

"The peace and tranquility of Laaiplek was rudely shattered on January 3 when the ugly face of racism reared its head." Mrs Smeda described how a café owner, a Mr Greef — "who has, ironically, always been regarded by the residents as a kind gentleman", had reacted to an incident in which a customer had called another a "Hotnot".

"A fight ensued and this person was severely beaten. The wife of the assault victim appealed to Mr Greef for help," she said.

By this time a crowd had gathered and shots were fired by Mr Greef, fatally wounding a youth, Jonathan Slabbert, she claimed.

Local police, stationed 50m from the café, failed to react, she said.

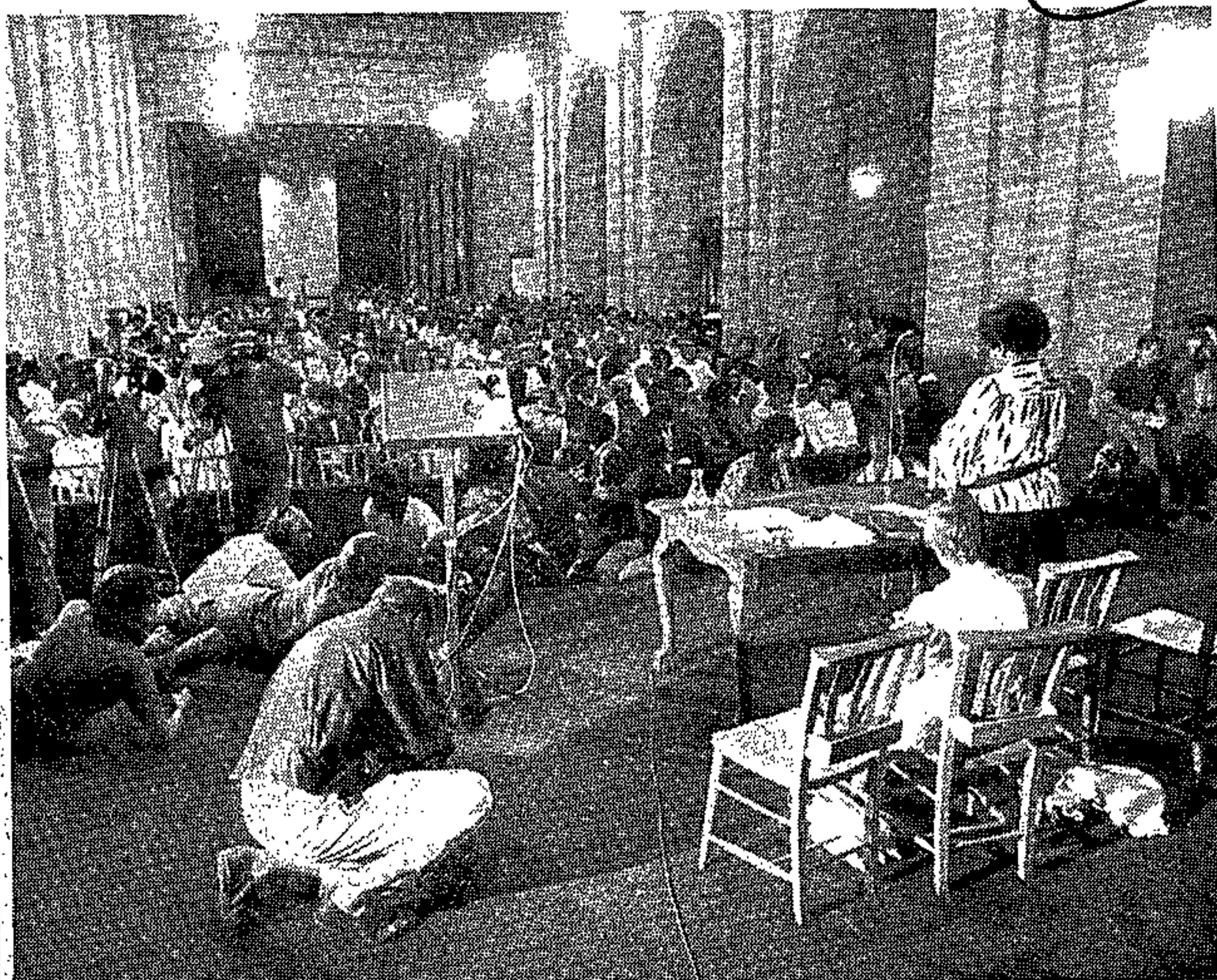
On Sunday, a crowd gathered at the police station, demanding action. She said they "were angered by the racist slur and inability of the police to act. The police, it seemed, were not prepared to arrest Mr Greef, a white person, for shooting a black youth", Mrs Smeda said.

The crowd was dispersed with teargas and birdshot after a number of stones were thrown at Mr Greef's café. In this action, a policeman was fatally injured. Eight people were arrested the following day, January 5, she said.

"The police themselves must bear a large portion of responsibility for the violence which flared up briefly in Laaiplek, because of their failure to arrest Mr Greef who, to this day, has not been arrested," she said.

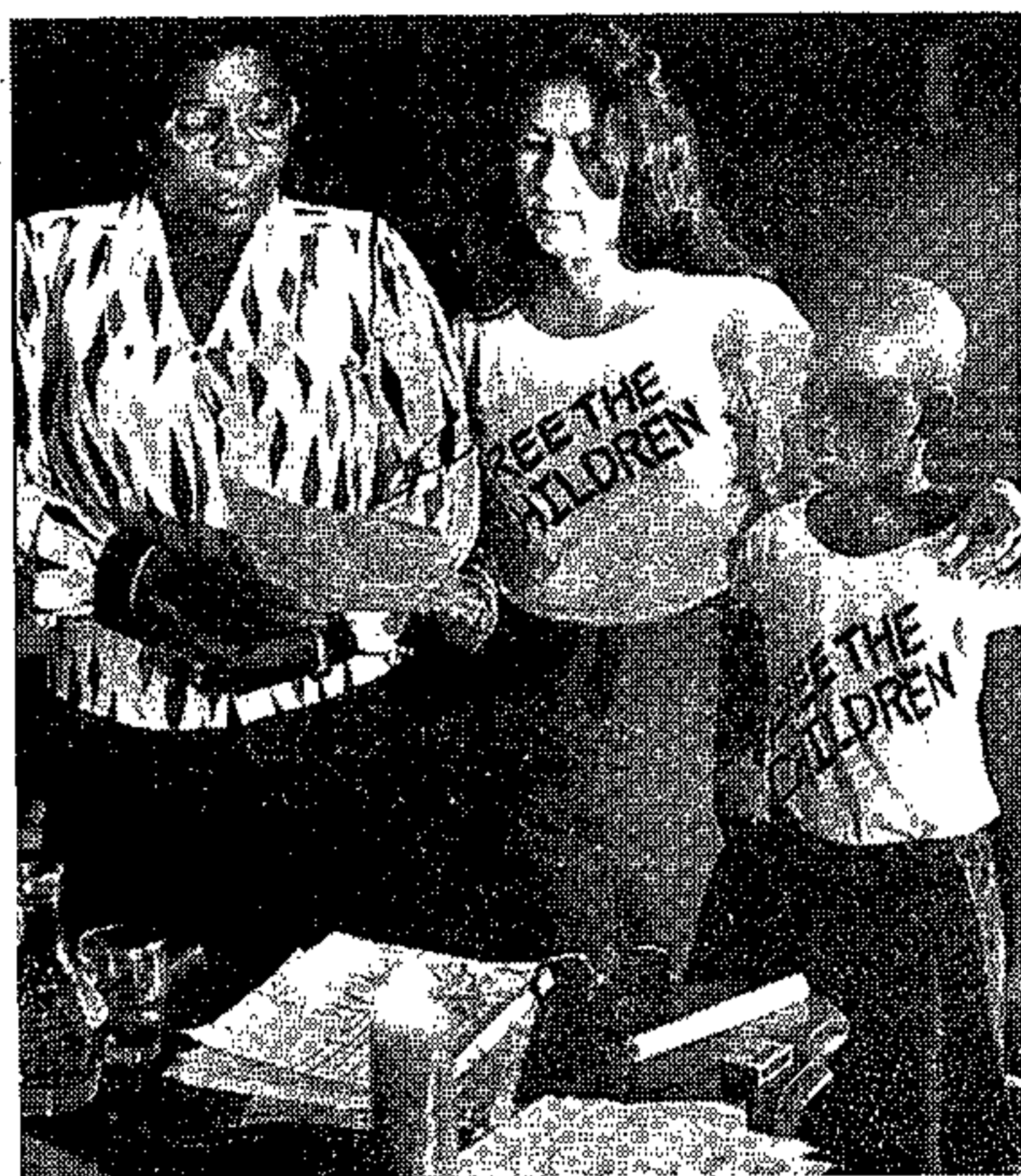
Mrs Smeda's affidavit was supported by an affidavit from Mrs Blaauw, mother of Mr Morgan Blaauw.

Mr Desai was instructed by Enver Daniels and Company.



Mrs. Leah Tutu, wife of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, addressing the free-the-children vigil in St George's Cathedral.

'Free detained children' call at cathedral vigil



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

Mrs Leah Tutu, left, Mrs Farieda Omar, wife of advocate Mr Dullah Omar, and Nominkie Sithiya who lit a candle at the vigil.

Staff Reporter

DR Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, has called for detained children to be released.

He made the call last night at a free-the-children vigil in St George's Cathedral.

Describing children of the townships as "the victims of the system", Dr Boesak said their detention should be the concern of all parents.

He said he was deeply concerned that "literally generations of children" in the townships had not been able to grow up as normal children.

FUTURE

The children of South Africa had to have a future and it was up to the leaders of the day to secure that future.

Mrs Mary Burton, national president of the Black Sash, said although the vigil was for children it did not mean the detention of adults was being forgotten.

She said the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, had said last month that 256 children under 16 were in detention.

She said about 22 000 people were believed to have been detained and about 40 percent were believed to be children under the age of 18.

Other speakers included Mrs Leah Tutu, wife of Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and Mrs Farieda Omar, wife of civil-rights advocate Mr Dullah Omar.

Mrs Tutu said all those present should imagine themselves as parents of children in detention because many parents could not attend "for fear of being arrested themselves".

SIMPLY HELD

A *Business Day* journalist was released from prison last Friday after spending New Year and most of January in prison. His crime? Sipho Ngcobo (below) doesn't know. Nobody knows. Not even the police, it seems, because he was freed without being charged.

Without evidence to suggest otherwise, Ngcobo was detained only because police wanted to hear the background to stories he had written for his newspaper — in particular an interview with the "comrades" which he said he had conducted blindfolded anyway.

The inescapable conclusion in the circumstances is that Ngcobo was arrested and jailed without trial for doing no more than his job.





Minutes before attending the opening of Parliament, ten PFP MPs attended the Free the Children Vigil at St George's Cathedral, and expressed their "outrage" at the detention of children. Front, from left, are Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Ken Andrew, Mr Roger Hulley, Mr Graeme McIntosh and Mr Roger Burrows. Second row: Mr Peter Soal, Mr Jasper Walsh, Mr Pierre Cronje and Mr Tian van der Merwe. At the back is Mr Brian Goodall.

Picture: Tony Weaver



While Parliament opened in Cape Town yesterday, members of the Black Sash held pickets in the suburbs. The national president of the Sash, Mrs Mary Burton, holds a placard in Mowbray.

Tutu spurns P W's invite

By CLARE HARPER

THE Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, yesterday publicly spurned his invitation by the State President to attend the opening of Parliament, opting instead to preach at an Inter-faith Service at the St Georges Cathedral.

At the service, which ended the overnight multi-organization Free the Children Vigil, Archbishop Tutu told the congregation: "That I would be among the VIPs to witness the opening of the Parliament in which I have been refused participation... even Pieter-Dirk Uys could not improve upon that."

Archbishop Tutu called on whites to consider what they would do if their children were detained.

Other clergymen who addressed the service included the Dean of Cape Town, the Very Reverend Edward King, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Stephen Naidoo, and Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

Session

Earlier, minutes before Parliament convened, ten Progressive Federal Party MP's joined the vigil, stating they would raise the issue of children in detention during the Parliamentary session.

Mrs Helen Suzman said the PFP was "deeply concerned" about the detention of young people and wanted "to show solidarity with this particular expression of public outrage".

Yesterday morning, after representatives from 30 organizations spent the night in the cathedral, the Civil Rights League, the Quakers, the End Conscription Campaign, the Detention Treatment Team and the Women's Movement for Peace spoke about the conditions and consequences of imprisoning children.

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CAPE TIMES

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News in Brief

Cayco man freed

A MEMBER of the Elsie's River Cape Youth Congress (Cayco), Mr Gregory Flatt, was released from detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act this week after 86 days in police cells at Wynberg and Tableview. Mr Flatt, 18, has been detained three times since last year. He was arrested near Mmbatho, Bophuthatswana, on October 24 and released in Cape Town on Thursday.

Jo'burg journalist still in detention

Political Reporter

Business Day has had no response from the police to its appeal for the release of one of its journalists, Mr Sipho Ngcobo, the newspaper said today.

The acting editor of *Business Day*, Mr Mike Acott, said lawyers had asked the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, to intervene, but there had been no response.

At the time of going to press a Pretoria police spokesman said he could not confirm the *Business Day* request.

Mr Ngcobo was detained on Monday under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The detention has been condemned by International Federation of Journalists, the Media Workers Association of South Africa and the Progressive Federal Party.

1/2/87

Police detain Tinto

THE vice-president of the Western Cape UDF, Christmas Tinto, has been detained.

He was detained at his home this week and his wife, Cindy, has been officially informed of the detention.

Tinto, 62, who had been in hiding since June last year to avoid detention, began visiting his family daily after his wife gave birth to a daughter 20 days ago.

"The police were not there when he came to see us but 20 minutes after he arrived, six policemen turned up," said Cindy Tinto.

Tinto is being held at the Milnerton Police Station in terms of the emergency regulations. — Sapa.

is alleged to have bought with council funds.

UDF official detained

CP Correspondent

THE Ciskei Security Police have detained another East London community worker and United Democratic Front leader.

Lucille Meyer, an advice worker for the Afesis Trust, a Community Development Organisation, was detained on Tuesday. Chairman of the trust, Rev Eddie Leeuw, said Ciskei police had confirmed Meyer's detention in terms of the Ciskei National Security Act.

Leeuw said he "strongly condemned" Meyer's detention.

Two other Afesis workers, Jerald Hawkes and Elvin Fredericks, were also detained by Ciskei police earlier this month. They were subsequently allegedly handed over to South Africa.

Meyer also represents the border region of the UDF national executive. Together with currently detained Fort Hare academic Rev Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile, she forms the UDF secretariat for the border region.

Stofile is due to appear in the Ciskei Supreme Court today on charges relating to terrorism and harbouring terrorists.

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FARISANI FREED

70 days in solitary

PEOPLE who opposed the continued oppression of black people and who ceaselessly worked for change, should be given medals and not detention warrants, Dean Tshenuwani Farisani said on Friday, writes MATHATHA TSEDU.

Speaking to the *Sowetan* minutes after his release from 70 days of solitary confinement while detained by Venda security police, Dean Farisani, who is the deputy bishop of the northern diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, said he believed his detention was wrong.

"In a normal country a dean and deputy bishop would be consulted by the Government about various issues. But these consultations cannot take place in police cells with death threats hanging over one's head," he said.

Dean Farisani said he spent over 20 days in January this year without food while protesting against his treatment by the police.

He said he had lost approximately 15 kilograms. Venda police had consistently denied reports of the hunger strike.

Dean Farisani said he had been questioned about his trips abroad — including one to Lusaka, Zambia, where he and a church delegation held talks with the African National Congress.

The Lusaka trip was the first leg of a three-part series which was to have included talks with the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC) and the Black Consciousness Movement of Azania (BCMA).

The dean said he was not assaulted while in detention but that he had been threatened with death on several occasions. He said he remained committed

to working for change in South Africa.

Dean Farisani's happiness was shattered when he arrived home to news that his predecessor at Devhula Circuit, who had been running the circuit during his detention, had collapsed and died two days earlier.

Retired Dean Patrick M Masekela (79), died at Botlokwa near Pietersburg on Wednesday evening.

Prog probe detainees and unrest situation

By PATRICK CULL
Political Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The PFP
has tabled a welter of
questions on detentions
and the general unrest sit-
uation.

Next week, the MP for
Houghton, Mrs Helen Suz-
man, will ask the Minister
of Law and Order:

- How many people
have been detained since
June 12 when the state of
emergency was intro-
duced, and how many
were under 18?

- How many people
under 16 have been de-
tained under state of
emergency regulations,
and how many have been
charged.

- Whether any people
died while being detained
under the country's secur-
ity laws, how many and
the cause of death in each
case.

Mr Brian Goodall, MP
for Edenvale, will ask the
Minister of Defence how
many juveniles were
killed or injured as a
result of Defence Force
action in unrest situations
and whether any charges
have been laid against
members of the SADF as
a result.

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Dean tells of hunger strikes 329

JOHANNESBURG. — Dean Tshenuwani Farisani, who was released in Venda on Friday after spending 70 days in detention, said at the weekend he went on hunger strikes during his imprisonment.

Dean Farisani, 39, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Southern Africa, was detained on November 22 by the Venda Security Police and held at Sibasa until his release.

The dean was quoted in a Sunday Star report yesterday as saying his wife, Regina, and his family were not allowed to visit him, nor were they told where he was being held.

Mrs Farisani was quoted as saying that she feared the dean would be detained again.

The dean said he stopped eating for the first three days of his detention, as he could not eat the food given to him.

He said he stopped eating again for 10 to 15 days in December and in January he decided to "officially" go on a hunger strike, which he continued until last week.

"After that my wife was for the first time allowed to bring me food and clothes from home," the dean told the newspaper. — Sapa

329 DD 3/2/84

Tears as youth goes to jail

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Gregory Arthur, the former Steenberg High School pupil, convicted of throwing stones at police in 1985, burst into tears when he arrived at the gates of Pollsmoor Prison yesterday to begin his 18 month sentence.

A spokesman for the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, said yesterday the Archbishop was "even more concerned than ever about Gregory and will visit him in Pollsmoor at the first available op-

portunity".

Earlier at home, Gregory had appeared subdued but hopeful of an early release when he becomes eligible for parole in six months.

Notice that he would have to start his jail term was received last week after his petition to the Appellate Division for leave to appeal failed.

Surrounded by weeping schoolfriends, teachers and members of the Manchester Rovers Soccer Club for which he played, he could not hold back the tears any longer.

His mother, Mrs Margaret Burger, said she was "very sad" that the petition had failed.

Mr Esham Palmer, one of the co-ordinators of the campaign which attempted to save Gregory from jail, said that the youth had received counselling from Nicro to prepare him psychologically for jail.

He said they hoped Gregory would be given a cell on his own to facilitate his studies and added that the committee would continue to support him while he was in prison.

Govt denies receiving plea to free detainee

By Rob Nuttall

An urgent appeal has been directed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to authorise the release of a Uitenhage detainee, but according to Mr Vlok's office the letter has not been received.

Mr Andrew Savage (PFP Walmer), says he has written a letter to Mr Vlok urging the release of Mr Emson Banda on medical grounds.

He said he later telephoned Mr Vlok's office and was told by a senior aide that the letter had been received and was receiving attention.

But Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press Secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, said yesterday Mr Vlok had not received it.

After consultations with Mr Vlok's office, Mr Savage sent a copy of the letter to the Ministry

yesterday.

On Monday the Interdepartmental Press Liaison Centre (IPLC), refused The Star permission to publish a detailed report about the detainee.

The IPLC said the report submitted to them by The Star fell within the ambit of regulation 3 (1) of the emergency regulations and the Department of Prisons had decided not to authorise publication.

Mrs Euralia Banda told The Star her husband was first detained for one day on May 5 1985 and was detained again on July 22 before being released on November 20 1985. He was detained again on June 27 1986.

At the time of Mr Banda's current term of detention he was a field worker with an inter-denominational advice office in Uitenhage.

NR/MS 5/2/87 329

Vlok promises details on detained children

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has promised to supply Parliament with full details of children detained under the emergency.

Mr Vlok was responding during the no-confidence debate to issues raised earlier by the Opposition spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman.

He said he was "very sorry" about the detention of children.

"I would like to see them at home. I don't want them detained, but we have a responsibility to the country and to innocent people."

He said he and his Deputy-Minister, Mr Roelf Meyer, would supply Parliament with full details of detained children. In every case where children were detained police "checked thoroughly to see if we can't free them."

However, Mr Vlok added, the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front "mis-used" children "to carry out their objectives of violence and communist revolution". — Sapa.



Mr Vlok

CMT Tmb 5/2/87 329

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Estimates of the number of people detained since June 12 when the state of emergency was reintroduced ranged between 20 000 and 25 000, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday.

Speaking in the no-confidence debate, Mrs Suzman said that according to the PFP Monitoring Committee and the Detainee Parents Support Committee about 3 000 of these people were women and about 6 000 under the age of 18.

Mrs Suzman said that if the DPSC figures and those of other monitoring organizations were exaggerations, the blame lay squarely with the Minister of Law and Order and his predecessor for not releasing lists of detainees. And, she added, even when lists were tabled in Parliament as required by law, they were incomplete as they

Suzman attacks govt over 20 000 detained

did not include the names of people detained for under 30 days.

Mrs Suzman said the former Minister of Law and Order had stated that all charges against the police would be investigated if sworn statements were made.

However, the police often refused to take statements and people who had been assaulted were often too intimidated to make statements and often when charges were made, the Attorney-General declined to prosecute leaving an expensive civil action as the only recourse. Turning to the detention of children under the age of 18, Mrs Suzman said

she did not wish to suggest that young people involved in violence should go unpunished.

"Young offenders should be charged in Children's Courts, provided with adequate defence and, if found guilty through due process, should be sent to special places of safety."

Later the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, promised to supply Parliament with full details of children detained under the state of emergency, according to Sapa. He was responding to issues raised by Mrs Suzman. Mr Vlok said he was "very sorry"

about the detention of children.

"I would like to see them at home. I don't want them detained, but we have a responsibility to the country and to innocent people."

He said that he and his Deputy Minister, Mr Roelf Meyer, would supply Parliament with full details of detained children.

In every case where children were detained, the police "checked thoroughly to see if we can't free them".

However, Mr Vlok added, the African National Congress and the United Democratic Front "misused" children "to carry out their objectives of violence and communist revolution".

He also referred to black civic associations, saying that they were formed "under the flag of the ANC and the UDF" and were also misused by these organizations to destroy orderly township government.

Election Monitor by BARRY STREEK

DESPITE the apparently obvious political advantages of an election pact between the two right-wing political parties, the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party, and the real danger that a split right-wing vote will almost certainly benefit the National Party, an agreement between the leadership of these parties is still far off.

The HNP leader, Mr Jaap Marais, has adopted a fairly pragmatic approach to the issue and he has said he will not stand in the way of a regional agreement between the two parties in the Eastern Cape. But the CP seems determined to go it alone.

It is clear that Mr Marais is not very optimistic about the prospects for a pact and he says bluntly that the right wing will win only nine or ten seats if they do not co-operate.

^{CARE TALK}
^{5/2/87}
R4,2m
unauthorised
govt ⁽³²⁴⁾
spending

Dr De Loor also said R5,4 million had been lost in variations and cancellations of contracts to the disadvantage of the State.

Commissions and committees of inquiry cost R1,3 million during the 1985/6 financial year, including R115 773 on the Kannemeyer Commission of Inquiry into the killings at Langa near Uitenhage on March 21 last year and R580 991 on the Margo Commission into South Africa's tax structure.

Dr De Loor also said R600 million was allocated during the year for the special job creation programme.

DPSC sceptical of 'dramatic' decrease in deaths

By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee has reacted with scepticism to the Bureau for Information's claim of a "dramatic" decrease in the number of unrest-related deaths since the imposition of the state of emergency in June last year.

"If the unrest has dropped so dramatically ... well, we cannot comment on why there is still a state of emergency, can we?" asked Mrs Audrey Coleman, spokesman for the DPSC.

"And if they now feel so secure about the situation in the townships, why are the Press still barred from going in and reporting?"

She said the DPSC was delighted to hear that the unrest toll had dropped, but "we would like to be told by the Press that this is so".

In a statement released yesterday the bureau says a daily average of 3,7 deaths was recorded from January to June in comparison with a daily average of 1,4 for July to December — a 62 percent decrease. The bureau says 916 people died in unrest-related incidents last year.

However, the Cape-based Repression Monitoring

Group (RMG) paints a different picture.

The latest figures from the group — released in the third week of November last year — already put the death toll for 1986 at at least 1 306, or 48 percent more than for the whole of 1985.

The daily average of 2,4 deaths a day in 1985 increased to 3,9 deaths a day up to November last year, the RMG said.

The RMG draws its figures from the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The SAIRR is due to release its unrest statistics — which consistently show a more serious situation than do the Government's — later this week.

'DRAMATIC DECREASE'

The number of deaths also decreased "dramatically" during the second half of the year, dropping from 665 to 251, the bureau claims.

This showed that the introduction of the state of emergency had "saved lives and protected property" the bureau said.

The RMG figures show a drop from 969 to 337 in the same period.

The bureau says cases of unrest in South Africa decreased by 70 percent in the second half of last

year after the introduction of the state of emergency on June 12.

The bureau says that, during the last six months of the year the number of unrest incidents averaged 20 a day, compared to 68 a day from January to June.

The statement says that incidents of stone-throwing remained the dominant type of incident.

"The sharp contrast between these two periods becomes increasingly apparent when the figure of 157 deaths recorded in May and the 161 deaths recorded in June, are compared with the November and December figures of 25 and 25 respectively."

The RMG has not yet released its December death figures.

The bureau claims the security forces were responsible for 34,8 percent of the deaths recorded during the period from January to June and 30 percent for the period from July to December while "black agitators" were responsible for 65,2 percent and 70 percent of the recorded deaths during the comparable periods.

If the state of emergency had not been announced "there would have been a sharp increase in the level of unrest incidents during the period July to December", the bureau says.

Azapo man in ANC cell — SAP

329

3011-8/2/87

A SENIOR member of the Azanian People's Organisation, held under security laws, is alleged to be a member of a secret ANC cell.

The allegation is contained in police statements giving reasons for holding Patrick Moody under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Azapo and Moody's father are bringing an application in the Durban Supreme Court asking why Moody was detained on December 12; alternatively, that the police be ordered to release him.

In their initial response to the request for reasons, police sent a telex saying Moody's detention arose "from his membership of an underground unit of the banned ANC".

Moody's lawyers replied that anyone who had "even a nodding acquaintance" with South African politics would realise it was incompatible with his position in the black consciousness organisation for Moody to be a member of the ANC. However, in papers before court

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

this week, Colonel Hendrick Buchner of Security Police headquarters in Pretoria denied this was necessarily so.

"I know there is apparently a hostile relationship between Azapo and the ANC, but it is not a necessary conclusion in law that he could therefore not be a member of the ANC," Buchner said.

Buchner claims Moody is a member of a secret "political" cell of the ANC which collects information and spreads propaganda. In particular he claims Moody is involved with the production and distribution of an ANC leaflet, *Ayivive*.

W/O Marallich of Durban's CR Swart Square police headquarters, who is in charge of interrogating Moody, said that "at this stage" the detainee denied all knowledge of involvement with the ANC.

"He tried to give the impression that he has no knowledge of ANC cells and

that his political involvement is minimal."

Moody is resources director of Azapo's *Frank Talk* editorial collective and is responsible for a number of the organisation's publications, including *Reagan* — *The New Hitler* and *Donald Woods ... asking for trouble*.

Marallich, however, said he had not known the extent of Moody's involvement in Azapo until he read of it in the application.

"It is obvious to me that he has a great deal more information than he has given and is deliberately trying to deny any role in any political organisation."

The Moody application is particularly significant since it is one of the first in which the reasons given by police for a Section 29 detention have been challenged in court.

Security law experts see it as important because it could indicate how far the courts are prepared to go in examining police reasons for holding a detainee under this section.

Stofile's wife tells of beatings

THE wife of detained UDF official Rev Arnold Stofile told her domestic servant she had been assaulted so badly while in police detention that she urinated on herself, it was alleged in papers before the Bisho Supreme Court.

An application was brought last Friday on her behalf for an urgent interdict restraining police from further assaulting her. She was detained on January 16 under section 26 of Ciskei's National Security Act.

The case was postponed for a week, and counsel for the Ciskei police agreed to an undertaking, without making any admissions, that she would not be assaulted. However, later that day she was released after a week in detention. Because she has been released, today's hearing will deal only with the question of costs.

The interdict was brought against the Ciskei police on Stofile's behalf by her brother-in-law, who also asked that a district surgeon examine her

By NCEDO NTAMNANI,
East London

and a magistrate see her to determine whether she had been assaulted.

The Stofiles's domestic worker, Thozama Dyantyi, said in an affidavit that she had been able to talk to Stofile on January 19 when she was brought to the house to collect some clothes. Her employer had been in a terrible condition.

"I joined Nambitha in the bedroom where she was collecting clean clothes. We both went to the bathroom where Nambitha changed into clean clothes. She told me that the security police had so assaulted and tortured her at various times that she had urinated on herself on almost each of such occasions and that is why she has such a smell of urine.

"She also told me that the police had threatened to further assault and torture her during further interrogation."

—Elnews

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30/1-5/2/87

(329)

There is no detention. But the dean has been detained. He is eating well. But he is on a hunger strike

The gap between official and unofficial reality in independent yet dependent Venda. By PHILLIP VAN NIEKERK

"THERE is no detention without trial in Venda!" the portly major-general thundered as he started dialling the phone on his desk.

For a moment I imagined he was summoning his henchmen to take me away as fodder for Venda's legendary crocodile pit, which is listed in a brochure at the Venda Sun as a major tourist attraction.

The phone didn't seem to work. Major-General TR Malaudzi, Venda's Commissioner of Police, stared for a moment at the engaged signal and then replaced the phone, beckoning me to ask another question.

As the interview lapsed further into irrationality, one was forced to ponder the fate of the subject of the interview, Dean Tshenuweni Simon Farisani, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of South Africa, who has been detained by the Venda Security Police since November 22.

His wife, Mudzunga Farisani, who has not been allowed to see him since he was arrested, cannot sleep at night. She is haunted by thoughts of the torture which the 40-year-old clergyman endured five years ago, the last time he was detained in Venda.

When the dean returned home after eight months in jail and hospital, he looked so thin and broken that — according to Mrs Farisani — his three-year-old daughter ran away at the sight of him, saying: "That's not my father."

A few weeks before the dean was detained in November 1981, 18-year-old Tshifiwe Muofhe died in detention. An inquest revealed that two Venda policemen were responsible for the assault which led to his death. Medical reports showed he had lost more than a litre of blood and had suffered severe injuries to his scrotum and to his head, back and kidneys.

This time Mrs Farisani fears for her husband's life because of reliable reports she has had that the dean has been on a hunger strike since January 1.

"He won't eat until they let him out. That is what I fear — I fear for his life. My husband is very determined."

Malaudzi brushes these claims aside. "We are holding him for interrogation and investigation. There is certain information we have that needs clarification."

"If I am satisfied with all the questions I will present all the facts to the attorney-general."

And on the hunger strike: "I'm telling you from the deepest of my heart, the dean is eating."

Asked about claims by eyewitnesses at the hospital that Farisani had lost a lot of weight, Malaudzi said: "It can happen that if someone's detained, they get worried and then they can lose weight that way."

Above Malaudzi's head, a portrait of His Excellency, President for Life Patrick Mphahlele stared down at the interview.

Twice we were interrupted by a messenger and the major-general departed, explaining meekly: "His Excellency has summoned me."

The Republic of Venda consists of two dots of land 6 060 square kilometres in size in the Northeastern Transvaal with a population of half a million people.

When it was granted "independence" by Pretoria in September, 1979, it had one tarred road, 13km of railway line and a single telephone line for the government offices.

His Excellency is a tribal chief with no secondary school education who has suppressed all opposition.

In elections in 1973 and 1978 an opposition party, the Venda Independence Party, won the majority of seats but Mphahlele's party, the Venda National Party, loaded the legislative assembly with nominated chiefs. Before "independence" in 1979, most of the members of the opposition were thrown into jail and the party has since become defunct.

An attempt at the beginning of last year to launch an action committee to get people in the isolated homeland to become involved in national politics was foiled when the entire committee was detained.

Asked why these people were held,

Malaudzi said some were charged with offences such as being in possession of banned literature. "No one was found guilty, which is not to say they did not commit an offence."

One activist involved in planning the stillborn committee believes Pretoria is opposed to the growth of any black opposition forces in Venda because the territory is a buffer state, being close to both Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

"But it is not peaceful," the activist

said. "This is silence by suppression."

The one exception to that rule is Dean Farisani, who has refused to be silenced.

Repeated attempts have been made to get the dean removed from Venda, including a direct approach by Venda civil servants to the head of his church, Bishop Solomon Serote, but he has refused all offers for a more comfortable life in Johannesburg.

The Dean's commitment to fighting injustice runs deep. It began in 1959

when he was a boy of 12 and his family was moved from the fertile lands of the district of Louis Trichardt to the dry Kutama district of Venda, to make way for white farmers.

His father lost a large herd of cattle and most of his means of livelihood. "Tshenuweni often likes to get into a car, and drive past the orange, mango and avocado trees his father planted," says Mrs Farisani. "He has tears in his eyes."

A former president of the Black

People's Convention, the dean has helped set up a "Confessing Fellowship" of anti-apartheid clergymen in Venda, has toured the world highlighting conditions in South Africa and was among a delegation from his church which met leaders of the African National Congress in Lusaka last year.

Most of Farisani's work is at home where the church is probably the only organised alternative centre to the government. Among his many roles, he is chairman of the drought committee.

Asked what sort of man he thought the dean was, Malaudzi replied with a trace of sarcasm: "I know he reads the Bible," and then added: "I don't want to judge him..."

As of today, Farisani has been in prison for 70 days without access to family or legal representatives. This is the fourth time he has been detained. He has never been charged.

Inquest into journalist's death

By MATHATA TSEDU

The inquest into the death in police detention of journalist Makompo Kutumela is due to be held on February 16, it was disclosed yesterday.

The inquest will be held at the Mahwele-reng Magistrates Court, according to an official at the office. Mr Kutumela died on April 5 last year after being arrested

less than 24 hours earlier with six other people.

It was alleged at the time that he had been assaulted by the police.

The inquest will be the first to be held in Le-bowa in connection with deaths that resulted from alleged police beating and shooting. There are at least six outstanding inquests.

• Isaac Mafokwane,

who died of bullet wounds after clashes with police at the University of the North on June 16, 1985.

• Ngwako Ramalepe, who died at Kgapane, near Duiwelskloof, on October 18, 1985 following alleged police beatings.

• Moss Magae, who died of bullet wounds allegedly caused by police at Mahwele-reng on March 7 last year.

• Mavis Malatjie, who died of bullet wounds at Namagale, Phalaborwa, when police allegedly disrupted a

Sharpeville commemoration service on March 23 last year.

• Peter Nchabeleng, who died at the School police station on May 10 last year and

• Lawrence Kodi Tseka, who died of bullet wounds in May last year at Hamasemola.

STAR WITNESS IS DETAINED AT INQUEST

By MATHATHA
TSEDU

THE inquest hearing into the death of journalist Makompo Lucky Kutumela got off to a dramatic start yesterday when a security policeman walked into court and arrested a star witness under emergency regulations.

The detained man is Mr Kgalabe Kekana, a trade unionist and a regional organiser of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

He was to testify as a family witness in the inquest hearing being held at Mokopane Magistrate's Court.

The station commander at the Mokopane police station was testifying when Mr Kekana, who had been sitting outside court, dashed into court with the security policemen in hot pursuit.

A scuffle ensued and family advocate Mr Dikgang Moseneke applied for an adjournment of the hearing.

The magistrate, Mr M B Mabuza, granted the adjournment and the security policeman, who identified himself as Sergeant Gouws of the security police, informed Mr Moseneke that he was detaining Mr Kekana "under the Internal Security Act in terms of the state of emergency". He said he did not need a warrant for the arrest.

Earlier in the morning a Lebowa police constable had been stopped by the family at-

torney from arresting Mr Kekana, who, he said was needed for another case related to the inquest. He left after being told the case had been withdrawn in the Pietersburg Regional Court in November last year.

Contempt

Mr Moseneke addressed the court after the adjournment and said it was "totally unacceptable that the police should walk in and cause a scuffle in court. It amounts to a contempt of court as they could have requested an adjournment or guarded all entries to make sure the witness could not es-

cape. This is going to impair our preparation for this matter as he is going to be needed to testify."

Counsel for the police, Mr J A Wessels, concurred with Mr Moseneke, but said he did not know "at this stage" whether it was a contempt of court "as we do not have all details".

Mr Kekana was arrested with Mr Kutumela on April 4 last year and was to have testified in the hearing. He was detained by members of the South African Defence Force two weeks ago and released two days later without being charged.

DETAINEE'S

329

Sowetan 5/2/87

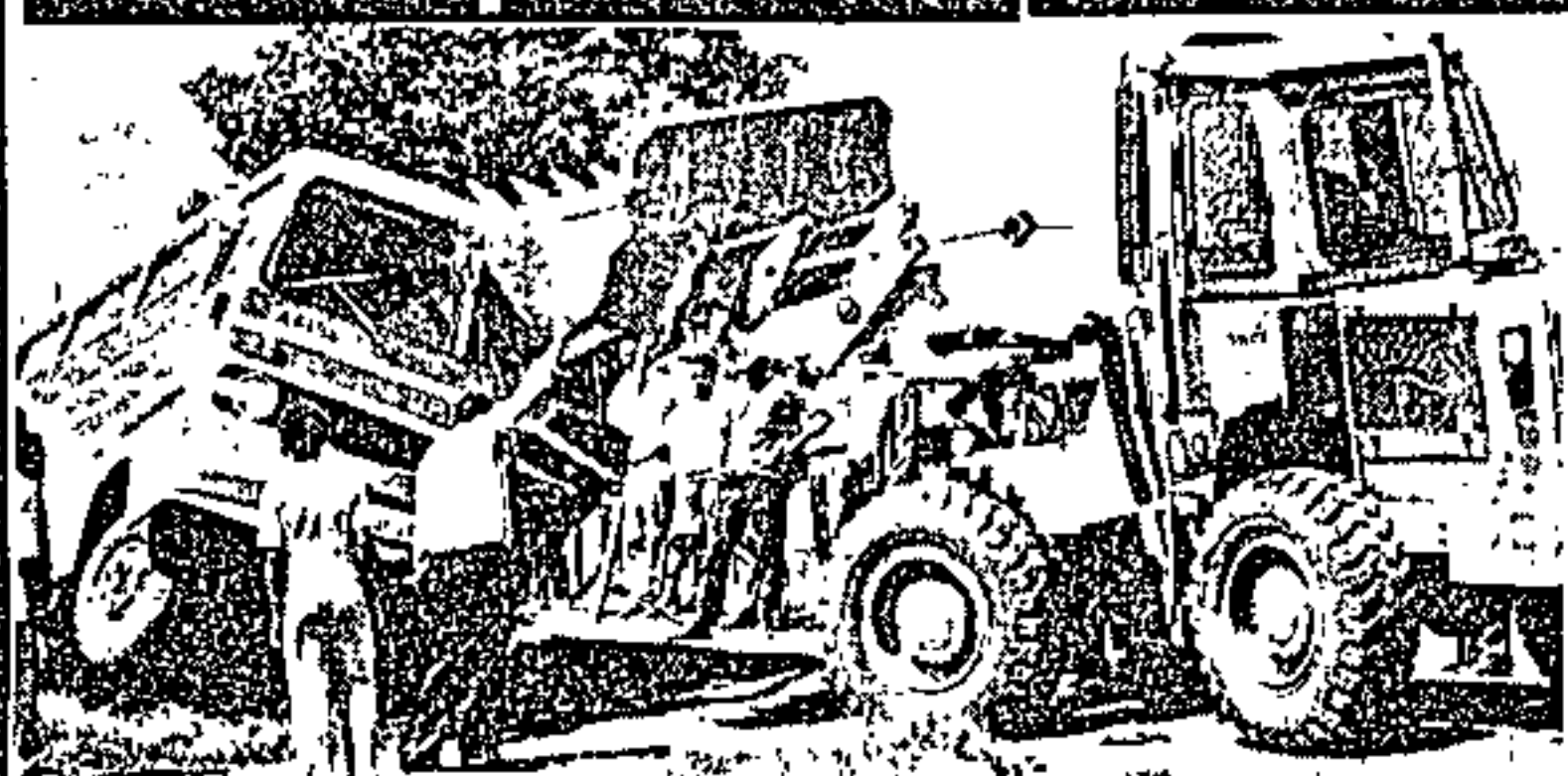
**'Police ignored
all pleas for
assistance'**

LAST 24

HOURS

By MATHATHA TSEDU

**40 student
teachers
in narrow
escape**



THE bus which nearly killed 40 student teachers in Sebokeng township yesterday.

ABOUT 40 Sebokeng College of Education students narrowly escaped death yesterday when the mini-bus in which they were travelling, overturned at a T-junction near the local post office.

Two of the students — Tebogo Nong, whose left arm was fractured and Annah Modia whose legs were fractured — have been admitted to the Sebo-

By JOSHUA
RABOROKO

keng Hospital.

The rest of the students, mostly women, were all treated for minor injuries and shock. They were later allowed to go home.

The driver of the bus, Mr Stephen Nyambase, had his right arm sprained during the accident.

The accident happened when the mini-bus that was ferrying students in the morning to the college outside Sebokeng township, overturned at the T-junction.

Eye-witnesses described how they rushed to pull the students out of the wrecked bus. Ambulances later arrived and took them to the hospital.

Warrant Officer M M Morare testified before Mr M B Mabuza that he had found Mr Kutumela still alive and lying on blankets but unable to speak or move when he visited the cell on the morning of April 5 last year.

He said another detainee had told him that Mr Kutumela should have been taken to hospital long ago but that the police had ignored all pleas for assistance.

"I went away to arrange for a van to take Mr Kutumela to hospital, but when I returned after 10 minutes he was dead. We carried him to the passage and covered him with blankets," Warrant Officer Morare said.

Under cross-examination by Mr Dikgang Mosenke, for the family, Warrant Officer Morare said he saw two fresh

To Page 3

THE last moments of journalist Lucky Makompo Kutumela — who died in police custody less than 24 hours after his arrest — were recounted yesterday when the inquest hearing into his death started at the Makopane Magistrate's Court, near Potgietersrus, in the northern Transvaal.

Detainee's death

From Page 1
wounds on the head and face of Mr Kutumela.

He said the sergeant on duty during the night had told him that the detainee had been assaulted while resisting arrest.

This had not been recorded in the occurrence book, he said.

He said three other detainees who were in the same cell with Mr Kutumela were later taken to hospital and admitted with serious injuries.

The station commander, Captain Isaac Lebesa, said he saw eight sjambok marks on the body of Mr Kutumela but did not ask who had caused them "because I knew that all the policemen had been issued with sjamboks".

He said he accepted that the sjambok marks were caused by his po-

licemen.

Sgt Solomon Machete, who was in charge during the night when Mr Kutumela and the other detainees were brought in, testified that he had not seen any injury on any of the detainees.

(Proceeding)



RAMA
MARGARINE

500 g
BRICK

7.39

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CH/1 Times
6/2/87

500 (329) detained at Zolani - Suzman

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

OVER the past 18 months, 500 people had been arrested and held without trial at Zolani township near Montagu in the Western Cape, according to Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP MP for Houghton.

Mrs Suzman also said the government "had ruthlessly used every method available in order to smash black urban civic associations throughout the length and breadth of the Republic, and not only via emergency powers".

"The government has actively assisted vigilantes; it has armed community guards and 'kitskonstabels' and, I might say, the shocking incident which took place at Fingo Village, near Grahamstown, is a stark example of the foolishness of creating 'kitskonstabels', giving them shotguns and letting them loose on the community.

"The police force and the army — this we know from what happened earlier at Crossroads — have stood by while people belonging to organizations falling outside the government's constitutional structures are being assaulted," she said.

She said there were "no proper investigations" before the arrest of the 500 people at Zolani.

"Fewer than 50 of those held have even been found guilty of any offence, and due process has in fact been side-stepped.

"It seems to me that anything goes, including assault.

"The former Minister of Law and Order said that all charges would be investigated if sworn statements were made, but I want to tell this House that the police often refuse to take statements."

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Police probe 'liberation theology'

CHURCH leader Dr Jean Francois Bill, in detention since June, may eventually face criminal charges involving "liberation theology".

According to an affidavit submitted to the Rand Supreme Court by attorney general Klaus von Lieres, "The dossier compiled with regard to possible contraventions committed by the applicant is very comprehensive ... it is a matter which can be categorised as a possible ideological case, as it especially involves the so-called liberation theology."

"It needs careful and incisive study of the documentation contained in the dossier to ascertain whether the applicant has committed any crimes and, if so, which crimes."

The affidavit was submitted in a hearing calling for Bill's release,

By HENNIE SERFONTEIN

which was rejected.

Bill, who is Swiss, is general secretary of the Alliance of Black Reformed Christians of Southern Africa and outgoing moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of South Africa.

The dossier in question runs to more than 5 000 pages, according to the affidavit. It includes a 64-page liturgical document: hymns and prayers prepared for use in churches on June 16 last year.

Security police affidavits also allege Bill met in 1980 in Swaziland with John Nkadimeng, an executive member of Umkhonto weSizwe.

Although Bill admits in his affidavit that he attended the meeting, he says

the event was a social gathering and included Methodist leader Dr Stanley Mogoba, with whom he led prayers.

If Bill is charged on the basis of a liturgical document, it will signal a new phase in the ongoing church-state conflict. The role of the church in an "unrest" situation and its socio-political involvement would be called into question.

Meanwhile Bill has been elected president of the Federal Theological Seminary near Pietermaritzburg. The institution trains future ministers and theological students of all major non-racial English-language Protestant churches.

In his affidavit, Bill said he had not yet decided whether he will accept the appointment, pending a decision on prosecution by the attorney general.

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"It seems to me that anything goes, including assault.

"The former Minister of Law and Order said that all charges would be investigated if sworn statements were made, but I want to tell this House that the police often refuse to take statements."

PFP on the other hand so much emphasis on the law that the impression is that they are soft on it."

parties spoke of reform saw reports claiming he had reform was dead.

It I said is that the time for a government strategy is in most extra-parliamentary communities for instance, applying of discriminatory measures is simply no longer valid.

keys to the future lie in management and in negotiation with both aimed at a South Africa with equal rights for all.

negotiation is like a tennis

There is the impression that the National Party wishes to play the game, but that it continually serves an ace and more and more does not serve it in the net. Finally though, it appears as if the PFP is constantly trying to change the game in such a manner that the other side serves the

to stand on

Staff

Yesterday the leader of the PFP, Mr Bill Sutton, changed his mind and announced his support for the government in the coming

election in Caledon, a seat held by the old United Party for 10 years by Sir de la Rey. He was still known as

Mr de la Rey that talks with the ANC recently and their spokesman had convinced him to join the moderates. He had said to this concept and outside the game," he

the representation of the PFP whom have switched to the Conservative Party and the National Party under

the Progressive Federal Party in the coastal resort towns of the election. The PFP parties, would fall

vt 'deceiving public'

allow the media to quote ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo last week.

The new Department of Law and Order allowed

DPSC's list of missing or detained people

PWV

HLUBI Alfred, KHANYILE Samuel, KHUMALO Amos, MADUNA Ezekiel, MAHLABA Martha, MAJOSI Josia, MANZINI Frank, MBHELE Cimi, MO-
DISE Peter, MOKOBANE Alfred, MOLOI Abram, MOLOI George, MPA-
SULA John, MPUTING Theby, NCAMA Betty, NCAMA Dorah, NCAMA Elizabeth, NDABA Charles, NDABA Epoch, NDABA Solomon, NDABULE Macenti, NGXABANE Gabriel T, NKUTHA Patrick, NTA-
MANE Wesley, RAMBA Mpasit, SITH-
OLE Lucas, TSHOTA Mathews.

ALBERTON

HLABANE Aubrey, MADONDO Isaac, MAKGOPELA Aubrey, NGCAMA Pa-
trick, NOMQONDE Gideon, ZUNGU Joseph.

ALEXANDRIA

DITINTI David, HADEBI Mathews, KHUNOU David, KHUNOU Sonnyboy, MAIMEA Paulus J, MASHIYA Dan-
son, MGENGE James, MOJAPETO Patrick, MOLELE Leonard, MOT-
LOTE Lucky, MTHEHWA Jabulani, NAFE Lucas, NGWENYA Vusi, RA-
PHARYLE Moses.

BENONI

DLADLA Kosa, DUBE Andrew, MA-
BASO Misa, MAGUDU Reuben, MA-
LINGA Prince, MFULA Benjamin, MKHWEBANE Jacob, MKHWEBANE Joseph, MODISE Benjamin T, MO-
DISE Nicholas T, MOTSEPE Johnny, MSHUSHI Aubrey, MZISA Sbonile, S. SKOSANA Bruce, TERISO Silas, THAKISO Silas.

BOKSBURG

DLAMINI Isaac F, MABASA Lucas, MAHLALANG Thabo, MHLAMBI Prince, MOEKETSI Zacharia M, NOEAMA Mbuyiseni P, QOTHWANE Doris H, RADEBE Jelina S, TSWARI Casalis L, ZUNGU Joseph.

BRACKEN

LEKGOANE Daisy, MASEKO Mathi-
ba N, MASHALE Josiah, MKHONZA Vindikulu L.

CARLETONVILLE

DUBE Wilson, KHACHANE Benja-
min, LEKITLANE Champion, MATH-
EBULA Silver, MFUNDISI Patrick, MODIKWE Samu, MOITSEKE Maria, MOUTLUNG Cornelius, MOUTLWATSE William, NKABENDE Richard, SELEFO Emily.

DUDUZA

MAHLABE Bafana, MAKHANYA Copper, MASEKO Archibald, MASE-
KO Thamba A, MAVIMBELA Chris-
topher, MHLAMBI Cornelius, MHLANGA Moses, MOSHOESHOE Simon, MSIBI Sibongile, MYEMBU Ronnie, MTHEHWA Joseph, NA-
MANE Andries S, NHLAPO Simon Thamba, NHLAPO Sipho, THOBELA Joseph, TWALA Oupa.

GERMISTON

HLATSHWAYO Kenneth, KHANYE Elsie, KHOZA Abasalom, NKOSI Eliza-
beth, PENXA Nelson, SHONGWE Moses.

JOHANNESBURG

GODONGWANA E, MASHAMBA Happy Joyce, WASPE Tom.

KEMPTON PARK

BONGANI Isaac, CHAUKE Peter, DLAMINI Nicholas, DLAMINI Peter Bafana, DLOMO Thomas, KHUMALO Ferdinand T, KUTUMELA Levy, MA-
DUSA Arthur, MAGAGULE Ernest, MAHLANGU Lawrence, MARHUBE-
LA Benjamin N, MALATSI Moleko E, MARAPULA Alfred, MASHABA Jo-

Almost half the number of people detained or disco-
vered to be detained in the past three months are
under the age of 18, a spokesman for the Detainees'
Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) has said.

In the latest list of names of people known to be in
detention, 46 percent of the about 870 are 18 years old
or younger, he said.

And 77 percent of those who could be identified as
belonging to known organisations were members of
United Democratic Front affiliates, he said.

'We think this concentration on young people can
be traced to the security forces' concern about school

boycotts at the start of this school year,' the spokes-
man said.

The DPSC offices have the names of about 1000
more people whose detention they have still to con-
firm, the spokesman said.

Some of the people on the latest list may have been
released since it was compiled, the spokesman said.

The latest list comprises people detained since Oc-
tober, or those whose detention only came to the at-
tention of the DPSC in the past few months 'although
they may have been in detention since June', the
spokesman said.

hannes, MASOPHA Daniel, MBELE-
WA Hedison, MOTENI Julius, MOT-
SHEGOA Philemon, MPUTHI George,
NKOANE Shadrack O, NKOSI Ri-
chard, NKOSI Sibusiso B, PHAKATHI
William, PUDI Cyril, RAMAROU
Peter, RATHOKOLO Phineas, RATH-
OKOLO Vincent, SESHEBEDI Frans,
SHIKUMBUKANE Thomas, VILA-
KAZI Cladman, ZWANE Regina.

HAJANE Zacharia, MALATJIE Jo-
shua, MANKIE Levy, MNGOMEZU-
LU Daniel, MODIBEDI Papi Daniel,
MOLETSI James, MOKWENA
Moosa Plet, MOTHIANE Meshach,
MOTHOPHI Francis, MOTSOABI
Jacob, NHLAPO Petrus, RAKHONE
Esau, SEKHOTHO David, THOKODI
Sakie.

SHARPEVILLE
MOSESI Jacob Killer.

SOWETO
? Phineas, ? Vukani, DLAMUKU Si-
phwe J, KWATSHA Bongani, MABA-
SO Vusi, MADISAKWANE Abel, MAG-
WAZA Sandile, MAINK Seeloo, MA-
KELE David Sipho, MALAPANE
Lucky, MALATSI Cedilla, MANANA
Samson, MASIPA Elias, MATHEWS
? MOEBEDI Sechaba, MOKOKENG
Donald, MOKOKENG Tshali, MOKO-
QA Eva, MOLETSANE Edgar, MOLOI
Dennis Ngaka, MOLOI Michael, MO-
TAUNG Stanford M, MOTHLOK-
WANE Jerome, MOTHOMAHLE Mafo-
ko, MPOSULA Geraldine, MZINYANE
Kenneth, NGAKANTSHI Jacob, NG-
OCODO Clifford, NTHETHELE Syd-
ney, NTHWELENGWE Dede, POLTO
Elias, RADEBE Amon, RADEBE
Dea, RADEBE Florence, RADEBE
Guga, RADEBE Jabu, RADEBE
Kenneth, RADEBE Lucky, RADEBE
Mathews, RADEBE Nkuthula, RADEBE
Traiphena, RADEBE Zwelli, RAMOKA
William, SEKEKA David, TSEPE Benedict, ZUMA Ste-
phen.

SPRINGS
JANTJIES Cyril, KALA VM, MAH-
LANGU Amos, MITCHELL Norah,
MNYWABE John, MODUPO Jo-
hannes, MORE Duke, MOTSWENI
Mandla, NGOGODO Green, NHLAPO
Fishwell, NKOSI Boyse, NTHAN-
GASE Sarah, SIMELANE Maria.

TEMBISA
MAKHANYA Jabulani W, MARUA-
PULA Alfred T, MASEKO Henry M,
MATHIMBA George, MATHOBELA
Jonathan, MAHLONG Thapelo Ishah,
MORORI Tsoo, SEROBE Samuel,
TWALA Jimmy.

WATTVILLE
DLAMINI Robert, SITU Absalom.

WESTONARIA
DOMINIC Paul, GABAOCOE Ongo
Rako, LETLIJAKA Ronald, MAETSO
Anastias, MASETLE Stephen,
MKHONKLEZE Nkosi Khona, MO-
LOBE Oupa, MOLOTE Michael, MO-
SIDI Jacob, MOSIDI Sarah, MO-
TENA Berry, MPHETHINI Langa,
NCITJANE Moses, NQANDELA
Oscar, RADEBE Scholar, SITHOLE
Darlington, THABAPHELO Philby,
THETELETSA Taballo.

TRANSVAAL
COUNTRY
DIALE Nelson, MASHILO Alfons, MA-

SHIO April, MONENE Frankie, MO-
SHIDI Peter, NKUMANE Solomon,
PHUKUYE William.

AMSTERDAM
ZWANE J.

BALFOUR
DUMA Sipho, MOTAUNG Thomas T.

BETHAL
? Raymond, GWEBU Abednego,
NKOSI Ben.

BRITS
DHULA JS, BROWN Leonard, DYAN-
TYI P, KHOZA Ellen, MAGAKWE
Jacob, MORAKE Peter, MORUDD
Nick, MOYA S, NONO Meshack, SH-
LANGU D.

BURGERSFORD
LECHABA Aisha, MASHABANE Noo-
man, MONTJANE Frans.

BUSHBUCKRIDGE
LEPHATA Evans, KOLANI Aasy,
LAWRENS Simon, MAHLANGU Sam,
MBANGENI Sibongile, MNGUNI
Obed, MOLEFE Petrus, MSIBI Do-
mian, PHALA Alfred.

ELLISBURG
MOHENGWA Johannes.

GROBLERSDAL
NKADIMENG Thabo Kaba.

KLERKSDORP
MODISA Colleen, MOSEMOLA S
(Rev), SEAGOPOL Dorothy.

KWANDERBEE
MAHLANGU Andries, MAHLANGU
Dumelani, MAHLANGU Solomon,
MTSHENI Charles, NGIDI Amos,
NTHWENI Mporo, ZULU Petrus.

LEANDRA
MAYISA Lili, MAYISA Sam, MNATI
Muntu, NTULI Joyce.

LEBOWA
MASHAMBA Nyiko.

LOUIS TRICARDT
MAGGATU Edward, MOKODITOA
Stephen, MOLEFE Russel, MUDAU
Abel.

MAHWELEENG
DAMI Teboe, LEOPENG Josiah,
MASHILO Philip, MONYE Jomo,
PAPO Abu.

MARBLE HALL
MASHIGO Bright, MPHAPHELE
Mecky.

ORKNEY
MALALA Vuytla.

PIETERSBURG
RGOLE Anthony, LEKGANYANE
Peter, MABOYA Archie, MNGUNI
Louis.

POTCHEFSTROOM

MOUTLWATSE Andries M.

POTGIETERSBURG
MOKHOHOONA Brian, MOKHO-
HOONA John, THOBANE Leonard
Rabatotho, DLANGAMANDLA Jo-
hannes M, NKOSI Richard T.

SEKUKUNELAND
MAKABANE Samuel, MASHA Mag-
waping J, MOKOBANE Samuel M,
MOKWANA Sekgoe A, LEKGAN-
YANE Phineas, MAHLAELG Grant,
MAPHOKGA Solly, MATSIMELA
Raeper, MOKGALONG Bernard,
NKADIMENG Ramsey, RANADU
Edwin, SITHOLE Daniel.

VIANEN
MOATSE Mathews.

WITBANK
BUTHELEZI David, BUTHELEZI
Stephen, CHIWAYO Lazarus, GAVE
Donald, KAULE Philemon, KHOZA
Patrick, LENTSOANE Jerry, LUCEN-
GA Smaengele, MADONSELA Peter,
MAHLANGU Eric, MALEPE Sha-
drack, MAMPURU Isaac, MAPHAN-
GA Elliot, MASHIANE Solomon L,
MASHIANE Western, MASHINA Peter,
MASHINA Simon, MATHABATIE
Lucas, MATHABATIE Michael,
MLANGENI Frank, MLOTSHA El-
liot, MNGUNI Japha, MNISI Donald,
MOKGOTSANE Steven, MOKOENA
Sydney, MOWASE Freddie, NDLOVU
Mose, NGOZO Elliot, NGWENYA
Moses M, NHLEKO Lucky, PANENG
Vincent, SHABANGU Richard, SI-
BANDE Lucky, SIBANDE Raphael,
SIBIYA Abraham, THABETHE
Lance.

OFS
BOTHAVILLE
? Aultery, MODISENYANE Konyane,
MOLOTSI Simon, TSWAYI AL.

BULTFONTEIN
DICHECHANE Victor T.

HARRISMITH
MOKOENA Moses.

KROONSTAD
MODISENYANE Johnny, MOLOAN-
TOA Petrus.

ODENDAALSBURG
PENDAVI Dumani.

PARYS
DUBE Gonga, GOXOLA Goodman,
KWANGANE Sam, LETHOBA Daniel,
LETOSO Isaac, MAGASHULE Eze-
kiel, MASIKO Masenke, MBALISO
Sylvia, MBALO Basim, MBASISA
Lydia, MELATHO Mamoni, ME-
LATHO Mtsam, MELATHO Thabo,
MOBOPE Isaac, MODISENYANE
Ezekiel, MOKATE Saka M, MOK-
GETHI Michael, MOKHETHI Saka,
MOLALUGI Simon, MORE Alfred,
MORRIS Jacob, MOTALOGI Metel,
MPANGA Freda, MPINGA Thopi,
MPOLAISE Zacariah, NAKEDI Bene-
dict, NAKEDI Johannes, NHLAPO

David, NZEKE Mzollal, NZEKE Solo-
mon, RAKHETSI Solomon, SEAHLO-
DI Elias, SEGWADI Janjie, SEIPEI
James, SELEMA Jacob, SKOSANA
Johannes, THEKISO Matthews,
TLULO Margaret, TSHOSANE Ma-
batha, TSHOSANE Peter, TUMAB-
LETSI Edward, ZANGE Mongesi,
ZANGE Sydney.

SMITHFIELD
MOHLADI Nde, NDE Mojalefa
Mohl, NTSOLOKO Christian, TLHO-
MOLA Petrus L.

ZAMDELA
MALINDI Alfred M, MALINDI Joseph
T, MATYOBENI Cornelius, MEJE
David, MJIKANE Ben Thamba, MJI-
KANE Bui Alfred, MJIKANE Les
Dinawa, MJIKANI Alfred, MJIKANI
Ben, MJIKANI Les, MNGUNI Basy
J, MOKOENA Gaila N, MOSIA Oupa
Jones, NTIBANE Richard, TLHA-
BANG Ezekiel.

WESTERN CAPE
QUOTSHOORN
BARNARD Paul, EVERTS Jonathan,
MOOI Mankisi, PRINS Beverley.

SWELLENDAAM
NASHNAVY John.

WORCESTER
MATSILA Zolile C, NTLONBE
Paulus, THEJANE Gerry.

EASTERN CAPE
MNYAMANA Isaac.

BURGERSDORP
FEKISI Xola, MNYAMANA Gloria,
SIKWEYIYA Augustus.

GRAHAMSTOWN
BIKITHA Vuyo, BOOI Bonile, DILI
Mthobeli, JELI Sandi, KANANA
Sipho, MADLINGOZI Zwellisha,
MANDLA Tolani, MANTINI Mxuseli,
MANYATI Lili, MATSHOTVANA
Thabile, MAYEKISO Sigdimi.

INDWE
BETA Mbulolo, CHARLIE Solomzi,
CHITHANI Zukile, DYWILI Nonko,
JACOBS Nomatumba, MANGENA
Nisikelelo, MATHA Sonwabo, MDE-
KAZI Thabo, MUGVE Nobesuthu,
NOBHULA Mampi, NOPEMELA
Twister, SIFILE Sandile, STINA Syd-
ney, TSOTETSI Lumkile, TWESI
Novuru.

KINGWILLIAMSTN
NTSOKO N, XHOLISWE X, WA-
TERMEYER Abednego, ZONKE Jo-
seph.

PORT ELIZABETH
BEDESIO James K, BENJAMIN
Phindile, CITWA Ntando, DEFTER
Anastine, DELEKI Akaboni V,
DLALA George M, FULANI Sipho,
GULA Sibat Isaac, JAMES Samohle A,
JANUARY Thozamile A, KONDILE
Mondo Eric, KWATSHA Rorho M,
MAGQABI Malingi M, MAKINANA
Michael M, MATEBESE Elizabeth N,
MATSABA Julius P, MATSABA Lunga
P, MATSABA Samuel, MAYOLI Vi-
ctor S, MELANI William Z, MEVENA
Siphiso E, MOWAXELA Petros S,
MSHOTI Thembele C, MUNGUNGA
Ndlelani R, MXAMBELA Julius,
NDZOTHOTI Michael, NQOLOMBE
Sango, NOLISI Mphikeli R, NYEN-
GANE Olin James, NZANANA Mzw-
vukile, PHASHE Lamine, TOM Lu-
mille W, TSHAKUMBILA Vuyo,
TSHETSHE Mubeli P, TSHILANE
Zingile D, TWANGU Nelson Z.

SOMERSET EAST
MAYEDWA Elijah.

UITENHAGE
DEBI Mandy Linda, TOLE Vuytla.

NORTHERN
CAPE
BUHIDI
MAKOBO Paul, MOKASE Dorcas,
MOKASE Lydia, NGINI Norlandano.

KIMBERLEY
BROWN Thomas, DEKE SADWU,
DIKGETSI Onos, DINEO FLATTE-
LA, GWELE Dennis, KARULA Moses,
KOLWANE Rupie, MAMPE Johannes,
MAMPE Sipho, MATHABULA Peter,
MATLHOKO Prudence, MOKUBUNG
Patrick, MOLEFI Mick, MOLOTO
Alfred, MONGWE Winston, MON-
YERA John, MOSEKARE Arthur,
MOSES Martin, MPOBA Augustus,
MQULI Ismael, MSITSHANE Them-
bane, MTYOBILE Jalia, MTYOBILE
Mary, NKABO Jack, NOMATEKE Ed-
ward, NOMATEKE Mazza, NONQO-
LO Zik, NOSIE, SESENYAMOTSE,
SETLOELO Matthews, SHONGWE
Zola, SWARTZ Joseph, TEBO Bob,
TLHACHOANE Spoke.

WARRENTON
SEIKOTUELO Daniel.

UNKNOWN AREA
MASANGO Frances Ting, MATJANE
Enos, MGAU Sipho, MOHOLO
Manyo, MOKATI Sasi, MOLEFE La-
zarus, MPHLELO Petrus, MRAYISA
William, MSANGU Chris, NKHWE-
BANE Jacob, NKHWEBANE Joseph.

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PERSIANS — ANTIQUES AND COLLECTABLES

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ELLERY:
guet gent's wrist watch "Royal Oak" 160 g, 22 ct gold hand
Nouveau 18 ct gold bracelet with plus/minus 1,50 ct dia-
meters surrounded by 11 diamonds set in 18 ct gold ring. Geo-
arnets set in lady's necklace and matching earrings, string
1s with 18 ct gold balls and clasp, Victorian 9 ct gold facet-
and diamond dress ring, various strings of baroque and cul-
gold Victorian chain bracelet, antique gold charm bracelet,
gold gent's neck chain, Mabe pearl stud earrings, sapphi-
re, various silver chains and bracelets, plus other interest-
ing items, etc.

ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS:
ems in total of superb quality tribal, village and city items
Qum, Hamadan, Afghan, Belouch, Tabriz, Anatolian, Herike,
hara, Karachi, Caucasian, Islamabad, Saddlebag, Gran Bag,
pur, Sennah, Bedjar, Bhadohi, Chinese, Panjalik wall hang-
ings, Isphahan, Sarouk, etc.

LECTABLES:
leg table, Victorian Bentwood country table, Victorian ma-
set of 3 Victorian decanters in silver holder, Victorian cruet
an and Edwardian cut glass decanters, jug and basin set, set of
a set of 6 leather Sapordil chairs, contemporary ETRUS 6-piece
on cookie jar, 5 pieces of Victorian Torquay pottery, Victorian
an seascape, Victorian set of 12 "Cries of London" prints,
h. Janssen "Nude" signed and numbered lithograph, Theo Tob-
numbered lithograph, pair of Victorian brass side lamps, Edwar-
t, and other collectable pieces.

DATE: OVER 2 SESSIONS
SATURDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY AT 11 AM
SUNDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY AT 2.30 PM

VENUE:
THE BOARD ROOM
SLEEPY HOLLOW HOTEL
N RIVINGTON AVENUE AND 11TH AVENUE
RIVONIA

VIEW:
19 AM, SATURDAY, 7TH FEBRUARY 1987
VAL: ALL VISA AND MASTERCARD CARDS ACCEPTED
VAL: ID REQUIRED WITH ALL CHEQUES.

ioneer: C TOPOLANSKY
ELEPHONE 787-8297

D182582



Mystery of vanished 18

WIMail
WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER
Durban

6-12/2487
324
FOLLOWING reports of the disappearance of about 40 residents of Chesterville township in Natal a fortnight ago, police have confirmed they are holding three of them under the Emergency regulations.

However, the Durban Detainees' Support Committee and lawyers for the families of the missing persons have names of 18 people they believe have been detained.

Those who have not been detained are believed by the lawyers to either be in hiding or to have skipped the country into Swaziland.

A representative for a Durban firm of attorneys said they have received reports that some of the missing persons were picked up by police in raids on their homes in Chesterville two weeks ago.

Others are reported to have been detained at Golela border post in northern Natal while trying to skip the country into Swaziland, the

representative said.

All the missing people are understood to be political activists.

A handful who were originally reported missing have reappeared. But families of the remaining missing activists have no idea where their relatives are, or whether they are still alive, the representative said.

Last week, lawyers sent a letter to the Commissioner of police requesting confirmation of the detentions of the 18 residents and information on where they were being held and under what regulations.

Meanwhile, Descom, which also has names of 17 Chesterville activists believed to have been detained between January 20 and 23, are busy collecting information from friends and family of the remaining missing people to ascertain what has happened to them. — Concord News

Business big 3 may face union



Two teenagers outside a Krugersdorp cinema — due to be closed because the town council reached stalemate over desegregation. They subsequently changed their decision

Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

HTWING opposition to the segregation of cinemas suffered a further blow this week with the reopening of two Krugersdorp movie theatres to all races.

The decision to re-open was made at an emergency meeting of the Krugersdorp Town Council on Wednesday where a previous stalemate over Ster-Kinekor's "open all or we'll close you down" policy was overturned in favour of accepting racial cinemas.

The meeting however saw four councillors — Kobus Meiring, Sakkie L. Thys Steenkamp and Chris van der Merwe — walking out, calling the decision "unethical" and the meeting "illegal".

Flicks first, volk second

By ADRIAN HADLAND

They based this on the fact that the motion had already been signed by seven councillors — a majority in the 12-member council — before the meeting had started. Councillor Chris Viljoen also claimed the meeting was *sub judice* because a charge against Ster-Kinekor for intimidation had been lodged by the chairman of the Conservative Party in Johannesburg, Clive Derby-Lewis.

The Ster-Kinekor policy, which materialised mainly as a result of the pressure from foreign film companies

such as Columbia, has also seen to the opening of cinemas to all races in Vereeniging, Potchefstroom and Roodepoort.

The last remaining major stalwart in the cause for whites-only films, the Pretoria City Council, had four of their cinemas in Sunnyside closed last week by CIC (SA). Ster-Kinekor will shut down three more cinemas and three drive-ins by the end of the month if the shows are not desegregated.

The closures have caused indignation within the ranks of the right-wing. Clive Derby-Lewis, self-

appointed hero of the whites-only faction, has laid charges of intimidation, called the desegregation policy "blackmail" and failing that will devise a plan aimed at starting white cinemas in opposition to the established companies.

The plan envisages starting on a small scale in hired halls before acquiring former Ster-Kinekor outlets and creating a loose association of independent segregated cinemas.

For the moment this plan is still far from fruition and, with the major companies vowing to exert pressure on the small independent venues in the near future, it looks like segregated cinemas could soon become a thing of the past.

itskonstabels NUM to court over 2 200 sackings

in court

THREE kitskonstabels appeared in the Hammanskop magistrate's court yesterday in connection with a shooting incident earlier this week in which four people were killed. The trio, recipients of a controversial three-week crash course in police methods, were not asked to resign and are due to appear in court today.

They are Mzamo Nyaka, 31, and Mzamo Piki, 26, both of whom

THE National Union of Mineworkers is taking Anglo American to court over the dismissal of 2 200 workers at President Steyn gold mine in Welkom last Monday.

NUM representative Marcel Golding said his union was only consulted after the workers had been dismissed.

He also questioned Anglo American's initial insistence that the workers had resigned.

"Resigning is a voluntary action and

consequent loss of life, was left with no alternative but to ask workers to either return to their normal duties or terminate their employment".

He said the majority of workers returned to work, and those who didn't were dismissed.

Kingsley-Jones ascribed the tension on the mine to "differences between Xhosa and Sotho employees which emerged in mid-December last year".

Mineworkers were asked how these differences could be resolved. Despite the efforts of all these parties, these tensions persisted."

He said recruitment started on Monday "through our traditional channels" but has not been completed yet.

The NUM has partly blamed an overt anti-union organisation known as FITO for the violence. But Anglo has denied any knowledge of FITO.

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MAIL

WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 6 to THURSDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1987

Places a million

PW's source on ANC 'plot' is detained

By PAT SIDLEY

THE man named by President PW Botha as the source of information on how the African National Congress is "manipulating" white opposition movements is presently in detention.

Ismael Ibrahim, described by Botha as a "top intelligence officer in the ANC", is being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A report allegedly written by Ibrahim under the pen name "Mzwandile" was quoted by Botha in parliament this week, giving extensive details of developments in organisations such as the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac).

Lawyers in Durban acting for Ibrahim told the *Weekly Mail* this week their client had been captured in Swaziland during one of the South African raids last December and was being detained, they believed, in Pretoria.

●To PAGE 2

PW's source in detention

●From PAGE 1

A representative of the law firm said the SAP claimed he was arrested in Pretoria, but they did not accept this, believing he was abducted a day earlier from Swaziland.

Press reports at the time said a Roy Zahee had been captured in Swaziland.

Ibrahim's lawyers said they had not had access to their client since his detention.

Ibrahim was linked to Dutch/Belgian national Helen Passtoors during her trial last year.

Passtoors was convicted of treason, and during the trial it was alleged that she helped a friend leave the country after he entered illegally.

Ibrahim's lawyers confirmed that Ibrahim had been a friend of Passtoors.

But Passtoors's evidence was that Ibrahim had not left the country with her help.



329

W/Mail

6/12/2/87

a shooting was raised "in
ement on Wednesday, where
cessive Federal Party MP Helen
nan described it as "another
erous indication that
onstables receive inadequate
ing".

is shelter bomb

US shelter was blown up just 200
es from Alwyn Schiebusch's
terial home in Cape Town
day.

details were available, but the
an for Information said it
omed" the blast was caused by a
mine.

al reports said one woman was
ed in the blast, which took place
on in Main Road, Newlands, near
Groote Schuur Estate which
several cabinet ministers.

roof was blown off the bus
and the woman — who was
the road nearby — fainted.

Almost 29 000 detained during '86

ONE big political prison — that's the
status of South Africa today, where
nearly 29 000 men, women and
children have been detained in the past
year.

The phrase is used by the Detainees'
Parents Support Committee (DPSC)
in its annual report on state action
during 1986.

The report, issued this week, gives a
graphic breakdown of the effect the
Emergency has had on millions of
South Africans.

It states that 25 000 of the 28 471
people detained last year were held in
terms of Emergency legislation. Of
the 25 000, about 10 000 — or 40
percent — are children under the age
of 18.

The United Democratic Front and
its affiliates were hardest hit,
accounting for approximately 75

By MONO BADELA

percent of detainees whose affiliations
are known.

Women accounted for over 10
percent of the total — approximately
3 000.

The report says a further 2 840
people were detained under the
country's security legislation.

Two people died while being held
under Emergency regulations —
Xoliso Jacobs, 20, who died on
October 22 in Upington, and Simon
Marule, 20, who died on December 23
in Benoni.

Numerous applications were made
for restraining interdicts, the report
states, and 75 applications were
brought to court relating allegations
of assault and torture of security and
Emergency detainees. More than half

came from Bloemfontein (38) and 29
from Durban.

A total of 208 detainees applied for
release from Emergency detention
and there were 16 court challenges to
the Emergency legislation.

Seven of these applications
challenged the validity of the
regulation allowing for detention and
three challenged regulations or orders
affecting newspapers.

A total of eight applications led to
new rulings, the DPSC said, most
noted of which was the Metal and
Allied Workers' Union application to
the Durban Supreme Court in July.

The DPSC recorded a total of 108
trials under the Internal Security Act
involving 672 people, of whom 487
were acquitted or had charges against
them dropped. — TOPS

Mail 6-12/2/87

329

329

W/Mail 6-12/2/87

the event was a social gathering

Police probe liberation theolog

BAROMETER

to February 12, 1987

W/Mail 6-12/2/87



Stofile accused of arms plot

^{6-12/2/87}
BORDER UDF official Rev Arnold Stofile has been accused of being involved in a plot to smuggle arms from Botswana into South Africa.

Two exiles, former Border UDF president Steve Tshwete and journalist Charles Nqakula, are also alleged to have been involved in the plot.

Stofile, a Presbyterian minister and theology lecturer at the University of Fort Hare, is being charged in Ciskei with terrorism and various counts of possession of arms.

He made a brief appearance in an Mdantsane magistrate's court last Friday, and a trial date was set for March 16 in the Bisho Supreme Court.

During the brief appearance, the charge sheet was served on Stofile and his four co-accused. Charges against a sixth person, Miranda Nguendu, were dropped.

By FRANZ KRUGER,
East London

According to a schedule attached to the charges, Stofile is alleged to have used Pierre Andre Albertini, a French citizen lecturing at the university, as a courier to carry messages to the ANC.

Albertini is currently also in Ciskei detention, and the authorities have indicated they plan to use him as a state witness.

Albertini is alleged to have brought arms into the country in a false compartment in a car he bought for the purpose. — elnews

**HUMAN
AWARENESS
PROGRAMME**

Small change orientated.

MOBILS 6/2/84

Youths in detention³²⁹ 'not innocent'

YOUTHS who were being detained were not innocent children; many were perpetrators of stonethrowing, murder and acts of violence, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, said today.

Speaking in the no-confidence debate, Mr Meyer said that the PFP, by its participation in campaigns to draw attention to the detention of children, was contributing to the revolutionary climate.

"I invite members to a video of unrest scenes taken by an independent film company showing children taking part in violence."

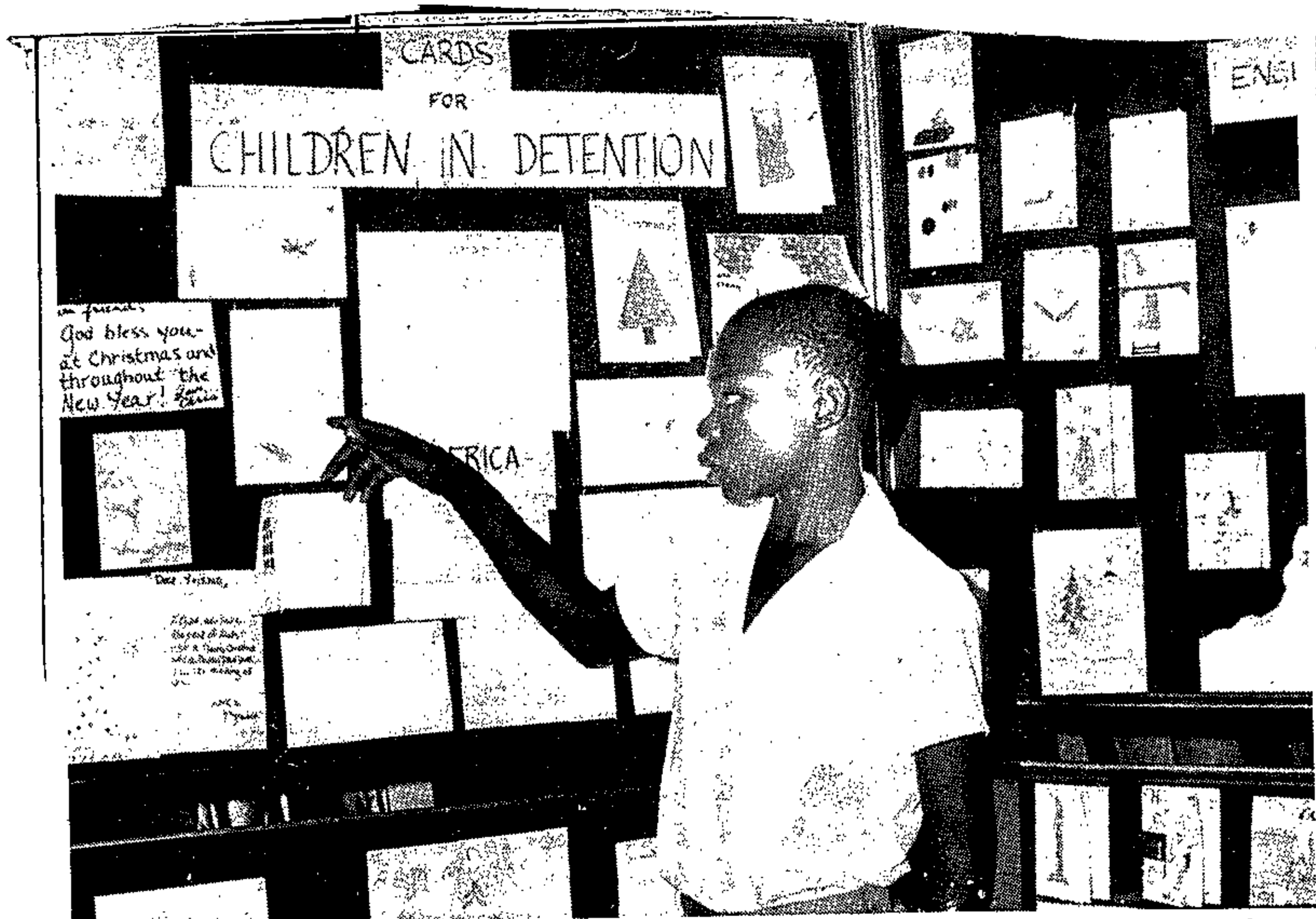
He said there were cases of teenagers setting people alight and throwing stones and even one case where a 14-year-old presided as a magistrate at a people's court.

Much had been made of the psychological effect of detention on youths, but the violence in which they took part in the black townships had a thousand times greater effect on them.

Children took part in violence because they were manipulated by others and because they were given instructions to do so from the ANC.

Mr John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) said it appeared from Mr Meyer's speech that the authorities had evidence that youths were taking part in violent activities.

"If he does, why does he not charge them and take them to a court of law." — Sapa.



TWELVE-YEAR-OLD Joseph Mabala of Daveyton, who was released after three months in detention last year, looks at some of the cards sent by American and British children.

329. Sowetan 6/2/87. PIC: THAPELO MOKOENA.

Cards for detained kids

MORE than 200 children in the United States of America and Britain have sent cards giving moral support to all children detained under

By SY
MAKARINGE

emergency regulations in South Africa.

The cards were sent to the Free The Child-

ren Alliance and come from children whose ages range from six to 14 years. They have been pasted on a notice board in the foyer of Khotso House — the building housing the Black Sash, one of the organisations which last year spear-headed the campaign to free the children.

Freedom

A spokesperson for the Black Sash said the cards were sent before Christmas, but only arrived in South Africa during the first few weeks of this year.

A card "From your friend in America", reads: "We are thinking of you and are very concerned. Soon you will

enjoy freedom again, till then keep praying."

Another card says: "For whatever reason you are in jail, I hope you are let off jail and your friends too."

A spokesperson for the Alliance said she was very impressed by the response received from children overseas, but expressed disappointment that there was no single card sent from white children in this country.

A spokesman for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) yesterday estimated the number of children still in detention under emergency regulations to be 4 000. The figure includes those aged between 15 and 18.

25 000 detained in 379
1986 — DPSC report

JOHANNESBURG. — An estimated 25 000 people were detained under emergency regulations in 1986, many of them youths under 18 years old.

About 75% of those whose political affiliations are known are associated with the UDF, the Detainees Parents Support Committee said in its review of detentions in 1986.

The DPSC report, released here yesterday, examined names tabled in Parliament listing detainees held for longer than 30 days during the first two-and-a-half months of the emergency, the DPSC said.

About 3 000 women accounted for nearly 10% of detentions in 1986.

According to the DPSC the major targets for detention were children, 18 years old and younger, with an estimated 10 000 youths detained in 1986.

In terms of organizations, the United Democratic Front and its affiliates were hardest hit accounting for about 75% of detainees whose political affiliations were known. — Sapa

Neil Aggett ^{Cm 7/2/87 (400) 329} memorials

Labour Reporter

THE fifth anniversary of the death in detention of trade unionist Dr Neil Aggett will be commemorated by food workers at memorial meetings around the country next Thursday.

Dr Aggett was the Transvaal secretary of the Food and Canning Workers' Union (FCWU).

The meetings were requested by the national executive committee of the Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu), which was formed by the merger of FCWU and a number of smaller food industry unions last year.

Fawu said yesterday it was "appro-

priate to note that despite Neil Aggett's death, detentions and the harassment of trade unionists have not ceased".

"It is also appropriate that we remember trade unionists presently in jail," the union said.

"In particular we must deplore the continued imprisonment of Oscar Mpetha. It is shocking that a person of his age and in ill health should be in prison."

Dr Aggett was the first and so far the only white person to die in detention. He was found hanged in his cell at John Vorster Square.

Detained US priest allowed visit

CP Correspondent

DETAINED American Catholic priest Father Cas Paulsen has been visited by the American Vice-Consul in Durban, Mike Matera, in a Transkei cell.

It is the first visit allowed Paulsen by the Transkei authorities, who are holding him under the homeland's security laws. As with South African legislation, a detainee is not allowed access to anyone.

Durban Consul-General Martin Cheshes and American Embassy officials in Pretoria have pushed for consular access since his detention in

mid-December.

However, they were hampered by American policy - shared by all other countries apart from South Africa - not to recognise Transkei.

Cheshes said yesterday that Matera saw Paulsen in a cell in Butterworth, and that "he appeared to be well and was in good spirits".

Transkei authorities have said they were holding Paulsen in connection with allegedly harbouring someone wanted by the police. However, in response to inquiries, Transkei police said their investigation has not yet been completed.

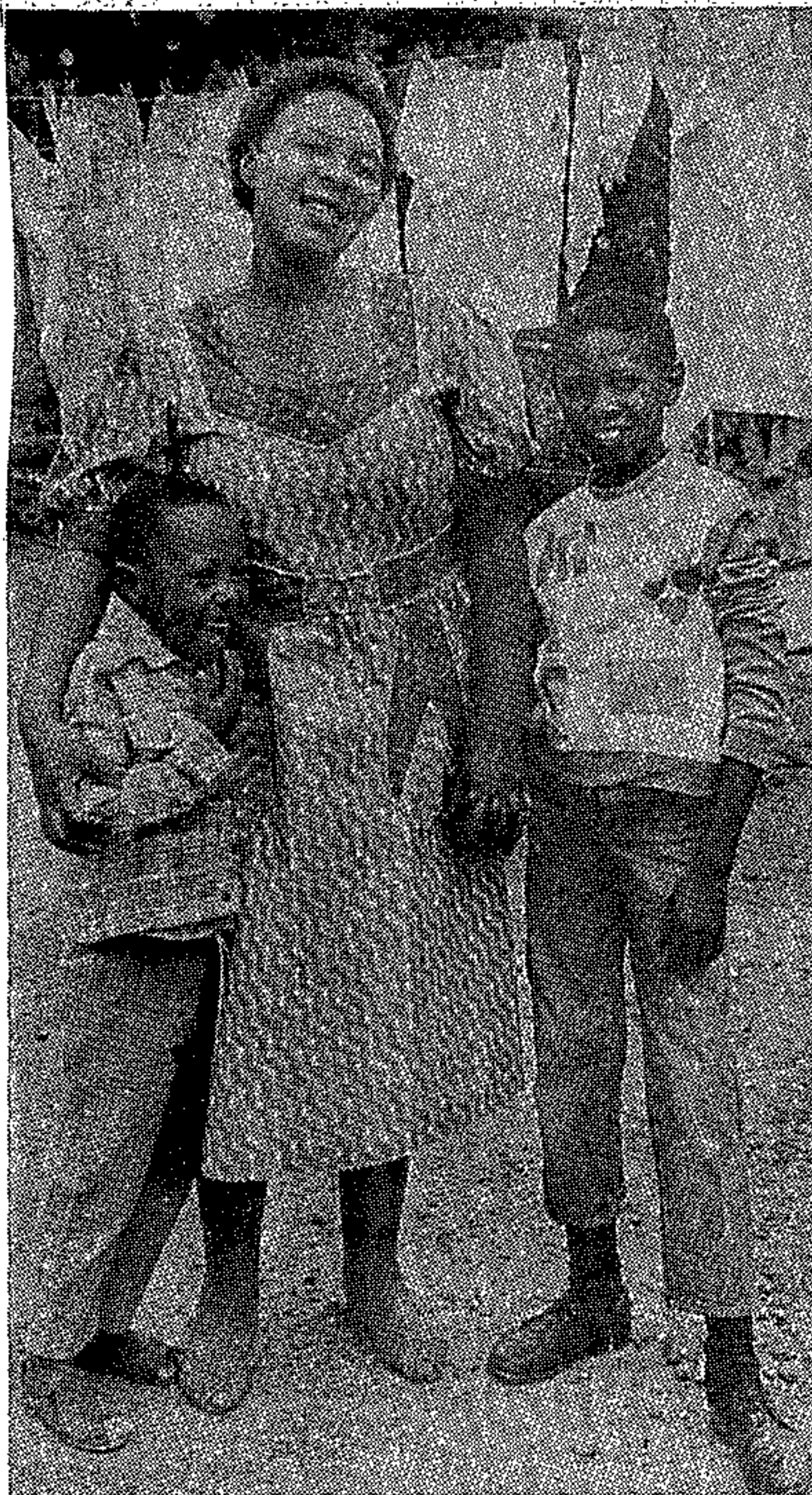
Cheshes said yesterday that he was happy they had been allowed to see Paulsen, and that he was apparently in good health.

"However, we hope the authorities will soon make their decision whether or not to charge him so that he will either be released or allowed access to a lawyer."

He said the detention of Paulsen, already described by State Department officials as an "important issue in the bi-lateral relationship with South Africa", would continue to be an issue closely watched by American officials.

CP 8/2/87

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Patricia Malgas – back with her kids after 233 days in detention without trial. But now her husband has been detained.

A lonely 'freedom'

CP Correspondent

THE wife of a prominent Port Elizabeth United Democratic Front leader has been released after 233 days in detention – days after her husband was detained.

Patricia Malgas, wife of PE Black Civic Organisation executive member Ernest Malgas, 50, was released on January 23 – barely a week after her husband was discovered at a PE town-

ship home, lawyers for the family said.

The police would not comment.

Patricia Malgas, 32, was arrested on June 17 last year.

In a statement to the Black Sash, her sister, Constance Mini, 21, said when she tried to visit her sister, she was questioned on Malgas' whereabouts by the detaining officer, a Lieutenant Barkhuizen.

An application brought by the Legal Resources Centre for Patricia Malgas' release last year failed.

In 1963 Ernest Malgas was sent to Robben Island for being an ANC member.

He spent 14 years in jail and was banned for five years on his release. – East Cape News Agency.

A Father's Fears

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City Press Correspondent

TWO YOUNG children have been left stranded in Ciskei since their mother's detention, while their father is in Transkei afraid to go to them in case he is also detained.

Ciskei businessman Ben Nomoyi, associated with a group of Ciskei dissidents, fled to Transkei last July and is now anxious about his children Bulumko, 5, and Luvuyo, 4, whom he has been unable to contact for over a week.

The Nomoyi family has been staying in Butterworth with the leader of the Ciskei People's Rights Protection Party, Chief Lent Magoma.

However, about 10 days ago Nontuthuzelo Nomoyi and the children returned to Tyume, near Alice, to stay

with Magoma's brother, Chief Ernest Magoma.

On Thursday, Ciskei security police swooped on the house. Nomoyi said his wife, Nontuthuzelo, Ernest Magoma and his wife,

Wufhi, and Lindelwa Magoma were all detained, leaving the children alone at the house.

Magoma's wife, Abigail, is also believed to have been detained near Alice.

Ciskei police have since confirmed Nontuthuzelo Nomoyi's detention under Section 26 of the homeland's National Security Act. Nomoyi said Wufhi Magoma was later released and was caring for the children.

A desperately worried Nomoyi said he had been unable to fetch his children as he feared he would himself be detained if he entered the Ciskei.

Nomoyi has not even been able to telephone his children. "The phone lines were ripped out and the windows in the house were smashed by the police," he said.

"I don't know what to do. I am very confused," he said. But Nomoy said he intended taking legal action against the Ciskei government.

This is the latest in a series of troubles Nomoyi has had in the Ciskei. In December, the Ciskei government closed down his five businesses on the pretext that they were a front for Iliso Lomzi, a resistance movement led by exiles Charles and Namba Sebe.

His entire workforce of 38 was questioned and the supermarket manager is still in detention.

In January, Nomoyi's dry-cleaning business in Mdantsane was gutted by fire while under Ciskei police guard.

Nomoyi said he was holding the Ciskei government responsible for his R200 000 losses and was investigating legal action against Ciskei. — Elnews.

RELEASE MOSES MAYEKISO



4/rev 8/2/87

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The General Secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union, Moses Mayekiso, was detained last year and has been held without trial for more than 7 months.

On 26 January 1987 he appeared in court and was remanded in custody. He is now held at the Johannesburg Prison.

After more than 7 months, the police are still unable to produce a charge sheet or indictment.

WE CALL FOR THE IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL RELEASE OF MOSES MAYEKISO.

MAWU also condemns the detention of the following MAWU members:

Veli Mjiako: office bearer of the Jhb shop stewards council;

Gerald Dan: shop steward at Siemens Pretoria;

Isaac Mahlong: shop steward at STC Benoni;

Silvester Sibozza: member at Ferrometals, Witbank.

MAWU calls on these companies to pay full wages of these workers held in detention without charge or trial.

WE CONDEMN DETENTION AND THE CONTINUED ATTACKS ON THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT.

**Issued by Metal & Allied Workers Union, 268 Jeppe St,
Jhb.**

NUJ: release prisoners

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329 DD
10/2/87

JOHANNESBURG — The National Union of Journalists has called on the South African authorities to consider the immediate and unconditional release of "three prisoners of conscience" being detained under the emergency regulations.

In a letters addressed to Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok; the Commissioner of Police, Gen Johan Coetzee; and the Minister of Home Affairs and Communication, Dr J C G Botha; among others, the General Secretary of NUJ, Mr Harry Conroy, said the union was concerned to learn of the plight of journalist Brian Sokutu.

"We understand that Mr Sokutu was arrested at home last June and is detained, together with Donovan Nadison and Michael Coetzee, without trial under the State of Emergency regu-

lations currently in force," said the letters.

Mr Conroy added that it has been reported that Mr Sokutu and Mr Nadison, a youth church worker, have become ill and were suffering from depression.

"The NUJ fights constantly for the right of freedom of expression and feels concerned over the long detention of these three prisoners of conscience.

"The ill health of two of them, has undoubtedly been caused by the duration of detention," said the letters.

Mr Conroy said the union — which represents over 33 000 journalists in Britain and Ireland — urged that the three men "be granted immediate access to independent medical examination" and hoped the authorities would consider "their immediate and unconditional release." — Sapa

Howard Books/stationery

*20. Mr K M ANDREWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether all schools in the Cape Peninsula had supplies of (a) exercise books, (b) stationery and (c) text books when teaching commenced in January 1987; if not, (i) why not, (ii) how many schools did not have such supplies at the time and (iii) when will these schools be provided with them?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a), (b) and (c) No.

(i) Stocks could not be delivered by the private contractors during the school holidays as schools were closed.

(ii) and (iii) All supplies on order were delivered by 1987-02-02. Due, however, to the unexpected increase in the number of pupils shortages exist in some schools. Shortages have also been caused by the refusal or failure of students at the end of last year to return textbooks to their schools. Arrangements have been made for immediate attention to be given to this problem.

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, has he asked any policemen to make lists of the names of people who have not returned books? [Interjections.]

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Detainees: hunger strikes 329

*21. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any detainees have gone on hunger strikes since 12 June 1986; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in what prisons, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions were the hunger strikers being held and (d) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) It occurs from time to time that prisoners, including emergency regulation detainees, refuse to eat. In some cases it is indicated to be the start of a so-called hunger strike, but then food is taken at the next mealtime. In other cases meals are refused at successive meal times while other foodstuffs, bought with private cash and which are in the possession of the detainee, are eaten. This process, with all its variations, may be repeated by one detainee or groups on several occasions within a few days. From 12 June 1986 to 31 January 1987, 1 456 persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations were involved in such cases. As the hon member is probably interested in these cases, a survey of sentenced or awaiting trial prisoners has not been made. These so-called hunger strikes are mostly undertaken by large groups of detainees on an obviously orchestrated basis. On 9 February 1987 no detainee was on a hunger strike.

(b) At various times such incidents occurred at the following prisons:

Grootvlei Prison
Durban Male Prison
Durban Female Prison
George Female Prison
Groenpunt Maximum Prison
Vereeniging Prison
Johannesburg Male Prison
Johannesburg Female Prison
Potchefstroom Prison
Kroonstad Prison
Bethlehem Prison
East London Male Prison
Pollsmoor Male Prison
Pollsmoor Female Prison
General J C Steyn Prison
St Alban's Medium Prison
Modderbee Prison

(c) The regulations published by Proclamation R109 of 12 June 1986.

(d) In cases where a detainee or any other prisoner indicates his refusal to eat or when the staff notice that food has not been taken during successive meal times, the heads of prison consistently act in accordance with the internationally accepted practice as set out in the Tokyo declaration. Standard procedure includes that:

- The serving of the prescribed balanced diet at every mealtime is continued with.
- The opportunity is still given to buy edibles at prisons shops.
- Participants are cautioned regularly of the disadvantageous effects that such an action may have on their health.
- Medical treatment is continually available.
- Complaints and requests are formally registered on a daily basis and all complaints, requests, causes or imagined reasons advanced for the hunger strike, if any, are thoroughly investigated, attended to and resolved within reasonable limits.

This is indeed the record of a very civilized institution.

Detainees: hunger strikes

*22. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any detainees have gone on hunger strikes since 12 June 1986; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in what police station cells, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions were the hunger strikers being held and (d) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I do not consider it in the interest of the public to furnish information of this nature.

Tear-gas

*23. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether tear-gas was used against detainees in the Victor Verster Prison in August 1986; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (c) how many detainees were involved and (d) who took the decision to use tear-gas.

(2) whether any detainees were injured in this incident; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the (i) cause and (ii) nature of the injury in each case;

(3) whether tear-gas has been used against detainees in any other prisons since the declaration of a state of emergency in 1985; if so, (a) at what prisons, (b) on what dates, (c) why and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these incidents?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 20 August 1986.

(b) On 20 August 1986 after lunch 43 detainees gathered in the courtyard of the prison and ignored instructions from members of the SA Prisons Service to return to their section.

The head of the prison personally requested the group to go to their section. This request was ignored. A further request was also ignored.

The head of the prison then reported the matter to his commanding officer and reinforcements were summoned. The head of the prison again went to the courtyard where the detainees still refused to go to their section.

The head of the prison again instructed the group to move to their section and in the process the detainees threw their stainless

steel mugs at the members on duty.

At that stage aerosol canisters containing tear-smoke were used to help gain control of the situation.

(c) Forty-three (43)

(d) The Commanding Officer, Victor Verster Prison Command.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) Yes.

(a), (b), (b) and (d) in respect of 19 incidents.

1986/07/07—Middelburg Prison (CP)

Detainees made a row and shouted slogans and refused to respond to orders. They disregarded warnings after which the head of the prison ordered that tear smoke be used to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/07/14—Pollsmoor Prison

Detainees refused to enter their cells. They disregarded warnings after which the commanding officer ordered that tear-smoke be used to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/07/16—Colesberg Prison

Detainees made a row, shouted slogans and refused to respond to orders. They disregarded warnings after which the head of the prison ordered that tear-smoke be used to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/08/01—Bethulie Prison

One detainee had to be taken from his cell for release. However, the other detainees charged the staff and the head of the prison ordered that tear-smoke be used to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/08/25—Dordrecht Prison

Detainees made a row and swore and refused to respond to orders. They disregarded warning after which the head of the prison ordered that tear-smoke be used to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/08/04—St Albans Medium Prison

During lunch detainees assaulted personnel with stainless steel eating utensils, wooden planks and crossbars from scaffolds (building operations were under way in the prison at the time). The assistant head of the prison ordered that tear-smoke be used to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/09/27—St Albans Medium Prison

Detainees made a row, hammered against doors and windows and refused to respond to orders. They disregarded warnings and the member in charge of the section used tear-smoke to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/10/18—Victor Verster Maximum Prison

During mealtime detainees became involved in a fight and after the order had been restored and one detainee had already received medical treatment, the detainees wanted to tackle each other again. The head of the prison used tear-smoke to restore order. The SA Police is investigating a charge of alleged assault by a detainee on a fellow detainee.

1986/10/27—Victor Verster Maximum Prison

Detainees refused to allow a detainee that had to be released to be taken from their ranks. During this incident tear-smoke was used twice, namely when (i) a detainee wanted to assault a member of the staff and (ii) when

another detainee refused to enter his cell.

1986/11/03—Uppington Prison

Detainees refused to enter their cell. The head of the prison gave one short spray of tear-smoke. The order was restored and no injuries were sustained.

1986/11/10—Victor Verster Maximum Prison

Detainees prevented the door of their cell from being locked by pushing a broom into the door. They ignored orders and warnings whereafter tear-smoke was sprayed to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/11/16—Victor Verster Maximum Prison

A detainee refused to come out of his cell and took a threatening stance with a carrom cue, in his hands. Other detainees joined him and threw stainless steel eating utensils at personnel. The head of the prison ordered that tear-smoke be used to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/11/21—Johannesburg Medium Prison

A detainee refused to go into his cell, was mutinous and disregarded orders and warnings. The head of the prison ordered that tear-smoke be used to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/11/24—Victor Verster Maximum Prison

Detainees attached towels and belts to their stainless steel mugs in order to use it as weapons against staff. They refused to go to their cells and threw eating utensils at the staff. The head of the prison ordered that tear-smoke be used to restore order. Three Prison Service members were injured.

1986/11/30—Vereeniging Prison

Detainees set blankets and clothing alight in their cell. Mugs and other objects were put into socks to serve as self-made weapons to assault members of the staff. Tear-smoke was used by order of the deputy commanding officer to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1986/12/19—East-London Prison

A detainee acted aggressively and after he had assaulted a staff member tear-smoke was used to get him back into his cell. No injuries were sustained by the detainee.

1986/12/28—Grootevlei Maximum Prison

Detainees charged members of the staff during mealtime and in order to protect themselves the personnel used tear-smoke to drive the detainees back and to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1987/01/08—Johannesburg Prison

Detainees refused to go into their cell and the head of the prison ordered that tear-smoke be used to restore order. No injuries were sustained.

1987/01/24—Johannesburg Medium Prison

A group of approximately 300 detainees trapped a few staff members in a corridor and in order to gain control the head of the prison ordered that tear-smoke be used. Two detainees sustained minor injuries and consulted a physician.

One of the primary and basic principles of any prison system is the maintenance of a disciplined and orderly prison community and in this regard the use of the necessary force in order to restrain prisoners and thus prevent injuries to others or malicious damage to property, is incorporated in the

International Standard Minimum Rules as accepted by the Republic of South Africa.

Detainees in terms of the emergency regulations are, as is the case with other prisoners, given the opportunity to participate in sport, move about freely under supervision in courtyards, and taken from their cells when visited by their families, for medical consultations, or consultations with legal practitioners. They sometimes refuse to go back to their cells when ordered to do so and during these occasions a threatening and aggressive attitude is taken towards supervising staff.

To restore order in such cases and to prevent a situation from developing to the point where personnel and detainees may be seriously injured or even killed, the SA Prisons Service staff is committed to an also trained in the use of the minimum force. The use of tear-smoke is subject to strict rules and serves as an alternative when all other effective options to defuse a potentially dangerous situation have been exhausted and where it is obvious that violence aimed at fellow detainees or personnel has to be prevented, property be protected from wanton and malicious damage and order be restored. Tear-smoke which is used in such cases after requests to calm down have been ignored, is the most effective alternative to the application and deployment of more stringent means.

Michael L Beea

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

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions and (c) what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether this person is to be charged with any offence; if so, (a) when and (b) what are the charges?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) From 2 July 1986 until 26 January 1987.

- (b) Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

- (c) Michael L Beea.

- (2) Yes. (a) and (b) He was already charged on a main charge of sedition on 26 January 1987.

Moses Jongisizwe Mayekiso

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

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) when, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions and (c) what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether this person is to be charged with any offence; if so, (a) when and (b) what are the charges?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 28 June 1986 until 26 January 1987.

- (b) Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

- (c) Moses Jongisizwe Mayekiso.

- (2) Yes. (a) and (b) He was already charged on a main charge of sedition on 26 January 1987.

Regional Services Council

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

What is the (a) salary, including allowances, and (b) car allowance paid to a member of a Regional Services Council?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

In terms of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 the remuneration and allowances of the chairmen and members of Regional Services Councils shall be determined by the respective Administrators.

- (a) The level of operational complexity and responsibility of the Regional Services Council (metropolitan, urban or rural Regional Services Councils) will determine the sessional allowance payable to members. According to recommendations submitted to the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs, it can vary between R100 and R220 per sessional day.

- (b) No fixed car allowance is paid. A transport allowance for official use of a private vehicle will be paid on a kilometre tariff determined, periodically, by the Administrator.

Regional Services Council

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

- (1) What is the (a) salary, including allowances, and (b) car allowance paid to a chairman of a Regional Services Council;

- (2) whether persons in receipt of State pensions who are appointed as chairmen or members of Regional Services Councils will continue to receive such pensions in addition to salaries from these Councils; if so, why;

- (3) whether chairmen and members of Regional Services Councils will be eligible for pensions; if so, what is the nature of the pensions for which they will be eligible?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

In terms of the Regional Services Councils Act, 1985 the remuneration and allowances of the chairmen and members of Regional Services Councils shall be determined by the respective Administrators.

- (1) (a) It was recommended to the Council for the Co-ordination of Local Government Affairs that the chairman not be paid a salary but an all-inclusive annual emolument, linked to a maximum daily allowance that varies according to the Regional Services Councils standard of complexity and responsibility, but with a loading of 25% on the daily tariff for an ordinary Regional Services Council member. An additional loading of 50% is allowed, to make provision for non-applicable service benefits such as pension, medical aid, housing and partial transport costs.

- (b) Taking into account the motor transport expenses that must partly be borne by the chairman himself, it was recommended that compensation be payable according to a kilometre allowance as applicable to the provincial administrations.

- (2) Yes. Such persons left the service of a previous employer and are now employed in another capacity. The Regional Services Councils offer no pension scheme for chairmen or members. They are therefore free to join any scheme of their choice, since they will pay all pension contributions themselves.

- (3) No. They are not employees of local authorities who in terms of their conditions of services are members of a prescribed pension fund.

Assistance to certain person

*28. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether his Department gave any assistance to members of a certain party, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, with regard to an overseas trip made by them in September or October 1986; if so, (a) what specified financial

29 000 detained in '86 - DPSC

ABOUT 25 000 people have been detained between June 12 and December 31 last year under emergency regulations according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The total for the year was 28 471.

In its January report reviewing detentions during 1986, the DPSC says it arrived at its estimate by examining reports from throughout the country and by examining names tabled in Parliament listing people held for longer than 30 days during the first two-and-half months of the state of emergency.

The two lists tabled in Parliament totalled 9 287 names.

The report says if detainees who have been held for less than 30 days were taken into consideration, an estimation of 25 000 detentions by December 31 can be made.

Between January 1 and March 7, 1986, 631 people were detained under the emergency regulations, the DPSC says. Major targets of detentions were children, aged 18 or younger. It estimates that 10 000 children have been detained.

Members of the United Democratic Front and its affiliates were the hardest hit, accounting for about 75 percent of those detainees whose organisations are known. Women accounted for over 10 percent of the total, about 3 000.

Two persons have died in detention. They were Xoliso Jacobs (20) who died on October 22 in Upington, and Simon Marule (20) who died on December 23 in Benoni.

Of the 28 471 people detained in 1986, 631 were held under the 1985-1986 emergency regulations, 2 840 under security legislation and 25 000 under the current emergency regulations.

The DPSC says, at the time of this report, the following was the position of "known" detainees released without charge within 48 hours (42), released without charge after longer period (702), charged and awaiting trial (248), charged and acquitted (14), charged and convicted (7), died in detention (2) and still in detention (276).

So far, nearly 60 percent of known 1986 security legislation detainees have been released without any charge. Of the known security detainees, 21 percent have been brought to court and 0,54 percent have been convicted.

The two security detainees who died in April in Lebowa were Makompo Kutumela (25) and Peter Nchabeleng (59).

Interdicts

The report says numerous applications for restraining interdicts and other actions were brought to court relating to allegations of assault and torture of security and emergency detainees in 1986.

Many applications for emergency detentions to be declared unlawful were also made. Two applications regarding security detentions in "homelands" came before court towards the end of last year.

Apart from these applications, some detainees challenged the emergency regulations and thereby the validity of their detentions. In addition to the four deaths in detention, there were also several deaths in police custody of people arrested under circumstances appearing to be politically related. They were Eric Ngomane (22) of Hazyview, Mbuyiseli Songelwa (29) of East London and Benji Olifant (25) of Klerksdorp.

29

Some from
10/2/87

Bail postponed for Alexandra civic leaders

By Janine Simon

10/2/87
A number of Alexandra community leaders — including Metal and Allied Workers Union (Mawu) general secretary Mr Moses Mayekiso (38) — will remain in custody after their bail applications were yesterday postponed to February 23 in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mayekiso, of 7th Avenue, Alexandra, who also heads the Alexandra Action Committee, was detained on June 28 last year. He appeared before Randburg magistrate Mr J Marais, charged under the Act with sedition or alternatively subversion. Appearing with him were Mr Richard Mzameni Mdakane (28), of 8th Avenue, who was detained on October 6 and Mr Paul Ndlovu Tshabalala (21) of 14th Avenue, who was arrested on January 22.

The fourth accused, Mr Obed Kopeng Bapela (28), of 19th Avenue, also had his bail application postponed to February 23.

Bail applications in two other cases of sedition under the Act were brought before the same court. Both were postponed to February 23 under Section 30.

Mr Michael Lebogang Beea (45), chairman of the Alexandra Civic Association, of 8th Avenue, was detained on October 6 last year.

Charges in the second case, against Mr Steven Tutu Morake (23) of 18th Avenue, Alexandra and Mr Aaron Tuka Vilikazi (21), of 14th Avenue, are believed to be related to the "People's Courts". Mr Chris Watters represented Mr Beea and Mr Steven Morake. Mr Peter Harris represented Mr Aaron Vilikazi.

All seven men, except Mr Paul Tshabalala, were detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and re-arrested on charges of sedition.

Youths in court after man's death

Two teenage boys appeared in court yesterday in connection with the murder of Mr Joshua Shilwoane, who was shot dead on Friday by a .22 bullet from a pencil flare fired from the roof of Johannesburg's Victoria Hotel.

The hearing, held in camera, was postponed to March 4.

Cape Times 10/2/81

Vlok to probe detention of OK strikers

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has agreed to examine closely the cases of about 140 OK Bazaars strikers detained in terms of the emergency regulations. However, he has made no undertakings regarding the release of any of them.

This, it is understood, was the outcome of a meeting between him, Manpower Minister Mr Pietie du Plessis and an OK delegation led by MD Mr Gordon Hood last Friday. Also present were mediators Mr Gavin Brown and Mr Charles Nupen.

It is believed the OK delegation expressed concern that continuing detentions could hinder attempts at a settlement.

The Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) will respond on Friday to a "final" OK wage offer.

Meanwhile, according to a joint Ccawusa/Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) statement, more than 200 workers at 54 Anglo American-linked companies met on Sunday.

The meeting decided that workers should approach their managements to put pressure on OK to reinstate the 550 workers dismissed during the strike.

Suzman calls for probe of prison clashes

NRG 45 11/2/87 703
Political Correspondent.

MRS Helen Suzman MP today called for an inquiry into some 20 clashes between detainees and prison staff in which tear-gas was used.

Mr Kobie Coetsee, Minister of Justice, gave details in the Assembly.

Mrs Suzman said prisoners were the most helpless of human beings.

Detainees were being held without trial and had therefore not been convicted of a crime.

Unless violence among them had reached such a pitch that they could not be restrained by other means, it should be unthinkable to use teargas on them.

Mrs Suzman, who has in the past paid numerous visits to prisons and has often urged improved jail conditions, said she had asked the Department of Justice to visit detainees but so far this had been refused. She intended asking again.

In the meantime she called for an objective inquiry into the events that had led to the use of teargas.

● Coetsee tells of teargas, detainees — Page 4.

ARGUS 11/2/87 (329)

Coetsee tells of teargas and detainees' fights

Political Correspondent

SHOUTING and refusing to obey instructions, fights and threatening prison guards were among incidents which had led to detainees being teargassed, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, told the Assembly.

Answering questions by Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) in the Assembly, he gave details of some of the 19 incidents.

The first happened in August 1986 when Victor Verster Prison detainees were teargassed after 43 of them gathered in the courtyard and ignored instructions to return to their section.

Detainees also threw stainless steel mugs at prison staff. No one was hurt.

Mr Coetsee said there had been 19 such incidents since August 1986.

These happened in Middelburg (Cape), Pollsmoor, Colesberg, Bethulie, Dordrecht, St Alban's medium (two incidents), Victor Verster (six), Upington, Johannesburg medium (two), Johannesburg, Vereeniging and Grootvlei maximum prisons.

In most cases detainees made a row, shouted slogans and refused to respond to orders.

Prisons heads ordered that teargas be fired to restore order and in most cases no one was injured.

The most serious incident occurred in the Johannesburg medium prison

on January 24 when about 300 detainees trapped a few staff members in a corridor. Teargas was used and two detainees were slightly injured.

Mr Coetsee said the use of the necessary force to maintain order in prisons was internationally recognised.

Detainees were allowed to take part in sport and to move around under supervision and to meet family and legal advisers.



Mr Coetsee

Minimum force was used and the use of teargas was subject to strict rules and served as an alternative only when all other effective options to defuse a potentially dangerous situation had been exhausted and where violence aimed at others and damage to property had to be prevented, he said.

A St Alban's medium prison detainees assaulted prison personnel with stainless-steel eating utensils, wooden planks and crossbars from scaffolds.

At Victor Verster one incident involved a fight among detainees.

In another incident in this prison detainees attached towels and belts to their stainless steel mugs to use as weapons against the staff.

In Vereeniging they set blankets and clothing alight in their cell.

said in reply to a question from Mr Brian Goodall (PFP Edenvale). — Sapa.

ARCUS 11/2/87 329

A TOTAL of 1 456 emergency detainees were involved in "so-called hunger strikes" between June 12 last year and January 31 this year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in reply to a question from Dr Marius Barnard (PFP Parktown). — Sapa.

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ARC - TUES 11/2/87 (329)

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.— Prisons officials had used teargas 20 times against detainees since July last year and 1 456 emergency detainees had been involved in hunger strikes since the state of emergency was imposed on June 12 last year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, disclosed yesterday.

But the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, refused to disclose how many emergency detainees, who had been held in police station cells, had been on hunger strikes.

Mr Vlok said in reply to a question tabled by Dr Marius Barnard (PFP Parktown): "I do not consider it in the interest of the public to furnish information of this nature."

However, Mr Coetsee, replying to questions by Dr Barnard and Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) about detainees being held in prisons, gave details about both the use of teargas against detainees and hunger strikes.

Teargas was used against detainees six times at the Victor Verster Prison near Paarl between August 20 and November 24 last year.

On August 20 at Victor Verster, teargas was used when 43 detainees gathered in the courtyard of the prison and ignored instructions from members of the SA Prisons Service to return to

Teargas used on detainees 20 times

their section".

After the matter was reported to the commanding officer, the head of the prison went to the courtyard but the detainees refused to go to their section and threw their stainless steel mugs at the members on duty.

"At that stage aerosol canisters containing tear-smoke were used to help gain control of the situation."

None of the 43 detainees were injured.

Other instances where teargas was used against detainees were the Mid-delburg Prison in the Cape on July 7 last year, Pollsmoor Prison near Cape Town on July 14, Colesberg Prison on July 16, Bethulie Prison on August 1, Dordrecht Prison on August 25, St Albans Medium Prison in Port Elizabeth on September 4, St Albans Medium Prison on September 27, Victor Ver-

ster on October 18, Victor Verster on October 27, Ujington Prison on November 3, Victor Verster on November 10, Victor Verster on November 16, Johannesburg Medium on November 21, Victor Verster on November 24, Vereeniging Prison on November 30, East London Prison on December 19, Grootvlei Prison on December 28, Johannesburg Prison on January 8 this year and Johannesburg Medium Prison on January 24.

Mr Coetsee said only in the January 24 incident were any detainees injured, when two sustained minor injuries and saw a physician.

He also said three prison service members were injured at Victor Verster on November 24 last year. Emergency detainees were given the opportunity to play sport, move freely under supervision in courtyards

and taken from their cells when visited by their families, for medical consultations or consultations with legal practitioners.

"They sometimes refuse to go back to their cells when ordered to do so and during these occasions a threatening and aggressive attitude is taken towards supervising staff."

"To restore order in such cases and to prevent a situation from developing to the point where personnel and detainees may be seriously injured or even killed, the SA Prisons Service staff is committed to and also trained in the use of minimum force."

"Tear-smoke which is used in such cases after requests to calm down have been ignored, is the most effective alternative to the application and deployment of more stringent means."

He also said that between June 12 last year and January 31 this year, 1 456 people, who had been detained in terms of the emergency regulations, had been involved in hunger strikes.

"In some cases, it is indicated to be the start of a so-called hunger strike, but then food is taken at the next meal time. In other cases, meals are refused at successive meal times while other foodstuffs, bought with private cash and which are in the possession of the detainee, are eaten."

February 12, 1987

5

Detainee 'about to give birth' ³²⁹

A Munsieville woman is about to have a baby in police cells, according to her mother.

Miss Dorcas Dikana (22) of 877 Munsieville has been in detention for six months. Her mother said she was due to give birth any day. *Star 12/2/87*

Miss Dikana is being held at Krugersdorp police station.

A spokesman for the police Public Relations Directorate said: "All detainees in police cells receive adequate medical attention and where they are in late pregnancy are usually transferred to a prison with in-house medical facilities."

Heunis in new school race row

Cap Times 25/2/87



Mr Chris



The centre of the race row: Rev Father Jonathan Kamwana and the children. The children, clockwise, are Ruth Nwakanandi, 12, Joseph Kamwana, 12, Joyce Kamwana, 7, Tyamike Kamwana, 6, and Chifundo Kamwana, 9.

By HILARY VENABLES,
TONY WEAVER
and ANTHONY JOHNSON

A NEW school race row is brewing — this time in Mr Chris Heunis's Helderberg constituency, where the government has refused a white Stellenbosch primary school permission to admit the daughters of a black Malawian priest.

And in another apartheid education move, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Claas, yesterday refused the Cape Town Teachers' College in Mowbray permission to throw open its doors to all races.

In Stellenbosch, the English-medium Rhenish Primary School has been told it may not admit the daughters of the Rev Jonathan Kamwana, a priest of the Central African Presbyterian Church who is currently studying for a doctorate at Stellenbosch University.

Instead Tyamike, 6, and Joyce, 7, who speak no South African language other than English, have been forced to attend an Afrikaans-medium coloured primary school in Ida's Valley.

The local Presbyterian Church minister, the Rev Jimmy Stevenson, who submitted the Kamwanas' original application to Rhenish, said the entire school committee was in favour of admitting the children.

Members of the Stellenbosch School Board are also known to be upset at the government's decision.

'Regulations'

Mr Heunis, currently facing an election battle in Helderberg against Dr Denis Worrall, was yesterday not prepared to comment on the issue.

But a spokesman for the Department of Education and Culture confirmed yesterday that an application from Rhenish to admit the two girls had been refused.

"There have been appeals against the decision, but at the moment we're tied by the regulations," she said. "The rule of opening white schools to blacks applies only to children of diplomats."

In Cape Town, a unanimous resolution of the

To page 2

Murder accused back in the



Mr Theunis Janse van Rensburg embraces his daughter Elsie while

Dishevelled d

By CHRIS STEYN
and SHAUNA WESTCOTT

UNEMPLOYED Mr Theunis Janse van Rensburg, who allegedly murdered his daughter, was rearrested by police in Bellville after he failed to appear in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, yesterday morning.

Police launched an intensive hunt for him, alerting all police patrol cars

to be on the lookout for his car, a red Cortina with a Stellenbosch registration number, when he did not turn up at court.

Mr Janse van Rensburg, 45, is accused of stabbing to death the daughter whom he "idolized to the point of mania" because she was about to leave home and he "could not keep her to himself any more".

He was held in custody after his bail

'Strange' language of pupil apartheid

Staff Reporters

"AT HOME in Malawi, my children are taught in English and our local vernacular. They know no Afrikaans. But now they must learn Afrikaans all because they are black? It seems strange to me."

That's how a Malawian priest, the Rev Father Jonathan Kamwana, who is studying for a doctorate in theology at Stellenbosch University, reacted yesterday to the Department of Education barring his daughters Tyamike, 6, and Joyce, 7, from attending an all-white English-medium primary school in the Boland town.

He has also been unable to find an English-medium school in the area for his sons, Joseph and Chifundo.

Instead, his children have been forced to attend an Afrikaans school in Ida's Valley.

"Before I came to the university, I was told that it was all right that my children could attend the Rhenish Primary School. That was last year.

"That was the only reason I brought my wife and children with me to South

Africa. I thought they would be able to carry on with their studies in English — so they could progress," Father Kamwana said.

Although his children have been welcomed with "open arms" at the Afrikaans school, Father Kamwana voiced his doubts about their being able to receive an education in Afrikaans.

He was also concerned that they would find difficulty readjusting to their schools in their native Malawi after he had completed his studies at the university.

Speaking to the children — who answered questions readily, although hesitantly, in English — it was clear that, even with the help of tapes given to them by their new headmaster, they were hopelessly inadequate at understanding Afrikaans.

"I can speak English, not Afrikaans," 12-year-old Joseph Kamwana replied to questions put to him in Afrikaans.

His younger sisters, too shy to reply, looked to their brother for an answer.

"We all can't speak Afrikaans," Joseph said.

WAVE-BYE

Pay date for loan

Sheikh attacked

outside court

Cap Times 25/2/87

329 12/2/87
**Call to
release
academic**

CAPE TOWN — A group of 110 South African legal academics have called for the release from detention of a senior lecturer in law at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Raymond Suttner.

A leading figure in the United Democratic Front, Mr Suttner has been in detention since the emergency was declared on June 12 last year.

In a letter, to which the academics attached a copy of a petition, they said: "As lawyers teaching at South African universities we are particularly concerned at the continued detention of our colleague, Mr Raymond Suttner." — DDC

Transkei frees Natal lecturer

UMTATA — A University of Natal lecturer, Mr Gordon Nongxa, who was detained last week in Transkei, was released yesterday after the security forces were satisfied with his answers on subversive activities, the head of security forces in Transkei, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed yesterday.

Mr Nongxa was picked up in Umtata last Thursday with his wife, Busisiwe, who was later released.

Mr Nongxa passed mathematics with distinction in his Fort Hare BSc degree in 1975.

He then graduated with a Masters in maths in 1978 before he got his Phd from Oxford University in Britain.

He could not be reached for comment. — Sapa

Parliament

Academics urge Suttner's release

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A GROUP of 110 South African legal academics, including a number from Afrikaans-speaking universities, have called for the release from detention of Mr Raymond Suttner, a senior lecturer in law at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Suttner, a leading figure in the United Democratic Front, has been in detention since the emergency was declared on June 12 last year.

The academics all signed a petition which said: "As legal colleagues we urge the Minister to release Mr Suttner immediately."

Among those who signed the petition are: Professor Marinus Wiechers of the University of South Africa, who recently said he had made a mistake by supporting a "yes" vote in the 1983 referendum; Professor John Middleton, also of Unisa, who headed the commission of inquiry into the dis-

turbances at the University of Zululand; Professor Lourens du Plessis of Potchefstroom University and four professors from the law faculty at Stellenbosch University — Professors M G Erasmus, G F Lubbe, M A Rabie and M M Loubser.

Another signatory was South Africa's trans-At-



Prof Wiechers

lantic yachting hero, Mr Bruce Dalling, who lectures in law in Maritzburg.

It was signed by 29 law lecturers at the University of the Witwatersrand, including eight professors, 19 law lecturers at Unisa (including eight

professors), seven law lecturers at Potchefstroom (including two professors), 23 law lecturers at Natal (including eight professors), one at Rhodes University, 16 law lecturers at the University of Cape Town (including six professors), 11 law lecturers at Stellenbosch University (including four professors), and four law lecturers at the University of the Western Cape (including one professor).

The organizers of the petition, Professor Dennis Davis of the University of Cape Town, Dr Hugh Corder of Stellenbosch University and Ms Catherine Albertyn of Wits, wrote to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in December last year.

In their letter, they attached a copy of the petition and said: "As lawyers teaching at South African universities, we are particularly concerned at the continued detention of our colleague, Mr Raymond Suttner."

"He has now been detained for more than 180 days, which is even longer than the statutory provision under the amended Internal Security.

"As lawyers, we find it difficult to accept the concept of detention without trial and are deeply distressed that a person can be held as a prisoner for some six months without appearing in court on any charge," they said.

Prof Davis said yesterday that they had not yet received a reply from Mr Vlok.

from yesterday's BURGER

Demokratiese regering

DIE Anglikaanse aartsbiskop van Kaapstad, dr Desmond Tutu, en dr Allan Boesak, het pas in 'n gesamentlike verklaring 'n beroep op Suid-Afrikaners gedoen om 'n "demokratiese en verteenwoordigende" regering saam te stel.

Hulle vra ook die ontperking van "volksorganisasies" en die vrylating van alle politieke gevangenes en aangehouenes.

Hierdie versoeke bevat niks nuuts nie. Dit is dieselfde storie waarmee radikale en hul meelopers lank reeds besig is: hulle gee voor dat 'n utopie sal ontstaan die oomblik wanneer hulle eise uitgevoer word.

Maar daar sal geen utopie wees nie. Almal weet dat daar magte aan die werk is wat 'n onstabiele binnelandse toestand wil skep sodat die Regering gewelddadig omvergewerp kan word — tot rampspoedige gevolge vir almal in die land. Sal dié magte skielik vreedzaam en insiklik raak en hul geweldpleging vir versoening ruil?

Wat gerieflikheidshalwe vergeet word, is dat die geleentheid vir die totstandkoming van 'n ware demokratiese en verteenwoordigende regering reeds deur die Nasionale Party geskep is. Dié party, verbind tot magsdeling met almal in Suid-Afrika, wil onderhandel oor verandering wat verder gaan as wat reeds bereik is.

Sy herhaalde uitnodigings in hierdie verband word egter gefnuik deur boikotters, afdreigers wat selfs nie van halssnoere wegstam nie en sogenaamde leiers wat weier om geweld af te sweer as 'n metode om verandering te bewerkstellig. Die beskuldigende vinger word nie na hierdie struikelblokke gewys nie, maar na die Regering.

Drr. Tutu en Boesak word in hul versoek gesteun deur 'n man wat sy eie party soos 'n warm patat gelos het omdat hy sy insiens buiteparlementêr 'n groter bydrae tot verandering in Suid-Afrika kan lewer. Hoe demokraties kan prosesse wees wat nie die instellings van die demokrasie erken nie?

As pleitbesorgers vir die radikale verwag dat Suid-Afrikaners roekeloos genoeg is om beskaafde parlementêre waardes vir onderhandelde verandering en beskerming vir minderheidsgroepe in die land oorboord te gooi, begaan hulle 'n groot fout.

Dit sal hulle beter betaam om hulle deur woord en daad vir vreedsame verandering te beywer binne die demokratiese raamwerk wat die Regering daarvoor geskep het. Dan sal hulle ware leierskap toon. Tot nog toe het dit nie gebeur nie.

Cape Times 12/12/87

Claims settled out of court

327

Staff Reporter

TWO actions for damages against the Minister of Law and Order — instituted by parents of University of Cape Town women students who were allegedly sjambokked — were provisionally settled out of court yesterday.

In each of the actions, R20 000 in damages had been claimed from the minister. Both claims arose out of police action at a protest march by UCT students in Rondebosch on August 8, 1985.

Mr M J Larkin and Mr A B van der Riet brought the actions on behalf of their daughters. Mr Van der Riet's affidavit was not before court.

Mr Larkin claimed his daughter Clare had been "illegally" assaulted with a sjambok or quirt and dragged across Burg Road, pushed into a police van, arrested on a charge of contravening the Internal Security Act and held until the next day. The charge against her was later withdrawn.

The minister said in reply that the sjambokking, arrest and detention had been lawful.

The hearing was postponed sine die until confirmation of the settlement.

Mr Justice H L Berman presided. Mr J Whitehead, instructed by Ms A Durbach of Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, appeared for the complainants. Mr N Treurnicht appeared for the Minister of Law and Order.

Case No. 12/2/87
Zolani (329)
Correction

IN AN editorial on February 9, it was stated that Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, had said in Parliament that 500 people had been held without trial in the township of Zolani, near Montagu, and fewer than 50 of these had been charged. In fact, Mrs Helen Suzman said that over the past 18 months 500 people had been arrested in Zolani and held without bail. She also said that fewer than 50 of those held had ever been found guilty of any offence.

TRAGEDY OF KIDS IN DETENTION

329
Somerset
12/2/87

CHILDREN traumatised by prison experience represent a "major national tragedy", according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The DPSC said in a statement yesterday "approximately 40 percent of detainees are children under the age

of 18, who have been separated from their parents for periods ranging up to six months.

"Since the first state of emergency, there have been numerous detailed allegations of the torture and maltreatment of detainees."

The DPSC referred to a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr

Adriaan Vlok, who said as a parent himself, he wished every child could be at home with their parents.

The organisation said it hoped Mr Vlok's concern and sympathy would be extended to five youths currently in detention at Diepkloof Prison.

According to the DPSC, the parents of the youths had brought a joint action on behalf of their children against the Minister of Justice and two members of the Prison Service at Diepkloof, Major Theron and Warrant Officer Van Zyl.

SUES COPS

(335) (251)
Lawyers acting on behalf of a Bophuthatswana teacher who was allegedly injured in a shooting incident involving the homeland's policemen are claiming damages in the Mmabatho Supreme Court.

9/2/87 Saco
The teacher, Mr Benjamin Modise of Temba, is claiming R12 000 from the Bophuthatswana Minister of Law and Order for injuries to him and damage to his car as well as shock to his wife, Caroline, with whom he was travelling at the time of the shooting.

A spokesman for his lawyers, Mr Willie Seriti, said the incident took place on January 17 this year, when the couple were travelling from Soshanguve to Temba. A man they were with at the time, Mr Israel Letlhage, was struck by a bullet and had to undergo treatment at the Jubilee Hospital.

13/2/67
329

Judge acts to protect detained youths

JOHANNESBURG. — A Supreme Court judge acted on Tuesday to protect detained black youths who alleged they were beaten, kicked and tear-gassed by prisons officials.

Mr Justice Kriegler noted in the court record that prison officials agreed not to assault political detainees held without charge under June 12 emergency powers.

Five black youths, detained between June 19 and November 19 last year, alleged in sworn statements that they were assaulted without cause in Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison on Sunday, January 25.

Mr Justice Kriegler said prison officials denied the charges of assault, "but regard them in a serious light and undertake to ensure that there will be no common law infringement of the rights of the persons listed". He ordered that they should be examined by a State surgeon and that the order prohibiting assaults should be read to them.

'25 000 detained'

The five, aged between 16 and 20, are among an estimated 25 000 people detained without charge.

□ Mr Max Coleman, a member of the independent Detainees Parents Support Committee, said the DPSC estimated that about 10 000 youths aged between nine and 18 had been detained. He said about 4 000 were believed to be in detention at present.

He said many parents complained that their detained children were underfed and regularly assaulted in prison.

□ The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a television interview on Monday that children were held for long periods because of "witnesses who do not come forward" against them.

"As a parent, I wish that every child could be at home with his parents," said Mr Vlok. "Unfortunately, as Minister of Law and Order I must maintain peace and security and it is necessary that some children have to be detained." — UPI

ing processes. 13/2/87 329

Will detainees go to polls?

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Questions on whether people detained under security legislation or the emergency regulations will be allowed to vote in the general election have been tabled in Parliament.

The MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, has asked the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, whether detainees will be allowed to vote and, if not, in terms of which statutory provision has this been decided.

If detainees are allowed to vote, Mr Van Eck wants to know from Mr Vlok what arrangements have been made for them to cast their votes and whether they will be allowed to receive election material from candidates.

In a second question to Mr Stoffel Botha, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Van Eck wants to know whether the Department of Home Affairs will make any arrangements for security detainees and awaiting-trial prisoners to vote in the election and if so, who took the decision to make such arrangements.

AUCTION SALE

REAR END CH AND CD

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13/2/82

NAMES OF

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4001

DETAINEEES

Magwaza Maphalala

From Page 6

W; Ledwaba, D J; Maluleka, E; Hehla, M; Maluleka, M L; Nyaku, J; Molekoa, A; Debeke, S A; Molobetse, A M; Macheke, T P; Mphahlele, S L; Nkosi, S J; Mangoale, J; Kua-kua, S B; Ratambo, J; Maisela, N A; Banda, J; Langa, S; Matome, A L; Masinga, F; Molafuldi, L; Thobeyana, T D; Mnguni, L L A; Mokosi, P; Masinga, P; Mamabolo, R M; Kganyago, M P; Mokonyama, M P; Kekana, M P; Scrute, M K; Longwane, L W; Thole, M E; Mutumela, J M; Betha, M M; Marakalakala, J M; Lerupur, R; Kutumela, Z D; Hlongwane, S; Mamabolo, S N; Maphethu, M D; Gala, L; Soldati, V S; Jinikwe, E L; Mashamba, N; Daza, W; Mashamba, H J; Makgabo, M F; Masenamel, S L; Mposula, G N; Moloko, R T; Mofokeng, M D.

Nchabaleng, M E; Montani, S N; Makamela, S B; Mtembu, J; Mabudhafasi, R A; Selebano, E T; Selolo, B E; Baloyi, S M; Mabudhafasi, T R; Bopape, M K; Ntsewa, K T; Rasefate, S S; Lediga, M J; Magongwa, S C; Magongwa, S; Mohlala, F; Mathe, C; Mashala, J; Moatshe, M; Selao, S J; Maleka, D M; Kgasana, B S; Mathiba, M C; Ledwaba, J M; Magagane, P M; Pilusa, W; Thobane, G; Matlaka, C; Matlaila, M T; Dasheka, S R; Mophaki, S; Modise, L T; Thebe, P J; Masizana, M; Maku, T; Duiker, A; Thekiso, J; Mafaladiso, T; Tsotsotso, G; Modise, P; Read, A; Khumalo, D; Mashile, S H; Hlanganiso, S S; Sefate, P B; Ntsizi, T S; Mojaki, S N; Duma, L; Somhlalo, M E; Mogorosi, T E; Lento, J; Lekhula, B; Macholo, J J; Hlalele, J; Valashia, E; Masupa, P; Setomane, J; Sokaya, Z S; Mphutlane, A G; Sefo, M M; Paulus, T J; Mafuna, M M P; Ndunge, L L; Chabane, J M; Motlatla, A M; Musapelo, A S; Sendge, P S; Molefi, S M; Brood, L L; Lithoko, M M; Mohapi, P; Kobi, P T; Lephokoane, H; Lesuphi, C; Sebikane, M L; Meje, D; Malindi, E; Motete, I; Lekopa, S; Makhetha, D; Thobelo, A; Dabi, E; Sgake, M; Korope, J; Nkitseng, J; Pholdana, A; Motamai, J; Dick, J; Lesime, S; Boya, M; Lesia, P; Mhlala, V; Chanchane, W; Mjikana, B;

Sigwela, T; Khohliso, D; Msweli, T; Mapachane, S; Makolutlo, J; Botipe, A; Segalo, E; Motsumi, O; Modisenyane, E; Santi, J; Mohohlo, P; Mototo, r; Motsie, S; Nongabe, T E; Shuping, D; Ramo, S T; Modise, D; Lechuti, M; Mlinde, M; Buffel, M J; Kaliya, W; Ndabaa, E T; George, G B; Mohlabani, E; Nkette, S T; Moloi, F.

Majozi, S; Shandy, E; Kekane, P; Jiyane, T; Zweni, T A; Ntlathe, I B; Nongabe, F; Motseti, G; Thate, J; Mokhutli, S; Nongabe, E; Rnyama, J; Manyane, G; Tamane, J; Mtehmbe, V; Belot, C; Sefatsa, K; Molaoa, P; Ntamo, H; Makhubalo, J; Tamane, M; Magobodi, M; Zwane, M; Ngamlane, E; Ntlati, P; Mthembu, G; Mogola, S; Masita, P; Klaas, J; Banyane, E; Mokoena, M; Tshabalala, P; Macga, T; Mabaso, P; Hlalele, W; Motloli, J; Radebe, V E; Motloutse, P J; Dithube, J; Mokoena, A; Ncamane, G; Mfaswe, M; Nhlapo, M; Modise, T; Mofokeng, T E; Mofokeng, T H; Mofokeng, T H; Mzizi, S; Mahlobo, P; Mofokeng, A; Mofokeng, L; Mokoena, C; Nhlapo, E; Mofokeng, A; Mannoy, V; Mhlambi, I; Tshabangu, E; Mhlambi, F; Mhlambi, E; Mofokeng, E; Mosia, I; Kambule, B B; Mhlambi, S; Majungo, S; Mokoena, C; Kheswa, D; Chomane, A; Makhalela, J; Mantsjho, J; Radebe, Z; Zochu, T; Mosikili, P; Teko, M; Xaba, A; Ndele, D W; Goodman, D; Pandamali, W W D; Louw, J; Prins, J; Matsoso, M; Thebe, L T; Romain, D.

Olifant, A; Thebe, S; Moilalai, A; Zwane, L T; Tshabalala, T S; Qhalane, F M; Mpedi, J M; Tsoene, M J; Lebakeng, S; Radebe, B L; Mofokeng, T L; Msibi, T L; Mokguthu, A; Bakoena, M; Mohapi, T; Pietersen, B F; Ntathu, N C; Maselhi, M D; Ntsoni, R; Diphoko, I; Setsumo, M; Hlwatu, A; Mogamisa, M; Mokhutli, Z; Nyathi, K A; Ndaba, E T; Ndaba, S; Nthabi, K M; Makopi, T; Mosholi, J; Makhele, S; Nkosi, B M; Ntsila, R J; Mphela, A M; Kgwele, A J; Kuywana, P K; Malandule, S S; Maladela, S R; Nduli, A M; Mhalule, P B; Mashaba, L; Mana, E D; Matibula, F; Nkala, P; Chama, B L; Maile, A; Tau, I; Tijane, O J;

Mavundla, F; Rampadi, J S M; Mahlangu, F A; Mathibela, M G; Mzwakali, F; Methula, W M; Riba, D D; Mzwakali, V D; Mabena, N S; Maseko, V R; Maloma, T T; Ndlovu, G N; Lusenga, T S; Mnisi, V N; Yingwane, A J; Mahlangu, G B; Chiwayo, L; Riba, I; Dhudlu, M; Mabena, I W; Mahlangu, R V; Ngomane, S.

Mahlangu, T A; Mokoena, G V; Masilela, R J; Goo, L; Phahane, N; Mashaba, M; Mashaba, D D; Mtsweni, K; Mgani, P D; Radebe, R; Maseko, A; Ndolo, B S.

Thabethe, L P; Mdluli, V; Esima, G J; Sibozo, C; Mshweni, E J; Sibaso, A; Masina, J; Masuku, G; Hlatjwajo, J; Nkambule, S; Thabethe, J; Skosana, E D; Mtsweni, M; Dube, V; Sifunda, E; Clement, D; Siyace, M M; Chiya, M; Mphuthing, T; Kekana, W; Sowazi, M L; Mathole, L M; Mofokeng, M J; Theys, T C; Waspe, T L V; Wessels, D; Maluleke, S M; Maseko, A; Mhlanga, U; Mhlanga, J D; Nshanyama, M H; Raphalanyane, M M; Chauke, S; Ngwepe, J; Nlenyana, T; Steemela, J; Shabangu, J; Mtshali, J B; Msezane, G; Molocloc, L; Habedi, S M.

Grealy, R A; Smithers, M P; Seftel, L; Phakathi, B B; Mthembu, N Z; Ntuli, A; Serema, L J; Malobane, J J; Longmans, A R; Khumalo, R; Radebe, T; Gumbi, T; Matsoand, A; Zwane, N J; Chirwa, A; Ndebele, S; Khumalo, A P; Mzinzi, P J; Lekalakala, D A; Malhebulu, D F K; Mametele, L; Ramakgolo, Rooyen, L; Lekaj, E; Nkosi, S J; S Makhalemele, J R S; Ngobeni, P; Maswarima, L; Tlabakshini, C; Kunene, G; Ngobeni, D C; Jardine, nyile, P; Sisulu, Z; Khubeka, E; Ba Mgenge, Z; Chauke, Mahlaba, T D; Dlamini, G S; Z Mlambo, F S; Ntuli, baso, J J; Nkosi, F L; Zungu, A T; M; Mngomezulu, nyende, T M; C Mhlongo, J; Benmalo, P S; Dube shiyane, T; Motse

pay, J M; Mokwena, G S; Malapane, R; Ngwenya, J S; Ntsibande, M G; Mahoya, C; Phiro, A; Mala, J; Ngcobo, J; George, M N; George, V Z; Thakanelo, S J; Mokoza, C; Maunya, P; Nhlapo, F M; Mazibuko, R J; Simati, B T; Mokoena, A; Ramkapole, A; Mokhomu, A L; Vilakazi, S J; Malinga, G; Mahlangu, R; Nkose, P; Mofokeng, G; Simeane, M N; Ntshangase, S; Manyike, M; Mabala, J; Mkwabane, J; Hlatwayo, B; Mkwabane, J.

Khanyile, C; Zikalala, P; Duma, P S; Dubuzana, P P;

Mokoena, B; Ngogodo, G M; Mbangi, G M; Nkosi, B J; Twala, O J; Matabane, L J; Ndimande, A; Mokabane, B; Sibeko, L; Mphahane, J; Gondongwane, E M; Mofokeng, J M; Madonsela, F M; Madihlaba, E M; Mankge, P; Padi, S O; Madiba, I O; Radone, E; Masimango, E; Mpye, E; Masimula, C; Mashigo, A; Sibiya, P; Monyano, S; Suteleka, Z B; Ntuli, S H F; Shongwe, M; Hlatwayo, M K; Nonqonde, I O; Khanye, E; Nkosi, E D; Motaung, T T; Motsenyane, P M; Mokoena, J G; Khumalo, S

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Penelope recuperating

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Colonel A van Vuuren, liaison officer for the Prisons Services, yesterday confirmed that a detainee, Penelope Mosetle, gave birth to a baby on February 9 at Leratong Hospital and is presently recuperating at the Johannesburg Prison Hospital.

He said doctors employed by the Department of National Health

and Welfare are responsible for the medical treatment of all prisoners and treatment prescribed by them is strictly complied with.

"Prisons are equipped with medical services and ward facilities. Doctors are assisted by trained nursing staff employed by the South African Prisons Service. In addition to daily sick parades, all prisoners can request to see a doctor at any time," he said.

REGISTER of persons in detention in accordance with regulation 3 of the regulations issued in terms of the public safety act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953):

Booyesen, S C; Madala, J S; Setlogelo, M M; Dube, R M; Mlisa, H S; Mpangiso, N; Mosikane, J G; Boikanyo, A; Williams, M; Niklaas, T; Mnyaka, S N; Mbekushe, M; Mantyi, R; Bangani, E; Matiso, W; Matiso, G; Block, J V; Mdluli, B; Xabunduni, A M; Nkabalaza, J; Mkuzo, M T; Thile, S; Bosman, S B; Madikane, S; Madikane, M; Nana, A S; Picnaar, D; Lalapi, L R; Mtshatsha, N; Stevens, V; Ntozini, Z; Noholoza, Z W; Maflika, W H; Lumku, T J; Cona, N.

Stengana, D; Dayiani, M; Mgulwa, S G; Sodonga, S; Booyesen, S S; Makulei, P; Fatman, E; Sakata, E; Sikiwe, S; Zikhula, V G; Mqhakwana, G G; Manyana, T J; Manyana, K J; Mqhokwana, D G; Masiba, J B; Gusha, T; Bangiso, C M; Mtwesi, N; Mpetkule, L; Julies, B; Scheepers, C; Lucas, C; Wagenaar, L K V; Mabo, M M; Yoko, T W; Sangotsho, P M; Moko, N M; Siyeya, Z R; Xengeshe, S L; Rasmeni, E N; Ngabisa, J; Nkopo, S; Tsasana, G; Mpekula, S C; Geza, G; Matha, B T; Thomas, W; Williams, C D; Manuel, T A; Msizi, M; Felane, P; Mascko, M; Stofile, H M; Nomshongwana, A Z; Mahlanza, D M; Jack, L G; Mohammed, S; Fredericks, D F; MacKensie, I D; Jacobs, M P; Jaffer, N M; Luvalo, A L; Makasi, C N.

Ntongana, R; Kadi, R; Molefe, J; Baloyi, R; Kubu, M; Mocketsane, S; Nkotsi, W; Fufudi, R; Moutlatse, W O; Magwenta, D; Matoane, C; Rantse, J; Radebe, B; Morris, D; Dodo, R; Dela, A; Baas, G; Kgampanyane, P; Padi, S; Tshongoyi, A; Ngqoko, A; Malamela, M; Khohla, E; Gundwana, J; Makhubalo, A; Mkwane, F; Siko, J; Lethube, M; Madohsela, D; Zwane, F; Ngququ, M; Sempe, S; Lolo, H; Cebisa, J; Sithole, T; Busakwe, M; Mathikge, J; Fihla, K B; Mokgele, J M; Nguphane, P; Radebe, O; Schillo, J; Memakwe, P; Maloi, M F; Hlalele, T J; Serati, E; Mvundla, T; Lesenyego, H; Molale, R; Motsumi, A; Mqaba, T; Selogile, M; Motsemai, G.

Mogape, A; Segive, J; Mokhate, J; Sezane, J; Ndla, E; Moshodi, L T; Abinaar, I S; Lebitse, W; Masike, A; Masike, W; Sibake, G; Mosai, A; Makhene, P; Masindi, M; Ockela, M; Mogapi, K; Mafoko, I R; Mokgedi, R; Nguphane, S P; Nguphane, Z A; Tau, K J; Nelane, S S; Mono, J T; Mkgwe, G P; Scittholo, A; Lawu, E; Mebele, P; Nkoko, R; Maloisane, B; Plaatjie, W; Mosiane, G; Molotsane, D;

Vlok releases detainee's names

THE names of 3 857 emergency detainees were tabled in Parliament yesterday in terms of article 3(4) of the Public Safety Act.

The list was tabled by Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

But Mr Vlok's office said today that many of the names on the later list could also be on earlier lists.

Mr Vlok said in a statement, however, that some of those on the latest list had been released.

But he also pointed out that the 3 857 names were only those who had been held for longer than 30 days.

Under the Public Safety Act, these are the only ones whose names must be tabled.

Mr Vlok said that there were more detainees who had been held for less than 30 days — some for less than 24 hours.

But he pointed out that the number of people who had been detained since June 12, 1986, was

far fewer than the 20 000 to 29 000 estimated by the PFP and Detainees Parents Support Committee.

He did not give the total number who had been detained.

Mr Neil Ross, head of the PFP's unrest monitoring unit, has estimated that there are about 5 000 people still in detention.

Mr Vlok said that among the 3 857 names had been 281 youths under the age of 16.

He did not give the numbers of youths over the age of 15 but pointed out that youths older than 14 "were regarded in South Africa as fully responsible before the law".

More than 1 000 of the 3 857 detainees had already been charged with serious offences such as murder, arson, malicious damage to property, intimidation and assault and had already appeared in court, he said.

Police investigations of further offences arising from unrest inci-

dents were continuing and prosecutions might still be instituted.

Mr Vlok said people were only detained if it was deemed absolutely necessary for:

- The maintenance of public order;
- The safety of the public;
- The safety of the detainee; or
- The ending of the state of emergency.

Many of the detentions were for the prevention of further unrest. "Preventative detention has repeatedly been recognised by courts even internationally as an accepted method for security forces," he said.

Mr Vlok gave a lengthy defence of the policy of holding youths in detention.

He said it was unfortunate that youths were also being held. This was a "thorny and exploitable" situation.

The Government was not insensitive to "innocent youths" but, was trying to curb "revolutionary-inspired" crime.

Mohau, B A; Diale, J M; Slokolo, A; Sipotokle, M S; Sizane, S; Schularo, M A; Scipei, T; Molalae, J; Molapo, J; Nyamane, P; Mockeng, J; Leboroke, J; Seilane, G; Tushole, P; Maphosa, W; Mayikana, M; Duba, A; Mliya, A; Zaba, W; Phoheli, M; Mphahla, S.

Moorosi, D; Tshurula, W; Siglawu, S; Matshoba, Arther; Giyose, E; Maqhubela, P; Zungu, J; Dawule, T; Mojanaga, L; Mothupi, E; Williams, F; Mareitwa, J; Senatle, Z; Nehang, D; Kadi, R; Padi, M; Landela, T V; Sereetsi, M R; Kolisang, F; Naphakade, A; Letlala, F; Hennicks, D; Papers, S; Matsheng, J; Nkabinde, A; Ncube, M; Rapela, J; Masiu, V; Batsietseng, E; Scakgwa, U; Mabeyane, E; Deribi, S; Nehoba, J K; Duiker, G N; Mpolokeng, E; Legobate, T; Metsing, V; Mokgele, D; Senonohi, J; Gaanakgomo, N; Duma, M; Koatale, M; Rameni, S; Thalakanelo, E; Nkomo, R; Morolong, J; Sebekedi, I; Rabotapi, M; Mathe, D; Masibi, R; Basietseng, H; Mojahi, R.

Mosakga, I; Selenke, E; Se-

keke, S M; Senonohi, W; Lenka, A T; Chunungu, P D; Mokotedi, S O; Phati, M M; Pule, O S; Mandlake, I X; Majoke, A; Molebatsi, A; Mocketsie, L; Shulan, L; Dithipe, M; Wessie, E; Sedumedi, E; Mazibuko, S E; Mxaka, V M; Makhoba, B; Makoba, L N; Zitha, D S; Mabhida, Z S; Msomi, T M; Clement, J S; Zwane, T; Mabaso, V; Zulu, S P; Thusi, J; Mamtame, M; Khumalo, B; Dlungwana, S; Mthembu, Bhckii; Ngobene, S A; Ntombela, S; Kwela, K C; Mabaso, M M; Zuma, M P; Zondi, H M; Gwabaza, N E; Mkhize, K N; Gumede, Z; Kimba, S W; Gumede, I K; Mthembu, Le-An N; Makathini, M; Thusi, G; Ngidi, M J; Cele, R J; Hadebe, D; Sibisi, D C; Mthembu, V.

Camane, S; Malinga, B; Zondo, P N; Shabalala, G S; Ndovela, S S; Ngobho, M J; Ntuli, P; Shoba, G G; Khumalo, B; Mvubu, N J; Phung-

ula, P T; Ndaba, O; Nkosi, S; Mthembu, O; Shika, P; Nxumalo, S N; Mngadi, H T; Mbhelele, T M; Cele, R B; Mthethwa, W S; Malinga, P M; Ngidi, D G; Shoji, G M; Mthethwa, N B; Masondo, M W; Mditshie, F M; Gwabaza, S F; Mthethwa, S V; Gumede, M E; Cele, T S; Mkhize, W M; Maziya, L N; Bhakabame, D; Dube, A S; Sithole, D K; Kortjaas, I S; Kunene, P A; Ndlovu, B B; Nzama, B L; Mbanjwa, S E; Khathide, T; Nhlapho, A B; Chamane, T N; Phungula, F T; Shoji, C D; Ngconco, X; Mthiyane, B; Masuku, M; Xulu, J; Newane, F K; Madondo, Synoman; Ntshalintshali, M V; Khoza, S A.

Mdluli, N H; Nhangulela, S; Mpofana, S; Mpofana, L D; Ngozo, N A; Meanyana, S S; Bhengu, I; Mkhahanya, R; Khulani, F; Msomi, K M; Cele, P W; Mshengu, S G; Mshengu, R; Gwensa, N F; Jillie, T P;

Diadla, V M; Mkhize, S; Zandi, B; Ndlovu, C; Mbatha, T F; govender, P; Mfene, T A; Mthethwa, R; Shamase, N Q; Phakathi, T; Shiba, E; Ndlovu, N T; Ngobese, S; Mkhize, D; Mkwana, G; L; Phungula, S; Dlamini, S P; Duma, M B; Khambule, L B; Gumede, E; Mthembu, T P; Sekuba, D; Mokwena, G; Masuku, E O; Bopapa, J; Setocoane, A M; Mlambo, L; Lawrence, S S; Matjane, E; Moloi, J; Brown, D L; Hidley, M; Motloutse, M; Ditshego, P S; Mojaki, K I; Mgidi, P M; Moloxwane, J.

Ndlovu, S K; Mlilwane, J; Senabe, P; Mohi, S; Molepo, O; Seloane, M; Mapheto, Maria; Nkosi, S; White, B; Mabitzi, R; Sathekge, M; Joseph, C; Williams, J C; Williams, P A; Ntsomi, C Z; Ngxanga, M; Makamba, N S; Steenkamp, N; Harmse, H D; Joseph, W; Engelbrecht, J J; Cupido, J C; Gwashu, F S; Panghene, M; Jantjies, G; James, J Z; Sibaza, P R; Ntshamba, W; Sibeko, H; Godfrey, S S; Wani, N J; Phike, N L; Mello, J; Mphahlele, J; Mphahlele, H; Sadi, E M; Mahanyele, P T; Legodi,

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MINISTER of Law and Order ... Adriaan Vlok.

P.T.O.

Detained schoolgirl gives birth

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BEHIND BARS BABY

By
**NKOPANE
MAKOBANE**

AN 18-year-old Kagiso schoolgirl held under emergency regulations gave birth to a baby girl at Leratong Hospital on Monday. Both mother and child are still in detention.

The schoolgirl is Miss Penelope Mosele, a Form 11 pupil at Musupatsela Secondary School and the name of her baby is Ntebaleng. Miss Mosele was detained last October when she was five months pregnant.

Mrs Dorothy Mosele, Penelope's mother, told the *Sowetan* that on Monday morning she received a message — not from the police — that her daughter had given birth. She rushed to the hospital, but was only allowed to see Penelope and not her grandchild.

On Tuesday, she had again visited the hospital, but two policemen guarding her daughter refused her permission to see the two. However, the police accepted clothing she had brought Penelope and the baby. A nurse had told her that she must go and if Penelope was released, the police would bring her home.

"I went to the hospital on Wednesday to enquire about her and I was told she had been taken back to Diepkloof Prison. I am shattered by the whole experience because my daughter is still young and this is her first child".

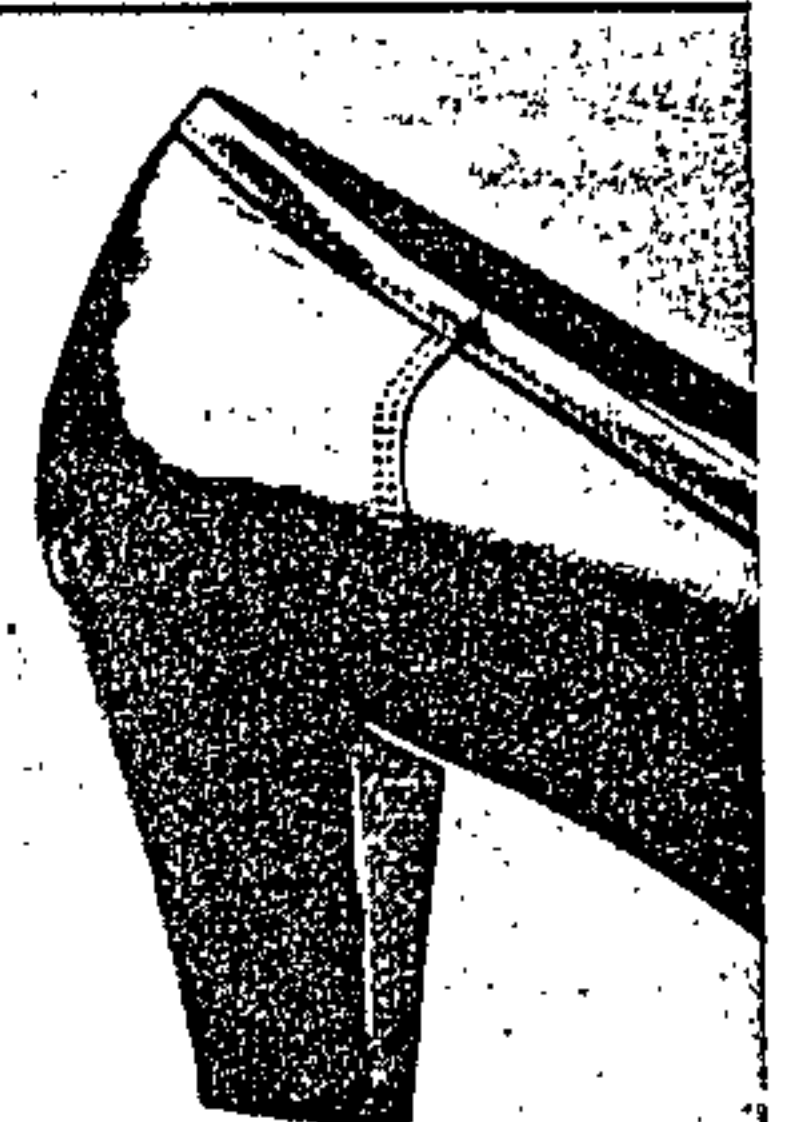
Urgent

Lawyers acting for Penelope's family, yesterday said they had sent an urgent telex to the Minister of Law and Order requesting him reasons for her continued detention and why she should not be released. They also pointed out that prison is an unworthy place for a mother to have to rear a new born child.

Meanwhile, a 21-year-old Munsieville woman, also an emergency detainee since August 28 last year is reported to be due to give birth any day from now.

She is Miss Dorcas Dikana of 877 Munsieville.

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NAMES OF DETAINEES

Hlatswayo, M P; Malaka, J J;
 Smith, H J; Mazibuko, L B;

Hiatswayo, M. P.; Malaka, L. B.; Smith, H. J.; Mazibuko, L. B.; Maseko, M. B. N.; Shabangu, Z. T.; Nkabinde, F. K.; Makha-thini, J. S.; Mokone, A. R.; Vilakazi, J. M.; Ndlovu, A.; Baloji, L. M.; Sibiya, V.; Mathebula, R.; Mphahlele, P.; Mathanyela, P.; Hongwane, S. M.; Mkhonto,

Smith, H. J.: Mazibuko, L. B.; Hlatwayo, M. P.; Malaka, J. B.; Masoko, M. B. N.; Shabangu, Z. T.; Nkabinde, F. K.; Makhatini, J. S.; Mokone, A. R.; Vilakazi, J. M.; Ndlovu, A.; Batoyi, L. M.; Sibya, V.; Muthembu, R.; Mphahwane, P.; Mathanyela, P.; Hlongwane, S. M.; Mkhonto, Hlongwane, M.; Rabothatho, D.; Tiban, E.; Khumalo, A.; Nyatunga, R.; Rebsi, J.; Hlongwane, J.; Mdululi, E.; Chauke, C.; Monyani, P.; Sindane, N.; Bati, A. S.

[illegible]

I. Matswayo, M. P.; Malaka, J. B.; Smith, H. J.; Mazibuko, L. J.; Maseko, M. B. N.; Shabangu, Z. T.; Nkabinde, F. K.; Makhatini, J. S.; Mokone, A. R.; Vilakazi, J. M.; Ndlovu, A.; Baijy, L. M.; Sibya, V.; Mathebula, R.; Mpherrwane, P.; Mathanyelo, P.; Hongwane, S. M.; Mkhonto, Hongwane, M.; Rabothato, D.; Tiban, E.; Khumalo, A.; Nyatanga, R.; Rebusi, J.; Hlongwane, J.; Mdlati, E.; Chauke, C.; Montany, P.; Sindane, N.; Baijy, A. S.
 Newauluna, T.; Nsiband, S. S.; Bopape, S. N.; Kgumana, D.; Ngwenya, L.; Shabangu, T.; Maphanga, A.; Ndlovu, A.; Mofokeng, A.; Maubane, J. N.; Buta, A.; Mulambo, T.; Nkosi, D.; Tshabalala, G. M.; Majola, D.; Zibi, J. J.; Rakosa, S. K.; Khumalo, A. O. J.; Mahlebbwane, J.; Mahlebbwane, P. M.; Mahlangu, J.; Matswayo, O. P.; Mak-

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Snyman, GL.

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Kesent, M L; Tsune, K.
Marece, D M; Thanda, M;
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More names on Monday

COMMENT**Kids in jail
a scandal**

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee's view that children who are traumatised by prison experience is a "major national tragedy" is no exaggeration.

Even under normal circumstances, for a "problem" child to come under the eye of prison authorities, is not a very happy thing. But even for normal children such an experience is devastating.

According to the DPSC, about 40 percent of the detainees are children under the age of 18. They have been separated from their parents for up to six months.

"Since the first state of emergency, there have been numerous detailed allegations of the torture and maltreatment of detainees," the DPSC said in a statement.

It referred to a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, who said as a parent himself, he wished every child could be at home with their parents.

The most serious thing about detention without trial is that we are filled with fear and suspicion about what may or may not be happening to people who are jailed. This is made more serious by the fact they might not even be charged after spending lengthy and traumatic periods in jail.

The suspicions about what may be happening to detainees are made worse by the allegations that keep on filtering out of prison and the fact that newspapers are unable to publish anything about our prisons without permission from the authorities.

In the case of children the matter is not only scandalous but totally unacceptable. It is time that the parents in South Africa protested vigorously about detention without trial, particularly the detention of children.

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13/2/82
Sowetan

Govt discloses 13 244 detentions

Cape Times
13/2/87
329

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government has disclosed that 13 244 people have been detained for more than 30 days in terms of the emergency regulations since June 12 last year.

This figure excludes those detained for less than 30 days — and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a statement yesterday that “there were indeed people who were held for shorter periods, some for less than 24 hours”.

In Parliament yesterday, Mr Vlok tabled the names of 3 857 detainees who had been detained for longer than 30 days since September 1 last year.

Last year his predecessor, Mr Louis le Grange, tabled the names of 8 551 people who were detained for longer than 30 days between June 12 and August 18 and 836 people who were detained for longer than 30 days between August 18 and September 1.

Mr Vlok did not give

any indication of how many people are currently in detention, but last week veteran civil-rights campaigner Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, said there were about 5 000 people in detention at present under the emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act — and Mrs Suzman's figure is not being disputed.

Mr Vlok said 281 children under the age of 15 were currently in detention, including one 12-year-old, 18 13-year-olds, 91 14-year-olds and 169 15-year-olds.

Mrs Suzman commented yesterday: “The fact that they have to detain so many people in order to maintain public safety, and before they can end the emergency, surely indicates that the government is incompetent and unable to govern the country without these extraordinary powers.”

Among those named yesterday were: Naseegh Jaffer, a member of the executive of UDF Western Cape; Tom Waspe, Maurice Smithers and Lisa Sefitel, members of the Jo-

hannesburg Democratic Action Committee (Jodac); Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of New Nation; Henry Fazzie, a member of the UDF executive in the Eastern Cape; Janet Cherry, a member of the End Conscription Campaign in the Eastern Cape; Mkhuseleli Jack, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee, and Susan Lund and Glen Thomas, both Grahams-town Relocation Committee workers.

In his statement, Mr Vlok said that despite the fact that some people had been held for less than 30 days, the official figures were “not nearly as many people in detention as had been alleged by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the PFP and others, namely between 20 000 and 29 000”.

Mrs Suzman disputed this and said: “The discrepancy in these figures is due to several factors.”

“Firstly, the figures I used in Parliament included persons detained since June 12 while the minister's figures relate

to those detained after September 1.

“If one includes the official figures from June 12, 13 244 is the correct official figure. But it excludes all those detained for less than 30 days.”

“One of the most disconcerting aspects of the emergency regulations is that hundreds of people are detained by the police for up to 14 days and it is only after this period that any sort of ministerial approval needs to be sought for further detention.”

“The minister's figure also excludes all those detained under the permanent security legislation, the Internal Security Act. A large number have been detained under Sections 50 and 50(a) — the 14- and 180-day detention clauses,” Mrs Suzman said.

Mrs Suzman commented: “One might also ask why the minister has omitted children between the ages of 16 and 17 and it is highly likely that these comprise a very considerable number.”

□ Full list of detainees
Pages 10 and 11

...the two boys would be charged
murder to attempted murder.

Aggett work stoppage

JOHANNESBURG. — Thousands of Food and Allied Workers' Union members at factories around the country will stop work today to commemorate the death in detention of trade unionist Mr Neil Aggett. He was found dead in a police cell at John Vorster Square on February 5, 1982.

Ciskei detains former director

CP Correspondent

A FORMER Director-General of Education in Ciskei, Benedict Tengimsene, has been detained.

Ciskei police have confirmed they were holding Tengimsene under Section 26 of Ciskei's National Security Act.

Tengimsene, currently teaching at All Saints College in Bisho, was detained at the school last Friday morning.

Previously, he was headmaster of Mzomhle High School in Mdantsane before he was appointed Director-General, the highest education post in Ciskei.

However, he only remained in the post for a few months before being suspended in 1985 and charged with unspecified offences. Charges were later withdrawn.

Richard Todd, Director of the All Saints Senior College Trust, said: "We are hoping that his detention will be brief. We are doing all we can."

He said he had been in touch with the Ciskei authorities but "they were unable to help as he is being held by the security police". - El-news.

C/Perd

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Mother lied to prevent son's arrest, court told

Supreme Court Reporter

A GUGULETU char lied to Tygerberg Hospital officials because she was afraid her son would be arrested if she said he had been assaulted by police, the Cape Town Supreme Court heard.

Mrs Miriam Ngoma, who is suing the Minister of Law and Order for R10 000, said she told doctors her son had stomach pains because he had fallen, although he told her he had been beaten and kicked by police. She also lied about his age, saying he was 13, not 16.

Asked why she had lied, Mrs Ngoma said: "I feared he would be arrested. Kids who were assaulted by police were being arrested in hospital and locked up ... I thought they wouldn't arrest a child of 13."

Mrs Ngoma claims in papers that her son Andrew was assaulted by police on September 30 1985 in NY2 Guguletu and in a police van travelling in Guguletu and New Crossroads.

Andrew Ngoma has testified that he was walking to a supermarket with a friend when he saw a mob running towards him, chased by policemen.

He ran into a house. A policeman followed him and assaulted him.

He was then kicked, sjambokked and throttled by police in blue uniforms inside a large yellow police vehicle.

The then divisional commissioner of police, Major-General Christoffel Swart, denies in papers that riot police took action in NY2, Guguletu, on September 30.

Mrs Ngoma said her son complained of stomach pain and his nose was swollen.

He was reluctant to tell her the cause of his injuries, but eventually told her he had been beaten and kicked by Zulu-speaking police.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Baker is presiding. Mr LA Rose-Innes, instructed by Bernardt, Vukic and Potash, appears for Mrs Ngoma. Mr CY Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appears for the Minister.

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Mvuniso M; Mwanda M; Mwanga
Mxaka V M; Mxhosana S P; Mxube
Mxupe M; Myeki Z M; Myhobo
Myonelli V; Myzamo M; Myzamo
Mzini A V; Mzinuane T; Mzinyane
Mzimzi E; Mzimzi T E; Mzizi M R; M
S; Mzoboshe S; Mzomba E; Mzom
Mzozoyana M; Mzwakoli F; Mzw
V D; Mzwandime M.

Nnngube Z; Naki T; Nalikapili
Nana A S; Nana D; Nangou D T;
phakade A; Nasse M; Natamo
Nazo J T; Nazo N S; Ntala E D;

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Tshwangang G; Tshwangang M;
Tsilil N R; Tsima G J; Tsima L;
S; Tsita G; Tsorai B; Tsorai J; Tsu
Tsosene M; Ts; Tsoko V B; Tsom
Tsoma S A; Tsotetsi G T; Tsotse
Tsotetsi S; Tsotetsi T; Tsotsa L;
J; Tsotsotso G; Tsukudu M;
Tuiwa K; Tukani M M; Tungu
Tunzi R; Tushole P; Tuta T;
Twala A; Twala O J; Twala T S;
M M; Twhala M; Tyali T; Tyanas
hlotli I F; Tzola F.

Vai-Vai K; Valosthia E; Van
S; Van Rooyen L; Vandaola M; Van
B B; Van B H; Vanya V; Vatch
Vasela W; Vavany W; Vekiso S;
Velephi A M; Velapi M; Velapi
lapi T; Veleboey C; Zelele A
lem T B; Velwete P; Vena S R;
M; Verbeek D C; Veto M; Vilakazi
T; Vilakazi J; Vilakazi P; Vilakazi
Vilakazi V S; Vilane B; Vilho
M; Vuyi M; Vrolik A; Vuma G M;
kuzo S L; Vulokazi R; Yukuza S
J; Yuma S; Yumazokene M; Yusa
sumzi A; Yuzumzi B E; Yuthala N
uza J; Yuyani D; Yuzani N K.

Wabane I M; Wagenaar L K;
kashe J N; Waka S N; Wakane
Wani N J; Wasos S S; Waspe
Waza M; Waza M; Wellem M;
M; Wesinyana M M; Wessels D
E; White B; Williams B N; Willia
Williams F; Williams J C; Will
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J; Witbooi J; Wogagay V.

Xaba A; Xaba B; Xaba N;
duni A M; Xakesh V M; Xaka
Xanasi P; Xegwana L B; Xenge
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Xhamela K; Xhang L B; Xh
Xhengso M; Xhosa A M; Ximba
myia C L; Ximiny J; Xola M;
Xotenyi D; Xube D; Xulu J; Xulu
Yamatia M; Yana A; Yengap
Yapi S; Yekelo M; Yekive B N
K M; Yekiso V; Yeyana V W; Y
A; Yoko T; Yoli M; Yoli A;
Q; Yonzi T; Yumata P J; Yusa
Zaba L D; Zabo W; Zabo Z S;
T; Zali E; Zama V; Zamani S;
Zamubuntu R A; Zamuka D L;
Zatosi Z; Zatu C; Zoza G; Zet
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Zakeuo M; Zondani V; Zon
Zondi S C; Zondo P; Zonde
Zonke M; Zonke R; Zono M;
Z; Zothwane J; Zukuda D; Zulu
V; Zulu A; Zulu M A; Zulu T
S G; Zulu N N; Zulu S P; Zulu
T; Zungu J; Zungu J; Zungzipile J
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Detention statistics mislead — Suzman

329
13/2/87
D.D.

CAPE TOWN — The official figures of detainees who were being or had been held without trial did not account for thousands detained for less than 30 days under emergency regulations nor for large numbers held in terms of the Internal Security Act, PFP law and order spokesman, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday.

She was reacting to the list of 4 000 names of detainees held since the start of the second state of emergency on June 12 last year which were tabled in Parliament

yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Anyway, Mrs Suzman said, exaggerations should be blamed on Mr Vlok and his predecessor, Mr Louis le Grange, for consistently refusing to release the names of detainees during the recess. She had repeatedly requested such information.

Mr Vlok, in his statement, said the 4 000 names came nowhere close to the 20 000 to 29 000 estimated by the Detainees Parents Sup-

port Committee and the Progressive Federal Party.

Mrs Suzman said the figures released yesterday excluded detainees held for less than 30 days.

She also said the public should be reminded that not only detainees under the emergency regulations, were held without trial. She suspected there were "large numbers" of people held under sections 28, 29, 30, 50 and 50 A of the Internal Security Act.

Sections 50 and 50 A provide for detention without trial for 14 days or 180 days.

The minister's figures for children in detention also excluded those over the age of 16 but the Children's Act defined children as being under the age of 18.

"The whole system of detention without trial, though more particularly when applied to children is a disgrace to a civilised country which South Africa purports to be," Mrs Suzman said. — Sapa

Plea for release of detainee with baby

By Rich Mkhondo

Lawyers acting for a Krugersdorp schoolgirl detainee who this week gave birth have appealed to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok to release her "because a prison is an unworthy place for a mother to rear a newborn child".

Another schoolgirl from the Krugersdorp area is about to have a baby in police cells, according to her family.

Miss Penelope Mosethle, a Form II pupil at Masupatsela Secondary in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, and her baby Ntebaleng were being held at Johannesburg Prison Hospital.

Ntebaleng was born on Monday at Leratong Hospital. Later she and her mother were taken back to prison, a family source said. In a telex to Mr Vlok, the lawyers also requested the reasons for the continued detention of Miss Mosethle.

Meanwhile, Miss Dorcas Dikana (22), of Munsieville, who has been in detention for six months, is due to give birth any day, according to her mother.

She is being held at the Krugersdorp police station.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate said: "All detainees in police cells receive adequate medical attention, and where they are in late pregnancy are usually transferred to a prison with in-house medical facilities.

"If the prison facilities are found to be inadequate, the detainee will be taken to a civilian hospital."

(Paragraphs of this report have had to be omitted to comply with the emergency regulations).

Azapo wins court order to free detainee

DURBAN — A Durban judge yesterday ordered the release of a man who had been detained because it was thought he was a "secret" member of the ANC.

His release was the result of an application brought in the Supreme Court by the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo) against the Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Justice Didcott ordered the release of Mr Pathmanathan (Patrick) Moodley from detention as well as the return of certain documents seized from him.

An office-bearer and active member of Azapo, Mr Moodley was detained in terms of the Internal Security Act on December 12 last year on the supposition that he was a member of an ANC cell.

Mr Justice Didcott said there had been a considerable measure of friction between the ANC and Azapo. The two organisations differed strongly in policy and strategy.

He found it unlikely that an apparently enthusiastic member of Azapo should be a clandestine member of the ANC.

Although it was possible that the ANC could be infiltrated by someone like the detainee to obtain information for Azapo, this was unlikely in the case of Mr Moodley. — Sapa.

329 DD 13/2/87

Minister reveals 13 000 held

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The government has disclosed that 13 244 people have been detained for more than 30 days in terms of the emergency regulations since June 12 last year.

This figure excludes any people who were detained for less than 30 days and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a statement yesterday: "There were indeed people who were held for shorter periods, some for less than 24 hours".

In Parliament yesterday, Mr Vlok tabled the names of 3 857 detainees detained for longer than 30 days since September 1 last year.

Last year, his predecessor, Mr Louis le Grange, tabled the names of 8 551 people detained for longer than 30 days between June 12 and August 18 and 836 people detained for longer than 30 days between August 18 and September 1.

Mr Vlok did not give any indication of the numbers currently in detention, but last week, the veteran civil rights campaigner, Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, said there were about 5 000 people in detention at present under the emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act — and Mrs Suzman's figure is not being disputed.

Mr Vlok also said 281 children under the age of 15 were currently in detention, including one 12-year-old, 18 13-year-olds, 91 14-year-olds and 169 15-year-olds.

Among those named yesterday were: Hedy Fazzie, a member of the UDF executive in the Eastern Cape, Janet Cherry, a member of the End Conscription Campaign in the Eastern Cape, Mkhoseli Jack, chairman of the Port Elizabeth Consumer Boycott Committee, and Susan Lund and Glen Thomas, both Grahams-town Relocation Committee workers.

Mr Vlok said more than a 1 000 detainees had already been charged.

Names page 2
See also page 11.

SPECIAL OFFER

SAA on the market, says Louw

DD 13/2/87

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The country's national airline, South African Airways, and its domestic and international routes are up for grabs if anyone in the private sector can come up with acceptable proposals, the Minister of Transport, Mr Eli Louw, confirmed yesterday.

At a press briefing prior to asking Parliament for R6 billion in bridging finance for South African Transport Services (Sats) in the Part Appropriation Bill, (mini-budget) Mr Louw declared that SAA is a definite "applicant for privatisation".

The decision to relinquish state control of SAA apparently flows from recommendations made by a previous chairman of Gencor, Mr Wim de Villiers, who was appointed in 1985 to investigate Sats' financial and organisational structures, and propose a new strategy for the organisation in a deregulated transport market.

Stressing the government's commitment to deregulation and freer competition within the transport sector, as set out in the white paper on national transport policy released in Parliament last week, Mr Louw declared that Sats' present intrusive role in road transportation is to be reversed.

As a beginning, it has

been decided that Sats will no longer be applying for any further road transportation permits.

He stressed it would not be realistic to expect Sats to summarily withdraw from road transportation altogether. But its role will almost certainly be reduced as the private sector became more involved.

In tabling Sats' mini-budget in Parliament, Mr Louw revealed that the organisation's financial performance has been transformed.

Indications are that instead of a working deficit of R98 million, a surplus of R139 million — reflecting an improvement of R237 million — will materialise.

Asking for an appropriation of R6 billion to tide Sats over until its main budget is presented on May 26, Mr Louw indicated that account will be taken of this improved performance in determining future tariff, salary and pension adjustments.

See also page 4

Blow for WP

CAPE TOWN — Western Province rugby was dealt a blow yesterday when its captain, Springbok leftwing Carel du Plessis, confirmed he had accepted a job offer from Johannesburg and would be available to play for Transvaal this season.

Now it's flying Fergie

OXFORD — The royal family got its first female pilot yesterday as the Duchess of York received her flying licence, fulfilling a pledge made when she was Sarah Ferguson and about to marry Prince Andrew.

The 27-year-old du-

chess dressed for the role — wearing a brown sheath flying jacket, and a silk scarf — pilot her husband and her instructor.

Air traffic controllers know the flying duchess as "Chatterbox One" for her talkative style on the radio. — Sapa-AP

Aussies bounce back and win

VERWOERDBURG — Kim Hughes' kangaroos once again proved how dangerous it is to underestimate them, when they bounced back to win the third one-day cricket international against the Springboks by five wickets at Centurion Park yesterday.

Chasing the Springbok total of 237 for nine, they reached 238 for the loss of five wickets with just seven balls to spare.

The victory cut the Springbok margin to 2-1. — Sapa

Match report page 20

13/21-19/2/87

Detainee walks free after major court win

329

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban
THE release of a Durban detainee held under security laws was ordered by the Supreme Court yesterday in a judgement which breaks new ground for prisoners held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Patrick Moodly, a senior member of Azapo, was detained in mid-December. When his lawyers asked the reason for his detention, they were told the police believed he was a member of a secret ANC cell.

This was challenged by Moodly's lawyers, who said it would be incompatible with his position in Azapo for him to be a member of the ANC.

Judge John Didcott ruled the state had provided insufficient grounds to justify Moodly's detention and ordered that he be released — and that all the unbanned documents confiscated from his home at the time of his detention be returned.

This was the first Section 29 case in which a judge, giving reasons for holding a detainee, nevertheless ruled these grounds insufficient.

Counsel for the state conceded that the only grounds advanced by the state were "bald". The police had said all they could reveal was that Moodly was a member of an underground ANC cell, engaged in gathering information and distributing propaganda.

Didcott commented that the state was asking the court to accept it was bound by the mere word of a police officer.

778 329
Times, Saturday, February 14, 1987 5

Children, 12, 'were judges'

By CHRIS STEYN

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD children were used to judge, sentence and execute so-called traitors at the height of the unrest, according to police sources.

They claimed yesterday that these children had on occasion also been used to set alight their own homes resulting in the deaths of their parents.

These claims follow a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Parliament this week that children as young as 12 had acted as "judges" in "people's courts".

"It is a fact that youths as young as 12 years of age have already acted as so-called judges in people's courts — and have even sentenced people to death," Mr Vlok said.

Mr Vlok said that people who advocated the "irresponsible" release of detainees, especially youths, should take note of the "shocking" communist propaganda which was being distributed in South Africa and with which these youths were incited to public violence and even murder.

They should also take note of the long-term psychological effects suffered by a child who had been forced to be present or take part in the live and public burnings of people for instance by the "barbaric necklace" method, said Mr Vlok.

Police sources said yesterday that the children's role had extended far beyond that of mere judges. "They judged, sentenced and executed."

And the Cape Times yesterday had access to recently-confiscated video material which showed youths, aged about 14 years, stabbing to death another youth who had refused to take part in the burning of a school building and a bus.

Youths, including eight- to nine-year-olds, were filmed taking part in the school arson incident.

The video also showed a small child of about five taking part in a stone-throwing demonstration.

Cape Times 14/2/87
SACBC employee detained

Staff Reporter

329

ANOTHER South African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) worker has been detained, according to an SACBC press officer.

Miss Thabi Shange, an employee of the Christian Development Education project, was detained following a police search on her flat at Khanyisa, Mariannhill, outside Durban on Wednesday this week.

Family members have been informed of her detention.

110715 16/2/87 329
Appeal for prison baby

JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers acting for a detained Krugersdorp schoolgirl who this week gave birth to a baby girl have appealed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to release the mother and child "because a prison is an unworthy place for a mother to rear a newborn child".

Miss Penelope Mosethle, a Std 2 pupil at Masupat-sela Secondary School in Kagiso, near Krugersdorp, and her baby, Ntebaleng, are being held at the Johannesburg Prison hospital.

Ntebaleng was born on Monday at Leratong Hospital and was later taken back to prison with her mother, a family source said.

In a telex to the Minister of Law and Order the lawyers also requested the reasons for the continued detention of Miss Mosethle. — Sapa

Police tell of youths' violence

CAPE TOWN — Twelve-year-old children were used to judge, sentence and execute so-called traitors at the height of the unrest, police sources said yesterday.

They claimed that these children had on occasion also been used to set alight their own homes resulting in the deaths of their parents.

The claims follow a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Parliament this week that children as young as 12 had acted as "judges" in "people's courts" and had even sentenced people to death.

Mr Vlok said that people who advocated the "irresponsible" release of detainees, especially youths, should take note of the "shocking" communist propaganda which was being distributed in South Africa and with which these youths were incited to public violence and even murder.

They should also take note of the long-term psychological effects suffered by a child who had been forced to be present or take part in the live and public burnings of people.

Police sources said yesterday that the children's role had extended far beyond that of mere judges. "They judged, sentenced and executed," said one source.

A Cape Town newspaper yesterday had access to recently-confiscated video material which showed youths, aged about 14, stabbing to death another youth who had refused to take part in the burning of a school building and a bus. — DDC.

'TEARGAS' BABY

By STAN MHLONGO

A KAGISO teenager surprised her mother this week - she gave birth in prison after being caught up in a teargas incident at Diepkloof Prison, where she had been in detention for the past four months.

Dorothy Moselle, one of the OK workers on strike for a R160 wage increase, said this week that she could not believe her eyes when she saw her daughter, Penelope, 18, holding a bouncing baby girl at Lera-tong Hospital on Monday. Moselle said her daughter - in her eighth month of pregnancy - went through

a lot of agony when prison authorities teargassed the Diepkloof Prison last month.

"She got caught in the teargas and her face and eyes were badly swollen. I was terribly worried and fearful that she would lose the baby," said Moselle.

Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said in Parliament this week that 20 incidents where teargas was used against detainees in prison

have taken place since the declaration of the first emergency regulations in 1985.

Coetsee said prisoners sometimes adopted a threatening and aggressive attitude towards prison staff and that in such situations staff were committed to use minimum force.

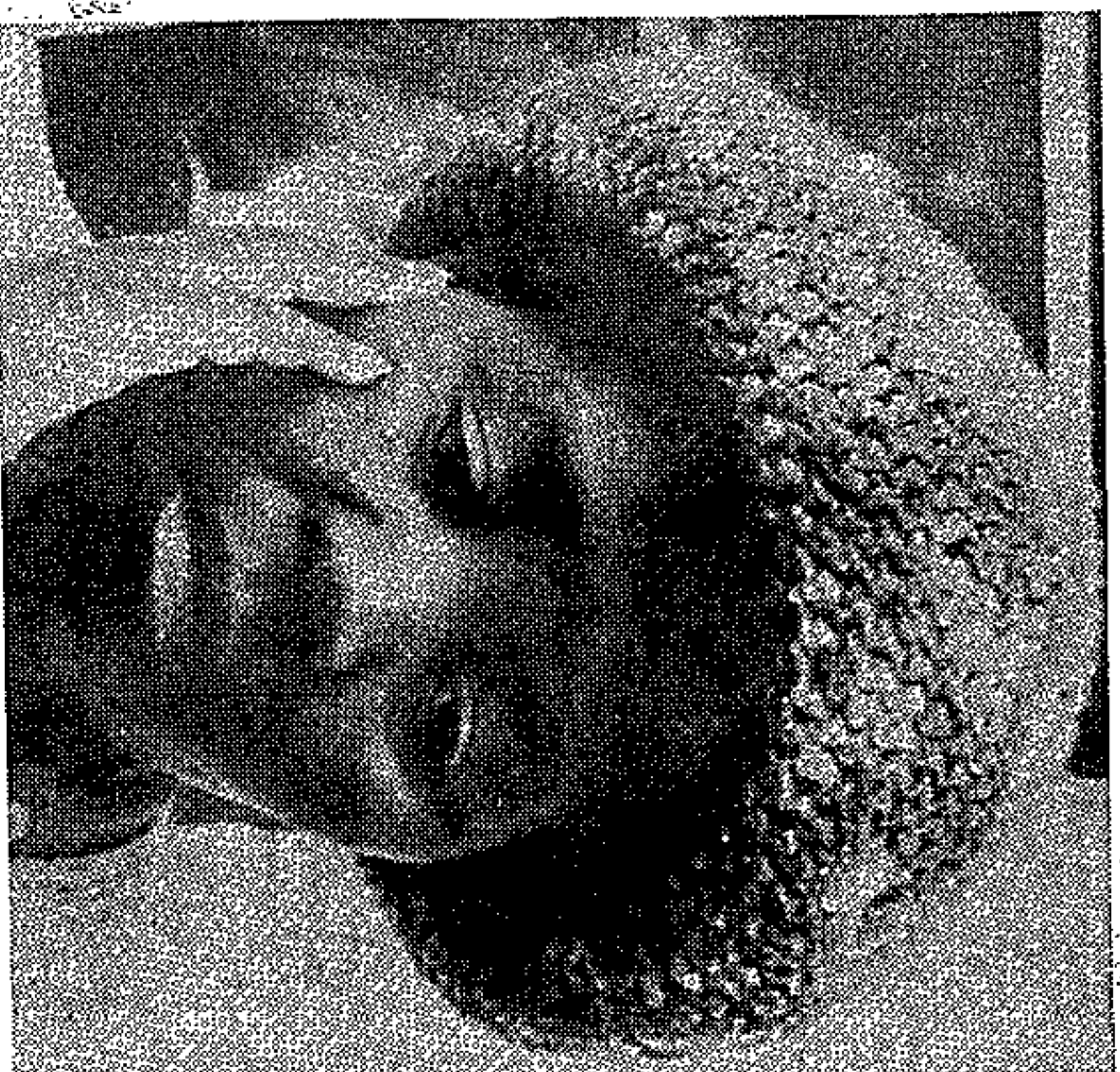
Moselle said she only learnt that Penelope, a Standard 7 pupil at Mosu-patsela High School, was five months pregnant when she was detained on October 7 last year.

"Police told me she was a comrade when they took her away," said Moselle. The new baby has been named Ntebaleng.

● Children traumatised by prison experiences represented a "major national tragedy", according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

"About 40 percent of detainees are children under 18 who have been separated from their parents for periods ranging up to six months," the DPSC said in a statement. - Sapa.

CP Press
15/12/87
3295/187



Dorothy Moselle ... shocked and surprised grandmother.

876 under 18 have been detained

JOHANNESBURG — At least 876 children under 18 had been detained since the start of the state of emergency and at least 720 were still in detention, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said in a statement today.

The DPSC said their figures were "extremely conservative" and did not accurately reflect the "far larger numbers of children believed to have been detained".

The statistics were taken from files of the DPSC which record child detainees primarily from the southern Transvaal.

The statement said 876 detainees of 18 and under were recorded by the DPSC since June 12, 1986. Of these, 684 were 17 and under.

Of those 18 and under, 156 had been released, while 557 of those aged 17 and under were still being held.

Other figures released by the DPSC are:

- Aged 14: 86 detained, 16 released.
- Aged 15: 134 detained, 21 released.
- Aged 16: 127 detained, 39 released.
- Aged 17: 201 detained, 34 released.
- Aged 18: 192 detained, 29 released.

Kagiso-Munsierville has almost 200 children in detention, while Soweto has about 220 reported cases. Tembisa cases number 76.

— Sapa

A GROUP of 110 South African legal academics, including a number from Afrikaans-speaking universities, have called for the release from detention of Raymond Suttner, senior lecturer in law at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Suttner, a leading figure in the United Democratic Front, has been in detention since the emergency was declared on June 12 last year.

The academics all signed a petition, which said: "As legal colleagues, we urge the Minister to release Mr Suttner immediately."

Among those who signed

Release Suttner call by 110

the petition are: Prof Marinus Wiechers, of the University of SA, who recently said he had made a mistake by supporting a "yes" vote in the 1983 referendum, Prof John Middleton, also of Unisa, who headed the commission of inquiry into the disturbances at the University of Zululand,

Prof Lourens du Plessis of Potchefstroom University and four professors from the law faculty at Stellenbosch University - Professors MG Erasmus, GF Lubbe, MA Rabie and MM Loubser.

Another signatory was South Africa's trans-Atlantic yachting hero, Bruce Dalling, who lectures in law at Maritzburg.

It was signed by 29 law lecturers at Wits, 19 law lecturers at Unisa, one at Rhodes University, 16 law lecturers at the University of Cape Town, 11 law lecturers at Stellenbosch University and four law lecturers at the University of the Western Cape.

Day - the ECC way

By S'BU MNGA
THE END Campaign has added dimension to Valentine's Day by distributing cards of 'different' time cards and stickers.

They all bear the "Make Love Not War" slogan.

Natal's ECC spoke Richard Steele said was a symbolic campaign and that ECC wished to assist in the peaceful situation of society.

ECC maintains that traditional Valentine's message of love and understanding should be extended to each day of the year, and to the country as a whole.

ing a claim on bread

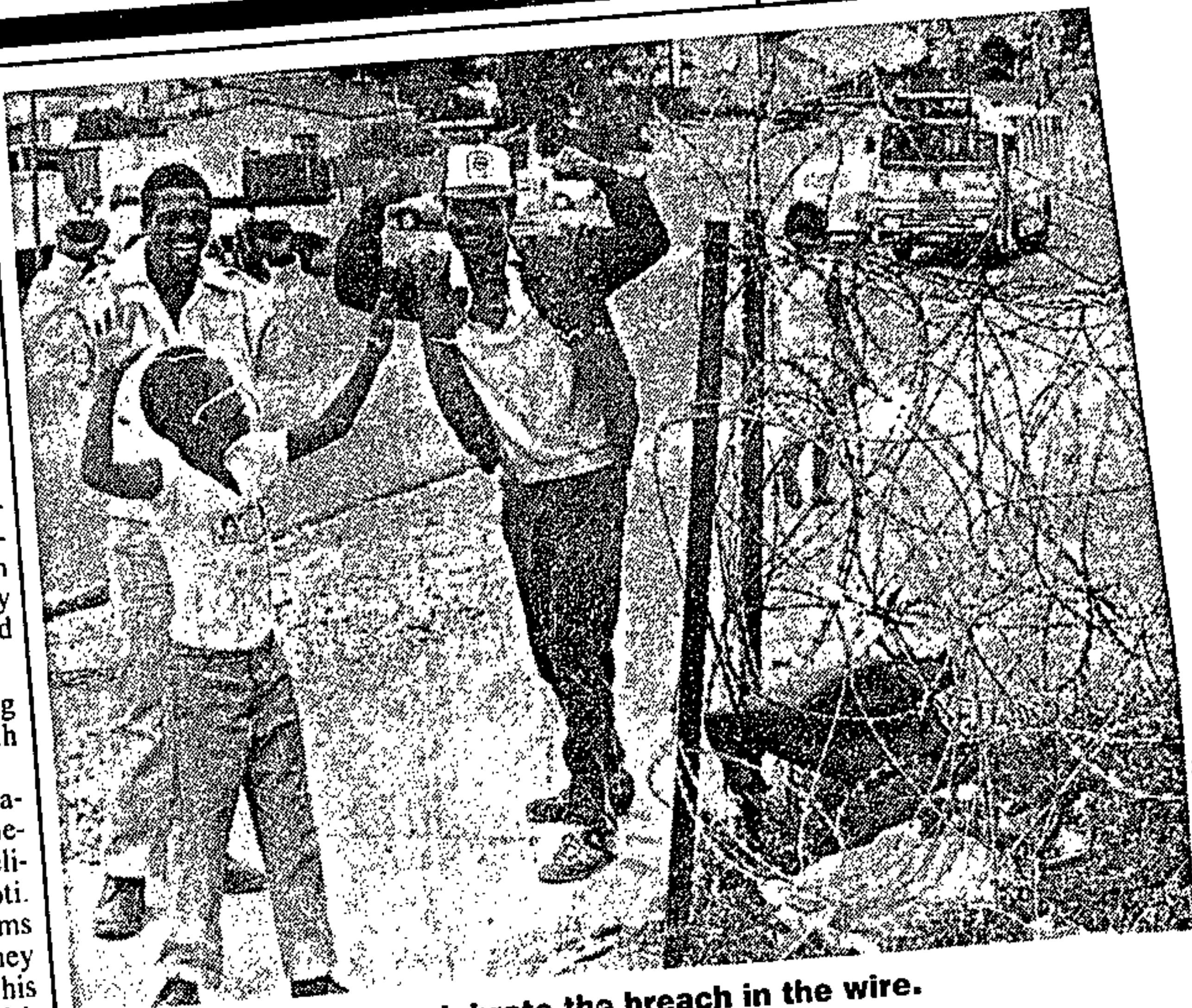
Correspondent

In this week showed the signs of know very well that red meat is more precious than gold - but they still prefer their bread in hard cash.

Umlazi butcher Nicholas Zuma was at his Zweluthu butchery early on Tuesday when four heavily armed men broke in and held him up.

Instead of ransacking his till they made off with R3 700 - in meat.

Two days later, Kwamashu bakery driver Philemon Mapumulo was delivering bread in Amaoti. Three men with firearms held up his van - but they weren't interested in his bread and made off with R200 in cash.



Township residents celebrate the breach in the wire.

Diepkloof wardens restrained

By SANDILE MEMELA

329

THE Johannesburg Supreme Court has granted an interdict restraining wardens at Diepkloof Prison from further assaulting emergency detainees.

Five detainees made an application for the interdict after allegedly being beaten with batons, kicked, punched and tear-gassed inside cells and harassed by wardens.

The five detainees - Abey Mokone, 23,

Gilmore Anderson, 20, Moses Ratlou, 16, Joseph Morathela and Eric Masia, 16 - are held under emergency regulations.

The interdict determines that:

- There should be no common law infringement of detainees.
- A doctor should visit and examine detainees immediately and report to the court.
- The prison commander should read the interdict to the detainees.

following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

Race	Corporal punishment coupled with imprisonment	Corporal punishment not coupled with other sentences
Whites	110	1 566
Coloureds	734	13 875
Indians	5	468
Blacks	1 508	22 389
Total	2 357	38 298

Sabotage

147. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons charged with offences relating to sabotage were (a) (i) acquitted, (ii) convicted of sabotage and (iii) convicted of lesser offences in 1986 and (b) still awaiting trial at the end of 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The given statistics are in respect of persons charged with the offence of sabotage:

- (a) (i) None.
(ii) 10.
(iii) None.

(b) None.

Intimidation Act

148. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were convicted in 1986 of offences under the Intimidation Act, No 72 of 1982; if so, how many persons in each race group?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available.

However, the Attorneys-General have furnished the following statistics regarding

cases which have been referred to them. In this regard it must, however, be pointed out that not all cases are referred to the Attorneys-General:

Pretoria	The statistics are not readily available
Johannesburg	6 Black persons
Cape Town	11 Black persons and 2 Coloured persons
Kimberley	5 Black persons
Pietermaritzburg	None
Grahamstown	25 Black persons

Corporal punishment

153. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons of each race group were sentenced to corporal punishment during the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

Race	Corporal punishment coupled with imprisonment	Corporal punishment not coupled with imprisonment other sentences
Whites	110	1 566
Coloureds	734	13 875
Indians	5	468
Blacks	1 508	22 389
Total	2 357	38 298

Death sentences

243. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Blacks	18
Coloureds	4
Total	22

TUESDAY, 17 FEBRUARY 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Deputy ministers

*1. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the State President:†

What is the estimated total amount that the State will have to spend per financial year in respect of the appointment of the 12 new deputy ministers with effect from 1 December 1986?

†The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES (for the State President):

With the appointment of the twelve Deputy Ministers, only ten new posts were filled. At the same time, I reduced the number of Ministers in the Cabinet by two. In addition, a retiring Minister in the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly was not replaced. All considered, including the fact that the Deputy Ministers concerned previously received the salaries and allowances due to ordinary members of parliament, the annual additional expenditure in respect of salaries and allowances amounts to R80 970.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, arising from the reply given by the hon the Minister, could he tell us whether that figure includes the cost of two official residences,

motorcars, extra secretaries and offices required by those Deputy Ministers?

The MINISTER (for the State President): Mr Chairman, the hon member will have to give notice of that question. [Interjections.]

Ministers:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 10 February 1987:

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

(a) What total number of persons had been detained under the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Before answering this specific question, I would like to make the following related introductory and general remarks:

Having regard to the maintenance of democratic values and a democratic system of government in the country, the South African Parliament...

Mr G B D MCINTOSH: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Would you rule whether the hon the Minister should answer the question or is permitted to make a speech and statement at the same time? [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: In all fairness to the hon the Minister, he has hardly started his reply...

Mr G B D MCINTOSH: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: The hon the Minister prefaced his reply by saying that he was first of all going to make a series of introductory remarks before answering the question. With all due respect, that is not in accordance with the rules of the House. [Interjections.]

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Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: The hon the Minister must just reply to the question. He has stated that if we want him to Table his answer to the question, he will do so. As you are aware, however, Mr Chairman, in terms of the rules the hon the Minister needs the consent of the House. When we say, therefore, that we want the question answered—which we do!—and not tabled, we are in fact asking him to reply to the question. All the hon the Minister has to do is to reply in respect of the two figures required. The reply should only contain two figures since those two figures are all that is asked for in the question. [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, on a further point of order: Is an hon Minister allowed, when the mere supplying of the figures could create a wrong impression in respect of the reality, to give an explanation in respect of those figures? [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The fact of the matter is that I accept that hon members will abide by my ruling. The hon the Minister can reply to a question as he thinks fit. I cannot dictate that to him. I must exercise my discretion to determine when the Minister goes too far. At this stage I cannot yet exercise that discretion properly because, *inter alia*, hon members do not give the hon the Minister the opportunity to speak long enough. The hon Minister may proceed.

†The MINISTER: Judges of the Supreme Court of South Africa, without prior notice, not merely as a matter of routine, constantly visit detainees. The rectifying of any complaints amongst others, those of assault, poor treatment and insufficient diet, which may be brought to the notice of judges or commanders, enjoys, priority consideration.

†Mr P C CRONJÉ: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: I cannot follow properly, even though I have an English Question Paper in front of me, because the hon Minister is replying in Afrikaans. I cannot see, however, what the visits by judges to these persons have to do with the fact that . . . [Interjections.] If the hon Minister wishes to

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explain how he arrived at those figures, I shall accept it.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That point has been dealt with. The hon the Minister may proceed.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: You have given a ruling that here should be no more interjections. Since that time, I have not heard a single interjection from this side of the House. [Interjections.] However, the hon the Minister of Manpower, the hon the Minister of Defence and the hon the Minister of Foreign Affairs as well as the former hon Deputy Minister of Information who now sits in the front benches, have all interjected on more than one occasion. I would like to draw your attention to this, and to suggest in the interests of good debate in this House, that when a ruling is given from the Chair, all parties should abide by it.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I thank the hon member for drawing the matter to my attention. The hon the Minister may continue.

†The MINISTER: I proceed by saying that certain detainees, in keeping with well-known revolutionary concepts and strategies, specialise in creating situations in places of detention, which are aimed at focussing public attention and sympathy on them, while the authorities are portrayed in the worst possible light.

In this way detainees sometimes misuse the privilege of receiving visitors, to send their messages out. These messages include, false allegations of irregularities during detention, so-called assaults etc.

Mr P H P GASTROW: You are making a joke of Parliament!

†The MINISTER: One of the principal propaganda-themes used by these persons, is the so-called hunger strike. These attempts are without exception of short duration and only intended to create sympathy for their cause.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon the Minister is now going

too far. I am going to quote another authority now, and I will apply that ruling:

An answer should be confined to the points contained in the question, with such explanation only as renders the answer intelligible, though a certain latitude is permitted to Ministers of the Crown.

†I have allowed exceptional "latitude" here. The hon the Minister must reply to the question.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I gladly abide by your ruling. I have reached the end of what I wanted to say, because I have evaluated why I am going to reply to the question in the following manner.

†Mr A B WIDMAN: But give us the figures! [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

†The MINISTER: I want to point out that I would like to reply to quite a few questions on this basis. After having evaluated all these considerations, I want to say at the end of my prepared reply that, with all the foregoing considerations carefully evaluated, I do not regard it in the national interest to supply this additional information. [Interjections.]

Hon MEMBERS: Resign!

Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: You are a coward! [Interjections.]

Mr A B WIDMAN: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: I ask you to consider giving a ruling, either now or at a later stage, as to whether what the hon the Minister has done in this House is not an abuse of the procedures of the House. [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! There is a certain way of handling such matters and the hon member should follow that procedure.

†Mr N J PRETORIUS: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: The hon member for Green

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Point shouted at the hon Minister: "You are a coward". [Interjections.] Is that permissible?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Did the hon member for Green Point say that?

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I said so. I said he is a coward and a disgrace for his post.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member must withdraw that.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I cannot withdraw that.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Then the hon member must leave the Chamber.

[Whereupon the hon member withdrew.]

Mr P H P GASTROW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the non-reply of the hon the Minister I should like to ask him whether he would agree that the only inference that one could draw from what he has said is that he regards himself . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order!

Mr P H P GASTROW: . . . and his department as being above the law?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! When I call the hon member to order he will do me the courtesy of complying. That is not a proper question. The hon member must resume his seat. [Interjections.]

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the irrelevant answer that the hon the Minister has given us, can I assume that the numbers are so large that the hon the Minister is not prepared to divulge them?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is not a proper question. [Interjections.] The hon member for Port Elizabeth

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Central must resume his seat. I am now putting the next question.

†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Chairman, on a further point of order: I have waited until this particular point had been dealt with. The hon member for Cape Town Gardens said, when the hon member for Green Point had said that the hon Minister was a coward: "Yes, he is. I suggest he must withdraw that."

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Did the hon member for Cape Town Gardens use the words imputed to him by the hon the Minister?

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, when you asked the hon member whether he had said that, I said: Ja.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! Does that mean that the hon member said that the hon the Minister was a coward?

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, I did not say it but I do believe it. [Interjections.]

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I accept the hon member's assurance.

Press release by the Minister of Law and Order as referred to in reply to Question No 2

The list of detainees tabled in Parliament on 13/02/1987, by me, was done in terms of Section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953).

This Section makes provision for the tabling of the names of persons who have been held in custody, under the Emergency Regulations, for more than 30 days, and of whom some are still in detention. In this regard I wish to point out that there have also been persons who were detained for shorter periods—some for less than 24 hours.

In spite of the aforementioned, not nearly as many persons have been in custody since 12 June 1986, as has been alleged by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), the PFP and others namely, between 20 000 and 29 000 persons.

More than 1 000 of the detainees have

already been charged with serious crimes such as murder, arson, malicious injury to property, intimidation and assault, and have appeared in court.

Police investigations of other offences which are unrest-related are continuing and prosecutions will be instituted as the investigations progress.

Because the detention of any person is a sensitive issue, whatever the circumstances, it is treated with the greatest circumspection, and takes place only if it is absolutely necessary in terms of Regulation 3 (1) of the Emergency Regulations in order to—

- (i) maintain law and order; to
- (ii) ensure the safety of the public; or
- (iii) ensure safety of the person concerned; or
- (iv) terminate the State of Emergency.

Many of these detainees were incarcerated to prevent further riots and unrest. Preventive detention has, frequently been recognised, even internationally, through court decisions as an acceptable security force and administrative action.

Among those in detention there are, regrettably also juveniles. In this connection I wish to provide the following information:

- Under 12 years of age—none
- Under 13 years of age—19
- Under 14 years of age—91
- Under 15 years of age—169

It should be noted that the juveniles in South Africa who are older than 14 years of age are by law considered to be criminally accountable.

It is realised that any detention, especially that of juveniles is a sensitive and exploitable issue—it is recklessly exploited by various people and organisations to the detriment of SA—it is therefore treated with circumspection and responsibility.

I also wish to point out that the issue involved has nothing to do with callousness towards the "innocent juveniles" as such, but rather the combating of revolutionary inspired crime. The Communist methods whereby the thought process of the youth

has been penetrated, has already resulted in the convictions of a number of juveniles on serious charges such as the burning to death of persons in public. I refer specifically to the infamous "Kiniini murders".

It is a fact that certain juveniles, some as young as 12 years, have acted as so-called "judges" in "people's courts", and have even sentenced people to death.

As it is in the best interest of the juveniles themselves they are detained in jail separately from sentenced or awaiting trial prisoners.

Their detention is such that they enjoy the maximum protection and are detained as near to their parental homes as is possible. As soon as possible after the detention of a juvenile, special efforts are made to trace and inform the parents.

It is interesting to note that, during 1985 in England and Wales for example, 30% of all the crimes were committed by children between the ages of 10 and 17 years of age. This percentage increases to 54% of all crime for the age group 10 to 21 years, which means that only 46% of all crime is committed by persons older than 21 years of age.

The treatment of all detainees are in accordance with precise instructions as prescribed by the Emergency Regulations.

Every detainee, for example, is examined by a district surgeon on the day of detention and medical treatment is freely available.

Those advocating the unconditional release of detainees, especially juveniles, must also take cognisance of the frightful Communist propaganda which is being disseminated in South Africa and in which the youth are openly incited to public violence and even to murder.

They must also take note of the long-term psychological effects to a child who is forced, either to be present or participate in the public burning alive of persons as for example the barbaric "necklace" method.

It is when this type of cruelty and ruthless acts are forced upon communities, that it comes the duty of the Government to curb such actions, even if it means the detention of people.

Detainees

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

- (1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations in 1986 were under the age of 16 years at the time of being so detained; if so, how many;
- (2) whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of 16 years; if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges in each case?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply to question number 2.

Detainees

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

- (1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations in 1986 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) and (2)(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply to question number 2.

New Questions:

Detainees

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

Whether any persons died in 1986 while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) in terms of

Albertinis board flight home to France

JOHANNESBURG. — A spokesman for UTA airlines at Jan Smuts Airport here confirmed last night that Mr and Mrs Andre Albertini, who were allowed to see their detained son for almost an hour at Bisho in Ciskei yesterday, arrived back from the territory in time for the 7.10pm flight to Paris.

"They are on board. It was close ... but they will be flying to Paris," the spokesman said.

The Johannesburg general manager for UTA, Mr Claud Coiffard, was unavailable as he was attending to boarding passengers, but the spokesman added: "We are all happy here that they were able to make it. They have had a tough time, but at least they have seen their son."

The Albertinis arrived in Johannesburg on Sunday without visas and had been kept in the transit lounge since then.

They were refused permission to enter Ciskei by Ciskei Attorney-General Mr W F Jurgens, and vowed to stay in South Africa until they could see their son, Pierre-Andre Albertini, a Fort Hare University lecturer who has been detained in a Ciskei prison since October.

Last night the President of Ciskei, Mr Lennox Sebe, agreed to allow the Albertinis into Ciskei, provided it was under the supervision of SA authorities.

The Albertinis — who are both members of the French Communist Party — spent an hour with Mr Jurgens "and certain assurances were given to the satisfaction of both parties", according to the Ciskei Directorate of Communication.

They then spent just under an hour talking to their son.

Crossroads/KTC: unrest

30. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons have been prosecuted for (a) arson, (b) theft, (c) malicious damage to property, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) murder and (g) attempted murder in connection with unrest in (i) Crossroads in May 1986 and (ii) the KTC area in June 1986; if so, (aa) how many in each category and (bb) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Attorney-General concerned has studied his records in an attempt to obtain the required information. On account of the large number of cases which are dealt with in the courts daily and the fact that it is almost impossible to identify cases as being related to an unrest situation in an area which does not necessarily correspond with a magisterial district, it is not possible to furnish precise information. He cannot identify any prosecutions as being related to unrest mentioned by the Honourable Member. If the Honourable Member requires information with regard to a specific incident, I shall on receipt of further particulars readily try to obtain the information which he requires.

Kabokweni: deaths

47. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Law and Order to Question No 3 on 26 August 1986, the decision of the Attorney-General has been made known in regard to the deaths of persons at the Kabokweni magistrate's court near White River in the Eastern Transvaal on 11 March 1986; if not, when is it anticipated that his decision will be made known; if so, (a) when and (b) what was that decision;

(2) whether any inquest has been held

into this matter; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether the findings relating to the investigation into this incident have been made public; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) During July 1986.

(b) The Attorney-General instructed that an inquest be held from 4 to 6 May 1987 in the Magistrate's Court, Witlirier.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(4) A statement is not necessary.

Detainees

50. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 31 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 63 persons.

(b) 12 June 1986 till 31 January 1987

Detainees

51. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many females (a) were detained in 1986, and (b) had been detained as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, in terms of section 31 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 22.

(b) 7 on 31 January 1987.

Bankrupt persons

97. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were declared bankrupt in each Division of the Supreme Court in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Persons
Transvaal Provincial Division...	3 000
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division...	539
Orange Free State Provincial Division...	662
Eastern Cape Division...	311
Northern Cape Division...	128
Natal Provincial Division...	319

Liquidation

98. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

How many companies were placed under compulsory liquidation in the area of each Master of the Supreme Court in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Division	Companies
Transvaal Provincial Division...	1 450
Cape of Good Hope Provincial Division...	246
Orange Free State Provincial Division...	103
Eastern Cape Division...	115
Northern Cape Division...	24
Natal Provincial Division...	365

Motor vehicles stolen

99. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) prosecutions were in-

stituted and (b) convictions were obtained in respect of motor vehicles reported stolen to the South African Police in 1985 and 1986, respectively; if so, how many in each category as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

- For the period 1 July 1984 to 30 June 1985
 - 7 619 prosecutions instituted
 - 4 937 convictions obtained.
- For the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986
 - 7 131 prosecutions instituted
 - 4 730 convictions obtained.

Corporal punishment

135. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many males (a) under the age of 18 years, (b) aged 18 to 20 years and (c) aged 21 years and over in each race group were sentenced to corporal punishment in 1986;

(2) how many strokes were inflicted in respect of each category of persons?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the

US appeal to 'free children'

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CAPE TOWN 16/2/84

WASHINGTON. — The United States has appealed to South Africa immediately to release children detained under the country's state of emergency.

A State Department spokeswoman, Ms Phyllis Oakley, told reporters it was unclear just how many children under the age of 18 had been detained in South Africa, "many, if not most, being held without charges and incommunicado".

"But the figure could run into the thousands," she said. Her statement made clear that Washington considered people under the age of 18 to be children.

South Africa admitted that 4 000 people had been detained under the state of emergency, imposed to counteract violence, in which more than 2 000 people have died in the past two years in unrest.

It said 281 children aged 14 and under were in detention.

Ms Oakley said that in Washington's view "the widespread detention of children in South Africa is a particularly repugnant aspect of the state of emergency".

"Their continued detention not only harms the individuals involved, but breeds bitterness which all South Africans will have to live with in the future," she said.

The 4 000 people named by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Thursday, brought to over 13 500 the official total of those held for more than a month under the state of emergency imposed last June.

The Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) says at least 25 000 people are being held. — Sapa-Reuter

THE Sowetan continues the list of names of 3 857 emergency detainees. The names were tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Detainees named

T; Manisi, D D; Nonjakazi, K; Loba, P D; Madodana, R; Gwadesha, M; Mqatana, M G; Neapayi, V; Bola, P M; Grootboom, J B; Kakaza, S; Soyiki, V P; Tonjeni, P C; Njikelana, A; Dipaca, T; Tsotsa, L; Makangela, C V; Qekema, Nelvis; Vatcha, H; Mento, T; Ndayi, P; Nduna, D V.

Nontshingwa, M; Mona, M L; Ramnewana, P S; Neipha, M; Ntethe, M W; Mdekazi, M Z; Qabaka, M I; Mandida, M; Nonyukela, M; Mbilashe, Z; Ngaya, X; Mashiyana, Z; Makwela, M; Ngwata, X J; Khanwane, A; Kala, A; Masement, J T; Ngeukhana, M; Njokweni, M; Siko, T B; Jimqe, M; Minnaar, T S; Stefaans, C; Kleinbooi, G; Borens, C; Stout, B G; Japhtha, J; Latolla, D A; Goliath, W; Jack, S; Jacobs, C; Adams, L; Brown, J; Jacobs, S; Smith, N; Ludick, J; Jerome, A; Chaga, B; Majeke, T; Lobese, Z; Bashe, G V; Mthshala, T; Stuurman, M; Sandi, M M; Dlepu, M; Mqani, M; Nkhatsh, P.

Ntlonze, S; Cekisani, S; Toni, N; Tukani, M M; Ngatha, H; Barongo, K W; Phta, P; Bikitsa, T W; Kleibooi, K; Matoolana, M; Xanasi, P; Mpindiyana, K; Dyndjies, M; Saki, C; Boqo, L M; Fingo, G M; Makayn, M R; Fumba, M D; Fati, P W; Fali, G; Giba, Z; Matai, V; Mnganto, M; Fati, M; Mphelo, X; Putuma, V C; Matomela, P; Mpho, K; Scott, A; Zulu, M A; Nyon, T C; Fumba, N; Qhalo, B F; Mayekeso, N; Gojela, V; Kota, T; Nkatsha, Xolani; Mgqubuzana, L; Mbuseli, M; Ntlanje, Z; Fumba, C; Bou, M; Tongwana, M; Tom, T E; Rod, Z; Jantjie, V G; Ruselo, M; Ntandani, V C; Mani, L; Maseko, M; Ngomankulu, T; Ngogele, E; Cakuma, M; Mini, J G; Mini, P; Januarie, M; Moli, P W; Swarts, J; Tokota, V; Jawuka, B T; Timse, W W; Ngayiso, N K; Solo, V E; Maneli, V; Bassie, M D; Jawa, M B; Malagneccle, M W; Mthanga, A; Sokhanyile, G; Deleki, F; Ndongeni, X H; Dabooi, Mzimas; Sidimo, X L; Gaxa, S; Manzi, A V; Mkwabe, L; Bula, S; Ngoyi, L L; Jawa, K; Klaas, X R; Simetu, T T; Mkhokeli, N; Tom, A P; Vumazonke, M; Getsi, V T; Mandla, B; Fumba, X J; Oqimela, M; Cosa, B W; Mshiga, S G; Gangca, V M; Tile, N M; Ngqondeka, K K; Dladla, M; Kolwapi, S R; Myoneli, V; Mkokosini, E; Melane, T G;

Mzomba, E; Mnyamana, T; Njajala, L; Khuhfani, M; Makana, T G; Nomgangca, S; Fetsani, S M; Mtana, B J; Booi, M I; Loli, T P; Makhonjwa, S R; Salusalu, M; Ndlabathi, W M; Zono, M M; Malikapile, T; Daboyi, M; Makama, E L; Manzane, V S; Magaga, T; Manzi, M; Tabooi, S W; Gumenge, D; Dikana, T; Ngqina, T P; Solomon, T; Simani, M; Kamewei, M S; McIntjies, M; Stole, N; Julius, A; Ntanga, M; Mzinzi, T E; Mhekisa, T P; Tzola, F; Maxazi, B P; Manyateli, T D; Bangani, M W; Booi, Z; Aylif, M G; Siko, M; Dube, S L; Nondalana, L; Klaas, M P; Mentjies, M; Mahabala, W; Sonto, W; Sombolatsa, S; Mgnvanga, M; Mngxuma, J; Menze, Z; Jack, E; Goliath, J; Bakkers, R; Klaas, B; Marais, R; Scholiz, M; Langzuric, M; September, M; Lottering, F F; Soetland, I J; Arnoldus, T; Michaels, R; Olivier, H; Adams, Nellis; Jakwana, E; Tshonoe, M; Jebe, J; Witbooi, J; Tsili, M; Nyamakakazi, Z; Swayi, T; Quntu, B; Badi, M R; Nkwanyana, D; Kopani, M; Sethiga, O; Masigo, M; Mosetthe, P E; Lescetedi, S; Matshaba, O; Ratlooi, L P; Mosiane, M; Yumba, W; Oliphant, N; Rakomane, P; Ndebele, G; Makwazi, O J; Mthobeli, R I; Serame, C; Wesinyana, M M; Ndaba, D S; Skosana, A; Skosana, N; Cebisa, D T; Ngandela, O; Dlova, W J; Khuzwayo, M; Machumela, M; Phadi, A V; Mpanza, J; Makroti, D; Mangqangwane, V; Malhohe, B M; Mbonyane, B L; Goba, S T; Sennelo, P; Mokgosi, C; Schau, I T; Modise, H; Monareng, E O; Manqa, M; Katane, J; Morare, D; Letshaba, A.

Moreki, B; Letlhake, L; Van Rensburg, S; Lebone, D; Morokomo, L; Seeri, P; Nzondo, G; Molemane, D; Mpelane, J; Mokwena, J; Damane, L; Jaoka, G T; Dioka, R K; Tsatsi, S M; Phoshoko, P; Malekutu, M M; Memele, A; Mokoena, S; Tsoari, P J; Zwane, D; Barnes, S; Mthimkulu, P; Mthembu, J; Maseko, P; Khumalo, L V; Sefadi, P; Boloyi, M; Molehabane, P; Sefadi, F; Tau, G; Modibedi, J; Mogale, T; Makroti, V; Matloha, J; Felizardo, J; Thomas, P; Mokoena, M; Mnguni, F; Ntsingila, P; Fumbatha, W N; Khuboni, E; Mokoena, F; Mthim-

kulu, S S; Masetle, P; Sefoi, J; Machajane, Z; Ditchakanyane, B E; Modise, B B P; Poole, A N; Nhlapo, D T; Radebe, T E; Mathulwe, S; Makgancloa, A.

Danisa, G; Mawela, J; Moloi, W; Ramushu, M; Mabaso, W; Mzondi, B; Malefe, J; Mokoma, A; Molefe, J; Masetle, S; Maetso, A; Neityana, M; Golinaythe, A; Motingoe, B; Loliwe, C S; Masangane, J; Bokwa, R T; Marema, G; Mokgadi, J; Kekana, J; Make, I; Mvala, S; Mkonza, J; Lehobla, M; Thage, S; Mokhine, M; Dikana, D; Monareng, W; Letsholo, R; Molefe, M; Ngisi, L; Diolo, O; Mako, S; Moutlwatse, W; S Shoaie, F; Dettl-hage, R B; Mpompo, F; Ramphore, W; Swarts, W; Mofokeng, N; Seabi, M; Zimemo, J; Moretsi, S S; Moretsi, Z; Makoe, D; Mosimane, B; Mellese, J; Motale, S; Mohapi, D M; Ngozi, M E.

Mbalo, M M; Dladla, M; Bogopani, H B; Seroto, D; Kotsi, D; Mvala, B; Sebatwana, T L; Phillemon, S; Moyo, S; Moyo, P P; Modise, J; Philemon, I M; Matak, A; Mono, C M; Philemon, M; Motserimedi, A; Sis-ing, J; Mtshingane, V E; Kgo-kong, J; Masinda, S; Hlek-wane, J; Nkosi, N; Yona, A; Madini, T A; Modda, Z F; Senye, V; Tihlooe, E; Kgokong, B W; Lelaki, M; Molefe, C; Molefe, R; Baba, C; Tshirwa, J; Nolzondo, T; Mareetsa, A A; Masetle, B; Khunwana, A M; Kgalloe, C; Soxokash, V; Kutwane, S; Thooze, T; Motlhabane, A; Mabandla, J; Mawelala, J; Gahacoe, Tlou, L T; Molefe, H O; Asele, A; Soka, K; Koyana, S; Kgaole, M T; Ndabeni, C; Velwatse, P P.

Bardman, J; Moshoke, B N; Masetle, E; Motingoe, D J; Matabane, S S; Tawe, R; Moaisie, B; Maloisane, M J; Musi, D D; Molefe, D; Mokgo-joa, A; Thekiso, J; Motswadi, S; Thabapelo, S; Xakasah, V M; Mokgosinyane, M B; Mkh-nchele, N; G: Mkolo, E M; Lombard, S T; Filemon, E N; Motthanke, J; Modisane, T; Marumo, F; Theteletsa, T M; Mpetsheni, C L; Meraba, A; Letchake, I; Mazibuko, M; Momenesi, J; Sekano, J O; Mokgaru, T R; Magano, H M; Gonyane, J; Mosidi, S; Rato-loaneng, A; Muthelazi, J; Rankholo, E; Lehoko, P M; Moname, Y; Mokwenya, O; Themba, M; Ncana, C; Magano, O; Matuwe, F; Ngwane, M; Moko, A E; Mmesa, D; Ramphole, B; Ndanya, M; Mbambo, A; Zwane, S; Kele-

bone, M. Haas, S W; Nekwa, X; Xola, M; Cakwebe, T M; Konqana, M M; Phiri, B; Pullen, D M; Swep, M; Mabangha, T; Poti, T; Botwe, R; More, B G; Mbendeni, M; Bavuma, N; Ntlanjeni, F; Fumba, T; Koloi, Z; Balasana, M W; Sizani, M V; Mjekula, V V; Mankayi, L; Magam, T; Mtana, M; Sizani, M; Mtsantsa, M; Matyana, V; Mbengoshe, N; Rebe, T J; Peter, M E; Ludoglu, F; George, M; Vatele, W; Tims, M; Ndumo, T; Magazi, E; Mingo, K; Klaas, S; Dyantyi, S; Ndima, V; Ntunguntwana, W; Magam, N J; Bhete, E N; Nyamakazi, K; Kana, Z; Majathe, M; Menze, M; Dyasi, P; Kula, M; Saule, T; Ntshinshi, T; Tshewu, V; Jacobs, V; Tsomo, S A.

Tshewu, V J; Mangengele, A; Manoma, M; Mbonde, V W; Momo, N; Mthimkulu, Z; Mthimkulu, M; Phillip, M D; Mama, S; Nkoloti, P V; Kula, V T; Njikelana, S; Mkontwana, V G; Mgqungumbo, M E; Solani, L; Gulwa, P K; Ndaba, Z S; Njikelana, E; Njikelana, V; Ndaba, N; Phike, M S; Njike-lana, S S; Makeleni, Z; Tyali, T; Solani, N; Nokhomboyi, M G; Tika, E L; Nokhomboyi, M V; Dayimani, L; Barnes, D; Mfecane, W; Mkwetshana, Z; Gugweni, N; Nkondo, D; Wengel, N; Qutywa, S; Mata, X; Ngola, A; Ngcete, B S; Solani, L; Yoli, M; Ranuga, N; Mali, M; Dayile, S; Mthilila, L O; Mjoko, C; Homba, D A; Mandma, M A; Nikole, N N; Zaza, G; Ndzolele, F H; Kate, L; Molowabingwa, T.

Mama, N; Mamatu, Z; Mfo-feli, B; Fulani, H V; Mophela, M L; Gubayo, H G; Njajula, M; Notlokwana, Z; Hewo, L T; Gxothwe, T D; Ndike, N E; Xhali, M S; Mdyogolo, M P; Seti, S; Sebe, B A; Mgijima, L M; Mbusi, L; Nombombo, J L; Siwana, J; Belez, J H; Lek-hona, T; Mhquube, P; Salmon, M; Oeqe, M; Sokutu, S Kays, M I; Kilane, L W; Fu-tha, L T; Mbovane, K W; Si-kani, X; Jafta, D; Nolisi, T E; Mendile, T; Ndima, P; Nge-wangu, W M; Payi, A R; Kota, S; Yumata, P J; Menze, M W; Ngwema, M; Vrolik, A; Tya-nase, C; Baliso, M; Ganto, M; Teyise, P; Teyise, F; Teyise, M; Teyise, A; Ganto, T.

Bakaqana, M; Windvoel, W; Magola, S; Mhetsha, T; Ni-kani, K; Yana, A; Somjeza, A; Syebhi, S; Gqadelo, N; Ndlela, M; Mahinje, M C; Mahla-nyana, M; Vusumzi, A; Fina,

N; Radolo, H; Skeyi, G; Mfe-cane, S; Daile, V; Makente, V; Hohoshe, S; Mfeneane, S; Tsomo, D J; Kokile, L; Ntse-beza, M A; Sondladla, M; Mlii-wana, N G; Santi, M M R; No-wala, M E M; Mange, M R P; Ngesi, V; Sigwela, P T; Haba-nane, V; Malgas, N; Venqe, M; Mgem, M; Matwa, M; Ja-cobs, B; Mtyosi, S; Viti, P N; Gilbert, T J; Apollos, W W; Fini, I; Mgcina, M; Silulu, S; Hatana, M P; Pule, J; Tisani, T; Mxulwa, M; Sito, N; Mali, M; Nelani, S; Maneli, M.

Ngwane, E; Tius, M; Gladi, A; Putu, S; Mokgosi, S; Tso-kudu, K; Kgoathisi, K; Ma-pasa, P; Tenyane, L I; Moloto, M M; Seka, J; Maduntse, E; Dlamini, M; Apolosi, V; Motswatswa, B; Maille, M; Dlamini, N; Mothusagang, R; Mongole, V; Molefe, C; Se-gale, E; Tabane, R; Molefe, J; Easbitse, M; Radebe, J; Ma-dola, M; Mokgosi, D; Njo-mane, J; Pepenene, M; Seopo-sengwe, L; Diale, C; Sere-mane, M; Montshiwa, M; Pelo, J; Mbatha, F; Mosupi, A; Mak-gale, J; Monareng, P; Seemise, A; Msibi, L; Legoaba, B; Mo-jaju, A; Xaba, B; Mogaba, M; Zwane, E; Vavane, W; Bam, D; Mofokeng, J; Mofokeng, A; Xhamela, K; Zwane, J; Mpha-sane, D; Masangaine, S.

Maroko, V; Sethunya, S; Leve, M C D; Motloba, S; Ma-sekela, L; Menyatsoe, I; Dire, A; Letsholo, G; Dioka, J; Megale, E; Segelyi, S; Mo-gatle, O; Langa, B; Mosito, S; Selore, J; Megale, L; Kotsi, M; Bogatsu, R; Kunupi, D; Mon-egi, I; Schettele, A; Kotsedi, D; Mokone, I; Tshabalala, J; Tsoari, B; Motsapi, L; Old-john, A.

Maboya, S; Hlatwayo, P; Makatle, W; Modibedi, J; Mo-kabathi, T; Zali, E; Mongadi, D; Mohau, M; Musi, N; Mk-hize, M; Sekete, J; Matena, S; Zukani, D; Sedimedi, M; Mod-ibedi, S; Tsime, L; Malo, R; Mosenyane, E; Modibedi, W; Tunzi, R; Matena, S; Molha-bya, J; Matena, S; Tshwagong, M; Matlhapu, A J; Matawana, S S.

Mojaki, P; Mosala, L; Pho-tuayue, P; Morohi, T; Kekana, D; Rajulli, J; Singwana, E; Tshilwa, C B; Zunga, J; Mat-sime, C; Mhlabeni, G; Moe-ketsi, D; Mosele, P; Moyo, L; Blaff, D; Kotsed, A T; Bo-gogo, R; Bonokoane, F; Ko-totsi, O; Mefato, P; Sithole, S; Khumalo, B; Khumalo, N; Oo-tho, G; Sekgale, A; Zengele, I; Thage, L K; Phethane, T;

Mqoma, E; Zunga, J; Di-okana, G; Mfeya, J; Mogorosi, I; Bulunga, C; Makokoe, H; Tsatsane, A; Modikwe, P; Ra-debe, M W; Lemeko, C; Ma-metse, S; Maisha, W D; Man-tsho, B; Rajulli, S H; Matia-bane, B; Maphisa, A; Mekgwe, D; Ramarutsi, D.

Thobelo, C; Shuenyane, S; Mogena, M; Phalalo, D; Ka-meele, E; Kameel, D; Mokgosi, C; Nkomo, W; Maseke, S; Phiri, F; Kgampe, P; Cau, J; Mtombeni, F; Kameel, V; Se-gone, L; Sisenyi, M; Tsita, G; Zama, V; Selebalo, E; Mag-ano, S; Magamathe, I; Ra-mokhoase, P; Koche, J; Nxu-malo, J; Phillimon, L; Tham-bane, D; Mthali, J; Nzwane, I; Twhala, M; Tolo, J; Zwane, M; Motlhabane, C; Moko-nyene, D; Rantsho, M; Mthali, G; Tshwagong, G; Molamu, L; Moloto, P; Gambu, O; Ramphore, I; Mabe, J; Selaolane, F; Sehep, E; Mofokeng, R; Xubnkabi, E; Moloi, M; Seswana, S; Montshiwai, L; Lepedi, R; Montshiwa, E; Modise, W; Mokgosinyane, A; Seabi, E; Somagao, R; Chachu, T; Tladi, J; James, C; Chuma, D.

Mabalo, I; Kolokoto, L; Xhamela, H; Mamatelan, J; Maruma, I; Mzamo, M; Mah-laba, K A; Mthshilibe, W; Ma-sangane, M; Mbangeni, K; Moepadira, S; Moloi, S; Kheswa, A; Sidhubula, E; Nthabane, S; Ramahali, W; Tsoari, J; Chanza, M; Sefat-sane, V; Khotle, L G; Tsotetsi, T; Lethae, T; Moloedi, P; Ra-modiki, E; Molotsi, J; Moah-lodi, E; Letsosa, S; Thatelo, A; Manggu, L; Thaele, J; Leping, D; Motshagwa, J; Moletsane, P; Mokhele, E; Zokcu, M; Senosi, P; Motsumi, M; Mthembu, A; Molefe, L; Montsho, P; Modipane, C; Mulaudzi, S; More, M; Seno-koane, A; Modisane, M; Ngoo-za, O; Letlea, S; Mathope, J; Masiza, T; Seahlodi, E; Seah-lodi, C; Ndebele, M; Mbokazi, Z.

Phokojoe, C; Phato, N; Mako, M; Ndikozo, M; Cha-vane, J; Tshimong, P; Masweu, T; Maumakoe, M; Mock, J; Mothwangedi, N; Mgotwe, D; Malepe, W; Segone, P; Mathe, C; Mbuzweni, S; Phato, H; Phamla, A; Linda, N; Mhango, V N; Zini, F M; Mthembu, P; Mgqwashu, Mbongo, S; Mol-waw, D; Mvimbi, H V; Mpetsheni, R N; Mokone, I; Radebe, J; Molokoawe, P P; Maishoang, E; Tsimong, S; Mqithi, P Haka, S; Nhlapo, M; Mbenga, P; Serathi, P; Moloi, J; Malindi, J; Mofokeng, G;

Kopuzu, E; Ngozo, P; Theona, K; Lehoko, C; Olifant, A; Magagula, E; Modisane, S; Zothwane, J; Mofokeng, P; Mahlase, G; Ratone, S; Longwe, J; Nhlapo, Z; Mat-ane, W.

Moalusi, A; Moatse, J; Mak-hutle, G; Moloi, C; Makelene J; Modise, D; Monama, R; Ngubeni, I; Morobe, K; Se-rototo, P; Tsele, N; Moshoe, A; Boshiane, N; Petlele, E; Ma-sala, A; Moshe, P; Skhosane, C; Chunu, H; Skosana, L; Beits, C; Mokgethi, S; Mo-taung, A; Mpompa, E; Maundi, P; Moseki, J; Kadi, J; Ralatsone, E; Makoe, M M; Mnguni, M A; Mokobane, J F; Siswana, F; Mokobane, J N; Modisane, M P; Mtyeku, S; Maqasho, M; Vukuza, S L; Til-man, Z B; Mgojo, S S; Mpu-kiso, T; Mtyeku, A.

Mfaniso, E; Situmane, M M; Konisa, T D; Jako, M S; Maqasho, S S; Nchuka, V S; Dyini, P; Qabaka, M; Morolong, E P; Godini, J S; Krishi, T R; Pe-teni, Z; Rangile, Z.

Jordan, T W; Malunana, M E; Xaba, N; Hashe, M T; Dun-jana, S; Ngxobongwana, M T; Smolwana, M J; Waza, M; Feni, X R; Yeko, L V; Kondlo, M; Makibeni, X; Gomba, M M; Joni, N K; Njilie, X P; Hashe, M T; Dunjana, S; Ngxobong-wana, M T; Smolwana, M J; Waza, M; Feni, X R; Martini, S P; Martini, M S; Ntwanamhi S P; Goci, M D; Vekiso, S; Manga, M I; Sodo, M; Jekwa D; Kosani, F; Nyingani, M; Le-fume, L; Maghashu, M; Thomas, K; Dunjwa, L E; Xetyeni, D; Kweni, M B; Moto D; Sileku, S; Stephen, T; Ko-bolo, L M; Kwayiman, B H; Sam, P B; Phiri, D B; Tshiselo, N L; Hlelani, T E; Kase, K R; Faltein, M; Sphika, N; Botha, Y; Mbende, S; Marwanquana, F; Gangathele, B.

Matyuniwa, V; Bobani, M S; Dyantyi, J; Mpenzo, K; Manga, E; Peteni, M; Bobo-tyana, A; Malangeni, V; Mei-teka, B; Dunjana, V M; Solo-mon, M; Tshetso, M; Ndika, R S; Dikan, D M; Somagaca, S V; Rubushe, S I; Masangu, J M; Mariri, A; Ndlovu, L M; Mateta, E S; Mokwena, J S; Mahlangu, J M; Masombuka, J M; Masombuka, K; Thihani, D; Mahlangu, A; Mahlangu, S; Mahlangu, A; Sibanyoni, P; Skosana, T J; Molala, S; Mah-langu, B; Masombuka, I; Mah-langu, K; Mthombeni, D; Rak-gofo, P; Bembe, F; Siba-nyoni, P; Mnguni, J; Masenola, J; Sekwana, J; Motshweneng, S; Manyala, K; Magaswana, P; Sherindo, A; Mpedi, E; Mats-mela, P O; Seloane, S; Tijane, J; Makwa, P; Mahlangu, P; Hadebe, J; Masombuka, P; Mariri, T P; Dlamini, S; Bam-biso, M; Nthuli, N; Ndlovu, P; Malapane, S.

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JAIL BABY HOME



PENELOPE cuddling her week-old baby.

Pic: ROBERT MAGWAZA

AN 18-year-old Kagiso, Krugersdorp, schoolgirl who gave birth last Monday while in detention, has been released with her baby.

Her release is subject to certain stringent conditions.

Penelope Moselle, a Form II pupil at Mosupatsela Secondary School, was released with her baby, Ntebaleng, on Saturday night. She had been detained at the Diepkloof Prison under emergency regulations since last October and was five months pregnant when held.

Meanwhile another emergency detainee schoolgirl, Dorcas Nomvula Dikana (21) of Munsieville, Krugersdorp, who is reported to be highly expectant, is still being held at the Krugersdorp Prison. She is due to give birth any day from now and has been in detention for almost six months.

Her mother, Mrs Evelyn Dikana, said yesterday she was concerned about unconfirmed reports that she was receiving irregular ante-natal treatment. Her family lawyer, she said, had written two letters to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, but had received no reply. She would be happy if her daughter could have her baby in a family environment, she added.

Penelope said she was taken aback on

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Saturday when prison officials told her she was going home. Although she was relieved to be released, her happiness was dampened by the fact that others were still inside, among them several pregnant women.

Her release was ordered by Mr Vlok. Conditions of her release are that she will not, without prior written consent of the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West Rand:

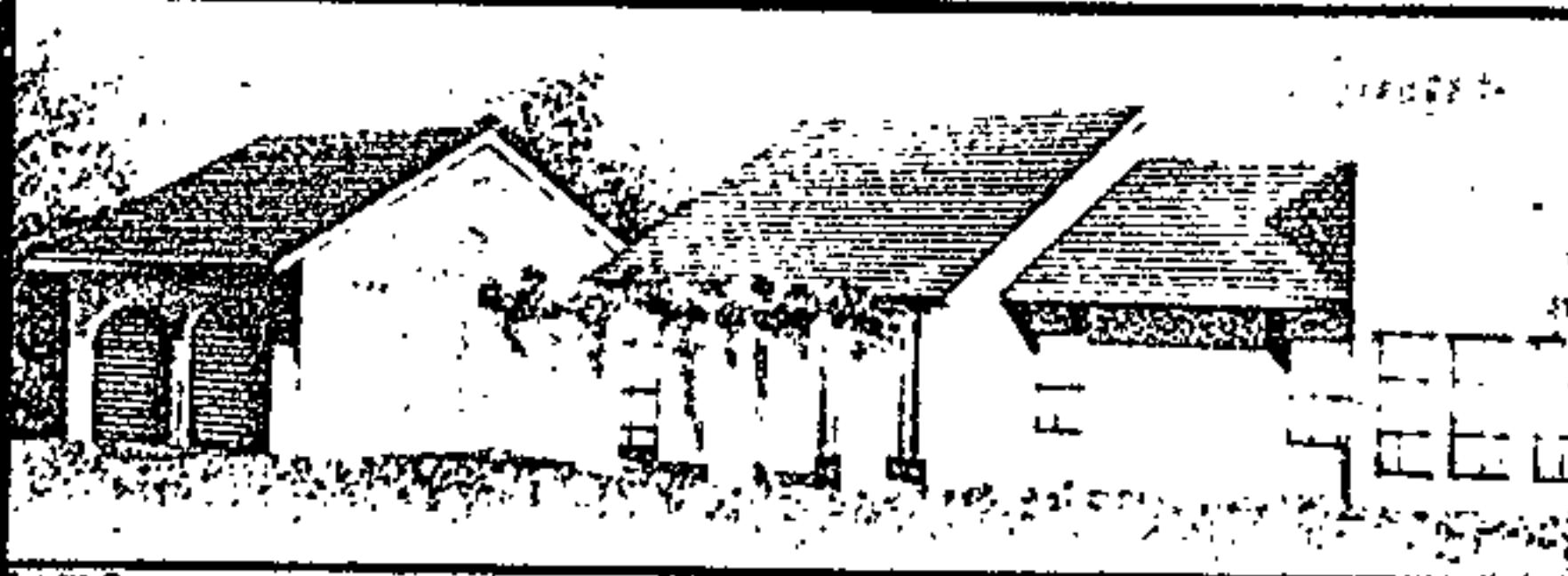
- Take part in any of the activities of Kagiso Youth Congress or the Krugersdorp Residents Organisation;
- Take part in any activity in which members of the public are incited or encouraged or which is calculated to have the effect of inciting or encouraging members of the public to take part in a boycott action;
- Take part in any activity to prosecute, to try or to punish people by way of unlawful structures, procedures or methods purporting to be judicial structures.

A spokesman for the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) yesterday said it was a terrible thing for babies to be born in detention. He said during the current state of emergency, 3 000 women had been detained.

"We wonder how many of these women are pregnant and what sort of treatment they are receiving," he said.

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Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply I would like to ask him whether there are not any possible short-term steps that can be taken—for example in the Cape Peninsula—with regard to the many children who want to go back to school but who cannot now get into schools?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, a variety of short-term steps are being taken. For example, two-shift classes are being offered in a single school, something which is not a satisfactory arrangement but which is the best available in order to make maximum use of the facilities. In this regard the co-operation of the teachers also need to be gained as they have to do this extra work. Furthermore, arrangements are being made in several areas to obtain access to halls or other suitable venues for accommodating the children in the interim.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, has his department considered taking over temporary or prefabricated classrooms that are now no longer being used at underutilised White schools?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in our approach to this matter we have confined ourselves to schools and facilities which are within easy reach of the residential areas where the students concerned are living.

Bureau for Information

*13. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) Whether the Bureau for Information has granted any (a) financial and (b) other assistance to a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply; if so, (i) what (aa) financial and (bb) other assistance, (ii) when, (iii) for what purpose and (iv) what is the name of this organisation;

- (2) whether any officials attached to the Bureau are connected to this organisation; if so, (a) in what capacity are

they employed by the Bureau and (b) what is the nature of their involvement with this organisation;

- (3) whether the Bureau has connections with any other community organisations; if so, (a) with which organisations and (b) why?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) (a) No.

- (b) No.

- (i) to (iv) Fall away.

- (2) There are no official links between officials of the Bureau and the organisation whose name was supplied to the Bureau, nor is the Bureau aware of any other links between its officials and the organisation concerned.

- (3) In the course of its activities the Bureau liaises informally with a wide range of community organisations. However, it has no formal connections with any such organisation.

*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order. [Withdrawn].

Internal Security Act: detainees

*15. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (a) made written representations to him in 1986 relating to their detention or release and (b) had been released from detention as a result of these representations as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) None.

- (b) Falls away.

Promotion of Creative and Other Arts

*16. Mr B R BAMFORD asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 8 April 1986, final decisions have now been taken on the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of Creative and Other Arts; if not, why not; if so, what are these decisions;

- (2) whether any steps have been taken to implement any of these decisions; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. In the light of the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry into the Promotion of the Creative Arts the Government made known its views on the creative arts in the White Paper on the Promotion of the Creative Arts in the RSA.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) A working committee is at present investigating the possibility of the voluntary institution of an umbrella body or bodies with a view to the promotion of the creative arts.

- (b) The working committee has not yet completed its work.

Detainee

*17. Mr G B D MCINTOSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) on what date, (b) (i) where and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions

was he detained and (c) what is his name;

- (2) whether this person has been released; if so, on what date?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, not in terms of security legislation.

- (a) to (c) Falls away.

- (2) Falls away.

Restriction orders

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

- (1) Whether any persons or organisations have been issued with restriction orders in terms of the emergency regulations prohibiting them from issuing or making statements critical of the Government; if so, (a) what persons or organisations, (b) on what dates, (c) why and (d) by whom were these restriction orders issued in each case;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply on oral question number 2.

Requests to publish articles

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

- (a) How many requests for permission to publish articles dealing with matters covered by the emergency regulations have been received by the South African Police since 12 June 1986, (b) on how many occasions was permission refused, (c) what was the reason for refusing permission to publish in each case and (d) in

La Mercy

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

Whether the proposed project for a new international airport at La Mercy has been shelved; if so, (a) why and (b) until when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(a) The proposed La Mercy project has been temporarily postponed in view of the fact that the necessary funds cannot be made available at this stage to complete the minimum facilities required at an international airport and secondly in view of the fact that Louis Botha Airport will still satisfy passenger requirements for approximately 10 to 12 years after renovations have been completed.

(b) The date cannot be determined at this point in time.

Louis Botha Airport

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

(a) When is it anticipated that all the phases of the contracts for the upgrading and modernisation of Louis Botha Airport will be completed and (b) what is the estimated total final cost of this project?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

(a) During May 1988; and

(b) R16.12 million.

Port Elizabeth: district surgeon

*25. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether the district surgeon of Port Elizabeth received any representa-

tions regarding the mental health of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply and who has been detained in terms of the emergency regulations; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations and (ii) response thereto and (d) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether any action has been taken regarding this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) with what result;

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

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No.

(a), (b), (c) (i) and (ii): Fall away.
(d) I am not prepared to disclose the information.

(2) (a), (b) and (c): Yes.

He is on appropriate treatment but particulars cannot be divulged without the patient's consent.

(3) No.

Mr A SAVAGE: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister aware that the district surgeon of Port Elizabeth sent a letter to the medical superintendent...

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! It was ruled in 1927 that a question prefaced: "Is the Minister aware..." really supplies information and is not a proper question.

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

(1) Whether a psychologist or psychiatrist has recommended to the South

African Police that a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, be released from detention; if so, (a) on what date, (b) for what reasons and (c) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person has been released; if so, on what date; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard;

(3) whether this person has made any attempts to commit suicide while being detained; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding these attempts and (c) what action was taken as a result of these attempts;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(c) It is not my policy to link the names of detainees in terms of the Emergency regulations to specific occurrences/circumstances in public.

It is neither in the personal interest of a detainee to reveal his/her name.

(2) No.

(a) Because his detention is regarded essential in the interest of law and order.

(b) The Minister of Law and Order.

(3) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(4) No, except to say that according to the latest medical reports no abnormality could be found in his mental condition.

Mr A SAVAGE: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, did the district surgeon of Port Elizabeth instruct the superintendent of the Livingstone Hospital that detainees may only see psychologists if such consultation is authorised by the security branch?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, unfortunately I do not have at my disposal the information that the hon member wants. I shall be glad if the hon member would put his question on the Question Paper so that I can reply to it properly.

Teachers: central registration body

*27. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 30 on 8 April 1986 and Question No 32 on 5 September 1986, any further steps have been taken to establish a central registration body for all teachers in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps were taken in 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

No. Negotiations on and investigations into this matter are still being pursued.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

Far Eastern Rand Hospital

*28. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department still intends to build the Far Eastern Rand Hospital for Black persons; if so, (a) where and (b) when are building operations expected to (i) commence and (ii) be completed; if not, why not;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) and (2) No, this Department does not build hospitals.

Crossroads

*29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the Crossroads refugees residing in squatter camps in the Greater Nyanga East area will be settled in the Crossroads area once the upgrading has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) who will be accommodated in this area;

(2) whether any plans have been made regarding alternative land and accommodation for the Crossroads refugees; if not, why not; if so, what plans;

(3) whether the State is to recompense private relief organisations for money spent on crossroads relief work in 1986; if not, why not; if so, what steps are to be taken in this regard?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Due to the limited amount of residential sites available in the upgraded area it is anticipated that ex-Crossroads inhabitants will be allowed to resettle on a priority basis. However, as a measure of tension still exists between the various groups involved in the earlier conflict in the area, a final decision has not been taken on this matter. Delicate negotiations are still taking place between officials of the Cape Provincial Administration and the said groups in an attempt to achieve a peaceful solution to the situation in Crossroads.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2)

Alternative land in the form of serviced sites is available at Khayelitsha for persons who wish to settle there. Approximately 10 000 persons have already voluntarily resettled themselves in this area where all assistance is being rendered by the Provincial Administration and other welfare agencies on a free of charge basis.

(3) No, as assistance is being rendered on a free charge basis.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him why, if there are serviced sites available at Khayelitsha, such a large number of people are still living in tents without services at Khayelitsha?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER (Mr P J Badenhorst): Sir, it is a process of persuasion of people to get them settled. There are many aspects involved in the whole issue, as I have said in my reply, and we have a continuous task of negotiation and persuasion. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him why, if that is the case, he said in his original reply that there are serviced sites available if they are not available?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: I could not follow that question very well. Would the hon member please repeat the question?

Mr K M ANDREW: I ask the hon the Deputy Minister why, if the serviced sites are not available at present, he said in his answer to the question under paragraph (2) that there were serviced sites available for the people to go to. Why did he give that answer only to say, in his further reply, that they are not yet ready?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Sir, my original answer was:

Alternative land in the form of serviced sites is available at Khayelitsha for persons who wish to settle there. Plots are therefore available, and if they

are willing to settle there, they may do so. I want to repeat, however, that it is a task of persuasion that has to be done. [Interjections.] That hon member knows it.

Crossroads

*30. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any brick houses are to be built in the Crossroads area presently being upgraded; if not, what is the nature of the housing to be provided; if so, what will these houses consist of;

(2) whether these houses will be sold; if not, (a) why not and (b) what will be the average rental; if so, at what average price?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (Mr P J Badenhorst):

(1) and (2) (a) and (b). No brick houses are to be built by the Cape Provincial Administration in the Crossroads area presently being upgraded. Provision is being made for serviced sites to be made available, and persons who settle there will be permitted and assisted in erecting structures in accordance with their affordability levels. It is anticipated that private sector involvement with regard to financing and construction of suitable dwellings will also be forthcoming.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him when he expects the serviced sites to start becoming available in the Crossroads area?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER (Mr P J Badenhorst): Sir, unfortunately, I do not have that information at this moment.

KTC

*31. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

HQA

Whether the area in KTC which was devastated as a result of unrest in 1986 is to be upgraded; if not, what steps will be taken in respect of this land; if so, (a) when and (b) who will be settled in this area once the upgrading has been completed?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) A draft proposal for the upgrading of the KTC area has been drawn up and is at present receiving the attention of the Provincial Administration. As soon as approval and funds have been obtained, construction of the first phase can be started immediately.

(b) Delicate and protracted negotiations are being conducted between all interested parties at KTC. These include the Committee of Cape Town and various other community organisations. It is anticipated that persons previously residing at KTC will be able to return to the upgraded area on a priority basis.

George: detention

*32. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the president of a certain association in George, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained in 1986; if so, (a) on what date, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions and (d) what is the name of the (i) person and (ii) association in question;

(2) whether this person has been released; if so, (a) when and (b) why; if not, why not;

(3) whether he has been charged with any offence; if so, (a) with what offence and (b) when?

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what legislation was each detained and (d) what was the cause of death in each case?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) None while in police custody
(b) to (d) Fall away.

Detainees

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

- (a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 50A of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 26 August 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) None.
(b) 5 February 1987.

Internal Security Act

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

- (a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section (i) 28 and (ii) 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) None.
(ii) 368 persons.

(b) 6 February 1987.

Browne Commission

*4. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

HoA

Whether the report of the Browne Commission is available in both official languages; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No. Due to its urgency and importance for the further development of Health Services it was decided to release the different reports in the language in which they were originally written.

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

- (1) Whether a certain journalist, whose name and other particulars have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained by the Police in December 1986 or January 1987; if so, (a) on what date, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions, (c) why, (d) where was he held, (e) when was he released and (f) what is the name of (i) this person and (ii) his employer;

- (2) whether any items belonging to this person were removed by the Police; if so, (a) what items and (b) why;

- (3) whether all the items belonging to this person and removed by the Police have been returned to him; if not, (a) why not and (b) what items are still in Police hands;

- (4) whether, while this person was in detention, he was questioned about his work as a journalist; if so, for what reasons;

- (5) whether any other action was taken by the Police in respect of this person; if so, (a) what action and (b) why?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 29 December 1986.

(b) Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(c) To investigate his possible involvement in the activities of a banned organisation.

(d) Johannesburg.

(e) 23 January 1987.

(f) (i) Sipho M Ngobo.

(ii) Business Day.

- (2) Yes.

(a) A variety of documents ie press reports, note books, photographs, pamphlets, paperbacks and letters.

(b) Because it was required in the Police investigation.

- (3) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(b) and (c)

Areas Investigated.

1. Azadville-Krugerdsorp ...

Purpose of Investigation
Extension of Indian group area.

2. Bloemhof ...

Extension of coloured groups area.

3. Stellenbosch ...

Deproclamation of portions of the white and coloured groups areas and to be left controlled for industrial purposes.

4. East-London ...

Deproclamation of a portion of the white group area and to be left controlled for industrial purposes.

5. Edenburg ...

Proclamation of a coloured group area.

6. Queenstown ...

Deproclamation of a portion of the white group area and to be left controlled for industrial purposes.

HoA

- (4) No.
(5) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

Whether the Group Areas Board or committees of the said Board have conducted investigations into the possibility of establishing new group areas or changing the determination of existing group areas during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available; if so, (a) on how many occasions, (b) in respect of which areas and (c) what was the purpose of the investigation in each case?

*6. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Yes.

(a) 48 areas were investigated by the Group Areas Board for the period 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1986.

The full list of detainees — as rel

This is the list of detainees' names that was released in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok last week.

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THE DETAINEES

Booyens, S C. Madala, J S. Setlogelo, M M. Dube, R M. Misa, H S. Mpangiso, N. Mosikane, J G. Bolkanyo, A. Williams, M. Niklaas, T. Mnyaka, S N. Mbekushe, M. Manyi, R. Bangani, E. Matiso, W. Matiso, G. Blook, J V. Mduli, B. Xabanduni, A. M. Nkabalaza, J. Mkuzo, M T. Thile, S. Bosman, S B. Madikane, S. Madekane, M. Nana, A. S. Pienaar, D. Lalapi, L. R. Mshatsha, N. Stevens, V. Ntlozi, Z. Noholoza, Z. W. Maflika, W. H. Lumku, T. J. Cona, N. Stengana, D. Dayilani, M. Mgulwa, S. G. Sidoona, S. Booyens, S. S. Makuleli, P. Patman, E. Sakata, E. Sikiwe, S. Zikhula, V. G. Mqakhrwana, G. G. Manyana, T. J. Manyana, K. J. Mqokhrwana, D. G. Masiba, J. B. Gusha, T. Bangiso, C. M. Mtswi, N. Mpetkule, L. Julies, B. Scheepers, C. Lucas, C. Wagenaar, L. K. V. Mabo, M. Yoko, T. W. Sangotsho, P. M. Moko, N. M. Siyeya, Z. R. Xengeshe, S. L. Rasmeni, E. N. Ngabisi, J. Nkope, S. Tsasana, G. Mpekula, S. C. Geza, G. Matba, B. T. Thomas, W. Williams, C. D. Manuel, T. A. Msizi, M. Felane, P. Maseko, M. Stofile, H. M. Nontshongwana, A. Z. Mahlanza, D. M. Jack, L. G. Mohammed, S. Fredericks, D. F. Mackensie, I. D. Jacobs, M. P. Jaffer, N. M. Luvalo, A. L. Makasi, C. N.

Ntongana, R. Kadi, R. Molefe, J. Baloyi, R. Kubu, M. Moeketsane, S. Nkotsi, W. Fafudi, R. Moutlatse, W. O. Magwenta, D. Matoane, C. Rantse, J. Radebe, B. Morris, D. Dodo, R. Dela, A. Baas, G. Kgampanyane, P. Padi, S. Tshongoyi, A. Ngoko, A. Malamel, M. Khohla, E. Gundwana, J. Makhubala, A. Mkwane, F. Siko, J. Lethube, M. Madohsela, D. Zwane, F. Nguqu, M. Sempa, S. Lolo, H. Cebisa, J. Sithole, T. Busakwe, M. Mathikge, J. Phila, K. B. Mokgele, J. M. Nguphane, P. Radebe, O. Sebilo, J. Memakwe, P. Maloi, M. F. Hialele, T. J. Serati, E. Mvundla, T. Lesenyego, H. Molale, R. Motsumi, A. Mqaba, T. Selegile, M. Motsemal, G.

Mogape, A. Segive, J. Mokhate, J. Sezane, J. Ndala, E. Moshodi, L. T. Abinaar, I. S. Lebiste, W. Masike, A. Masike, W. Sibake, G. Mosai, A. Makhene, P. Masindi, M. Qokela, M. Mogapi, K. Mafoko, I. R. Mokgeledi, R. Nguphane, S. P. Nguphane, Z. A. Tau, K. J. Nelane, S. S. Mono, J. T. Mekgwe, G. P. Seitholo, A. Lawu, E. Mebele, P. Nkoko, R. Maloisane, B. Plaatjie, W. Mosiane, G. Molotsane, D. Mohau, B. A. Diale, J. M. Soko, A. Sipotokole, M. S. Sizane, S. Schularo, M. A. Seipei, T. Molalae, J. Molapo, J. Nyamane, P. Mokeeng, J. Leboreke, J. Sellane, G. Tushole, P. Maphosa, W. Mayikana, M. Dube, A. Mliya, A. Zaba, W. Phoheli, M. Mphahla, S.

Ndlovu, S. K. Millwane, J. Senabe, P. Mbi, S. Molepo, O. Selwane, M. Mapheto, Maria, Nkosi, S. White, B. Mabitsi, R. Satheke, M. Joseph, C. Williams, J. C. Williams, P. A. Ntsomi, C. Z. Ngxanga, M. Makamba, N. S. Steenkamp, N. Harmse, H. D. Joseph, W. Engelbrecht, J. J. Cupido, J. C. Gwashu, F. S. Pangheane, M. Jantjies, G. James, J. Z. Sibaza, P. R. Ntshamba, W.

Sibeko, H. Godfrey, S. S. Wani, N. J. Phike, N. L. Mello, J. Mphahlele, J. Mphahlele, H. Sadi, E. M. Mahanyele, P. T. Legodi, W. Ledwaba, D. J. Maluleka, E. Hehla, M. Maluleka, L. N. Nyaku, J. Molekoa, A. Debeka, S. A. Molobete, A. M. Macheke, T. P. Mphahlele, S. L. Nkosi, S. J. Mangole, J. Kuakua, S. B. Ratambo, J. Matsela, N. A. Banda, J. Langa, S. Matome, A. L.

Masinga, F. Molafudi, L. Thobeyana, T. D. Mnguni, L. L. A. Mokosi, P. Masinga, P. Mambolo, R. M. Kganyago, M. P. Mokhele, M. P. Kekana, M. P. Serute, M. K. Hlongwane, L. W. Thole, M. E. Kutumela, J. M. Betha, M. M. Marakalaka, J. M. Letupu, R. Kutumela, Z. D. Hlongwane, S. Mambolo, S. N. Maphetha, M. D. Gala, L. Soldati, V. S. Jinikwe, E. L. Mashamba, N. Daza, W. Mashamba, H. J. Makgabo, M. F. Masenamel, S. L. Mposula, G. N. Moko, R. T. Mofokeng, M. D.

Nchabale, M. E. Montani, S. N. Makamela, S. E. Mtembu, J. Mabudhahasi, R. A. Selebano, E. T. Selolo, B. E. Baloyi, S. M. Mabudhahasi, T. R. Bopape, M. K. Ntseka, K. T. rasefate, S. S. Lediga, M. J. Magongoa, S. C. Magongwa, S. Mohlala, F. Mathe, C. Mashala, J. Moatshe, M. Selao, S. J. Maleka, D. M.

Kgasana, B. S. Mathiba, M. C. Ledwaba, J. M. Magagane, P. M. Pilusa, W. Thobane, G. Matlaka, C. Matlala, M. T. Dasheka, S. R. Mophaki, S. Modise, L. T. Thebela, P. J. Masizana, M. Maku, T. Duiker, A. Thekiso, J. Mafaladiso, T. Tsotso, G. Modise, P. Read, A. Khumalo, D. Mashile, S. H. Hlanganiso, S. S. Sefate, P. B. Ntsizi, T. S. Mojaki, S. N. Duma, L. Somhlalo, M. E. Mogorosi, T. E. Lento, J. Lekhula, B. Macholo, J. J. Hialele, J. Valashia, E.

Masupa, P. Setomane, J. Sokaya, Z. S. Mphutlane, A. G. Sefo, M. M. Paulus, T. J. Mafuna, M. M. P. Ndunge, L. L. Chabane, J. M. Motlatla, A. M. Musapelo, A. S. Sendge, P. S. Molefi, S. M. Brood, L. L. Litheko, M. M. Mohapi, P. Kobi, P. T. Lephekoane, H. Lesuphi, C. Sehlake, M. L. Meje, D. Malindi, E. Motete, I. Lekopa, S. Makhetha, D. Thibole, A. Dabi, E. Sgake, M.

Korope, J. Nkitseng, J. Pholdana, A. Motsamai, J. Dick, J. Lesime, S. Boya, M. Lesia, P. Mhala, V. Chanchane, W. Mjika, B. Sigwela, T. Khoislo, D. Msweli, T. Maphachane, S. Makoluto, J. Botipe, A. Segalo, E. Motsumi, O. Modisenyane, E. Santi, J. Mohohlo, P. Mototo, R. Motsie, S. Nongabe, T. E. Shuping, D. Rampe, S. T. Modise, D. Lechuti, M. Milnde, M. Buffel, M. J. Kaliya, W. Ntaba, E. T. George, G. B. Mhlabani, E. Nkete, S. T. Moloi, F.

Moosodi, D. Tshurula, W. Siglawa, S. Matshoba, Arther, Glyose, E. Makhubela, P. Zungu, J. Dawule, T. Mojanaga, L. Mthupi, E. Williams, F. Mareliwa, J. Senatle, Z. Nehang, D. Kadi, R. Padi, M. Landela, T. V. Sereetsi, M. R. Kolisang, F.

Naphakade, A. Letlala, F. Hennicks, D. Papers, S. Matsheng, J. Nkabinde, A. Neube, M. Rapela, J. Masiu, V. Batsieteng, E. Seagwa, U. Mabeyane, E. Deribi, S. Nchoba, J. K. Duiker, G. N. Mpolokeng, E. Legobate, T. Metsing, V. Mokele, D. Senonohi, J. Gaanagomo, N. Duma, M. Koatle, M. Rameni, S. Thalakanelo, E. Nkomo, R. Morolong, J. Sebekedi, I. Rabotapi, M. Mathe, D. Masibi, R. Basieteng, H. Mojaari, R.

Mosakga, I. Selenke, E. Sekeke, S. M. Senonoh, W. Lenka, A. T. Chunungu, P. D. Mokotedi, S. O. Phati, M. M. Pute, O. S. P. I. Mandlake, I. X. Majoke, A. Mochabatsi, A. Moeketsi, L. Shulan, L. Dithipe, M. Wessie, E. Sedumede, E. Mazibuko, S. E. Mxaka, V. M. Makhoba, B. Makoba, L. N. Zitha, D. S. Mabhida, Z. S. Msomi, T. M.

Clement, J. S. Zwane, T. Mabaso, V. Zulu, S. P. Thusi, J. Mamtame, M. Khumalo, B. Dlungwana, S. Mthembu, Bheki, Ngobene, S. A. Ntombela, S. Kwela, K. C. Mabaso, M. M. Zuma, M. P. Zondi, H. Gwabaza, N. E. Mkhize, K. N. Gumede, Z. Ximba, S. W. Gumede, I. K. Mthembu, Le-an, N. Makathini, M. Thusi, G. Ngidi, M. J. Cele, R. J. Hadebe, D. Sibisi, D. C. Mthembu, V.

Camane, S. Malinga, B. Zondo, P. N. Shabalala, G. S. Ndovela, S. S. Ngcobo, M. J. Ntuli, P. Shoba, G. G. Khumalo, B. Mvubu, N. J. Phungula, P. T. Ndaba, O. Nkosi, S. Mthembu, O. Shika, P. Nxumalo, S. N. Mgadi, H. T. Mbhele, T. M. Cele, R. B. Mthethwa, W. S. Malinga, P. M. Ngidi, D. G. Shoji, G. M. Mthetwa, N. B. Masondo, M. W. Mdletshe, F. M. Gwabaza, S. F. Mthethwa, S. V. Gumede, M. E. Cele, T. S. Mkhize, W. M. Maziya, L. N.

Bhekabamye, D. Dube, A. S. Sithole, D. K. Kortjaas, I. S. Kunene, P. A. Ndlovu, B. B. Nzama, B. L. Mbanjwa, S. E. Khathide, T. Nhlapho, A. B. Chamane, T. N. Phungula, F. T. Shoji, C. D. Ngconco, X. Mthiyane, B. Masuku, M. Xulu, J. Newane, F. K. Madondo, Synoman, Ntshahintshi, M. V. Khoza, S. A.

Mduli, N. H. Nhangula, S. I. Mpfana, S. Mpfana, L. D. Ngozo, N. A. Meananya, S. S. Bhengu, I. Makhanya, R. Khutani, F. Msomi, K. M. Cele, P. W. Mshengu, S. G. Mshengu, R. Gwena, N. F. Jilli, T. P. Dladla, V. M. Mkhize, S. Zandi, B. Ndlovu, C.

Mbatha, T. F. Govender, P. Mfene, T. A. Mthembu, A. M. Mthethwa, R. Shamas, N. Q. Phakathi, T. Shiba, E. Ndlovu, N. T. Ngobese, S. Mkhize, E. Kweyama, J. L. Phungula, S. Dlamini, S. P. Duma, M. B. Khambule, L. B. Gumede, E. Mthembu, P. T. Sekuba, D. Mokwena, G. Masuku, E. O. Bopapa, J. Setocane, A. M. Mlambo, L. Lawrence, S. S. Matjane, E. Moloi, J. Brown, D. L. Hildley, M. Motloutse, M. E. Ditshego, P. S. Mojaki, K. I. Mgidi, P. M. Moloxwane, J.

Majozi, S. Shandy, E. Kekane, P. Jiyane, T. Zweni, T. A. Ntlati, I. B. Nongabe, F. Motsetsi, G. Thate, J. Mokhutli, S. Nongabe, E. Rnyanya, J. Manyane, G. Tamane, J. Mthembu, V. Belot, C. Sefatsa, K. Molaoa, P. Ntamo, H. Makhubalo, J.

Tamane, M. Magobodi, M. Zwane, M. Ngamlane, E. Ntlati, P. Mthembu, G. Mogola, S. Masita, P. Klaas, J. Banyane, E. Mokoena, M. Tshabalala, P. Maega, T. Mabaso, P. Hialele, W. Motloutse, J. Radebe, V. E. Motloutse, P. J. Dithube, J. Mokoena, A. Ncamane, G. Mfawwe, M. Nhlapo, M. Modise, T.

Mofokeng, T. E. Mofokeng, T. H. Mofokeng, T. H. Mzi, S. Mahlobo, P. Mofokeng, A. Mofokeng, I. Mokoena, M. Mahlaba, E.

Radebe, J. Mokoena, J. Mofokeng, V. Radebe, E. Zulu, A. Mokoena, C. Nhlapo, F. Mofokeng, A. Manno, V. Mhlambi, I. Tshabangu, E. Mhlambi, F. Mhlambi, E. Mofokeng, F. Mosia, I. Kambule, B. B. Mhlambi, S. Majungo, S. Mokoena, C. Kheswa, D.

Chomane, A. Makhalela, J. Mantsjoe, J. Radebe, Z. Zacchu, T. Mosikili, P. Teko, M. Xaba, A. Ndele, de W. Goodman, D. Pandomali, W. D. Louw, J. Prins, J. Matsoso, M. Thebe, L. T. Romain, D. Olifant, A. Thebe, S. Moilalai, A. Zwane, L. T. Tshabalala, T. S. Qhalane, F. M. Mpedi, J. M. Tsoene, M. J. Lebakeng, S. Radebe, B. L.

Mofokeng, T. L. Msibi, T. L. Mokgutho, A. Bakoena, M. Mohapi, T. Pietersen, B. F. Ntuthu, N. C.

Maseli, M. D. Nisoni, R. Diphoko, I. Setsumi, M. Hlwatu, A. Mogamisi, M. Mokhutli, Z. Nyathi, K. A. Ndaba, E. T. Ndaba, S. Nthabi, M. K. Makopi, T. Mosholi, J.

Makhele, S. Nkosi, B. M. Ntshila, R. J. Mphela, A. M. Kgwele, A. J. Kujwana, P. K. Malandule, S. S. Maladela, S. R. Nduli, A. M. Mhalule, P. B. Mashaba, L. Mana, E. D. Matibula, F. Nkala, P. Chama, B. L. Maille, A. Tau, L. Tijane, O. J. Mavundla, F.

Rampadi, J. S. M. Mahlangu, F. A. Mathibela, M. G. Mzwakali, F. Methula, W. M. Riba, D. D. Mzwakali, V. D. Mabena, N. S. Maseko, V. R. Maloma, T. T. Ndlovu, G. N. Lusenga, T. S. Mntsi, V. N. Yigwane, A. J. Mahlangu, G. B. Chikwayo, L. Riba, I. Dladla, M. Mabena, T. W. Mahlangu, R. V. Ngomane, S.

Mahlangu, T. A. Mokoena, G. V. Masilela, R. J. Goqo, L. Phalamohlaka, N. Mashaba, M. Mashaba, D. D. Mtsweni, K. Mguni, P. D. Radebe, R. Maseko, A. Ndolo, B. S. Thabathe, L. P. Mduli, V. Tsima, G. J. Sibozo, C. Mthweni, E. J. Sibaso, A. Masina, J. Masuku, G. Hlatjwayo, J. Nkambule, S. Thabathe, J. Skosana, E. D. Mtsweni, M. Dube, V. Sifunda, E. Clement, D.

Siyace, M. M. Chiya, M. Mphuthing, T. Kekana, W. Sowazi, M. L. Mathole, L. M. Mofokeng, M. J. Theys, T. C. Waspe, T. L. V. Wessels, D. Maluleke, S. M. Maseko, A. Mhlanga, J. Mhlanga, J. D. Nshanyama, M. H. Haphalanyane, M. M. Chauke, S. Ngwepe, J. Ntanyana, T. Seemela, J. Shabangu, J. Mshali, J. B. Msezane, G. Moloele, L. Hadebi, S. M.

Grealy, R. A. Smithers, M. P. Seftel, L. Phakathi, B. B. Mthembu, N. Z. Ntuli, A. Serema, L. J. Malobane, J. J. Longmans, A. R. Khumalo, R. Radebe, T. Gumbi, T. Matseand, A. Zwane, N. J. Chirwa, A. Ndebele, S. Khumalo, A. P. Mzini, E. Banda, P. J. Lekalaka, D. Buthelezi, A. Malhebuta, D. T. Ngobeni, F. K. Mamelele, L. Ngobeni, G. Ramakgolo, T. A. Van Rooyen, L. Lekaje, S. Nkosi, E.

Nkosi, S. J. Sibiyi, F. L. Makhalemele, J. R. Dikdale, S. Ngobeni, P. Masisi, B. J. Tawarima, L. Tshabangu, P. T. Mashini, C. Kunene, M. M. Maitamo, G. Ngobeni, J. M. Verbeek, D. C. Jardine, E. R. Khanyile, P. Sisulu, Z. Tsele, M. S. Khubeka, E. Baloyi, E. Mngene, Z. Chauke, J.

Mahlaba, T. D. Nene, S. B. Dlamini, G. S. Zulu, S. N. Mlambo, F. S. Ntuli, X. E. Mabaso, J. J. Nkosi, E. S. Nyathi, H. L. Zungu, A. T. Kunene, E. M. Mngomezulu, V. Khanyende, T. M. Oliphant, M. Mhlongo, J. Bene, K. Khumalo, P. S. Dube, E. M. Mashiyane, T.

Motsepe, J. R. Mapaya, J. M. Mokwena, G. S. Malapane, R. Ngwenya, J. S. Ntsibande, M. G. Maboya, C. Phiri, A. Mala, J. Ngcobo, J. George, M. N. George, V. Z. Tshakanelo, S. J. Mokoza, C. Maunye, P. Nhlapo, F. M. Mazibuko, R. J. Simati, B. T. Mokoena, A. Ramkapole, A. Mokhomu, A. L. Vilakazi, S. J. Malinga, G. Mahlangu, R. Nkose, P. Mofokeng, G. Simelane, M. N. Ntshangane, S. Manyike, M. Mahala, J. Mkwabane, J. Hlatwayo, B. Mkwabane, J.

Khanyile, C. Zikalala, P. Duma, P. S. Dubuzani, P. P. Mokoena, B. Ngogodo, G. M. Mbangi, G. M. Nkosi, B. J. Twala, O. J. Matabane, L. J. Ndumande, A. Mokabane, B. Sibeko, L. Mphahane, J. Godongwane, E. M. Mofokeng, J. M. Madonsela, F. M. Madhlaba, E. M. Manke, P. Padi, S. O. Madiba, I. O. Radone, E. Masimango, E. Mpye, E. Masimula, C. Mashigo, A.

Sibiyi, P. Mnyanya, S. Suteleka, Z. B. Nutti, S. H. F. Shongwe, M. Hlatwayo, M. K. Nonogonde, I. O. Khanye, E. Nkosi, E. D. Motang, T. T. Motseyane, P. M. Mokoena, J. G. Khumalo, S. L. Nhlapo, E. S. Mokoena, M. Mtshepe, S. M. Maphuku, V. J. Nhlapo, P. S. Mathebele, E. Jantjies, C. Penza, N. T. Tshabalala, E. Sibeko, F. B. Masopha, D. S. Marapula, A. M. M. Phakathi, W. L.

Vilakazi, G. T. Ramararo, P. T. Dlamini, T. M. Maseko, H. M. B. Zwane, R. Mabaso, M. L. A. Dlamini, I. F. Qotswane, D. N. Motang, A. L. Ntintili, M. D. Dlamini, P. P. Nkosi, J. M. Makhoba, T. M. Masia, P. O. Matsobane, J. Ramolehane, L. P. Molekhi, W. M. Motloutse, J. O.

Maseko, E. M. Maseko, M. N. Mahlung, T. S. Maseko, C. Mkhize, G. Radebe, B. J. Mashini, J. Z. Khoza, W. N. Thabekwayo, E. D. Mhlambi, C. C. Mavimbela, C. W. Mthembu, R. V. Tshabalala, E. M. Nhlapo, W. F. Kunene, L. M. Nhlapo, P. M. Dlamini, D. M. Ngubeni, A. Ngogo, C. M. Mthunzi, V. V. B. Buthelezi, N. Zaba, L. D. Kunene, N. J. Mkhwanazi, B. A. Tshabalala, M. A. Msomi, D. S. Makaula, M. Nkambule, J. Sibanyoni, J. T. Molele, A. M. Dube, P. O. Tshetshe, E. B. Gule, M. Khoza, S. L. Tsotetsi, G. T.

Thibho, F. Duma, S. S. Tsotetsi, S. Mazibuko, A. O. Radebe, M. Z. Ngcobo, E. V. Ngcena, S. A. N. Kunene, G. N. Gule, J. M. Molaba, J. T. Qanulule, A. Mdlayi, M. Mayoso, R. Gwebu, A. B. Buthelezi, M. Tshabalala, F. O. Mnguni, J. T. Dube, R. T. Vilakazi, P. Mashubi, E. M. Mamosadi, D. T. Bhuyeni, L. M. Nyawo, J. T. Nxumalo, P. M. Mokoena, J. M.

Dlamini, B. Hlatwayo, R. L. Mabike, P. M. Kunene, M. T. Hlongwane, I. Baloyi, H. Tsotetsi, J. L. Ncanana, K. B. Buthelezi, A. P. Biyela, M. M. Mnxuma, L. L. Maso, F. Machabe, K. M. Sigolole, H. L. Cele, M. Z. Chauke, M. W. Mkhubela, A. T. Shanda, K. S. Shange, V. G. Mthiyane, K. M. Meimbi, Z. P. Mamotepa, P. T. Ntse, D. L. Mdletshe, S. C. Magubane, B. F. Ngubeni, M. D. Motang, J. J. Mdlaudi, T. R. S.

Mncwabe, S. J. Nxumalo, M. P. Maswanganye, E. E. Shabalala, V. Leputhing, I. Radebe, T. P. Mokoena, P. M. Malefane, M. E. Maleme, S. S. Mabunde, E. Mambune, M. P. Mofokeng, M. S. Mngomezulu, S. Mgobo, B. V. Manokozu, W. G. Qutywa, B. P. Sibinga, E. Thathela, M. J. Radebe, P. L.

Ngogo, D. T. Rikhotso, F. M. Mswazi, V. F. Koetepe, J. P. Mtembeni, R. A. Mbatba, M. A. Mxuna, I. Dlamini, S. G. Maphumulo, E. F. Maluleka, A. Bema, F. V. Mbatha, L. S. Sekampunyana, A. T. Kiviti, V. L. Shobede, R. H. Mogatla, J. Maswanganye, M. S. Setlago, D. Vilane, B. M. Faya, R. S. Mgonyama, H. G. Maphala, B. R. Dladla, B. Nene, P. M. Mzema, G. G. Mhlongo, E. M. Ntuli, M. Mkhize, M. G. Shibus, H. G. Makaringa, T. M. Maluleka, M. Z. Ngobese, S. S. Radebe, S. E. Mhlongo, P. M.

Gumede, H. N. Vilakazi, V. S. Makhobela, S. S. Skisazana, S. J. Nkhawu, S. P. Rikhotso, J. R. Manganyi, S. T. Ndlovu, R. Lakshya, B. E. Nyembe, O. Ntjagane, M. M. Sibiyi, M. D. Ntlanze, C. Mafoleka, V. N. Mbatha, L. M. Dube, W. B. Twala, T. S. Kgasa, J. Zulu, P. B. Gaze, M. P. Cheape, M. S. Maluleka, M.

Sambo, F. M. Moeti, J. Xulu, S. W. Nene, V. Mosia, B. J. Misi, E. B. Mhlambi, L. S. Radebe, W. M. Ntloko, M. Nhlapo, Z. Dlamini, W. G. Mashigo, B. M. Ndlovu, G. Seritsane, P. L. Mfike, T. E. Mavimbela, S. S. Nhlapo, K. Morakile, J. Malebo, G. R. Seeta, I. S. Maseko, D. M. Moloi, A. Masilela, S. H. Skosana, N. Skhosana, B. B. Mkhonza, J. Mayrem, F. A. Mboiyse, J. Zwane, F. M. Mthimunya, V. Masango, P.

Mthimunya, P. M. Hlongwane, R. M. Magubane, T. S. Thekiso, S. Mnguni, A. Dladla, F. K. Mabena, S. S. Mnguni, W. Zulu, M. A. Mphila, V. Nkosi, J. J. Zulu, A. Mnyakeni, J. Radebe, S. P. Mababamela, M. S. Mathabathe, V. A. Mavimbela, S. P. Mahanga, V. H. Dlwati, D. K. A. Thabathe, V. V. Skosana, S. M. Dube, J. Mahlangu, B. A. Hlatwayo, M. P. Malaka, J. I.

Smith, H. J. Mazibuko, L. E. Maseko, M. B. N. Shabangu, Z. T. Nkabinde, F. K. Makhathini, J. S. Mokone, A. R. Vilakazi, J. M. Ndlovu, A. Baloyi, L. M. Sibiyi, V. Mathabula, R. Mphewane, P. Mathanyelo, P. Hongwane, S. M. Mkhonto, Hongwane, M. Rabothatho, D. Tibane, E. Khumalo, A. Nyalunga, R. Rebisi, J. Hlongwane, J. Mduli, E. Chauke, C. Mnyani, P. Sindane, N. Baloyi, A. S.

Newauluma, T. Ntsibande, S. S. Bopape, S. N. Kgama, D. Ngwenya, L. Shabangu, T. Maphanga, A. F. Ndlovu, A. Mofokeng, A. Maubane, J. N. Bula, A. Mulambo, T. Nkosi, D. Tshabalala, G. M. Majola, D. Zibi, J. J. Rakosa, S. K. Khumalo, A. O. J. Mahlebeheane, J. Mahlebeheane, P. M. Mahlangu, J.

Hlatwayo, P. Makhoba, B. L. Mnguni, N. W. Mkhwanazi, D. I. Moahlodi, J. Mahlaba, A. Cindi, H. Moshoeshe, G. Msihi, G. Krila, J. Thabule, D. Mthembu, J. Maduna, J. Mahlangu, A. Mosia, P. Masilela, M. Jiya, J. Twala, A. Mncube, B. Z. Mandlazi, J. Nkosi, J. Sithabe, I. Hadebe, M. H. Mlotshwa, M. Masikane, M. J. Basi, S. I. Masikane, N. W. Madonsela, D. M. Zondi, S. C. Ntuli, H. T. Masikane, D. T. Ndlangamandla, X. J.

Ndlovu, B. R. J. Magubane, B. Hleza, W. Mduli, P. P. S. Kubheka, M. C. Mofokeng, D. Mabaso, S. V. Ndlovu, T. C. Hadebe, M. G. Makhathini, B. C. Nkala, M. O. Bongani, G. Mpanza, M. J. Hope, M. L. Khumalo, S. J. Thwala, V. G. Sithabe, N. A. Dlamini, B. R. Sishange, V. J.

Ndlovu, S. C. Molife, S. P. Shabalala, T. F. Mshengu, A. N. Majola, A. M. Khanyile, A. S. Mdala, N. J. Ndaba, I. D. Ndaba, M. D. Chono, T. Ndlela, Z. N. Dladla, D. K. Bengu, S. C. R. Dube, N. J. S. Thusa Mams, S. Shabalala, S. K. Mkhaphi, A. Mdakane, J. T. Mbutane, J. Mpiko, M. Mosiane, L. Lekuma, D. Molefe, A. Mogodi, D. Ngwenya, J. Mnyere, N. R. Mofokeng, J. Mogale, D. D. Bhetim, A. Sifumo, T. Lokgetho, D. O. Bafana, I. R. Ketsike, M. Jacobs, T. M.

Harold, D. Seane, J. Lebea, S. Bheke, H. Mthokwane, J. Ramakala, R. Makhale, S. Mphahle, M. F. Mahlangu, K. Mngwenya, T. Mofokeng, D. Mabaso, V. H. Modibedi, J. S. Ntsoeleng, J. D. Maletseane, A. Mathamaba, M. E. Khetha, E. F. Tembe, M. Moloi, D. N. Sibeko, J. M. Nkabinde, M. S. Mbele, M. Mkwana, M. L. Mohote, P. Matsotsi, I. Dlamini, L. T. Ngwenya, V. N. Mlangeni, A. M.

Skosana, S. Mlangeni, R. Khumalo, T. A. Nene, D. Mamaka, W. S. Maluleka, A. Mshali, P. Ntse, L. Pektethe, P. Tsholo, A. Gae, P. Matshaba, F. Machini, M. Manvisela, P. Mnyani, A. Khumalo, P. Meheche, J. Mbekwa, F. Mthlasedi, R. Latshebe, S. Langa, E. Grapson, N. Khambule, P. Khumalo, P. Jamekwana, H.

Khumalo, S. Mshayisa, C. Thela, S. Vulakazi, R. Mononi, R. Mzinane, T. Boloi, M. Dlamini, K. Khumalo, V. G. Kgoase, V. Kunene, F. Khumalo, C. Khila, I. Ratbo, M. Makalela, J. Magida, T. Mhangwane, O. Khubeka, M. Dlamini, M. Tabane, H.

NMngube, Z. Manenzhe, I. Moratele, J. Mzinyane, M. Ntsidanti, M. Makhubela, J. Nkosi, L. Hlangwane, M. Maluleka, P. Dlamini, V. Gnomane, S. Shirensa, N. Nkosi, P. Mgabi, T. P. Thimothane, H. Thangekwayo, B. Zondo, P. B. Golding, A. M. Masia, E. Ndlovu, R. Msihi, P. Manyoni, T. B. Makhobothi, R. Mkhonza, Z. Dumbu, G. Mangane, P. Mthimunya, B. Cindi, T. M. Mbonako, M. Siwela, M. Mbekwa, A. K. Sithole, T. Skosana, M.

Magokola, W. Phillips, S. Mini, B. Z. Ncoza, M. Tuta, S. Alfred, M. Nombombo, T. Frans, M. B. Phillip, L. K. Mbele, S. T. Bawana, T. A. Nombombo, M. Majapela, T. A. Luzipho, B. Simakuhle, Z. Thanda, S. D. Joseph, M. C. Kola, Z. Kalipa, X. Jacobs, M. Fumba, T. Malusi, M. Maboyana, E. Kondile, M. E. Makeleni, M. Mopfu, T. Nkinti, M.

Ndzube, M. Velele, A. M. Myeki, Z. M. Mazawtsana, D. Hadi, M. M. Biko, E. M. Ngxumeshe, B. Mahobe, C. N. Moni, J. Bambiso, Z. Mzoboshe, S. Nofemele, L. Gocodi, C. J. Koen, L. Zengetwa, M. Bavuma, M. Madole, E. Ranana, V. Cakuni, X. Mshotti, T. Kepe, M. A. Hlungwana, P. Malgas

Charges against 8 ECC detainees dropped

CAPE TOWN — The Attorney General has decided not to prosecute eight members of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) who were detained in December under the emergency regulations.

The eight appeared for the third time in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday.

They are Mr Matthew Blatchford, 25, of Tedding Court, Rondebosch, Mr Michael Rautenbach, 28, of Belmont Rd, Mowbray, Mr Michael Evans, 28, and Miss Paula Hathorn, 24, of Gladiolus Road, Vredehoek, Miss Felicity Wood, 25, of The Lane, Rondebosch, Miss Josephine Grindrod, 23, of Bowden Rd, Observatory, Mr Chrispian Olver, 27, of Alfred Street, Observatory, and Mr Alistair Teeling-Smith, 25, of Bowden Rd, Observatory.

They had not been formally charged and were on bail of R150 each.

A ninth member who appeared with them, Mr Andrew Orpen, 26, died this month after being injured in a road accident.

The nine were detained on December 3 and were brought to court on December 17.

They appeared again on January 14. — Sapa

DD 17/2/87 (329)

Baby-in-arms detainee released from custody

JOHANNESBURG — An 18-year-old Kagiso, Krugersdorp, schoolgirl who gave birth last Monday while in detention, has been released with her baby. Her release is subject to certain stringent conditions.

Miss Penelope Mosetle, a Form II pupil at Mosupatsela Secondary School, was released with her baby, Ntebaleng, on Saturday night. She had been detained at the Diepkloof Prison under emergency regulations since last October and was five months pregnant when held.

Meanwhile another detainee schoolgirl, Miss Dorcas Nomvula Dikana, 21, of Munsieville, Krugersdorp, whose baby is reported to be almost due, is still being held at the Krugersdorp Prison. She has been in detention for almost six months.

Her mother, Mrs Evelyn Dikana, said she was concerned about reports that she was receiving irregular ante-natal treatment. Her family



MR. VLOK

lawyer, she said, had written two letters to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, but had got no reply.

Miss Mosetle said she

was taken aback on Saturday when prison officials told her she was going home. Although she was relieved to be released, her happiness was dampened by the fact that others were still inside, among them several pregnant women.

Her release was ordered by Mr Vlok. Conditions of her release are that she will not, without prior written consent of the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West Rand take part in any of the activities of Kagiso Youth Congress or the Krugersdorp Residents Organisation; take part in any activity in which members of the public are incited or encouraged or which is calculated to have the effect of inciting or encouraging members of the public to take part in a boycott action; take part in any activity to prosecute, to try or to punish people by way of unlawful structures, procedures or methods purporting to the judicial structures. — Sapa

Cape Times 17/2/87

SA police free Swazi abductee

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JOHANNESBURG. — A Swazi woman employed by a Canadian relief agency has been freed by South African police, more than two months after she was abducted from her home in Swaziland, her lawyer said yesterday.

But a spokesman for the police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria told the Cape Times last night that while police they did confirm detentions, they did not "as a matter of course" comment on the release of Internal Security Act detainees.

Mrs Grace Cele, a widow in her late 40s, was one of four people abducted from Swaziland in mid-December in a series of raids by attackers believed to be working for South Africa. Two people died.

The other three kidnap victims were freed by South African security forces within a week of their abduction, but Mrs Cele remained in police custody until Saturday, according to her lawyer.

He said he was told in January that Mrs Cele, a secretary for the Unitarian Services Committee of Canada, was being detained under the Internal Security Act as part of an investigation of the African National Congress.

He said police told her she was suspected of helping transport "terrorist weaponry" into South Africa, but no charges were filed against her. — Sapa-AP and Staff Reporter

Teen mother, baby, freed

Cape Times 17/2/87 329

JOHANNESBURG. — An 18-year-old Kagiso, Krugersdorp, school-girl who gave birth last Monday while in detention, has been released with her baby.

Her release is subject to certain conditions.

Miss Penelope Mosetle, a pupil at Mosupatsela Secondary School, was released with her baby, Ntebaleng, on Saturday night. She had been detained at Diepkloof Prison under emergency regulations since last October and was five months pregnant when held.

Almost due

Meanwhile, another emergency detainee pupil, Miss Dorcas Nomvula Dikana, 21, of Munsieville, Krugersdorp, whose baby is reported to be almost due, is still being held at Krugersdorp Prison. She has been in detention for almost six months.

Miss Mosetle's release was ordered by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok. Conditions of her release are that she will not, without prior, written consent of the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West Rand:

□ Take part in any of the activities of the Kagiso Youth Congress or the Krugersdorp Residents' Organization.

□ Take part in any activity in which members of the public are incited or encouraged, or which is calculated to have the effect of inciting or encouraging, members of the public to take part in a boycott action.

□ Take part in any activity to pros-

ecute, to try or to punish people by way of unlawful structures, procedures or methods purporting to be judicial structures.

● At least 876 children under 18 — mainly from the Transvaal — have been detained since the start of the state of emergency and at least 720 of these are still in detention, the Detainees Parents' Support Committee said in a statement yesterday.

The DPSC said their figures were "extremely conservative" and did not accurately reflect the "far larger numbers of children believed to have been detained".

Hardest-hit

The statistics were taken from records of the DPSC which record child detainees primarily from the Southern Transvaal, and a few cases from the Free State, Natal and Northern Transvaal.

Three children have been charged — in one case, with attempted murder.

The West Rand was hardest-hit by child detention. Almost a quarter of these — 179 of the total on the DPSC's records — were from Krugersdorp's Munsieville and Kagiso townships.

Two detainees under the state of emergency — Peter Phofugae of Munsieville who was held for just under three months, and Edward Mosiane of Kagiso, who was held for a month — are 10 years old.

Three of six 11-year-olds detained are still in detention, according to DPSC records. — Sapa

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Police refuse to release detainee offence details

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Police have refused to release details of the 1 000 detainees said to have been charged with criminal offences, saying it would be "too time-consuming and counter-productive".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in Parliament last week that more than a thousand of the people detained for longer than 30 days had been charged with offences ranging from murder to intimidation, assault, arson and malicious damage.

According to Mr Vlok's figures, 4 000 people had been detained for more than 30 days under state of emergency regulations.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PEP spokesman on law and order, said Mr Vlok had given only a superficial reflection of what happened. "Until he gives details, it is impossible to assess the situation," she said.

"Obviously we have only been told half the story. It is important to know how many of the charges were serious and how many people were convicted. Many could be minor offences."

"Bad trick"

"We need to know the judgment of the court and how many were summarily thrown out of court."

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said: "To tar every detainee with this criminal tag is a bad trick."

He said Mr Vlok had not specified how many people were charged with each offence he mentioned. "He mentions murder but there could have been only two murder charges. For that matter, they could all have been found not guilty."

A police spokesman said police had no objection to releasing the information, but it would involve an "enormous amount of work".

He said the offences took place in many parts of the country and some people faced charges in more than one district.

Vlok: 'Enemies would abuse info on detainees'

CAP 11/175 18/2/87

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By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE release of further information about emergency detainees would be time-consuming, disruptive to police activities and would be abused by the ANC and other enemies, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He also said detainees sometimes misused the privilege of receiving visitors by sending out messages which included false allegations of irregularities during detention and "so-called assaults".

Last week, Mr Vlok tabled the names of 3 857 detainees who had been in detention for longer than 30 days, bringing the total number of names tabled since the emergency was declared on June 12 to 13 244.

Although Mr Vlok challenged estimates by the PFP that more than 20 000 people had been detained under the emergency and by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee that over 25 000 had been detained, he has declined to give any indication of how many people have been detained for less than 30 days.

As detentions of longer than 14 days have to be confirmed by the minister, it has been claimed that many more people have been detained under the emergency than those named in Parliament, as is required by law.

Yesterday, Mr Vlok again refused to disclose the total number of people who had been detained since June 12 last year.

Mr Vlok: "Certain detainees, in keeping with well-known revolutionary concepts and strategies, specialize in creating situations in places of detention, which are aimed at focusing public attention and sympathy on them ..."

He said he did not consider it to be "in the interest of the country" to provide further information about the detentions.

"In view of the fact that detentions occur country-wide, the

compiling and processing of this additional information will not only be time-consuming, but will also have a disruptive effect on the activities of the South African Police.

"In addition, the further requested information is of such a nature that the ANC and other enemies will abuse it to the detriment of the country," Mr Vlok said.

Emergency detainees were not normally detained in police cells for periods exceeding 14 days "except in extraordinary instances", legal representatives were allowed to consult detainees, and regular visits by parents and relatives, as well as clergy of all churches, were allowed.

"Certain detainees, in keeping with well-known revolutionary concepts and strategies, specialize in creating situations in places of detention, which are aimed at focusing public attention and sympathy on them, while the authorities are portrayed in the worst possible light.

"In this way, detainees sometimes misuse the privilege of receiving visitors to send their messages out," he said.

Back

choise longue 4-piece sofa

to be
1971-12-18/21/7 (329)
Ngcobo detention

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— Business Day reporter
Sipho Ngcobo was de-
tained on December 29
"to investigate his possi-
ble involvement in the
activities of a banned or-
ganization", Mr Adriaan
Vlok, Minister of Law
and Order, said here yes-
terday in reply to a ques-
tion from Mr Tian van
der Merwe (PFP Green
Point).

□ Mr Ngcobo denies
an assertion by Mr Vlok
that he was not ques-
tioned on his journalis-
tic activities. He says
most of the interrogation
was over an article he
wrote on the comrades.
Ngcobo says he was also
extensively questioned
on other Business Day
staff.

Vlok's detention claim denied

Business Day reporter Siphon Ngcobo was detained last December "to investigate his possible involvement in the activities of a banned organisation", Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told the House of Assembly yesterday.

Replied to a question by Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point), Vlok said a "variety of documents, ie, Press reports, notebooks, photographs, pamphlets, paperbacks and letters" were taken from Ngcobo "because it was required in the

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

police investigation. All these items have been given back". Asked whether Ngcobo had been questioned about his work as a journalist while in detention, Vlok said no.

Ngcobo was detained in terms of Section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act and released on January 23, Vlok said.

□ Ngcobo yesterday denied Vlok's assertion that he was not questioned about his journalistic

activities.

He said most of the interrogation was over an article he wrote for *Business Day* about the "comrades". He was extensively questioned on this article, a copy of which police had with them during most of the interrogation.

Ngcobo said he was also extensively questioned about other *Business Day* staff.

The police wanted him to point out the hideout of the comrades he had interviewed, not believing he had been taken to the hideout blindfolded, he said.

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Cape Times, Wednesday, February 18, 1987 3

Vd Merwe out for calling Vlok 'coward'

Political Staff

MR Tian van der Merwe, PFP Green Point, was ordered out of Parliament yesterday when he called Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok a "coward" after a heated row over what Opposition members called the minister's "non-reply" to a question about detainees.

Opposition members, who called for Mr Vlok's resignation, repeatedly called on Chairman Mr Rex Le Roux to rule him out of order for a lengthy introductory statement he said he wished to make before replying to the question. But, having read his statement, to

which Opposition members had objected, Mr Vlok said he did not think it was in the country's interests to supply the information.

At one stage Mr Vlok was accused by Mr Peter Gastrow, PFP Durban Central, of "making a joke of Parliament". Opposition Chief Whip Mr Brian Bamford announced later that a motion of censure on Mr Vlok would be introduced and that he would call for a select committee to investigate his behaviour.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP Houghton, had asked how many people were detained under emergency regulations and how many of

them were under 16.

Mr Vlok started reading his reply about how judges, lawyers, parents and clerics were allowed to visit detainees, but that some of them misused the privilege, when the Opposition objected.

Long statements instead of a specific answer — which in this case was two figures — was not in accordance with the rules, they argued.

After several points of order, Mr Le Roux ordered Mr Vlok to answer the question, after quoting a parliamentary authority who said that, while a certain latitude could be allowed, answers should be con-

fined to points contained in the question.

Mr Vlok said there were questions he wanted to answer on the same basis, but having evaluated everything he did not think it was in the country's interests to supply the additional information.

Interjections: "Resign."

Mr Tian van der Merwe: "You are a coward."

Mr Alf Widman, a PFP Whip, asked Mr Le Roux to give a ruling on whether Mr Vlok had abused the procedures of Parliament.

Mr Le Roux asked Mr Van der

Merwe if he had called Mr Vlok a "coward".

Mr Van der Merwe: "I said it. I said he is a coward and a disgrace to his position."

He refused to withdraw the statement and was ordered out of the House.

Mr Gastrow asked if he could infer from the minister's "non-reply" that he and his department were above the law.

Mrs Suzman wanted to know if she could assume from the minister's "irrelevant" answer that the numbers were so large that he did not want to divulge them.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) It is alleged that a member of the South African Police drove a patrol vehicle in a southerly direction in Halt Road, Elsie's River. Two children crossed the road at a pedestrian crossing and were run over by the patrol vehicle.

(b) Two.

(c) Sergeant.

(3) Yes.

(a) The investigation is not yet completed. The docket will be referred to the Attorney General on completion of the investigation.

(b) None.

(4) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

KwaNdebele: unrest

49. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police were requested in 1986 to assist in the combating of unrest in KwaNdebele; if so, (a) by whom, (b) on what dates, (c) in which areas and (d) what (i) were the circumstances of the unrest and (ii) was the response of the South African Police in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d) Because KwaNdebele is a self governing territory with its own police force, and co-operation with the police of the territory takes place on a continuous basis and considering the fact that law and

order has been restored, I am not prepared to comment on the internal matters of KwaNdebele.

Sabotage

53. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many incidents of sabotage, armed attack or explosions occurred in the Republic in 1986 and (b) what was the (i) target and (ii) nature of the incident in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I do not consider it in the interest of the safety of the Republic to reveal information of this nature.

Mbekweni: detainees

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

(1) Whether (a) certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (b) any other persons were detained in Mbekweni, Paarl, on or about 7 January 1987; if so, (i) in terms of what statutory provisions, (ii) why and (iii) what were the circumstances surrounding their detention;

(2) whether these persons have been released; if so, on what date in each case; if not, where are they being held in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) In terms of Regulation 3 (1) of the Emergency regulations promulgated under the Public Safety Act, 1953.

(ii) Because their actions threatened law and order.

(iii) Because criminal prosecutions may be instituted as a result of their actions I am not prepared to reveal this information.

(b) No. (i) to (iii) Fall away.

(2) No, 3 persons in the Victor Verster Prison, Paarl and 1 person in the Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town.

Black townships: members charged

77. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether, in 1986, any members of the South African Defence Force were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of exceeding the bounds of duty while serving in any Black townships; if so, (i) how many and (ii) in respect of what offences in each case;

(2) whether, in that year, any civil actions were instituted against (a) him and/or (b) any members of the Defence Force for acts committed by members of the Defence Force while on duty in Black townships; if so, (i) how many, (ii) what were the circumstances surrounding each claim and (iii) what was the nature of the claim in each case;

(3) whether any of these actions have been finalised; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

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

(a) (i) 24.

(b) (i) 17.

	(a)	(b)
Assault	3	3
Indecent assault	1	—
Theft	3	3
Assault and Indecent Assault	1	1

	7	6
Assault and Theft	4	—
Murder	2	1
Rape	—	—

Contravention of Section 46 of the Military Discipline Code—Conduct to the prejudice of military discipline 3 3

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) as on 5 February 1987—168.

(ii) To explain the circumstances surrounding all the actions would run to volumes and would be an expensive undertaking in terms of manpower and costs, which cannot be considered justified.

(iii) Shooting incidents ... 66
Assaults, molestation, humiliation, indecent assault, rape, abduction, unlawful arrest/detention 101
Damage to property 1

(b) No.

(3) (a) Yes—9 as on 5 February 1987.

(b) 1—Case has been withdrawn.

8—Claims have prescribed.

Religious objectors

121. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Manpower to Question No 333 on 11 March 1986, the period of waiting for national servicemen between the granting of religious objector status and being placed in alternative service is included in the calculation of the religious objectors' period of national service; if not, why not?

cause rumours of terrorist infiltration existed and six armed terrorists were shot dead in the police division concerned, shortly before the date in question.

(ii) 450 members of the South African Police.

(iii) A National Party Meeting.

(iv) The State President.

(b) No.

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

(2) (a) to (d) Yes.

(i) and (ii) Sufficient to curb a given situation.

(3) Yes.

(a) Barbed wire.

(b) In one instance.

(c) To apply access control whereby the highest degree of security could be ensured.

(4) Yes.

(a) To scout a bushy area adjacent to the place of meeting.

(b) The South African Police.

(5) Because separate calculations of cost in respect of individual police functions are not done, the cost in respect of the activities concerned is not available.

Trespass

15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1986 in

each of the police station areas on the East Rand?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

	(a) Whites	(b) Coloureds	(c) Indians
Springs	17	19	—
Sundra	—	8	—
Delmas	—	1	—
Heidelberg	1	—	—
Germiston	7	20	—
Edenvale	9	—	—
Bedfordview	—	7	—
Elsburg	3	19	—
Primrose	2	34	1
Benoni	3	—	—
Pretoria	—	4	—
Boksburg	11	118	—
Kempton Park	3	15	—
Brakpan	5	13	—
Nigel	—	4	—
Dunottar	—	2	—
Total	61	264	1

At police stations not mentioned, no arrests were made.

Joint operations

16. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the police forces of South Africa and Bophuthatswana undertook any joint operations in 1986; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) where and (c) what (i) was the purpose and (ii) were the results of each joint operation;

(2) whether any persons were arrested or detained on these occasions; if so, (a) how many, (b) by whom, (c) where, (d) when, and (e) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

(1) and (2) I am not prepared to make known information of this nature because

co-operation between the South African Police and the police force of this Independent State takes place on a continuous basis on different levels of command, which information are not centralised. I do not consider it in the interest of security to comment upon the comings and doings of a police force of another State.

Munundwa Kleinbooi Mahlangu

17. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 27 May 1986, the inquest into the death of Munundwa Kleinbooi Mahlangu has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been charged with the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, (a) who and (b) when?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) 12 June 1986.

(ii) That the deceased was obviously killed in self defence.

(2) No, I refer the honourable member to the above paragraph (1) (ii).

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Unrest-related offences

23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons were arrested by the security forces in 1986 in connection with the unrest-related offences of (a) public violence, (b) malicious

damage to property, (c) arson, (d) murder and (e) assault;

(2) how many of those arrested in 1986 for the above offences (a) were charged and (b) were (i) under the age of 16 years and (ii) between the ages of (aa) 16 and 18 years and (bb) 18 and 20 years?

DER: The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-

(1) (a) 6 046.

(b) 1 188.

(c) 1 324.

(d) 839.

(e) 1 609.

(2) (a) 7 710.

(b) (i) 1 144.

(ii) (aa) 2 076.

(bb) 2 599.

Note: Although it was attempted to do the classification according to the question, it is not possible to classify unrest-related crimes correctly and categorically, because in some instances the crimes are overlapping. In some instances a person is linked to more than one of such crimes, and therefore the category of persons charged cannot be correctly supplied.

Detainees

24. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons detained under the 1986 emergency regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, were subsequently served with restriction orders and (b) to what areas were they restricted in each case?

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The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply which I furnished on Oral question number 2 on 17 February 1987.

specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

(a) (i) None

Crossroads/KTC: offences

27. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many cases of (a) arson, (b) theft, (c) malicious damage to property, (d) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (e) common assault, (f) murder and (g) attempted murder in connection with unrest in (i) Crossroads in May 1986 and (ii) the KTC area in June 1986 had been investigated by the South African Police as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) what was the outcome of these investigations in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW, AND ORDER:
DER:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii): Because the furnishing of the information may possibly lead to renewed violence between the different factions in the areas, and considering the fact that various lawsuits originated from the occurrences in the areas which are still pending, I am not prepared to furnish the information.

- (2) Falls away.

Internal Security Act

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

What total number of persons in each race group was in detention in each specified region in terms of (a) section (i) 28, (ii) 29 and (iii) 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) the emergency regulations, as at the latest

HoA
Handwritten: 18/2/87

Grand Total: 196 persons

	Whites	Indians	Coloureds	Blacks
(ii)				
N-Tvl	1	—	—	7
W-Tvl	—	—	—	5
E-Tvl	—	—	—	24
Natal	—	—	—	17
P-Natal	1	10	1	50
N-Natal	—	—	—	15
N-Cape	—	1	—	1
WWR	—	1	—	—
W-Rand	—	—	—	24
Soweto	—	—	—	18
Boland	—	—	—	1
Border	—	—	—	5
WP	—	—	—	1
N-OFS	—	—	—	10
EP	—	—	—	3
	2	12	1	181

- (iii) None.
Particulars are furnished until 5 February 1986.

- (b) I refer the honourable member to my summarised reply on oral question number 2 which I furnished on 17 February 1987.

Detainees

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

- (a) How many persons were detained in terms of the emergency regulations in each month from June 1986 to January 1987 and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of (i) 18 and (ii) 16 years in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply on oral Question No 2 which I furnished on 17 February 1987.

Juveniles detained

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

- (1) (a) (i) What total number of persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, has been detained in terms of the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished, (b) in which prisons were they detained and (c) for what period in each case;
- (2) whether these juveniles were visited by detainee inspectors; if not, why not; if so, at what intervals?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

- (1) and (2) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply on oral Question No 2 which I furnished on 17 February 1987.

Lawsuits against Minister

40. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any lawsuits were brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order in 1986 by members of the public as a result of police action during unrest-related incidents; if so, (a) how many lawsuits, (b) what were the circumstances of each lawsuit and (c) what was the outcome in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

Yes.

- (a) to (c) Separate figures of unrest related lawsuits are not kept by the South African Police. Because of the work

involved in the compilation of such information, particulars are not readily available.

Internal Security Act

42. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were arrested by the security forces in 1986 for allegedly attending gatherings prohibited in terms of (a) section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) the emergency regulations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:
DER:

- (a) 1 224 persons.

- (b) I do not consider it in the interest of the public to reveal such information.

Halt Road, Elsie's River: accident

48. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a vehicle belonging to the South African Police was involved in an accident in Halt Road, Elsie's River, on or about 19 August 1986; if so.

- (2) whether two young children died as a result of this accident; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident, (b) how many persons were in the vehicle at the time and (c) what was the rank of the person driving this vehicle;

- (3) whether this incident has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken as a result;

- (4) whether any charges have been laid against any members of the South African Police as a result of the deaths of these children; if so, (a) what charges and (b) what are the (i) ranks of and (ii) positions held by the members against whom these charges were laid?

(329) 00 18/2/87.

Minister silent on detention figures

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — A heated row erupted in Parliament yesterday over what opposition members described as a "non-reply" by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to a question about detainees.

This led to the expulsion of the PFP MP for Green Point, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, for calling the minister a "coward".

Opposition members, who called for Mr Vlok's resignation, repeatedly called on the chairman, Mr Rex le Roux, to rule him out of order for a lengthy introductory statement. The minister said he wished to make before replying to the question.

Having read his statement, to which opposition members had objected, Mr Vlok said he did not think it was in the interests of the country to supply the information.

The opposition's chief whip, Mr Brian Bamford, announced later that a motion of censure on Mr Vlok would be in-

troduced, and that he would call for a select committee to investigate Mr Vlok's behaviour.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP Houghton, had asked how many people had been detained under emergency regulations, and how many of them were under 16.

Mr Vlok started reading his reply — about how judges, lawyers, parents and clerics were allowed to visit detainees but that some of them misused the privilege — when the opposition objected.

Following a spate of interjections, Mr Le Roux asked Mr Van der Merwe if he had called Mr Vlok a "coward".

Mr Van der Merwe replied: "I said it. I said he is a coward and a disgrace to his position."

He refused to withdraw the statement and was ordered out of the House.

Mrs Suzman wanted to know if she could assume from Mr Vlok's "irrelevant" answer that the numbers were so large the minister did not want to divulge them.

16
—
569
927

Vlok's refusal

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the House of Assembly this week he did not consider it in the interests of the country to give the total number of people detained under the emergency regulations since June 12 last year.

He was answering a question by Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP spokesman on law and order, who had asked that he give the figure and say how many of those detained were under the age of 18

years.

Mr Vlok gave a long motivation for his reply, which was drowned in a series of objections from opposition benches, who demanded that he supply the figure.

In his reply, he mentioned that extra-parliamentary groups, including the SA Communist Party, misused information on numbers of detainees. — Sapa.

359 Some time 19/2/87

720 children under 18 still held, claims DPSC

Star 329 298 12/87

By Rich Mkhondo

At least 720 children aged 18 and under are still being held in detention cells according to the latest figures released by the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

The DPSC said on Monday that since June 12 last year when the Government introduced new emergency decrees, about 876 children under the age of 18 were detained and 156 had since been reunited with their parents.

In the Johannesburg area alone, 684 children under the age of 17 are known to have been detained since June 12 1986 according to the DPSC.

Last week the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said 281 children aged between 12 and 15 were still in detention.

In a television interview he said some children were still being held in detention cells "because people were not prepared to testify against them".

Today the DPSC said:

- Of the 10-year-olds, two were detained and both were later reunited with their parents.

- Of the 11-year-olds, six were detained. Three had returned home.

- Among those aged 12, nine were detained and four are back at home.

- Of the 13-year-olds, 29 were detained, eight returned home.

- Of the 14-year-olds, 86 were held in detention cells since June last year, 16 are back with their parents.

- Of the 15-year-olds, 134 were held, 21 were reunited with their parents.

- Of the 16-year-olds, 217 were detained, 39 returned home.

- Among those who are 17 years old, 201 were detained, 34 are back home.

- Of the 18-year-olds, 192 were detained, 29 returned home. A total of 876 children under the age of 18 were detained since June 12 1986, 156 were reunited with their parents and 720 are still being held in detention.

The DPSC said since every society is judged by the way it treats children, it was sad that in South Africa the "ongoing war against the children continues".

"We do not claim to have records of every child detained, and no one can claim that. Nonetheless we believe our figures are reliable. Unrecorded numbers children in detention were revealed every day, the DPSC said.

The Free the Children Alliance (FCA) has called on the Government to release children under the age of 18 detained under emergency regulations.

A spokesman for the FCA, an alliance of 28 organisations, said they were deeply concerned about the large number of children still in detention.

"These children must be released immediately to continue their education in the interest of peace and with the stated Government intentions to see all black children resume their schooling."

Last week Mr Vlok said he realised the detention of juveniles was a contentious and exploitable issue.

"The communist methods of penetrating the ideas of the youth has resulted in several youths being guilty of crimes including the public burning of people. I am referring here particularly to the reported Kinikini murders," he said.

Mr Vlok said children as young as 12 had acted as judges in people's courts and had even condemned people to death.

416 Times 2012/8 4
'Strikers detained'

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 200 striking Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings (BTH) workers were detained this week, according to the Transport and Allied Workers' Union.

A BTH spokesman said about 300 drivers and maintenance staff stayed away from work on Wednesday. Tawu said more than 2 000 were on strike.

The company, which claims there have been attempts to intimidate drivers, has begun employing new drivers and technical staff. — Sapa

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I do not consider it in the interest of public safety to reveal information of this nature.

Management centres

114. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many joint management centres had been established as at 31 December 1986, (b) where are these centres located and (c) who (i) is the chairman and (ii) are the members of each of these centres?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Eleven.

(b) Bloemfontein, Brig R Otto (SADF) Durban, Brig J H Pretorius (SADF) Johannesburg, Maj gen M van Eyk (SAP) Cape Town, Brig R N van der Westhuizen (SAP) Kimberley, Brig D C Benade (SADF) Nelspruit, Maj gen J J Bisschoff (SADF) Pietersburg, Maj gen G L Meiring (SADF) Port Elizabeth, Brig W G Krizinger (SADF) Potchefstroom, Brig J G du P Coetzee (SADF) Pretoria, Brig J P M Möller (SADF) Walvisbaai, Acting Cdr I J Manning (SADF)

(c) (i) As in (b) above.

(ii) The members of each centre are regional representatives of State Departments present in the region or represented there and which have an interest in the activities of the management centres.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 64 persons.

(b) None.

Bophuthatswana/Ciskei/Transkei/Venda

162. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether any South African officials had been seconded to the Government Service of (a) Bophuthatswana, (b) Ciskei, (c) Transkei and (d) Venda as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

Yes. The number of seconded officials as at 1 February 1987 was as follows:

(a) Bophuthatswana	331
(b) Ciskei	525
(c) Transkei	103
(d) Venda	232

Infant mortality rate

197. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What was the infant mortality rate for (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Whites in the Republic in 1985?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a)* 80,0
(b) 40,7
(c) 16,1
(d) 9,3.

Rates are expressed as per 1 000 of the population.

The lower rates, compared with the rates of previous years, are attributed to an advanced closing date as declared in paragraph 2.3.1.1 in the 1985 annual report of Central Statistical Service.

*Estimated because of incomplete registration of deaths.

Commuter services

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

What was the total loss incurred by the South African Transport Services on commuter services in the (a) Vaal Triangle, (b) Cape Town/Peninsula, (c) Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage and (d) Durban/Pinetown areas in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The total estimated loss in respect of each of the areas is as follows:

R-million	
(a) 314	
(b) 157	
(c) 11	
(d) 153.	

Government-subsidised passengers

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

What percentage of (a) first-class and (b) second-class long-distance rail passengers travelled at Government-subsidised fares in 1986?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

For the financial year 1985-86:
(a) 3,9 per cent

Cape Provincial Administration which is concerned with the alienation of property and is being investigated.

Case 2:

(i) (aa) N G Congregation Bloemfontein, Signal Hill.

(bb) 86-09-18.

(cc) President Brand Primary School, Bloemfontein.

(ii) No, the building is being utilised as music school.

Case 3:

(i) (aa) N G Congregation, Bainsvlei.

(bb) 86-12-10.

(cc) Bainsvlei Primary School.

(ii) None, negotiations are continuing.

Case 4:

(i) (aa) Judge H A Kotzé.

(bb) 86-11-20.

(cc) Glen Primary School.

(ii) None, negotiations are continuing. In this case only the ground is under discussion as the temporary buildings were removed.

Case 5:

(i) (aa) Local Board, Bainsvlei.

(bb) 86-12-11.

(cc) Willem Pretorius Primary School and Bainsvlei Primary School.

(ii) None, negotiations are continuing. In this case only halls and grounds are under discussion as the temporary buildings are being removed.

Case 6:
(i) (aa) Town Council, Viljoens-kroon.

(bb) 86-08-06.

(cc) Classrooms being utilised as a primary school.

(ii) No, buildings are still being used as a school.

Case 7:

(i) (aa) Baptist Union, Mayfair Convent, the Post Office and the South African Defence Force.

(bb) 86-10; 86-10; 86-11 and 87-01.

(cc) John Ware Primary School.

(ii) It has been recommended that the Transvaal Works Department consider letting the property.

Case 8:

(i) (aa) City Council, Germiston.

(bb) 87-02.

(cc) Margaret Brammer Primary School.

(ii) The matter is under consideration by the Transvaal Education Department.

FRIDAY, 20 FEBRUARY 1987

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Assault/unlawful arrest

26. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any money was paid to members of the public in 1986 in respect of (a) assault by members of the Police Force and (b) unlawful arrest; if so, (i) what was the total amount paid and (ii) in respect of how many complaints in each category?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Yes.

(i) R1 209 780,46.

(ii) 124 complaints (a decrease of 82 complaints compared to 1986).

(b) Yes.

(i) R196 723,23.

(ii) 79 complaints (a decrease of 39 complaints compared to 1986).

Note: 1. Cases dating back to 1978, were finalised during 1986.

2. So called assaults also include shooting incidents and injuries sustained during the application of police dogs.

3. A large volume of the functions of the South African Police unfortunately transpires directly and indirectly in the handling of violence and unrest situations—with accompanying frequent opportunity for injuries etcetera to persons involved or present at scenes.

Fire-arms

28. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles issued to members of the South African Police Force were reported (aa) lost and (bb) stolen during the latest specified 12 month period for which information is available and (b) how many of these (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles had been recovered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) (aa) 189

(bb) 144

(ii) (aa) 77

(bb) 40

(iii) (aa) 55

(bb) 23

(b) (i) 44

(ii) 12

(iii) 14.

Particulars are furnished until 31 January 1987.

Note: Many of these arms were stolen during unrest related incidents where members of the Force were murdered or over powered by mobs.

All incidents of thefts or losses are investigated and although some of the arms have since been recovered, I am confident that most of the lost arms will still be recovered.

Internal Security Act

29. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons were detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1986 and (b) (i) in terms of which section or sections of the said Act and (ii) for what period was each such person detained;

(2) whether any persons so detained were (a) charged and (b) convicted; if so, how many in each case in respect of the above-mentioned year?

DER: THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 3 989 persons.

(329) 20/2/87

- (b) (i) 477 persons in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.
3 512 persons in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.
- (ii) Because of the extent of the work involved with the compilation of information and statistics not being readily available, I am not prepared to reveal such information, except to say that in no detentions in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, 1982, the period of detention exceeded 14 days, and in detentions in terms of section 29 of the said Act, instances where applicable, were referred to the review board.

(2) Yes.

- (a) 104 persons in respect of section 29
159 persons in respect of section 50
(a number of the trials of these persons are not yet finalised).

(b) 37 persons.

Note: I wish to draw the attention of the hon member to the fact that detentions in terms of section 50 occurred before 12 June 1986. Since 12 June 1986 nobody has been detained in terms of this section. Some of those initially held in terms of section 50 were however detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations following the declaration of the State of Emergency on 12 June 1986.

Detainees

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

- (1) How many females (a) were detained in 1986, and (b) had been detained as

HoA

at the latest specified date for which figures are available, in terms of section (i) 28, (ii) 29 and (iii) 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

- (2) (a) (i) how many females have been detained in terms of the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many females were being held in terms of the emergency regulations as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) 1 person.
(ii) 60 persons.
(iii) 438 persons.

- (b) (i) None.
(ii) 23 persons.
(iii) None.

Details are supplied until 5 February 1987.

- (2) (a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply on oral question number 2 which I furnished on 17 February 1987.

Note: The attention of the hon member is drawn to the fact that detentions in terms of section 50 occurred before 12 June 1986. Some of these persons were subsequently detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations.

Guguletu: deaths of terrorists

43. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 26 on 27 May 1986, the inquest into the deaths of the sus-

20/2/87
Howard

pected African National Congress terrorists in Guguletu on 3 March 1986 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings;

- (2) (a) in which parts of the body did each of these persons have (i) gunshot and (ii) any other specified wounds and (b) how many (i) gunshot and (ii) other wounds did each person have in his body;

- (3) whether copies of the post-mortem reports have been made available to the relatives of each of the persons concerned; if not, (a) why not and (b) to whom have copies of these reports been made available; if so, on what date were copies so made available in each case;

- (4) whether the investigation into the escape of any person or persons during the confrontation with the Police on 3 March 1986 has been completed; if so, what were the findings;

- (5) whether any persons have been arrested as a result of this investigation; if so, what are their names?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 14 November 1986;

(b) The inquest into the death of the deceased has been finalised. Although the findings are public knowledge, I would like to draw the attention of the honourable member to the fact that the presiding officer at the inquest, found that in all seven cases, the deaths of the deceased could not be attributed to any act or omission which constituted an offence, by any member of the South African Police. He also found that six of the seven terrorists killed by the police, were armed at the time.

HoA

- (2) (a) and (b) The inquest is finalised. The requested information is available in the record of the proceedings.

- (3) No.

(a) and (b) Because the family of the deceased with the exception of the family of C Piet, did not direct such a request. In the case of the deceased Piet, the legal representative of his family made a request for a copy of the post mortem report on 2 May 1986. He was informed that the investigation was not completed at that stage and that the document was therefore not available. No further requests in this regard were received.

- (4) No.

- (5) No.

Sabotage

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

- (a) How many persons were charged with offences relating to sabotage in 1986 and (b) for what period was each of these persons detained before being charged?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 116 persons.

(b) Number of Persons	Period (days)	Number of Persons	Period (days)
1	49	1	142
1	54	3	146
1	55	1	149
6	56	3	151
1	66	5	155
1	75	1	157
1	77	2	159
3	82	1	162
1	85	3	170
1	86	2	175
1	89	3	178

20/2/87
Howard

SEVERAL thousands of Metal and Allied Workers' Union members this week took part in sporadic stoppages demanding that detained unionist Mr Moses Mayekiso be discharged or granted bail.

A Mawu spokesman said 30 companies were affected by the stoppages on Wednesday. Companies affected included Crown Cork, Siemens (Rosslyn), Chubb, Koolmaster and Metal Box.

Mawu secretary Mr Mayekiso, who has

Mawu members stop work over Mayekiso

been in detention since June last year, appeared in the Randburg Magistrate's Court on February 9 on a charge of sedition or alternatively subversion. He will appear in court again on Monday.

Managements at some of the strike-hit factories sent messages of sympathy to Mawu

and telexes to the Minister of Law and Order.

Yesterday, Mawu members returned to work.

Mr Mayekiso's detention was discussed at a preliminary meeting last week between the employer body, the Steel Engineering Industries' Federation of SA (Seifsa), and

metal unions.

Seifsa's statement that they were not prepared to intervene has been slated by the union.

• The legal strike by 700 Chemical Workers' Industrial Union (CWIU) members at four Mining and Industrial Rubber plants continued yesterday.

CWIU members at Phalaborwa, Boksburg, Wadeville and Industria downed tools on Monday in support of demands for improved wages and working conditions.

The CWIU and the company meet at a conciliation board sitting tomorrow, in an attempt to reach a settlement. Other issues to be dealt with at tomorrow's proceedings are maternity benefits, shift allowance, equal wages for men and women workers and the question of May 1 and June 16 being paid holidays.

Mogase ³⁷ detained

Samitau 20/2/87
THE chairman of the Diepkloof Civic Association, Mr Isaac Mogase has been detained under emergency regulations, his family claimed yesterday.

According to his son, Solly, Mr Mogase of Zone 4 Diepkloof is being detained under regulation 3 of the emergency regulations. He was detained yesterday.

Prison disorder

In a surprisingly candid reply to a question in parliament last week, Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee disclosed that there had been widespread disturbances in South African prisons among detainees held under the emergency regulations.

Answering a question from the PFP MP for Claremont, Jan van Eck, Coetsee said detainees had attacked prison officials and had gone on hunger strikes, and that teargas had been used on 20 occasions since last July to restore order in prisons.

He said that since the State of Emergency was imposed on June 12 last year, 1 456 detainees held in prisons had been involved in hunger strikes. In reply to a separate question, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok refused to disclose how many detainees held in police cells had been involved in hunger strikes. He did not consider the information to be in the public interest.

Coetsee said teargas was used against detainees on 19 occasions in 13 different prisons across the country between July 7 last year and January 24 this year. On only one occasion were detainees injured, and only slightly, with two being treated by a doctor.

The minister gave details of each incident and the circumstances that led to the decision to use teargas to restore order. In all

cases detainees allegedly refused to obey orders and disregarded warnings.

The incidents included detainees shouting slogans, refusing to return to their cells, attacking prison staff with utensils and wooden planks taken from a building site in the prison, hammering against doors and windows, fighting among themselves, and setting blankets and clothing alight in their cells.

Coetsee said detainees were allowed to play sport and move freely under supervision in prison courtyards. However, they sometimes refused to return to their cells when ordered to do so and adopted "threatening and aggressive" attitudes towards officials.

"To restore order in such cases and to prevent a situation from developing to the point where personnel and detainees may be seriously injured or even killed, the SA Prison Service staff is committed to and also trained in the use of minimum force.

"Tear smoke, which is used in such cases after requests to calm down have been ignored, is the most effective alternative to the application and deployment of more stringent means," Coetsee said.

Referring to the hunger strikes, Coetsee said in some cases the refusal of food seemed to be the start of "a so-called hunger strike," but food was then taken by the detainee at the next meal. In other cases, meals were refused but other food was bought by detainees with cash.

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DETAINEES - 2

Vlok's figures

Government has rejected independent estimates that more than 20 000 people have been detained since the imposition of the State of Emergency on June 12 last year. However, information released by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok suggests that the figure could be close to the mark.

In parliament last week he tabled the names of 3 857 detainees held since September 1 last year for 30 days or more.

Added to the 8 551 names of people held for 30 days or more between June 12 and August 18, and the 836 held for 30 days or more between then and September 1, this

makes a total of 13 244 detainees held for 30 days or more from the start of the emergency to the time the report was tabled.

In terms of the Internal Security Act, Vlok is compelled to table only the names of those held for 30 days or more. He conceded in a statement last week that other people had been detained for less than 30 days, but did not disclose numbers.

Independent monitoring groups believe that if these figures were disclosed, their estimates of more than 20 000 detainees would be shown to be accurate.

As the *FM* went to press, Vlok was due to answer a formal question in parliament by the Progressive Federal Party's Helen Suzman, on the total number of people detained since June 12.

In his earlier statement Vlok said the number of people detained since June 12 was far lower than the estimates of 20 000 to 29 000 given by monitoring groups.

He did not say how many people were currently in detention, but a figure of 5 000 given in parliament last week by Suzman has not been disputed.

What Vlok did say, however, was that 281 children under 16 are still in detention in terms of emergency regulations. He said three of the detainees were 12 years old, 18 were 13 years old, 91 were 14 years old and 169 were 15 years old. He added that more than 1 000 detainees had already been charged with criminal offences.

According to Vlok, the authorities detain people only when it is "absolutely necessary"

for the maintenance of public order and safety, or for the protection of the person concerned. Many detentions are carried out to prevent further unrest. He said preventive detention was acknowledged internationally as a justifiable action.

Referring to the detention of children, Vlok pointed out that in SA, a child of 14 is regarded as accountable in terms of law. He said it was realised that the detention of children was a delicate matter and exploited "recklessly" by a wide range of people and organisations to SA's disadvantage. For that reason such detentions were handled with care and responsibility.

He said the detention of children was related to the curbing of "revolutionary-inspired crime."



Vlok ... detained children misled by communists

He said people who pleaded for the unconditional and immediate release of all detainees should take note of the "shocking com-

munist propaganda" being distributed in SA in which children were being encouraged to commit public violence and even murder. ■

Dispatch Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — The
police have captured
five Libyan-trained guer-
rillas — most of them be-
lieved to be from the
Cape Town area — and
seized a large quantity
of arms and explosives,
as well as Libyan De-
fence Force uniforms.

Some of those cap-
tured are members of
the Western Cape-based
Gibla organisation.
Police sources last

night said the five had
been arrested "in the
past few days" while at-
tempting to infiltrate
South Africa through
Botswana from Harare.

The Minister of Law
and Order, Mr Adrian
Vlok, said yesterday that
guerillas were "thwarted by the South
African Police in the ex-
ecution of their orders

which included attacks
on so-called soft tar-
gets."

A sixth member of the
group, who may have
been wounded, escaped
back into Botswana.

Mr Vlok said in a
statement that two
people who allegedly
assisted the guerillas
were also being held.
All those in detention

are being held in terms
of Section 29, the inter-
rogation clause, of the
Internal Security Act.

The minister said
three of the five ar-
rested were linked to
the announcement by
President P. W. Botha in
Parliament in April last
year in which he said 12
Libyan-trained guerillas
had been arrested in

Athens.

"The 12 terrorists
were all South African
citizens and were en-
route to Harare when
Athens customs officials
noticed irregularities
with their travel docu-
ments.

"They were later re-
leased and returned to
Libya," he said.

Vlok: police holding 5 terrorists

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Two held in Kei

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By STAN MZIMBA

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A BRITISH national working in the Transkei, Peter Wakelin, entered his fifth month in detention while a priest, Casimir Paulsen, entered his second.

Both men are held under Transkei Security Laws and the head of the security police confirmed that they were being questioned about the attack on the Umtata Police Station last June.

General Kawa said both men will be charged when investigations are completed.

Meanwhile, Kanser Mpahlwa of Umtata who was lured out of his home by a false phone call from a woman who said she had a message for him.

When Mpahlwa arrived at the scene he found policemen waiting and was arrested.

He was released after five weeks.

Jail Tot

By SINNAH KUNENE

THE TINY tot stretched its legs and sucked its fingers, not knowing that its birth had caused an international uproar.

Week-old Ntebaleng Mosella, whose name calls for "peace of mind", is the country's latest prison baby. She was born in the Lera-

tong Hospital in Krugersdorp on Sunday, hours after her detained mother, Neo Penelope, was transferred from her Diepkloof Prison cell.

Neo, 19, a form two student at Mosupatsela Secondary School in Kagiso, was detained in October when she was five months pregnant

"I was worried about my baby's health. I lived on a special diet prepared by my mom, and I was only allowed visits once a week," says the frail looking young mother who has been released conditionally.

According to Neo's mother, Dorothy, both the baby and its mother

are not in good health. The baby weighed a mere 2,28kg at birth and its mother's breasts are swollen and have sores.

Mrs Mosella fears that her daughter may suffer post-natal trauma after her "painful" experience in jail and her time in the maternity ward.

"Every woman goes through shock in the labour ward, and needs support from her loved ones. I went through that trauma too when I gave birth to Neo. You can bet how my daughter felt - being a prison patient and prison mother!" said Mrs Mosella, who is also on the OK workers' strike.

On her release from hospital Neo was given a restriction order signed by Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok.

It stated, among other things, that Neo should not take part in activities of the Kagiso Youth Congress, or in activities in which members of the public are incited or encouraged to take part in boycott action.

By SELLO SERUPE

A PREGNANT Munsieville woman held under the state of emergency was still in detention yesterday - despite the fact that she is likely to give birth very soon.

Doreas Dikana, 21, was detained on August 29, and her mother, Evelyn Dikana, said she was afraid her daughter may miscarry.

Mrs Dikana said that last Friday a sister at Leratong Hospital told her that her daughter needed to be treated for a heart ailment.

"The sister said she advised the

police to transfer my daughter to Baragwanath Hospital but they did not. I warn the police that they will be liable should anything nasty happen to my daughter," said furious Mrs Dikana.

Meanwhile, *City Press* learned that another young Kagiso woman being held under the state of emergency, Jane Molefe, 16, is also pregnant.

This was disclosed by Penelope Mosella, who last week gave birth in

Jane's mother, Louisa Molefe, said that she had not known her daughter was pregnant until Penelope told her so after her release.

"Penelope said my daughter was one month pregnant when detained. If so, I can't understand why the police are still holding her," said Mrs Molefe.

Jane Molefe's two younger sisters, Ruth, 16, and Cleodina, 18, are also in detention.



Neo and tiny Ntebaleng were under police guard in the hospital.

City Press
PICTURE POWER
A picture to touch every mother's heart!
The tiny tot who was born in detention

News in Brief

Journalist detained

UMTATA. — A journalist for Agence France Presse (AFP), Mr Graham Brown, a South African, was detained by security police here at the weekend. AFP said yesterday they had received confirmation of his detention from a police spokesman. He is being held under security legislation.

Twins (9 months) pine for their detained mother

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Soweto
23/2/87

800 families

SH GO

A SET of twins, aged nine months, have been "orphaned" after the detention of their mother last Wednesday. Her family believes she is being held under the emergency regulations.

Mrs Elsie Ndou (38), a member of the South African Black Municipal Workers Union (Sabmawu), was fired from the JG Strijdom Hospital last November after she and 300 colleagues had gone on strike. She has since been unemployed.

A mother of eight, the eldest 22 years of age, she was taken from her White City Jabavu home. According to her family she may be held under the emergency regulations.

Crying

According to Nombulele Ndou, Mrs Ndou's eldest daughter, one of the twins was awake when the mother was detained. "Thandeka started crying. In the morning Themba woke up and looked around for his mother. He could not find her and joined his twin sister.

"The third baby in the family, Nkululeka (2), and only a year older than the twins has been asking where his mother is. He knows that she has been taken away and by whom and remarks about this," she said.

The family has been told it can visit Mrs Ndou fortnightly until she is released. It has not been told for how long she will be held, and if she is likely to face any charges.



THANDEKA (In front) and Themba, the two White City Jabavu, Soweto, twins who are pining for their mother who has been detained.

Agency journalist detained in T'kei

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A Agence France Presse (AFP) journalist, Mr Graham Brown, was detained by security police here at the weekend.

The AFP said yesterday they received confirmation of Mr Brown's detention from a police spokesman in Umtata, who said he was being held under security legislation.

An Umtata resident saw Mr Brown with between eight to ten policemen about 4.30 pm on Saturday. The policemen were apparently "hassling him" near the corner of Leeds Road and Stanford Terrace in the city.

The head of the security police, General L. Kawe, could not be contacted for further information yesterday.

● Sapa reports that Mr Brown, 39, a South African who is married to a United States diplomat posted in South Africa, was in Transkei cover-

ing the aftermath of an attempted coup in Ciskei.

American and French embassy officials have been informed of his detention.

Ciskei authorities have accused Transkei security forces of attempting a coup in which a French mercenary, Mr Michel Desble, was involved.

Weekend reports claimed Mr Desble had since been arrested by the South African police but police liaison officers in Pretoria and East London said they had no knowledge of the arrest.

Mr Desble and a Major Piet van der Riet, described as two former members of the crack Selous Scouts, and have been named as Ciskei's most wanted men following last week's attempt to storm the palace of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe.

Mr Desble had been masquerading in Ciskei as a French journalist.

PORT ELIZABETH — A Bathurst mother of four struggled two kilometres to the Port Alfred police station early yesterday morning after she had been assaulted opposite the Kowie township the previous evening.

Mrs Dawn Rutherford, 40, was returning from the Langdon Hotel where she works when her car broke down on

Woman attacked a

the national road opposite the Port Alfred township shortly after 8.30 pm on Saturday night, said the SA Police weekend liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Lieutenant Kobus van Rensburg.

She was approached

by a man who attacked her, bound her hands and feet with fish gut and was apparently going to slit her throat when an oncoming car's headlights frightened him off. He flung Mrs Rutherford into a ditch and ran off, Lieutenant Van Rensburg said.

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be notified when to appear for trial.

Couple may see son

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa has decided that for "humanitarian reasons" it will allow a French couple to travel to Ciskei to visit their son who is being detained there. They were not issued with transit visas to enable them to travel through South Africa. Last night Mr and Mrs André Albertini were still in the international section of Jan Smuts Airport.

Reports by Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent

156 pupils held bureau

PRETORIA — In Botshabelo, Bloemfontein, 156 pupils were arrested on Friday after they intimidated pupils of the Reamoletswe School, the Bureau for Information said at the weekend.

The bureau said the 156 were "apparently" from the Khoa School.

Two women and two children were seriously injured on Friday when petrol bombs were thrown at the home of Mrs Sarah Moeroedi in Mamelodi East, Pretoria. The injured are Ms Leta Moeroedi, 21, Ms Monica Moeroedi, 24, Lida Moeroedi, 5, Sama Letzi, 12, and Ellel Letzi, 9, the bureau said.

Also on Friday, Mr V P Mbambo, 52, and Ms Gwen Mkhwanazi, 58, were seriously injured when a hand-grenade was thrown into a Kwa-Mashu, Durban, bakery.

Other unrest-related incidents were isolated case of stone-throwing.

Exchange area Number of waiting applicants When services are to be provided

(i) (ii)

the hired premises housing the post office precludes the installation of such boxes.

Saxonwold Post Office

12

There is unfortunately no space available in the present accommodation to install additional private boxes. Negotiations to obtain more spacious accommodation have not yet been finalised.

Public telephones

415. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic in 1986?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

R0.9 million for repairs arising from vandalism and the theft of apparatus.

Internal Security Act

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

(1) Whether any notices in terms of (a) section 18 (1) and (b) section 20 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (i) were issued, (ii) were withdrawn and (iii) expired in 1986, if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether any notices which expired were renewed; if so, how many;

(3) how many notices in terms of each of these sections were of effect as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) No. (i) to (iii) Fall away.

HQA

Independent states: projects

418. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) What total amount was spent on projects in each specified independent Black state from the South African Development Trust Account in the 1986-87 financial year and (b) on what projects was this money spent?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Transkei R5 622 000
Bophuthatswana R11 805 000
Venda R2 976 000
Ciskei R59 143 000

(b) Transkei

Provision of infrastructure, housing and schools in townships ... R5 622 000

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Bophuthatswana

Provision of infrastructure, housing and schools in townships and settlements R11 805 000

Venda

Provision of infrastructure, housing and schools in townships ... R2 976 000

Ciskei

Provision of infrastructure, housing and schools in townships ... R25 175 000

Provision of infrastructure in one settlement ... R500 000

Provision of bulk water and sewage: Whitesea R1 525 000

Provision of water: Dimbaza R100 000

Development of settlement and irrigation units: Ntabatumba R6 400 000

Provision of basic facilities at Phakamisa R200 000

Development of settlements at Potsdam and Ndevana R250 000

Binfeld Parkdam R11 000 000

Bisho Post Office and offices for the Department of Telecommunication R120 000

Offices for the Department of Works and Transport R2 269 000

Government buildings (Burger Square) R8 826 000

Offices for the Department of Health and Agriculture R2 132 000

Upgrading Lovedale College R500 000

Quarter Master store for the Ciskei police at Bisho R146 000

Children's Act

419. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many Black children were placed

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in adoption in terms of the Children's Act in 1986?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

315.

National independent states

428. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

How many residents of each of the (a) national states and (b) four independent Black states were employed in the Republic in 1986?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) and (b) The statistics requested are not kept by the Department of Manpower.

Emergency regulations

429. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order: 23/2/87

(a) (i) How many females have been detained in prison cells in terms of the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) how many females were being so held as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: 329

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my summarised reply on oral Question Number 2 which I furnished on 17 February 1987.

Defence Force volunteer shot

430. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order: 23/2/87

(1) Whether a Defence Force volunteer was shot and paralysed by members of an alleged terrorist gang that operated in Alexandra Township over the

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- (2) The newspapers are printed in terms of State Tender Boards exemptions extended to the Government Printer (SDK 77).

- (3) News on constitutional developments is conveyed on a factual and informative basis.

- (4) (a) The editorial policy of all the regional newspapers is the same and has as its objective the promotion of effective communication between the Government and regional communities.

- (b) The management of the Bureau for Information in accordance with the general objectives of the Bureau.

- (5) The editors of the regional newspapers act in their capacity as officials of the Bureau. They do not act in their individual capacities and are not ultimately responsible for the content of their newspapers. This responsibility resides in the Deputy Minister of Information and in the Head of the Bureau. The names of the editors of the regional newspapers are accordingly not relevant.

KwaNdebele

393. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether it is still the intention of the South African Government to grant independence to KwaNdebele; if so, why;
- (2) whether any negotiations on independence have been held with the Government of KwaNdebele since its decision in 1986 not to take independence; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the outcome;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

HoA

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) The option for independence of a self-governing territory is the prerogative of the government of the territory concerned.

The RSA government will again consider a request for independence by the KwaNdebele government should they so request.

- (2) No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (3) No.

Detainees: voters

394. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether persons who have been detained under (a) emergency regulations and (b) security legislation and who are registered as voters for the House of Assembly will be allowed to vote in the forthcoming election; if not, (i) why not and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions; if so, what arrangements will be made for them to cast their votes;

- (2) whether such persons will be allowed to receive material pertaining to the election from the candidates contesting the election; if not, why not; if so, on what basis;

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

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) I refer the honourable member to the answer of the Minister of Home Affairs to question number 395.

- (2) Yes, depending on the circumstances in each instance and provided that the particulars furnished entails the

normal particulars which a candidate furnishes to all his voters.

- (3) No.

Detainees: voters

395. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether his Department will make any arrangements to allow (a) persons who are detained in terms of (i) emergency regulations and (ii) security legislation and (b) awaiting-trial prisoners to vote in the forthcoming election for the House of Assembly; if not, (aa) why not and (bb) who took the decision in this regard; if so, what arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) and (b) No.

(aa) and (bb) Arrangements regarding postal and special votes of voters who are not able to attend a polling station on election day, are made by presiding officers for postal and special votes in accordance with requests submitted to them by such voters.

Infants: assault

396. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many cases of assault on infants by parents were reported in respect of each race group in each province during the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986;

- (2) in how many cases in respect of each race group did the infant (a) die and (b) suffer serious injury as a result of the assault?

HoA

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)	Cape Pro-vince	Natal	Orange Free State	Transvaal
White	12	6	17	60
Coloured	92	4	1	7
Asian	—	4	—	2
Black	8	117	14	31

(2)	(a)	(b)
White	3	31
Coloured	4	46
Asian	—	—
Black	13	67

Medical doctors

397. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (a) How many medical doctors left the Republic permanently in 1986 and (b) what was the age distribution of these medical doctors?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) 80.

(b)	Age,	Number
	20-24	1
	25-34	37
	35-44	23
	45-54	5
	55-64	7
	65+	7

The above-mentioned data is for the period January to November 1986. Data for December 1986 is not yet available.

Mental illness/defects

398. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- In how many cases in 1986 (a) were persons referred for inquiry in terms of sec-

	(a) Mass/Units	(b) Estimated contraband value
(i) Dagga.....	2 114 163 kg	R1 000 per kg—R2 114 163 000
(ii) LSD.....	1 712 units	R10 per unit—R17 120,00
(iii) Heroin.....	1 014 gram	R250 per gram—R253 500,00
(iv) Cocaine.....	945 gram	R250 per gram—R236 250,00
(v) Mandrax.....	135 769	R5,00 per tablet—R678 845,00
(vi) Other Opiates.....	1 150 gram	R200 per gram—R230 000,00
(vii) Tablets.....	43 170	R5 per tablet—R215 850,00

Group Areas

221. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any cases involving offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were referred to the Attorneys-General for decisions regarding prosecution during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases did the Attorneys-General order that prosecutions be instituted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is in respect of 1984, 1985 and 1986.

(a) 54.

(b) 5.

Group Areas Act

222. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any criminal charges were brought against any persons in the Republic in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases were (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals obtained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is for the 12 months ending 31 December 1986.

(a) 4.

(b) (i) 4.

(ii) None.

Group Areas Act

223. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any criminal charges were brought against any person in the Western Cape in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases were (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals obtained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The information is for the 12 months ending 31 December 1986.

(a) 3 persons.

(b) (i) 3.

(ii) None.

Group Areas Act

224. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were prosecuted in the Republic for offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available and (b) how many

of these persons were (i) acquitted and (ii) convicted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

	1984	1985	1986
(a)	0	1*	4
(b) (i)	0	0	0
(ii)	0	0	4

*The prosecution against this person was withdrawn.

Offences/Infringements of the law

225. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) offences and (b) infringements of the law were investigated by the South African Police in 1986;

(2) how many of these infringements of the law related to (a) curfew regulations, (b) the registration and production of documents, (c) the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act and (d) the illegal possession of sorghum beer and brews?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 1 405 612 offences

(b) 623 999 infringements.

(2) (a) to (c) Because all measures that controlled movement of people in these categories, in the Republic, were repealed, I do not consider it of any avail to furnish information that is no longer relevant.

(d) 18 273 instances.

Note: This information is furnished for the period 1 July 1985 to 30 June 1986. Statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 is not yet programmed and cannot be furnished.

SWA: persons held

226. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

Whether any persons are being held in South West Africa under Proclamation (a) AG 26 and (b) AG 9; if so, (i) how many persons in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) (i) None;

(ii) as on 6 February 1987.

(b) (i) 12;

(ii) as on 6 February 1987.

SWA/Namibia: detentions

227. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

(a) How many persons who are being held under Proclamation AG 9 in South West Africa/Namibia have been in detention for more than 30 days and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) None;

(b) 6 February 1987.

Primary/secondary schools

228. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What total number of (a) primary and (b) secondary schools was there in each specified departmental region as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Northern Transvaal.....	1 219
Highveld.....	859
Johannesburg.....	272

Orange Vaal	1 450
OFS	1 331
Natal	1 015
Cape	1 003
(b) Northern Transvaal	68
Highveld	57
Johannesburg	61
Orange Vaal	32
OFS	42
Natal	30
Cape	45

Figures as on 4 March 1986. Figures for 31 December 1986 are not available.

Identity documents

229. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified year for which figures are available; if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

TBVC citizens deported

239. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many citizens of (i) Ciskei, (ii) Transkei, (iii) Venda and (iv) Bophuthatswana were deported from the Republic in 1986 and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) None.
(ii) 11.

HoA

- (iii) None.
(iv) None.
(b) (i) Falls away.
(ii) Nine were deported in terms of section 43 and two in terms of section 45 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) as amended.
(iii) Falls away.
(iv) Falls away.

Salaries

240. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadening Services:

(1) In what categories has full parity been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in the Department of Justice as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) what is the total number of non-White officers in the said Department who enjoy full parity in salary;

(3) in what categories has full parity not been achieved in the salaries paid to officers of different race groups in that Department;

(4) what is the total number of non-White officers in that Department who do not enjoy full parity in salary;

(5) what progress has been made with the plan to eliminate disparity in salaries?

THE MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Details as available on 1 February 1987 are as follows:

(1) Coloured and Indian

Estate Controller and higher ranks;
State Prosecutor and higher ranks;
Magistrate and higher ranks;
Justice Administration Clerk and higher ranks;

Court Interpreter and higher ranks;
Security Assistant and higher ranks;
Storekeeper and higher ranks;
Provisioning Administration Clerk and higher ranks;
Personnel Clerk and higher ranks;
Accounting Clerk and higher ranks;
Legal Officer and higher ranks;
Legal Administration Officer and higher ranks;
State Advocate and higher ranks;
Assistant State Attorney and higher ranks;

Assistant State Law Adviser and higher ranks;
Regional Magistrate and higher ranks;

President: Divorce Court;
Wardens and higher ranks;
Registrar's Clerk and higher ranks

Black

Magistrate and higher ranks;
Court Interpreter and higher ranks;
Senior Storekeeper and higher ranks;
State Prosecutor and higher ranks;
Warrant Officer and higher ranks up to Lieutenant Colonel.

(2) Coloured and Indian 2 827
Black 1 161

(3) Coloured and Indian:
None (enjoy full salary parity).

Black

Assistant Justice Administration Clerk and higher ranks;
Sergeant;
Warder;
Storekeeper;
Provisioning Administration Clerk;
Assistant Provisioning Administration Clerk;
Accounting Clerk;
Artisan;
Musician;
Typist.

(4) Coloured and Indian Nil
Black 6 752

(5) No fixed programme for the elimination of disparities in salaries simultaneously with general salary adjustments exists anymore. Elimination of disparities receives attention on a continuous basis during occupational specific maintenance investigations or when funds are made available specifically for this purpose in respect of particular groups. In the current financial year funds for this purpose were specifically made available in respect of the following groups:

Social Worker and related groups;
Educators in categories a3-B;
Paramedical personnel;
Nursing personnel

Disparities in salaries were also eliminated simultaneously with occupational specific adjustments in respect of the following groups:

Driver;
Driver/Operator;
Telephonist (Only parity for Coloureds and Indian);
Water Control Officer;
Water Care Plant Superintendent;
Fisheries Control Officer;
Foreman: General;
Manager: Camping Site;
Buildings Caretaker;
Headman: Guano Islands;
Compound/Town Manager;
Military Terrain Officer;
Shooting Rangeman;
Superintendent: Works;
Handyman;
School Caretaker;
Foreman: Forestry;
Foreman: Saw Mill;
Foreman: Cleaning Services;
Foreman: Grounds Maintenance;
Gardener.

Out of a total of 512 occupational groups full parity in salaries has been reached in respect of 304.

HoA

8 cases were decided in favour of the State, with cost

1 case succeeded with a counter-claim
27 cases were withdrawn
6 cases were abandoned

(2) (a) Yes R7 500,00.

(b) Yes R149 871,24 of which R75 782,14 was paid owing to damage which resulted from motor accidents.

Note: Instances settled out of Court are mostly those in respect of motor accidents where it is obvious that the members of the Force concerned, are the guilty parties. Such settlements before court proceedings are instituted, are cost-effective.

In other instances notices of contemplated actions were received but due to the fact that summonses were not issued, these instances are not included in paragraph 1 (a).

In other instances summonses were already issued but are not yet finalised. Due to the extent of the work regarding the compilation of all the particulars, I am not prepared to furnish the information.

Detainees

136. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons was being detained in terms of security legislation as at 31 January 1987, (b) what were their names in each case and (c) in terms of what specified statutory provisions was each being detained;

(2) how many of these persons were under the age of (a) 18 and (b) 15 years as at that date?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 196.

(b) It is not in the interest of the

public and the persons concerned to reveal their names.

(c) In terms of section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(2) (a) 24.

(b) None.

Mathopestad

137. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 29 April 1986, the investigation regarding ownership of the land at Mathopestad has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when it is anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings;

(2) whether any further negotiations regarding resettlement have been held with the residents of Mathopestad; if not, when will such negotiations take place; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what are the positions or ranks of each of the Departmental representatives who conducted the negotiations, (d) to whom did they speak, (e) on what date will these residents be moved and (f) what was the response of the residents of Mathopestad in this regard;

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

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) Yes.

(i) 22 August 1986, whereafter the findings were available for public inspection at the district office of the Department of Home Affairs for a period of three months, in terms of regulations 5 (3) and 8 (1) of Government Notice No R.2026 of 8 November 1968.

(ii) The land previously held by 24 owners has been allocated to 225 persons, the heirs of the owners.

(2) No. A date for negotiations has not been determined.

(3) No.

Salaries

140. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he will reconsider his decision regarding questions on police salaries; if not, why not; if so, what were the rates of pay for (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian and (d) Black members of the South African Police Force of each rank, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No. I still hold the view set out in my reply to the honourable member's question no 13 on 7 October 1981 and which I confirmed on question no 279 on 27 February 1986.

(a) to (d) fall away.

Crossroads

144. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to this reply to Question No 15 on 24 June 1986, any progress has been made in the upgrading of the Crossroads area; if not, why not; if so, what aspects of this upgrading (a) had been and (b) remained to be completed as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) and (b) The project should be completed by the end of April 1987. At this stage the earthwork has been completed

and 55% of the internal services have been installed.

Children imprisoned with mothers

145. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Asian (i) male and (ii) female children in each age group were imprisoned with their mothers (aa) in 1986 and (bb) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(aa) 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1986.

(a) White 8

(b) Black 1 880

(c) Coloured 388

(d) Asian 4

Total 2 280

(bb) 31 December 1986

(a) White 1

(b) Black 156

(c) Coloured 38

(d) Asian 1

Total 196

In terms of Prisons Regulations No 94, a female prisoner may be permitted, subject to such conditions as are prescribed, to have her baby with her in prison during the period of lactation and for such further period as may be necessary. The necessary clothing, food and medical treatment may be provided by the State for such period as a baby remains in prison.

Standing orders also determine that an infant may remain in prison with the

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Internal Security Act

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

(a) How many persons were detained in 1986 under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each of these persons detained and (c) how many of them were still being detained as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 8 persons.

(b) 1 for 154 days;
1 for 239 days;
1 for 246 days;
1 for 248 days;
1 for 250 days;
1 for 255 days;
1 for 256 days;
1 for 259 days.

(c) None.

Internal Security Act

131. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1986 under section 31 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each of these persons detained and (c) how many of them were still being detained as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 143.

(b) Persons Period
(Already released)
5 7 days
8 8 days
1 13 days
1 21 days
1 1 month and 4 days

(b) Persons Period
(Already released)
1 1 month and 6 days
1 1 month and 8 days
1 1 month and 10 days
1 1 month and 11 days
1 1 month and 12 days
1 1 month and 14 days
1 1 month and 20 days
1 1 month and 25 days
2 1 month and 27 days
2 2 months
1 2 months and 2 days
1 2 months and 3 days
1 2 months and 9 days
1 2 months and 10 days
1 2 months and 20 days
1 2 months and 23 days
1 2 months and 26 days
1 2 months and 27 days
2 3 months and 1 day
2 3 months and 2 days
1 3 months and 4 days
1 3 months and 5 days
1 3 months and 19 days
1 3 months and 21 days
1 3 months and 24 days
16 4 months
1 4 months and 1 day
1 4 months and 3 days
1 4 months and 11 days
1 4 months and 13 days
15 6 months

(On 31 January 1987 still detained)

1 1 month and 7 days
5 1 month and 28 days
2 2 months
1 2 months and 4 days
1 2 months and 5 days
2 2 months and 6 days
2 2 months and 19 days
2 3 months and 2 days
2 3 months and 3 days
2 3 months and 7 days
2 3 months and 10 days
3 4 months and 7 days
3 4 months and 14 days
2 5 months and 27 days
18 6 months and 29 days
1 10 months and 28 days

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(c) 48 on 31 January 1987.

Persons Period
Persons Period
Persons Period
Persons Period

Internal Security Act

132. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons were being detained under section 31 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) 48 persons on 31 January 1987.

(2) Yes.

(a) 34.

(b) 1 person : 10 months and 28 days;
18 persons: 6 months and 29 days;
2 persons: 5 months and 27 days;
3 persons: 4 months and 14 days;
3 persons: 4 months and 17 days;
2 persons: 3 months and 10 days;
1 person : 3 months and 7 days;
2 persons: 3 months and 3 days;
2 persons: 3 months and 2 days.

Internal Security Act

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

(a) How many persons were detained in 1986 under section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) for what period was each detained before being released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my reply to written question number 82, paragraph (1) (a) to (c).

Lawsuits against Minister

134. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many lawsuits were brought against him in his capacity as Minister of Law and Order in 1986 by members of the public and (b) what (i) were the circumstances of the lawsuit and (ii) was the outcome in each case;

(2) whether he paid out any moneys (a) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him and (b) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what total amount?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 116 lawsuits, i.e. after summonses were issued and finalised:

(b) (i) Damage to vehicles .. 44
Unlawful arrest and detention..... 20
Injuries as result of motor accidents 3
Assaults..... 33
Shooting incident (injuries) 11
Bitten by police dog 2
Loss of maintenance 2
Confiscation of property 1

Total 116

(ii) These lawsuits were settled as follows:
72 cases were settled out of court;
2 cases were decided in favour of the claimants, with cost

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to paragraph (b) (i) and (ii) of my reply to written question number 29.

(c) 142 persons on 5 February 1987.

Internal Security Act

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

(1) Whether any persons detained in 1986 under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were charged; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges;

(2) whether any of those charged were (a) acquitted and (b) found guilty; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) of what charges, in respect of each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 104 persons until 5 February 1987.

(b) Because the information will comprise volumes, it is not practical to furnish it, except to say that these persons were charged on 184 counts which include, inter alia terrorism, subversion, high treason, sedition, murder, arson and taking part in terrorist activities.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 6 persons.

(ii) Terrorism and furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

(b) (i) 16 persons.

(ii) Inter alia high treason, arson, terrorism, furthering the aims of a banned organisation and the contravention of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969.

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(2) (a) (i) 54 persons against whom charges were withdrawn or in respect of whom the Attorney-General instructed that prosecution should cease;

(ii) 72 persons;
(iii) 21 persons.
(b) 152 persons on 16 February 1987.

(3)	Number of persons	Days	Number of persons	Days
199	0	3	119	177
1	2	7	120	178
1	5	2	123	180
21	14	1	124	181
1	15	2	125	182
1	24	1	128	183
1	49	1	129	184
1	51	1	130	188
1	55	1	132	193
1	57	2	134	195
6	58	2	135	197
1	61	1	139	201
2	74	9	140	203
1	77	1	142	204
2	78	3	143	210
7	84	4	144	212
2	88	2	147	219
2	90	2	150	224
2	93	1	152	234
1	95	2	157	244
1	97	2	159	272
4	100	1	167	279
2	104	4	170	281
4	108	1	172	281
3	114	1	175	304

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

(a) How many persons in the Republic were restricted under each specified section of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many restricted persons left the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) None on 11 February 1987.

(b) None during the period 2 February 1986 until 31 January 1987.

Internal Security Act

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

(1) How many persons were charged in 1986 with offences under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) how many of them (a) were (i) released without trial, (ii) acquitted and (iii) convicted of lesser offences in that year and (b) were still on trial or awaiting trial as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) for what period was each person detained before being charged or released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 399 persons.

Note: Of the persons mentioned in paragraph (1), 100 persons were convicted for serious crime while 152 persons are still awaiting trial.

Crimes against security of State

128. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons who are (i) 18 years and older and (ii) under the age of 18 years are serving sentences for (aa) crimes against the security of the State and (bb) other crimes and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) (aa) 308.

(b) 8 February 1987.

The statistics at (a)(i)(bb) and (ii)(bb) do not include persons in the category up to six months imprisonment. On 30 November 1986, 8 286 persons in this category were imprisoned.

Internal Security Act

112. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons detained in 1986 in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were subsequently detained in terms of section 29 (1) of the said Act; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, 11 persons.

Stayaways/boycotts

117. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any schools administered by his Department (a) were closed, (b) remained closed and (c) suffered from stayaways and/or boycotts in 1986; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils were affected?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Yes.

(i) 73 schools;

(ii) 42 865 pupils.

(b) Yes.

(i) 73 schools;

(ii) 42 865 pupils.

(c) Yes.

(i) 146 schools;

(ii) 72 000 pupils.

Student representative councils

119. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any schools falling under the

control of his Department have student representative councils; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many such councils had been established (i) in total and (ii) in each departmental region, and (b) how many schools did not have such councils, as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Yes.

(a) (i) Total: 123.

(ii) Cape 0

Natal 24

Northern Transvaal 16

Johannesburg 0

Orange Vaal 6

Orange Free State 27

Highveld 50

(b) Cape 45

Natal 14

Northern Transvaal 52

Johannesburg 61

Orange Vaal 26

Orange Free State 15

Highveld 7

Total 220

Note: In some regions the process for the institution or the election of SRC's, at some schools is still in progress.

KTC

120. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 16 on 24 June 1986, any progress has been made in the upgrading of the KTC area; if not, why not; if so, what aspects of this upgrading (a) has been and (b) remained to be completed as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) Provisional planning of the layout and services have been drawn up and is presently receiving the attention of the Cape Provincial Administration.

(b) Falls away.

Internal Security Act

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

(1) How many persons were being detained under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 199 persons until 5 February 1987.

(2) Yes.

(a) 69 persons.

(b) Longer than 3 months—24 persons; longer than 4 months—11 persons; longer than 5 months—21 persons; longer than 6 months—13 persons.

Where persons were detained longer than six months, their cases were considered by the review board in terms of section 29 (2) (ii) who recommended their further detention.

Internal Security Act

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

(1) (a) What total number of persons had been detained in terms of the Inter-

nal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) in terms of what section of the above Act had they been detained in each case;

(2) whether any persons originally detained under one section of the above Act were subsequently detained under another section of the Act; if so, (a) how many, and (b) under which section were they detained (i) originally and (ii) subsequently, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 310 persons on 9 February 1987.

(b) 310 persons in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Note: Arrests of an unspecified number of persons in terms of section 50 did occur on 12 June 1986, but, because of the promulgation for State Emergency on that date they were then detained on the same day in terms of the Emergency Regulations. Subsequently no detentions took place in terms of section 50.

Internal Security Act

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

(a) How many persons were detained in 1986 under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each of these persons detained and (c) how many of them were still being detained as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the honourable member

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to paragraph (b) (i) and (ii) of my reply to written question number 29.

(c) 142 persons on 5 February 1987.

Internal Security Act

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

(1) Whether any persons detained in 1986 under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were charged; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges;

(2) whether any of those charged were (a) acquitted and (b) found guilty; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) of what charges, in respect of each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 104 persons until 5 February 1987.

(b) Because the information will comprise volumes, it is not practical to furnish it, except to say that these persons were charged on 184 counts which include, inter alia terrorism, subversion, high treason, sedition, murder, arson and taking part in terrorist activities.

(2) Yes.

(a) (i) 6 persons.

(ii) Terrorism and furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

(b) (i) 16 persons.

(ii) Inter alia high treason, arson, terrorism, furthering the aims of a banned organisation and the contravention of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969.

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(2) (a) (i) 54 persons against whom charges were withdrawn or in respect of whom the Attorney-General instructed that prosecution should cease;

(ii) 72 persons;
(iii) 21 persons.
(b) 152 persons on 16 February 1987.

(3)	Number of persons	Days	Number of persons	Days	Number of persons	Days
	199	0	3	119	4	177
	1	2	7	120	3	178
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	1	15	2	125	2	182
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	1	49	1	129	3	184
	1	51	1	130	4	188
	1	55	1	132	5	193
	1	57	2	134	1	195
	6	58	2	135	5	197
	1	61	1	139	1	201
	2	74	9	140	1	203
	1	77	1	142	4	204
	2	78	3	143	3	210
	7	84	4	144	1	212
	2	88	2	147	4	219
	2	90	2	150	2	224
	2	93	1	152	1	234
	1	95	2	157	3	244
	1	97	2	159	1	272
	2	100	1	167	2	279
	2	104	4	170	1	281
	4	108	1	172	1	281
	3	114	1	175	7	304

Note: Of the persons mentioned in paragraph (1), 100 persons were convicted for serious crime while 152 persons are still awaiting trial.

Crimes against security of State

128. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons who are (i) 18 years and older and (ii) under the age of 18 years are serving sentences for (aa) crimes against the security of the State and (bb) other crimes and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) (aa) 308.

(b) 8 February 1987.

The statistics at (a)(i)(bb) and (ii)(bb) do not include persons in the category up to six months imprisonment. On 30 November 1986, 8 286 persons in this category were imprisoned.

Detainees

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

- (1) (a) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R226 of 1978, in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons are being detained under this proclamation at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) 286 persons in the Ladysmith district during the period 1 May 1984 until 21 January 1987.
1 573 persons in the Greytown district during the period 31 May 1973 until 9 February 1987.

(2) (a) 126 persons.

(b) Faction fighting.

(c) Since 21 January 1987.

Note: The figures do not include the number of detentions in terms of the proclamation in KwaZulu.

Trade union movements

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

- (1) (a) How many (i) Blacks, (ii) Whites, (iii) Coloureds and (iv) Indians involved in trade union movements were detained in each month in 1986, (b) how many such persons were still in detention as at the latest specified date for which figures are available

and (c) in terms of what legislation were they so detained;

- (2) whether any of those detained were released without charges being brought against them; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) No person has been detained for his or her involvement in bona fide trade union activities. Where detentions whether under the Internal Security Act, 1982 or the Emergency Regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 or other legislation, of members of trade unions did occur, it was as a result of activities extraneous to such membership.

As is the case with all detainees of the various categories, detention cease as soon as the reason therefor disappear.

Lawsuits against Minister

167. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any lawsuits were brought against him in 1986 in his capacity as Minister of Justice by members of the public; if so, (a) how many and (b) what (i) were the circumstances of the lawsuit, and (ii) was the outcome, in each case;

(2) whether he paid out any moneys (a) as a result of successful lawsuits brought against him and (b) in out-of-court settlements; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes. The given statistics include letters of intention to institute action.

(a) 48.

(b) (i) Number

Cause of action

6	unlawful arrest
13	unlawful detention
2	malicious prosecution
1	sale of vehicle whilst appeal was pending
1	alleged defamation by an official
1	prescription of MVA-fund claim
1	crimen injuria because of alleged unsensitive search
1	insufficient medical treatment
1	injuries
1	death of a prisoner because of a motor vehicle accident
20	assault

(ii) Claims settled out of court

claims not furthered by the plaintiff

4

8

claims pending 36

(2) (a) No.

(b) Yes. R12 350.00.

The amounts include settlements reached pursuant to letters of intention to institute action.

Germiston: offences

168. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Germiston	49	21	213	300	37	322	918	320	1 179	—
Kathlehong	316	66	1 869	1 283	274	894	375	1 319	542	—
Primrose	7	5	52	129	13	67	512	174	698	—
Alberton	31	39	287	362	43	262	1 817	351	2 279	—
Bedfordview	14	39	77	121	20	82	620	125	567	—
Edenvalle	5	29	59	127	12	58	610	142	953	—
Elsburg	15	11	79	144	5	44	305	102	596	—

Note: Statistics are given for the period 1 July 1985 until 30 June 1986. Because statistics for the period 1 July 1986 until 31 December 1986 are not yet programmed, the particulars for the period are not readily available.

I wish to point out to hon members that should the above-mentioned figures be brought into perspective, it will be noticed that crime tendencies fluctuate. In some instances crime reflects drastic increases and in others it reflects similar decreases. Crime tendencies differ from one area to another, while the population density is also an important contributing factor. Increases in crime can mainly be ascribed to:

- (a) The economical recession.
(b) resulting unemployment; and
(c) the abuse by criminal elements of unrest situations to commit crime.

The increase in crime is an universal tendency, and even causes great concern during international crime conferences.

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Germiston police district in 1986?

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(i) (a) and (b): The number of houses which are built by the national states and private owners are not known.

(c) The South African Government has implemented selfbuild schemes within all the national states and no longer builds family housing units.

(ii) It is not possible to indicate when the houses will be completed as it is an ongoing process.

Johannesburg/Greater Soweto

442. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) How many persons were moved from the (a) Johannesburg municipal area and (b) Greater Soweto area in 1986 to (i) national states and (ii) independent Black states;

(2) how many of these persons (a) moved voluntarily and (b) were moved (i) by decree, (ii) by court order and (iii) in terms of other legal provisions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) 21

(i) 13

(ii) 8

(b) 14

(i) 10

(ii) 4

(2) (a) 35

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) None.

HOA

Children's homes *Handwritten: 23/2/87*
443. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many (i) State and (ii) privately administered children's homes were there for Black children in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many children were accommodated in these homes as at that date;

(2) whether there is a shortage of such accommodation for Black children; if so, (a) what is the nature of the shortage and (b) what steps are to be taken to overcome such shortage?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

1. (a) (i) None.

(ii) Ten.

(b) 775 (31 January 1987).

2. Yes.

(a) For the age group 0-6 years, and children's homes to serve the Orange Free State, Eastern Cape and Western Cape.

(b) Private organisations that are interested in the care of children in need of care, are encouraged to establish such facilities. A State children's home at So-shanguve just north of Pretoria, is planned for 200 children and the erection thereof will commence during the 1987-88 financial year. A children's home at Grahamstown will be erected later this year by SOS Children Villages.

Prisoners on hire

444. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Justice:

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(a) What was the total number of work-days spent by prisoners on hire to private persons, including farmers, in 1986 and (b) what was the total amount which accrued to the Prisons Service as payment in that year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 301. Prisoners only work for half a day on Saturdays. These were however considered as normal work days for the purpose of calculating this total.

(b) An amount of R1 685 157,19 regarding prison labour to hirers was received from 3 January 1986 to 29 December 1986. These monies were paid into the State Revenue Fund.

Pregnant women in detention

445. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any women approaching full-term pregnancy were being detained in prisons in terms of (a) emergency regulations and (b) the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what arrangements have been made to care for these women (aa) during their pregnancy and (bb) when their babies are delivered;

(2) how many babies were born in prisons to women detained in terms of emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) On 17 February 1987 the statistics of women who were eight (8) months and longer pregnant, are as follows:

(a) (i) Four.

(b) (i) None.

HOA

(a) and (b), (ii), (aa) and (bb) The South African Prisons Service places a high premium on the medical treatment of all persons entrusted to its care. In this regard the nursing staff of the Prisons Service are guided by medical practitioners and their prescriptions and orders are carried out closely. This includes general treatment which can be provided in the prison and prison hospitals, hospitalising in private or provincial hospitals and treatment by specialists. This approach also applies to pregnant women.

(2) None. Two babies were, however born in hospitals outside prisons to which the mothers were referred by medical practitioners for the births. Both mothers were detainees in terms of the emergency regulations. In terms of Prisons Regulation 94, a female prisoner may be permitted to have her baby with her in prison during the period of lactation and for such further period as may be necessary, subject to such conditions as are prescribed.

The necessary clothing, food, vaccinations and medical treatment in general are provided by the state.

The eventual removal of the baby is, furthermore, subject to a certificate by a medical practitioner that the child, if separated from the mother, will not suffer mentally or physically.

Pregnant women in detention

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

(1) Whether any women approaching full-term pregnancy were being detained in police station cells in terms of (a) emergency regulations and (b) the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what arrangements have been made to care

for these women (aa) during their pregnancy and (bb) when their babies are delivered;

- (2) how many babies were born in police station cells to women detained in terms of emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) Yes.

- (i) One Black woman on 17 February 1987.

- (ii) (aa) She is visited every 30 minutes and attends a pre-natal clinic for medical examination and treatment every week.

(bb) She will be taken to the maternity ward of a hospital.

(b) None.

- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (2) None on 17 February 1987.

Detainees

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

Whether the normal prison diet is given to detainees held under emergency regulations in police station cells; if not, (a) why not and (b) what diet are these detainees given?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

(a) and (b) Because the diet of persons detained under the emergency regulations, is similar to the diet, applicable to

persons detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982. The quality of these diets, is at least equal to the normal prison diet.

Detainees: diet

448. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the normal prison diet is given to detainees held under emergency regulations in prison cells; if not, (a) why not and (b) what diet are these detainees given?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes, a uniform balanced diet scale is applicable to all prisoners, including detainees, in South Africa prisons. This diet scale has been compiled by dietitians of the SA Prisons Service in co-operation with the Department of National Health and Population Development and regular inspections are carried out by regional commissioners of prisons, commanding officers, inspectors of prisons, heads of prisons, doctors and health inspectors of the Department of National Health and Population Development in order to ensure that the prescribed diet is prepared and served attractively and under hygienic conditions.

Deviations regarding the approved diet scale are made in cases such as the following:

- for medical reasons;
- for religious considerations; and
- for personal reasons, e.g. *bona fide* vegetarians.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Unmarked/decoy vehicles

449. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether unmarked or decoy vehicles, similar to that referred to in his reply to Question No 22 on 25

March 1986, have been used on any other occasions by any branch of the security forces since the declaration of the state of emergency in July 1985; if so, (a) in which specified cities, towns, townships or suburbs, (b) on what date in each case and (c) which branch of the security forces was involved on each occasion;

- (2) whether any persons were (a) killed and (b) injured by security forces using such vehicles; if so, (i) how many, (ii) on what dates and (iii) what were the circumstances surrounding each death or injury?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) I do not consider it in the interest of crime prevention in general to reveal police methods and techniques in this way.

- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

Tear-gas/detainees

450. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether tear-gas has been used against detainees in any police cells since the declaration of the state of emergency in July 1985; if so, (a) at what police cells, (b) on what dates, (c) why, (d) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these incidents, (e) how many detainees were involved in each case and (f) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, not in respect of persons in detention in terms of the emergency regulations promulgated under the Public Safety Act, 1953.

- (a) to (f) Fall away.

Note: A few instances occurred where teargas aerosol cans were used to calm down noisy and mutinous prisoners. Be-

cause these instances are regarded as domestic of nature, I am not prepared to furnish information in this regard.

Bredasdorp/Caledon: death of prisoner

451. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a 16-year-old girl, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, died in the back of a police vehicle travelling between Bredasdorp and Caledon on or about 19 December 1986; if so, (a) why was she in the back of this police vehicle, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding her death and (c) what was her name;

- (2) whether there were any other prisoners in the back of this police vehicle; if so, how many, (a) male and (b) female prisoners;

- (3) whether any of these prisoners had been convicted of any offence; if so, of what offences in each case;

- (4) whether the death of this girl has been investigated; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the cause of death, (b) what were the other findings and (c) what action has been taken as a result of this death;

- (5) whether there was any evidence that this girl had been sexually assaulted while in the police vehicle?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) She was transported from the magistrates court to Caledon prison as a sentenced prisoner.

- (b) Because the investigation is not yet completed, and I do not want to anticipate the administration of justice, I am not pre-

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accordance with the standard method for determining water tariffs of Government Water Schemes.

Detainees: allowances

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

- (1) Whether he has received any representations for payment of allowances to detainees held under the internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1986; if so, how many;

- (2) whether any of these persons were granted allowances; if not, why not; if so, how many;

- (3) whether any allowances are being paid to detainees; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what total amount had been so paid as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.

- (2) Fall away.

- (3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Repatriated workers

437. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) How many Black workers from (a) Zimbabwe, (b) Lesotho, (c) Swaziland, (d) Botswana and (e) Mozambique were repatriated in 1986;

- (2) how many of these workers in each category had been granted exemption from repatriation on the ground of long service as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Separate statistics in respect of Black

workers who are removed, are not being kept. The total number of Black persons who were removed during 1986 are as follows:

(a) Zimbabwe	2 543
(b) Lesotho	2 599
(c) Swaziland	674
(d) Botswana	7 289
(e) Mozambique	19 083

Total 32 188

(2) (a) Zimbabwe	188
(b) Lesotho	None
(c) Swaziland	None
(d) Botswana	None
(e) Mozambique	1 672

Total 1 860

Soweto

439. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many housing schemes are at present being developed in Soweto by the (a) State and (b) private sector;

- (2) (a) when (i) were such schemes initiated and (ii) is it envisaged that they will be completed and (b) how many housing units are involved in each case;

- (3) whether any housing schemes for lower-income groups are under construction in Soweto; if so, (a) (i) how many and (ii) how many units are involved in each case and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) None.

- (b) 4 schemes.

- (2) (a) (i) 1985.
(ii) \pm 1988.

(b) Dhlamini	226 units
Pimville	609 units
Orlando West	191 units
Protea	2 000 units

- (3) (a) (i) 3 self help schemes.

(ii) Soweto	292 units (1987-01-31)
Klipspruit	601 units (1987-01-31)
Phiri	191 units (1987-01-31)

Family housing units

440. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many family housing units

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) (i) (ii) (iii)

Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	105
KwaZulu	Unknown	Unknown	1 235
Gazankulu	Unknown	Unknown	524
South African Development Trust Land	Unknown	Unknown	633
(b) Lebowa	Unknown	Unknown	R2 492 000
KwaZulu	Unknown	Unknown	R4 245 000
Gazankulu	Unknown	Unknown	R2 312 000
South African Development Trust Land	Unknown	Unknown	R3 742 000

(Selfbuilt scheme houses erected by Blacks with South African Development Trust funds.)

- (2) Yes. It is not possible to give a completely accurate figure as the shortage of housing also depends on the actual demand. It is estimated that the shortage in terms of units is as follows:

Lebowa	11 073
Owagwa	481
KwaZulu	61 468
KaNgwane	12 439
KwaNdebele	1 314
Gazankulu	4 255

South African Development Trust Land	70 314
Total	161 344

- (3) (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.

- (c) No.

sentences for crimes against the security of the State as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

On 31 January 1987 the figures were as follows:

(a) Whites	15
(b) Coloureds	8
(c) Asians	1
(d) Blacks	285

Awaiting-trial prisoners

150. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the average number of awaiting-trial prisoners in custody on the last day of each month in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The figures concerning awaiting-trial prisoners who were incarcerated in South African prisons on the last day of each month during 1986, were as follows:

31 January 1986	20 686
28 February 1986	20 187
31 March 1986	19 682
30 April 1986	20 293
31 May 1986	21 168
30 June 1986	19 712
31 July 1986	19 760
31 August 1986	19 774
30 September 1986	19 151
31 October 1986	19 193
30 November 1986	18 388
31 December 1986	20 584

Detainees

151. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were detained in 1986 in terms of section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what period was

each of them detained and (c) in respect of what crime in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) 24.

(b) and (c):

Number of persons	Period	Crime
-------------------	--------	-------

1	1 day	Murder
1	5 days	Murder
1	13 days	Murder; Robbery; Violating a dead body

1	20 days	Murder
6	1 month and 19 days	Murder; Robbery; Violating a dead body

1	2 months and 18 days	Murder
---	----------------------	--------

2	2 months and 25 days	Murder; Robbery; Violating a dead body
---	----------------------	--

1	2 months and 20 days	Arson
---	----------------------	-------

1	4 months and 17 days	Arson
---	----------------------	-------

1	5 months and 9 days	Murder
---	---------------------	--------

1	6 months and 19 days	Murder
---	----------------------	--------

2	8 months and 16 days	Murder
---	----------------------	--------

3	10 months and 16 days	Murder
---	-----------------------	--------

Prisoners: unit cost

152. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the unit cost per prisoner per day in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

As the 1986-87 financial year has not been closed, it is not possible to calculate an exact figure at this stage. At present the estimated cost per prisoner per day is R10,86.

Crimes against security of State

154. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) males and (b) females serving sentences for offences against the security of the State were released in 1986;

(2) whether any of these persons were released as a result of the State President's offer of freedom to long-term prisoners on condition that they renounce violence; if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) 56.

(b) 1.

(2) (a) Five of the persons who were released, renounced violence. The fact that they renounced violence was an important factor which was considered together with individual circumstances and all other relevant factors which are normally taken into account when the release of prisoners is considered.

Crimes against security of State

155. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) males and (b) females were serving sentences in 1986 for offences against the security of the State which exceeded (i) ten years, (ii) five years and (iii) two years?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) 152.

(ii) 90.

(iii) 53.

(b) (i) 1.

(ii) 5.

(iii) 2.

Internal Security Act

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

Whether any persons were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of contravening section 46 of the Internal Security Act. No 74 of 1982, in 1986; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) (i) 169 persons.

(ii) 36 persons.

(b) (i) 96 persons.

(ii) 17 persons.

Internal Security Act

158. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many cases were referred to the

Whether it is the policy of the (a) South African Transport Services and (b) Department of Transport to (i) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (ii) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (aa) why not, (bb) what is the policy of the Transport Services and the said Department in this regard and (cc) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) No employee of the South African Transport Services can or will be discharged and it will also not be regarded that the services of such an employee have been terminated merely because of the fact that he or she has been detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

(b) No officer of the Department of Transport can or will be discharged merely because of the fact that he or she has been detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

493. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or

re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

494. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether it is the policy of the South African Police to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of the Police in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) Concerning the members and civil employees of the South African Police, no such person can or will be discharged merely as a result of the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Old-age pensions

495. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) (a) How many Black persons applied for old-age pensions in 1986 and (b) how many of these applications (i) had been (aa) granted and (bb) turned down and (ii) were still under consideration as at the end of that year;

(2) what was the total number of Black persons receiving old-age pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) (i) (bb) and (ii). Special records are not kept of the information required. A new data system is being implemented which will provide for the supply of

such information in the near future.

(b) (i) (aa). It is estimated that 38 116 black persons were granted social pensions in 1986. This figure reflects only pensions granted by the Department of Development Planning and does not include those granted by the self governing territories.

(2) 285 853 as at 31 January 1987.

Petrol: transportation

496. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What was the cost in cents per litre in respect of transporting petrol from Durban to the Reef as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Approximately 1 cent per litre by pipeline for the 1985/86 financial year.

Fuel pipeline

497. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) What was the total revenue collected in respect of the South African Transport Services fuel pipeline (a) in the 1985-86 financial year and (b) from 1 April 1986 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) what was the total maintenance and running cost in respect of this pipeline in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) R240,4 million.

(b) R192,1 million till December 1986.

(2) R60,1 million.

Petroleum products

498. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

What total amount was collected in net excise duties in respect of petroleum products in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

During the financial year 1985-86 net excise duty in the sum of R289 209 414,55 was collected on petroleum products.

Loss of foreign exchange

499. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What is the estimated loss of foreign exchange suffered by the Republic in 1986 in respect of (a) additional imports and (b) loss of exports attributable to drought conditions in the Republic?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) Approximately R60 million until July 1986.

(b) Approximately R199 million until July 1986.

Foreshore Board

500. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether the Foreshore Board is still in existence; if not, (a) (i) when and (ii) why did it cease to exist and (b) in which institutions are the powers of this Board now vested?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

No.

(a) (i) With effect from 1 April 1979:

(ii) The Cape Town Foreshore Act, No 26 of 1950, provides that if the Board has achieved the object for which it has been estab-

Hoedspruit/Dullstroom: automatic telephone exchange

465. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

With reference to his reply to Question No 1149 on 25 June 1986, (a) what progress is being made with regard to the installation of an automatic telephone exchange in (i) Hoedspruit and (ii) Dullstroom and (b) when is it anticipated that the installation will be completed in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) (i) and (b) The Department's provisional planning in respect of Hoedspruit remains unchanged, namely that the equipment for an automatic exchange is expected to be ordered for delivery during the 1988/89 financial year. It is still too early to indicate when the exchange will be ready for service.

(ii) and (b) The equipment for an automatic exchange at Dullstroom has been ordered for delivery towards the end of 1987. Provided nothing unforeseen occurs it is now expected that the exchange will be taken into service during the third quarter of 1988.

Special constables

468. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether special township constables receive any remuneration for overtime duty; if so, (a) what is the nature of the remuneration, (b) at what rate is it being paid and (c) what was the total amount spent on such remuneration in respect of the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available; if not, why not;

(2) whether the payment of such remuneration is being considered?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Before I reply to the question, I want to draw the attention of the hon member to the fact that the South African Police do not employ township constables.

Should the hon member refer to special constables, my reply to the question is as follows:

(1) No. (a) to (c) Fall away.

(2) No.

Insurance for special constables

469. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police provide any form of insurance against loss of (a) life and/or (b) earning capacity for (i) special township constables and (ii) their (aa) spouses and (bb) families; if so,

(2) (a) what is the nature of this insurance and (b) what percentage of the cost of such insurance is borne by the South African Police?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Before I reply to the question, I want to draw the attention of the honourable member to the fact that the South African Police do not employ township constables. Should the honourable member refer to special constables, my reply to the question is as follows:

(1) (a) and (b) No.

(2) Falls away.

Special constables: widows/widowers/families

470. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What provision is made in respect of the (a) widows/widowers and (b) families of special township constables who are killed

or lose their earning capacity in the course of performing their duties?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Before I reply to the question, I want to draw the attention of the honourable member to the fact that the South African Police do not employ township constables.

Should the honourable member refer to special constables, my reply to the question is as follows:

(a) and (b) None.

Note: Although no contractual agreement in this respect exists, all mentorious cases will, on application be referred to the treasury for consideration of an ex gratia payment.

Should a special constable be absent from duty as result of an injury sustained while on duty, his case will be dealt with in terms of the South African Police Regulations, and he will suffer no loss of income.

Special constables

471. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any special remuneration is being paid to special township constables in respect of service rendered in situations of danger; if so, (a) what is the (i) nature and (ii) rate of such remuneration and (b) what are the conditions for the payment thereof?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Before I reply to the question, I want to draw the attention of the honourable member to the fact that the South African Police do not employ township constables. Should the honourable member refer to special constables, my reply to the question is as follows:

No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

Note: I wish to point out to the honour-

able member that special constables are daily paid workers and no additional remuneration for duties performed are paid to them.

Brown's Farm

472. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a special constable recently shot himself and his wife at Brown's Farm; if so, (a) when, (b) who was the special constable concerned and (c) what weapon was used;

(2) whether any steps were taken by the South African Police with regard to the children of this constable; if so, what steps;

(3) whether any benefits accrue to the children of this constable by virtue of their having been in the employ of the South African Police; if so, what benefits?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 29 January 1987.

(b) Special Constable E N Mbobo.

(c) A shotgun.

(2) and (3) No.

Note: I refer the honourable member to my answer to Question Number 470.

Re-employment of detainees

473. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broad-casting Services:

(1) Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without

being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out;

- (2) whether, in respect of the Public Service, it is the policy not to re-employ persons who have been detained or otherwise acted against in terms of emergency regulations; if so, why?

THE MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

475. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether it is the policy of the Bureau for Information to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of the Bureau in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

481. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Manpower:

Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have

been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

No public servant can or will be discharged merely because of his or her having been detained. The keeping open of posts or re-employment is therefore not at issue.

Re-employed of detainees

484. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether it is the policy of the South African Defence Force to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of the Defence Force in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b) No employee of the SA Defence Force can or will be discharged merely as a result of the fact that he or she has been detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

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

Whether it is the policy of the (a) Department of Finance and (b) Office of the Auditor-General to (i) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (ii) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (aa) why not, (bb) what is the policy of the said Department and this Office in this regard and (cc) who formulated this

policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

488. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

489. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

THE MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she

is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

490. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

491. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

No post office official can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

492. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether it is the policy of the (a) South African Transport Services and (b) Department of Transport to (i) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (ii) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (aa) why not, (bb) what is the policy of the Transport Services and the said Department in this regard and (cc) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) No employee of the South African Transport Services can or will be discharged and it will also not be regarded that the services of such an employee have been terminated merely because of the fact that he or she has been detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

(b) No officer of the Department of Transport can or will be discharged merely because of the fact that he or she has been detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

493. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or

re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

494. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether it is the policy of the South African Police to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of the Police in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) Concerning the members and civil employees of the South African Police, no such person can or will be discharged merely as a result of the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Old-age pensions

495. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many Black persons applied for old-age pensions in 1986 and (b) how many of these applications (i) had been (aa) granted and (bb) turned down and (ii) were still under consideration as at the end of that year;
- (2) what was the total number of Black persons receiving old-age pensions as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) and (b) (i) (bb) and (ii). Special records are not kept of the information required. A new data system is being implemented which will provide for the supply of

such information in the near future.

- (b) (i) (aa). It is estimated that 38 116 black persons were granted social pensions in 1986. This figure reflects only pensions granted by the Department of Development Planning and does not include those granted by the self governing territories.

- (2) 285 853 as at 31 January 1987.

Petrol: transportation

496. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What was the cost in cents per litre in respect of transporting petrol from Durban to the Reef as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Approximately 1 cent per litre by pipeline for the 1985/86 financial year.

Fuel pipeline

497. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) What was the total revenue collected in respect of the South African Transport Services fuel pipeline (a) in the 1985-86 financial year and (b) from 1 April 1986 up to the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) what was the total maintenance and running cost in respect of this pipeline in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) R240.4 million.
(b) R192.1 million till December 1986.
- (2) R60.1 million.

Petroleum products

498. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Finance:

What total amount was collected in net excise duties in respect of petroleum products in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

During the financial year 1985-86 net excise duty in the sum of R289 209 414.55 was collected on petroleum products.

Loss of foreign exchange

499. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Agriculture:

What is the estimated loss of foreign exchange suffered by the Republic in 1986 in respect of (a) additional imports and (b) loss of exports attributable to drought conditions in the Republic?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (a) Approximately R60 million until July 1986.
- (b) Approximately R199 million until July 1986.

Foreshore Board

500. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Public Works:

Whether the Foreshore Board is still in existence; if not, (a) (i) when and (ii) why did it cease to exist and (b) in which institutions are the powers of this Board now vested?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:

No.

- (a) (i) With effect from 1 April 1979;
- (ii) The Cape Town Foreshore Act, No 26 of 1950, provides that if the Board has achieved the object for which it has been estab-

(3) The Department of Water Affairs has no control over developments taking place on privately owned land, unless it takes place within 100 metres of the Departmental servitude line, in which case Departmental approval must be obtained in terms of the Vaal Dam Development Guide Plan. The Department is, however, not aware of any such developments taking place along the banks of the Vaal Dam.

(4) No.

Prisoners: deaths

67. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any deaths were reported in

South African prisons in 1986; if so, (a) how many prisoners in each race group died of (i) natural and (ii) unnatural causes in that year and (b) what were the main causes of these (i) natural and (ii) unnatural deaths in respect of each race group;

(2) whether post-mortems were performed on such prisoners; if so, how many post-mortems were performed in 1986?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) 1 January 1986 to 31 December 1986:

	Natural	Unnatural
Black	83	45
Coloured	34	8
Asian	1	—
White	10	2
Total	128	55

Natural causes

(b) (i) Heart diseases and lung diseases
 Black

Coloured

Asian

White

Unnatural causes

(ii) Suicide/Assault by fellow prisoners

Black

Coloured

Asian

White

(2) Yes, in terms of the Inquest Act, 1959 (Act No 58 of 1959) 55 post-mortems were performed in respect of unnatural deaths.

As far as natural deaths are concerned, post-mortems are also conducted when, in the opinion of the medical practitioner involved any uncertainty exists as to the exact cause of death. However, these figures are unfortunately not readily available.

68. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Medical doctors

How many White males qualified as medical doctors in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

The South African Medical and Dental Council does not maintain separate statistics for the different population groups and does not distinguish between male and female on the register. Statistics of the total registrations for the latest specified five years as obtained from the Council, are as follow:

1981—863.
 1982—871.
 1983—973.
 1984—917.
 1985—996.

Medical doctors

69. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) How many White male medical doctors (a) performed national service in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available and (b) were serving in the Permanent Force as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any White males have been granted deferment in respect of national service to study medicine overseas; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) (a) 1982—332.
 1983—323.
 1984—347.
 1985—325.
 1986—282.

(b) As on 5 February 1987: 158 medical doctors and 32 specialists.

(2) To obtain this information the personal files of all persons who applied for deferment of national service will

have to be consulted. This will be a time-consuming and expensive process.

Detainees

70. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained since 12 June 1986 have been hospitalised since 29 August 1986; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was each being detained, (c) to what hospitals were they admitted, (d) for what reasons were they hospitalised in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 263 persons.

(b) 39 persons in terms of the Internal Security Act, 1982. 1 person in terms of the Intimidation Act, 1982.

65 persons in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977.

158 persons in terms of the Emergency Regulations.

(c) In various hospitals country wide.

(d) For a variety of reasons including, heart attacks, stomach ailments, diabetes, operations, general illness, injuries and venereal disease.

(e) From 29 August 1986 until 10 February 1987.

- (2) No, because I do not consider it in the interest of the persons.

Note: The particulars are furnished in respect of those persons who were detained in police cells.

Detainees

71. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any detainees (a) were hospitalised in 1986 and (b) are hospitalised at present; if so, (i) how many and (ii) for what reasons in each case;
- (2) whether any detainees were visited by doctors while in detention in 1986; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what reasons in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) Because the honourable member does not refer to a specific category or categories of detainees, I am not able to answer the question.

- (2) (a) and (b) Because the honourable member does not refer to a specific category or categories of detainees and also does not indicate whether reference is made to district surgeons and/or private practitioners, I am not able to answer the question.

Note: Regarding detentions in terms of sections 29 and 50 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 and Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 and the Emergency Regulations, I wish to draw the attention of the honourable member to the fact that more than 3 500 persons were visited by district surgeons and private practitioners during 1986. These visits do not include visits to persons detained in prisons.

State of emergency

74. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he will furnish statistics on

persons involved in incidents related to the current state of emergency; if not, why not; if so, how many persons (a) had been (i) killed and (ii) injured by (aa) members of the South African Police and (bb) any other specified persons and (b) had been (i) detained and (ii) arrested by the South African Police in connection with such incidents since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether any members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest during the above-mentioned period; if so, how many in each case;

- (3) what were the causes of the (a) deaths and (b) injuries in respect of (i) civilians and (ii) policemen during this period?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, because I do not regard the announcement of information of this nature in the interest of the public.

I also refer the hon member to my oral reply to question number 2 on 17 February 1987 and wish to draw attention specifically to the fact that—

All the statutory and parliamentary directions in respect of persons detained in terms of the present emergency regulations were strictly complied with.

The detention of all these persons is calculated at stabilising the security situation in the Republic of South Africa so that all peace-loving and law-abiding inhabitants of the Republic can enjoy a secure and carefree existence and the Government's reform initiatives can be pursued in an atmosphere of peace, tranquility and law and order. Another objective of the emergency regulation is to afford those involved in debate with the Government, and who are attached to government bodies, a free opportunity to continue with their negotia-

tions with the Government and to allow the activities of those bodies to be promoted to the advantage of their respective communities.

I am, because of the nature of this situation, not in any way prepared to be instrumental in exposing the responsible corps of Black leaders to further atrocities of murder, injuries, damage to property and intimidation. I am similarly of the opinion that government-institutions and more specifically the security forces and other departments in the interest of the security of the Republic and all its people, be granted sufficient opportunity to resist the destructive and dangerous activities of communists and other radical elements in our midst and so to restore law and order radical elements in our midst and so to restore law and order, thereby allowing the Republic to move further along the road of peace and prosperity.

Despite the information mentioned which I already released, a wide range of questions relating to state of emergency matters, are being posed. An analysis thereof indicates that most of the questions are duplications as far as they refer to totals, areas and other details.

In view of the fact that detentions, unrest related incidents and actions by the security forces occur country-wide, the compiling and processing of this additional information will not only be immensely time consuming, but will also have a disruptive effect on the activities of the South African Police.

In addition, the further requested information is of such a nature that the ANC and other enemies will abuse it to the detriment of the country.

- (2) Yes.

(a) 13 members.

(b) 105 members.

Particulars are furnished until 4 February 1987.

- (3) (a) (i) Falls away.

(ii) A variety of causes, inter alia shooting incidents, burnings, stonings, hand grenade attacks and neck-lace murders.

- (b) (i) Falls away.

(ii) A variety of causes, inter alia stone throwing incidents, shooting incidents, petrolbomb, handgrenade and knife attacks and attempted neck-lace murders.

Townships: military bases

75. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any military bases were set up or manned by South African Defence Force personnel in any Black townships in 1986; if so, (a) in which townships, (b) when, (c) why and (d) for how long, was each such base maintained?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No permanent military bases were established in Black townships. Temporary bases are established according to operational requirements and I do not consider it in the public interest to divulge this information.

Townships: actions of troops

76. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any official complaints were lodged with the South African Defence Force in 1986 regarding the actions of troops in any Black townships; if so, (a) how many, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the nature of the complaints in each case;

- (2) whether these complaints have been investigated; if not, why not; if so, what were the findings in each case;

to Question No 14 on 5 September 1986, the South African Police have completed their investigation into the alleged misappropriation of trust funds by a person mentioned in the above-mentioned reply; if not, why not; if so,

- (2) whether the relevant docket has been handed to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal for a decision; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
(2) Yes.
(a) During December 1986.
(b) The docket is still in the possession of the Attorney-General.

Internal Security Act

*11. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons detained since 12 June 1986 in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and emergency regulations had been released as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

170 persons in respect of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

In respect of persons detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations, I do not consider it in the interest of the public to furnish the information.

Policemen: assault of certain person

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

HoA

Supplementary reply to Question 32 on Tuesday, 17 February 1987, put by Mr J van Eck (col 114):

Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the president of a certain association in George, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained in 1986; if so, (a) on what date, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions and (d) what is the name of the (i) person and (ii) association in question;
(2) whether this person has been released; if so, (a) when and (b) why; if not, why not;
(3) whether he has been charged with any offence; if so, (a) with what offence and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
(a) 12 June 1986.
(b) Because his conduct threatened Law and Order.
(c) Regulation 3 (1) of the Emergency Regulations issued in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953.
(d) (i) It is not my policy to link the names of detainees in terms of the Emergency regulations to specific occurrences/circumstances in public.
(ii) The George Civic Association.

- (2) Yes.

HoA

(a) At 15h30 on 16 February 1987.

(b) Because the necessity for his detention expired and in his particular case the Attorney General declined to prosecute.

(3) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Persons killed/wounded

25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) adults and (b) juveniles in each race group were shot and (i) killed or (ii) wounded by the South African Police in the execution of their duties in 1986?

- (2) how many in each category were (a) killed and (b) wounded while attempting to escape arrest?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(1)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(i)	(ii)
Whites	21	44	0	2	2	4	0
Coloureds	40	171	3	17	18	81	0
Blacks	558	1 474	89	368	218	589	12
Asians	5	12	—	—	2	6	—
		624	1 701	92 387			
(2)	(a)	(i)	(ii)	(b)	(i)	(ii)	
Whites	2	4	0	1	2	4	0
Coloureds	18	81	0	11	18	81	0
Blacks	218	589	12	61	218	589	12
Asians	2	6	—	—	2	6	—
	240	680	12	73			

Note: These statistics include deaths and wounding in respect of unrest-related in-

MONDAY, 23 FEBRUARY 1987

Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Written replies to questions set down for oral reply on Tuesday, 24 February 1987:

General Affairs:

Internal Security Act

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

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) None.

(b) 2 February 1987.

Note: Arrests of an unspecified number of persons in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 did occur on the 12th June 1986, but, because of the promulgation of a National State of Emergency on that date, they were then detained on the same day in terms of Emergency Regulations. Subsequently no detentions took place in terms of section 50.

Juveniles in camps

*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any camps have been established for the purpose of continuing to hold juveniles released from detention; if so, (a) how many, (b) where in each case, (c) what total number of persons had been held in these camps as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (d) what is the purpose of these

camps and (e) under what authority were they established?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No, the Department of Education and Training does not run any camps with regard to persons being held in detention.

(a) to (e) Fall away.

Internal Security Act

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

(1) Whether standards and/or regulations have been laid down to determine the conditions in which juveniles are to be held while being detained without charge in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and the emergency regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) what controls or checks exist for the protection of these juveniles; if so, (i) what are these standards and/or regulations, (ii) how are they complied with and (iii) by whom were they laid down; *How many*

(2) whether all police station cells, detention centres and prison cells comply with these standards and/or regulations; if not, why not; if so, who monitors conditions in which detained juveniles are held in police station cells, detention centres and prison cells;

(3) whether the South African Police have receive any complaints or criticism regarding the conditions in which any detained juveniles have been or are being held; if so, (a) with regard to which police stations, detention centres or prisons, (b) from whom, (c) what was the nature of the complaints or criticism and (d) what action has been taken as a result;

(4) whether any juveniles are being detained in cells with adults; if so, (a) in how many cases, (b) at which police stations, detention centres or prisons,

Site Summer 85/86 Winter 86

Foreshore 20 24
Epping Market ... 20 24
Paardencieland ... 20 25
Salt River 10 15
Greenpoint 10 20
Tamboerskloof ... 5 10
Edgemead 10 15

The accepted maximum allowable concentrations for the aforementioned pollutants are:

- (a) Lead: 2.5 micrograms per cubic metre (monthly average).
(b) Sulphur dioxide: 80 micrograms per cubic metre (annual average).
(c) Particulates: 100 micrograms per cubic metre (annual average).

Family planning advertising

529. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

What was the cost of the State of family planning advertising in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

R2 142 000.

Mixed marriages

530. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many mixed marriages between (i) Whites and Blacks, (ii) Whites and Coloureds and (iii) Whites and Indians have been entered into in the Republic since the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act, No 55 of 1949, and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b):

Period: 19 June 1985 to 30 June 1986 (end of reporting period)

- (i) Whites and Blacks—10
(ii) Whites and Coloureds—352
(iii) Whites and Indians—89
Period: 1 July 1986 to 29 January 1987
(i) Whites and Blacks—8
(ii) Whites and Coloureds—171
(iii) Whites and Indians—43

Group Areas Act

531. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Justice:

How many prosecutions were instituted by the State in each specified year from 1 January 1976 to 31 December 1986 on account of contraventions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is only readily available for the following years:

1984—0
1985—1
1986—4.

Deaths as a result of injuries

532. The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether any persons reported by the Bureau for Information to have been injured since 12 June 1986 have subsequently died; if so, (a) how many, (b) in which area did each death occur, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the injury and subsequent death in each case and (d)

in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

The authorities concerned do not keep a record of the subsequent history of all persons who are injured or wounded. After people have been treated and discharged (and are not required for further judicial investigation) further follow-up work is not carried out in all cases. The monthly statistical reviews released by the Bureau are compiled two weeks after the end of the month concerned, so that people who were initially seriously injured and later died can be reflected in the review. The two week period also gives scope to verify all the other unrest data of the previous month, so that the Bureau's monthly review contains only accurate, tested information.

(a) to (d). The information as requested in the question is thus not readily available and would require an unreasonable degree of research.

Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters

533. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) What total amount had been spent on the Commission of Inquiry into Health Matters as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) on what specified items was this money spent?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) R507 307,00 as at 26 January 1987.

(b) The funds were used as follows:

Salaries R265 812
Administration expenses R 68 331
Members' allowances R144 734
Publications R 27 747
Technical services R 683

R507 307

Visits to detainees

534. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether any visits were made by State doctors in 1986 for the purpose of examining persons detained in terms of security legislation; if not, why not; if so,
(2) whether records were kept of these visits; if not, why not; if so, what total number of visits were made in 1986;
(3) whether any reports on such visits were submitted by State doctors to his Department in 1986; if so, how many such reports were submitted;
(4) whether any action was taken by his Department as a result of such reports; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the number of occasions on which action was taken and (b) what were the circumstances in respect of each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
(2) Yes = 2 898 visitors.
(3) Yes = 2 898 reports.
(4) (a) Yes.

- (i) Hungerstrikes—40 cases.
(ii) Depression—20 cases.
(iii) Minor complaints—50 cases.

(b) (i) *Hungerstrike* cases. Consequences of such acts were explained to them by the District Surgeons. All cases were persuaded to take their food again.

War Veterans Pensions	13 243
Disability Pensions	34 879
Maintenance Grants	16 769
Family Allowances	57
Foster Parent Grants	5 097
Total	213 854

Details as at February 1987.

Re-employment of detainees

23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

Whether it is the policy of the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of this Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

24. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

Whether it is the policy of the Department of Welfare to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of this Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

No civil servant can or will be dis-

charged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. Vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Re-employment of detainees

28. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health Services:

Whether it is the policy of his Department to (a) keep open the jobs of persons, and/or (b) re-employ persons, who have been detained in terms of security regulations without being charged; if not, (i) why not, (ii) what is the policy of his Department in this regard and (iii) who formulated this policy; if so, on what basis is this policy carried out?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained. The vacancy of posts or re-employment is therefore not applicable.

Drought relief

29. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

What was the total amount of financial assistance rendered by his Department in the form of drought relief during 1986 or the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

R159 261 758 (1 April 1986—31 January 1987)

Conducting of activities

31. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he has given any instructions with regard to the conducting of activities on 29 May 1987 at schools under this control; if so, what instructions?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No, provincial education departments have, however, made arrangements in this regard.

Medical schools

32. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

How many applications by students in each race group for admission to the first-year course were (a) received and (b) accepted in 1986 at each medical school falling under his Department?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) Applications received:	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
University						
Orange Free State	447	—	—	—	—	447
Witwatersrand	792	52	371	332	1	1 548
Pretoria	838	—	—	—	—	838
Stellenbosch	693	124	—	—	—	817
Cape Town	260	43	81	53	—	437
Natal	—	25	344	153	—	522

(b) Applications accepted:

University	White	Coloured	Indian	Black	Other	Total
Orange Free State	123	—	—	—	—	123
Witwatersrand	142	12	33	23	1	211
Pretoria	224	—	—	—	—	224
Stellenbosch	165	18	—	—	—	183
Cape Town	116	20	7	7	—	150
Natal	—	2	39	37	—	78

Private schools

33. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Whether any English-medium private primary or high schools falling under his Department have admitted pupils who are not White; if so, how many of these schools (a) did and (b) did not admit such pupils in 1986 or as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

	(a)	(b)
Admitted	Not admitted	
Cape	40	7
Natal	46	5
OFS	3	1
Transvaal	80	37

Site Summer Winter
85/86 86

Foreshore 20 24
Epping Market ... 20 24
Pardeneiland ... 20 25
Salt River 10 15
Greenpoint 10 20
Tamboerskloof .. 5 10
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What was the cost of the State of family planning advertising in the 1985-86 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

R2 142 000

Mixed marriages

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The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) and (b):

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Whether any persons reported by the Bureau for Information to have been injured since 12 June 1986 have subsequently died; if so, (a) how many, (b) in which area did each death occur, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the injury and subsequent death in each case and (d)

in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

The authorities concerned do not keep a record of the subsequent history of all persons who are injured or wounded. After people have been treated and discharged (and are not required for further judicial investigation) further follow-up work is not carried out in all cases. The monthly statistical reviews released by the Bureau are compiled two weeks after the end of the month concerned, so that people who were initially seriously injured and later died can be reflected in the review. The two week period also gives scope to verify all the other unrest data of the previous month, so that the Bureau's monthly review contains only accurate, tested information.

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(a) R507 307,00 as at 26 January 1987.

(b) The funds were used as follows:

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Technical services R 683

R507 307

Visits to detainees

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(1) Whether any visits were made by State doctors in 1986 for the purpose of examining persons detained in terms of security legislation; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether records were kept of these visits; if not, why not; if so, what total number of visits were made in 1986;

(3) whether any reports on such visits were submitted by State doctors to his Department in 1986; if so, how many such reports were submitted;

(4) whether any action was taken by his Department as a result of such reports; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the number of occasions on which action was taken and (b) what were the circumstances in respect of each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes = 2 898 visitors.

(3) Yes = 2 898 reports.

(4) (a) Yes.

(i) Hungerstrikes—40 cases.

(ii) Depression—20 cases.

(iii) Minor complaints—50 cases.

(b) (i) *Hungerstrike cases*. Consequences of such acts were explained to them by the District Surgeons. All cases were persuaded to take their food again.

- (ii) *Depression cases.* Where necessary cases were referred to a Psychologist, Psychiatrist (or both) for treatment. Cases were hospitalised where indicated.
- (iii) *Minor complaints.* Including tooth ache, tummy upsets, flu and colds, etc. Appropriate treatment was administered.

Aids

535. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome were diagnosed in 1986?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Thirty one (31).

New Brighton: bottle-store

536. Mr A SAVAGE asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether a bottle-store in New Brighton has been commandeered by the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) when and (b) to what use have these premises been put since then;
- (2) whether any persons detained in terms of emergency regulations have been (a) questioned and (b) held at these premises; if so, (i) how many in each case and (ii) what is the maximum period for which any detainee may be held at such premises;
- (3) whether any detainees have been held in the cold-store at this bottle-store; if so, (a) how many, (b) why and (c) for what period was each of these detainees so held;

- (4) whether an investigation has been held into this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.
(i) 289 in both cases.
- (ii) It is not specified in the Emergency Regulations.
- (3) No.
- (4) No, it is not considered necessary.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

Necklacing

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

- (1) (a) How many persons died by "necklacing" in the Greater Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage/Imbany/KwaNobule area in each month of 1985 and 1986, (b) what were their names and (c) where did they live;
- (2) whether any suspects have been arrested in connection with these deaths; if so, in connection with how many deaths;
- (3) whether, in respect of any of these deaths, the South African Police do not suspect political motives; if so, in respect of how many deaths?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (3) I refer the honourable member to my reply to written Question Number 15 in the House of Representatives which is suffice.

Schackleton aircraft

538. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any Schackleton aircraft were withdrawn from service recently; if so, (a) (i) when, (ii) how many and (iii) why and (b) (i) how many of these aircraft are there still in the Republic and (ii) how many of them are airworthy;

- (2) whether any of the remaining Schackleton aircraft have been placed in storage; if so, (a) where, (b) how many, (c) what does the South African Defence Force intend doing with the aircraft and (d) what steps are being taken to prevent (i) the aeroplanes from (aa) deteriorating and (bb) rusting and (ii) parts thereof being stolen?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No. The following information is nevertheless supplied.

(a) (i) 23 November 1984.

(ii) 7.

(iii) Metal fatigue on main spars.

(b) (i) 7.

(ii) None. Three of the aircraft could possibly be made airworthy for non-operational purposes.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Air Force Base Swartkop—2; D.F. Malan Airport—1; Air Force Base Ysterplaat—3; SA Airways—1.

(c) At present the intention is to preserve three of the aircraft as objects of historical value and to sell or exchange the others for other historically valuable aircraft.

(d) (i) (aa) Negotiations are underway to obtain a steel construction cov-

ered with shadow netting as a donation, for the protection of the aircraft at Air Force Base Swartkop. The aircraft at D.F. Malan Airport is standing in a hanger. The remaining three are standing in the security area of the Air Force Base Ysterplaat.

(bb) Normal preservation with regard to the three aircraft which could possibly be made airworthy.

(ii) The remaining three aircraft standing at Air Force Base Ysterplaat, have been stripped of all usable parts. These parts together with the parts which were held in stock are being transferred to 11 Air Depot where normal accounting procedures are in force.

Steam locomotives

539. Mr L F STOFBERG asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) (a) How many steam locomotives belonging to the South African Transport Services (i) were still in service in (aa) the Republic and (bb) neighbouring states and (ii) (aa) had been withdrawn from service and (bb) had been placed in storage, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what types of locomotives in each of these categories form the majority;

(2) whether any of the remaining steam locomotives have been placed in storage; if so, (a) where, (b) how many, (c) what does the Transport Services intend doing with the locomotives and (d) what steps are being taken to prevent (i) the locomotives from (aa) deteriorating and (bb) rusting and (ii) parts thereof being stolen?

Only 21 out of 3 512 detainees convicted

Guero 24/2/87 39

Post Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Only 21 of the 3 512 people held last year under the Internal Security Act for unrest-related reasons were convicted of an offence, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Roger Hulley (PFP, Constantia).

Of those detained, 1 060 were held for a day and only 553 were held for the full 14-day period provided for in Section 50.

These people, he said,

were detained before the state of emergency was declared on June 12 and "some of them" were subsequently detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Vlok told Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) that 310 people were being held under Section 29, the interrogation provision, on February 9 this year and that by February 4, 24 had been held for more than three months, 11 for more than four months, 21 for five months and 13 for more than six months.

Newsman is released

ALAN SENDZUL

AGENCE France Presse news editor in SA Graham Brown was freed yesterday after three days in detention in Transkei.

Brown, 39, was held under the Public Security Act of Transkei because, according to Foreign Minister Caleb Songco, he had "acted suspiciously."

He had been gathering information after last week's abortive attack on Ciskei President Lennox Sebe's residence.

AFP's SA bureau chief Marc Hutten threatened legal action against Transkei if Brown was not released soon.

SA's ambassador in Transkei Marais Steyn had talks with security chief General L S Kane, who was in charge of the investigation.

An SA government official in Pretoria unofficially informed AFP of Brown's impending release yesterday afternoon.

CAP6

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24/2/87

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AFP news editor released

THE South African news editor for Agence France Presse (AFP), Mr Graham Brown, who was detained by Transkei police at the weekend, was released yesterday afternoon after two nights in custody.

Mr Brown, 39, was covering the attempted coup on the palace of the Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe, and had embarked on a day-trip from Bisho to Umtata when he was detained.

An AFP spokesman, Mr Barry Smit, said yesterday it was possible that Mr Brown was mistaken for the French mercenary, Mr Jean-Michael Desble, 47, being sought in the wake of the coup attempt.

CME Times 24/2/87 329

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

ONLY 21 of the 3 512 people detained last year under the Internal Security Act for reasons related to unrest were convicted of offences.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in reply to a question tabled by Mr Roger Hulley (PFP Constantia).

Mr Vlok said the 3 512 people were detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, but 1 060 were detained for one day and only 553 were held for the full 14-day period provided for in the section.

However, he said these people were detained before the state of emergency was declared on June 12 and "some of them" were subsequently detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Vlok said 159 of these detainees were subsequently charged but only 21 had been convicted.

He also drew attention to the fact that Section 50 of the law and section 3(1) of the emergency regulations were "preventative of nature to

combat situations of public unrest and riots".

Mr Vlok told Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) that 310 people were being held under Section 29, the interrogation provision of the Internal Security Act, on February 9 this year.

He also said that on February 4, 24 Section-29 detainees had been

held for more than three months, 11 for more than four months, 21 for more than five months and 13 for more than six months.

Mr Vlok told Mr Pierre Cronje (PFP Greytown) that 63 cases had been referred last year to the board of review appointed under the Internal Security Act, but the board had not recommended the withdrawal

21 of 3 512 detainees convicted



Parliament and Politics

of any notices as a result.

There are 309 people serving sentences of more than six months, including 22 with life sentences, for crimes against the security of the state, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobbie Coetsee, disclosed yesterday.

Mr Coetsee told Mrs Suzman and Mr David Dalling (PFP Sandton) that one of these prisoners was under the age of 18.

He said 15 of the security prisoners were white, eight coloured, one was Asian and 285 were black, while eight were women.

The Robben Island maximum-security prison had 262 prisoners, while the medium-security prison on the island had 280 prisoners.

Mr Coetsee also said 89 174 other prisoners, including 307 under the age of 18, were serving sentences of longer than six months.

On November 30 last year, a further 8 286 people were serving sentences of under six months.

The number of awaiting-trial prisoners last year ranged from 20 686 in January and 20 584 in December last year to a low of 18 388 in November.

229 DD 24/1/87

Detainee's parents still at airport

JOHANNESBURG — The parents of a French citizen detained in Ciskei, Mr Pierre Albertini, will remain in the international section of Jan Smuts Airport until permission has been granted for them to travel, a Home Affairs spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The South African Government has allowed Mr and Mrs Andre Albertini to travel to Ciskei to visit their son, "for humanitarian reasons" but they have not yet received visas.

The spokesman said that South Africa would not issue the couple transit visas to travel overland, but would leave it to Ciskei.

But spokesmen in Bisho have expressed surprise that South Africa should issue such a statement.

A spokesman indicated that Ciskei would take no action until South Africa had made formal contact.

Mrs Jeane Albertini said yesterday she and her husband had been able to stay in East London when they visited their son, in the nearby Mdantsane prison, during December last year.

This time, she said, the South African authorities would not allow them to enter the country but would only grant them air transit rights to Ciskei. — DDC-Sapa

Transkei frees SA newsman

JOHANNESBURG —

The South African news editor of Agence France Presse, Mr Graham Brown, arrived here last night after spending a weekend in detention in an Umtata prison with awaiting trial prisoners.

Mr Brown was detained on Saturday while in Transkei following up the attempted attack on the home of Ciskei's President Lennox Sebe at Bisho last week.

Ciskeian authorities have accused Transkei's security forces of attempting a coup in Ciskei.

Mr Brown said he had no idea why he had been detained and the authorities had not answered his questions about his detention.

"I was in a cell with awaiting trial criminals from 5 pm on Saturday with no one I could turn to for help," Mr Brown said from his home shortly after arriving from Umtata on a Transkei Airways flight.

"Conditions were awful — but they were the same as conditions throughout the prison."

He said his plight had come to the attention of Agence France Presse and his wife, Dolores, through the representative of a car hire company who had been told to collect the car Mr Brown had hired.

A spokesman at the Transkei Embassy in Pretoria said South Africa had become involved to ensure the safety of one of its citizens, but the matter was primarily a domestic issue.

In Umtata, the head of the Transkei security police, General Leonard Kawe, said Mr Brown was detained by security police under Section 47 of the Public Security Act. — Sapa-DDR

Cape Times 25/2/87 329

French couple barred from son

By CLARE HARPER

THE Attorney-General of Ciskei yesterday refused the application of a French couple to visit their son, Mr Pierre Albertini, in Mdan-tane Prison where he has been in detention since October last year.

Mr André and Mrs Jeanne Albertini have been confined to the Jan Smuts Airport transit hotel since Sunday, when they arrived in South Africa without visas to enter South Africa or permission to enter Ciskei.

Mrs Albertini said yesterday that references to herself and her husband as French Communist Party members were "irrelevant" because her politics "were not that of her son" and she was in South Africa because she was "the mother of Pierre".

In a statement yesterday, the Attorney-General of Ciskei, Mr W F Jurgens, said the Albertinis "paid several visits to their son during December 1986 and January 1987, whilst he was an awaiting-trial prisoner on charges relating to the alleged smuggling of

limpet mines, arms and ammunition for the African National Congress".

"These charges were subsequently withdrawn and he was then held as a prospective state witness."

Mr Albertini is to give evidence in the trial of the Rev Arnold Stofile and four others set down for March 16.

Mr Jurgens said Mr Albertini had been allowed consular access and had been visited regularly by the French Consul-General in Cape Town, who last visited Mr Albertini yesterday morning.

Mr Jurgens said that about two weeks ago a request by the parents to see their son was turned down, and he cautioned the couple against travelling to Ciskei merely to make an application, as the outcome of the request was doubtful.

He said he was "amazed" that the Albertinis had flown to Johannesburg despite this warning.

Mr Jurgens said that in view of the facts and circumstances of the case, "some of which I cannot divulge at this stage", he decided not to reverse his earlier decision.

DPSC member testifies in Geneva on child detainees

Star (329) By Rob Nuttall (25/2/87)

A representative of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), Mrs Audrey Coleman, has returned to Johannesburg after giving evidence on the plight of children in detention before the United Nations' Commission for Human Rights in Geneva.

Mrs Coleman, of Johannesburg, also saw French President Francois Mitterrand and during a 30-minute private meeting discussed with him a range of issues related to the state of emergency and detentions.

"Mr Mitterrand took a very serious view of the situation. A week before being granted the interview I spent an hour discussing the situation with his counsellor on African affairs and I presume it was on the strength of this that the President agreed to see me," said Mrs Coleman yesterday.

She was invited to testify before the UN Commission for Human Rights by the International Federation for Human Rights. Mrs Coleman's testimony lasted for 15 minutes and she submitted the DPSC report on detentions compiled late last year.

During her stay in France she also discussed South African issues related to detentions with several other leading members of the French Government.

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VISIT REFUSED

329

THE parents of 27-year-old Frenchman, Mr Pierre Albertini, detained in Ciskei, have been refused an application to visit their son, the Ciskei Attorney-General Mr W F Jurgens, said yesterday.

Mr Albertini is being held in the Mdantsane Prison as a possible State witness in the trial on March 16 of United Democratic Front's Reverend Makhenkesi Arnold Stofile and four others.

They face charges under the National Security Act and the Arms and Ammunition Act. — Sapa.



Save
25/2/87

UDF's Tsenoli among released detainees

25/2/81 Day
A NUMBER of Durban detainees being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act have been released in the last 24 hours.
(329)
Among them is Echesa Tsenoli, Natal publicity officer for the United Democratic Front.

He was detained on December 12 last year and released yesterday. He was held in emergency detention earlier last year and was the subject of an August Supreme Court application which challenged the validity of all emergency detentions. — Sapa.

Detainees' names DD 25/2/87

Tau, K J Tau, L Taule, F Taule, S Tawarima, L Tawe, R Teko, M Tembe, M Tenyane, L I Teyise, A Teyise, F Teyise, M Teyise, M S Teyise, P Teyisi, W Thabapelo, S Thabethe, C Thabethe, J Thabethe, L P Thabethe, V V Thaele, J Thage, L K Thage, S Thalakanelo, E Thambane, D Thambekwayo, E D Thambule;

D Thanda, M Thanda, S D Thangekwayo, B Thate, J Thathelo, A Thathela, M J Thebe, L T Thebe, S Thebela, P J Thekiso, J Thekiso, J Thekiso, S Thela, S Thamba, M Thengela, V Theona, K Thetetsa, T M Theys, T C Thibani, D Thile, S Thobane, G Thobelo, C Thobeyana, T D Thole, M E Thomas, G S Thomas, K Thomas, P Thomas, R M Thomas, T Thomas, W Thompson, D Thoose, T Thsama, M D Thsangana, S Thusi Mams, S Thusi, G Thusi, J Thwala, V G Thwani, N B Thyalite, S Tibane, E Tijane, J Tijane, O J Tika, E L Tile, N M Tilman, Z B Tims, M Timse, W W Tisani, T Tius, M Tiyiwe, N J Tlabakwe, P T Tladi, J Tlhakanelo;

S J Thianeroe, P Tihobelo, A Tihobo, E Tiholoe, E Tihomelane, H Tlou, L T Tokhwe, M Tokota, T Tokota, V Tolo, J Tolwana, T R Tom, A P Tom, S Tom, T E Tondashe, M Tongeni, P Tongwana, M Toni, N Tonjeni, P C Tose, M Tose, S Tose, W M Tosto, D Totose, T Tsambo, E Tsasana, G Tsatsane, A Tsatsi, S M Tsele, M S Tsele, N Tsengiwe, M Tsengiwe, M Tshabalala, A M Tshabalala, E Tshabalala, E M Tshabalala, F O Tshabalala, G M Tshabalala, H Tshabalala, J Tshabalala, M A Tshabalala, P Tshabalala, S Tshabalala, T S Tshabangu, E Tshaka, J N Tshaka, S Tshatsha, C Tshogo, M Tshete, E T Tshetsha, E B Tshetshe, P Tshewu, V Tshewu, V J Tshilwa;

C B Tshimong, P Tshirwa, J Tshiselo, N L Tshiwula, V W Tshogiyane, L Tsholo, A Tshongoyi, A Tshonoe, M Tshula, M Tshulme, K Tshume, E Tshume, K Tshungulwana, M Tshurula, W Tshwagong, G Tshwagong, M Tsili, M Tsili, N R Tsima, G J Tsime, L Tsimong, S Tsita, G Tsoari, B Tsoari, J Tsoari, P J Tsoene, M J Tsoko, V B Tsomo, D J Tsomo, S A Tsotetsi, G T Tsotetsi, J L Tsotetsi, S Tsotetsi, T Tsotsa, L Tsotsa, Z J Tsotsotso, G Tsukudu, M Tuck, V Tuiwa, K Tukani, M M Tungwana, T Tunzi, R Tushole, P Tuta, M Tuta, S Twala, A Twala, O J Twala, T S Twana, M M Twala, M Tyali, T Tyanase, C Tyhaliti, I F Tzola;

F Vai-Vai, K Valashia, E Van Rensburg, S Van Rooyen, L Vandalala, M C Vanqa, B V Vatcha, H Vatcha, M Vatcha, T M Vatele, W Vavane, W Vekiso, S Vela, V Velaphi, A M Velapi, M Velapi, T Velapi, T Velebayi, C Z Velele, A M Vellem, T B Velwatse, P P Vena, S R Venqe, M Verbeek, D C Veto, M B Vilakazi, G T Vilakazi, J M Vilakazi, P Vilakazi, S J Vilakazi, V S Vilane, B M Viti, P N Viti, M Voyi, M Vrolik, A Vukuzi, M M Vukuzi, S L Vulakazi, R Vuma, G V Vuma, J Vuma, S Vumazonke, M Vusani, L Vusumzi, A Vusumzi, B E Vuthela, M Vuthuza, X Vuyani, D Vuzani, N N Wabane, I M Wagenaar, L K V Wakashe, J N Wakashe, S N Wakashe;

T Wani, N J Wasa, M S Waspe, T L V Waza, M Waza, M Wellem, M Wensel, M Wesinyana, M M Wessels, D Wessie, E White, B Williams, B N Williams, C D Williams, F Williams, J Williams, J C Williams, M Williams, M Williams, M L Williams, P A Williams, T Windvoel, B L Windvoel, W T Windvoel, W Wiseman, J Witbooi, J Wogqoyi, V Xaba, A Xaba, B Xaba, N Xabenduni, A M Xakasah, V M Xakawe, L T Xanasi, P Xegwana, L B Xengeshe, S L Xhali, M S Xhamana, X Xhamela, H Xhamela, K Xhango, L B Xhego, S Xhego, M Xhosa, A M Ximba, S W Ximiya, C L Ximiya, J Xola, M Xolile, H Xotyeni, D Xube, D Xulu, J Xulu, S W Yamata;

M Yana, A Yangaphi, K A Yapi, S Yekelo, M Yekiwe, B N Yekiwe, K M Yeko, L V Yeyana, V W Yingwane, A J Yoko, T W Yoli, M Yona, A Yonzi, S O Yonzi, T Yumata, P J Yumba, W Zaba, L D Zaba, W Zaccu, T Zali, E Zama, V Zamani, S Zamani, T Zamubuntu, R A Zamxaka, D L Zandi, B Zatasi, C Zaza, G Zele, N W Zengele, I Zengetwa, M Zetu, G M Zetu, S Zibi, J J Zikalala, P Zikhula, V G Zilimbola, L Zilwana, V Zimemo, J Zini, F M Zini, M Ziqwayi, Z W Zitha, D S Zitha, M P Zokeua, M Zondani, V Zondi, H M Zondi, S C Zondo, P B Zondo, P N Zonke, M Zonke, T R Zono, M M Zono, V Zothwane, J Zukani, D Zulu, A Zulu, A Zulu, M A Zulu, M A Zulu, P B Zulu, S G Zulu, S N Zulu, S P Zuma, M P Zunga, J Zunga, J Zungizile, P Zungu, A T Zungu, J Zungula, V Zuzile, K W Zwane, D Zwane, D Zwane, E Zwane, F Zwane, F M Zwane, J Zwane, L T Zwane, M Zwane, M Zwane, M Zwane, N J Zwane, R Zwane, S Zwane, T Zwelenkomo, M Zwengu, F D and Z Zweni, F Zweni, M Zweni.

Delay by ministry lawyers 'disturbing' — judge

Affidavits on detainees took Govt five months

26/2/81 Sapa
329

DURBAN — A Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice J M Didcott, yesterday strongly criticised the five months it had taken the legal representatives of the Minister of Law and Order to gather affidavits on 24 detainees.

He described the delay as "grotesque" and "disturbing".

The strongly worded statement was made in the Supreme Court, Durban, following an extension to June 3 of an application against the Minister of Law and Order by 24 detainees held under the emergency regulations.

INTERIM INTERDICT

On September 12 last year an interim interdict was granted against the Minister of Law and Order restraining the South African Police from in any way assaulting the detainees, 19 of whom are minors.

Replying to Mr Justice Didcott's surprise at the five-month delay in collecting affidavits, Mr R Hiemstra, appearing on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order, said the task had been difficult as many of the people had been in different parts of the country.

"It is quite extraordinary in a matter of this kind that more than five months should go by without the affidavits being ready," said Mr Justice Didcott.

"I find the delay in this case quite disturbing and hope it is an isolated matter."

He said the interests of justice required that these matters should be carried out without delay. "In future matters I will not allow them to drag on," he said.

Granting the extension to June 3, the judge ordered that the respondents' opposing affidavits be filed by March 13 and the applicants replying affidavits be filed and served by May 15. — Sapa.

CAN Time 26/2/87

'We won't leave SA without our son' 329

Staff Reporter

THE French couple who have been refused permission by the Ciskei Attorney-General to visit their detained son were still in the transit hotel at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday.

Mr Andre and Mrs Jeanne Albertini have said they will not leave South Africa without their son, Mr Pierre Albertini, who is being held in Ciskei.

Mr and Mrs Albertini flew to South Africa on Sunday morning without the necessary travel documents, but were allowed to travel through SA "on humanitarian grounds" if Ciskei permitted them to visit their son.

Permission was turned down on Tuesday.

A spokesman for the French Embassy said the matter was in the hands of the South African authorities and he could not comment "at this stage".

Mr Pierre Albertini, 27, is being held as a state witness to give evidence in the trial of Mr Arnold Stofile and four others.

French hit at SA over Ciskei affair

The Argus Foreign Service

PARIS. — South Africa has been given a drubbing by the French Government and the Press over the treatment of Mr and Mrs Albert Albertini, parents of Pierre-Andre Albertini, who is being detained in the Ciskei.

The Albertinis have told newsmen here by telephone from their transit hotel at Jan Smuts Airport: "We understand we are going to be flown back to Paris by the next UTA flight on Friday.

"But we have no intention of leaving South Africa without our son. There is only one way we will be on this plane and that is if we are physically dragged onto it."

Mr Claude Malhuret, France's Minister for Human Rights, said he was "angered" over the Albertini affair.

He was echoing commentators who have taken a dim view of Mr and Mrs

Albertini being confined to the international hotel at Jan Smuts Airport.

This was not the sort of treatment to be handed out to French citizens, they said.

The liberal evening newspaper, Le Monde, said France was in a diplomatic impasse because it did not recognise the Ciskei.

The French Communist Party has sent a parliamentary delegation to Foreign Minister Mr Jean-Bernard Raimond, urging him to send a special envoy to South Africa to arrange the immediate release of Mr Pierre-Andre Albertini.

They also demanded the expulsion of South Africa's Ambassador to France, Mr Robert du Plooy.

An estimated audience of 10-million last night saw a one-hour documentary on South Africa.

The Paris daily, Quotidien, said of the programme: "It is full of troubling and false ideas. It is a one-way street of information."

The Figaro said it regretted the programme's over-dramatisation and contradictions.

Mr Desmond Colborne, director of the South African Foundation in France, commented: "There was an element of loading the dice against South Africa, for instance by stressing slavery in our history.

"The programme did not show enough of the moderate centre ground of opinion which is in the country. Nor is the role of industry shown as a liberalising element."

To the viewer, South African emerged as an immensely powerful country with the whites clearly in a dominant position they intended to retain.

A recent public opinion poll published in the Catholic daily newspaper, La Croix, said 97 percent of the French people believed blacks in South Africa should be given a meaningful vote.

But most people polled believed France should not join in sanctions against South Africa.

Enraged farmers

OK Times

February 27, 1987 9

3 989 329 detainees exceed DPSC figure

JOHANNESBURG. — The Detainees Parents Support Committee said yesterday that the figure of 3 989 detainees under the Internal Security Act "significantly exceeds" their estimates.

The figure was released in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The number included the "considerable" total of 3 512 under Section 50 which provided for detention of up to 14 days.

"In our review of 1986 we stated a probable total of 2 320 under the Internal Security Act, and put Section 50 detentions at a conservative 1 800 (adding that the figure could be as high as 2 500)," the DPSC said.

"Now we find that Section 50 detentions turn out to be almost double our estimate.

"Far from exaggerating detention figures as we are accused in some quarters of doing, we consistently err on the conservative side ...

"All 3 512 Section 50 detentions will have taken place during the first six months of 1986, a rate of 20 a day.

"It is noteworthy that of the 3 512 people detained under Section 50, 159 or 4,5% were charged and only 21 or 0,6% were convicted of any offence," The DPSC said.

□ The DPSC recently gave evidence at the United Nations on the plight of children in South Africa.

In Europe the DPSC representative met high-ranking officials of the European Parliament in Strasbourg and members of the French government, including President Francois Mitterrand. — Sapa

389 360 00 27/2/87

SA pair held after blast in Zambia

LUSAKA — Zambian police have detained two white South Africans and 27 other foreigners in a crackdown following last Monday's bombing of a suburban post office here.

The detentions follow a warning on Wednesday from President Kenneth Kaunda that more people suspected of spying for South Africa would be arrested soon.

Deputy Police Commander Brian Mantanyani said that the detainees included two Pakistanis, two Indians and two Guineans.

He said 17 of the 29 were arrested on Wednesday morning aboard a train bound for South Africa. Another four were picked up the same day at Lusaka railway station.

He gave no other details of the arrests.

President Kaunda warned of imminent arrests when he released four South Africans detained on June 5 last year — eight days after South African raids on alleged targets in Lusaka of the African National Congress. — Sapa-AP

329 (405) 20

AKBMS 2/12/87

SA helps Albertinis to see son in Ciskei

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A visit by South Africa's Ambassador in Ciskei to the Ciskeian President has opened the door for two French communists, Mr and Mrs André Albertini, to travel to the homeland and try to see their son, Pierre-André, who is in custody in Bisho.

France will not deal directly with the Ciskei because it does not recognise it as a sovereign state.

The couple arrived at Jan Smuts Airport on Sunday without visas, saying they would not go home until they had seen their son. They have been in the international transit area of the airport since then.

Their son, a former lecturer, has turned State witness in a major treason trial in the Ciskei, according to Ciskei authorities.

"PERTINENT" QUESTIONS

The deputy director-general of foreign affairs and information in the Ciskei, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said South Africa's Ambassador, Mr Christiaan van Aardt, had visited President Lennox Sebe to discuss the matter.

As a result the Ciskei's Attorney-General, Mr W F Jurgens, said he would see the Albertinis. He had some "pertinent" questions to ask.

Mr Somtunzi has said Pierre-André will be home in France "within a few weeks".

In return for having turned State witness charges related to his alleged gun-running activities for the ANC had been dropped and he would be deported as soon as the court case was over.

Mr Albertini will give evidence in the trial of Arnold Stofile and four others, which begins on March 16.

Argument over oral evidence in court

The question whether a person detained under the state of emergency regulations was entitled to give oral evidence in court was the subject of argument in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The argument arose from an urgent application by the father of a detainee for an interdict restraining the Officer Commanding Krugersdorp Prison, the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice from allowing him to be assaulted.

Mr Harrison Zali has alleged his son, Edward Zali, and other emergency detainees have been systematically beaten and brutalised.

The authorities have denied the allegations, but have objected to the court hearing oral evidence by the detainees, saying this would contravene Regulation 3 (10).

This prevented emergency detainees from seeing anyone other than a Minister, his authorised representatives or legal representatives.

Counsel for Mr Zali, Mr J Viljoen SC, assisted by Mr J Suttner, argued yesterday that "legal representation" implied access to the courts.

Regulation 3 (10), when originally promulgated, prevented detainees having access to anyone other than a Minister or his authorised representatives. This was unlawful, Mr Justice J M Didcott of Natal ruled, because detainees were not allowed access to legal representatives. He ordered emergency detainees be allowed this access.

Mr Justice R Goldstone reserved judgment.

year's earnings of 125,000 (168,7c in 1985) surpassing the best expectations. — See report on Page 10.

Court to rule on key witness

SUSAN RUSSELL

THE RAND Supreme Court has been asked to determine whether a detainee, the key witness in allegations of torture against the Krugersdorp prison authorities, may be brought to court to give evidence.

The dispute over the courts' power to call a detainee to give evidence arises from an application by Harrison Zali to restrain prison authorities from allegedly assaulting his son, Edward.

The authorities have denied the allegations against them and the dispute can only be resolved by calling Edward Zali to give evidence. Counsel for the prison authorities have argued the emergency regulations prohibit a detainee from appearing in court.

Zali's counsel submitted that a Natal judgment last year giving lawyers access to detainees under the emergency regulations also allowed them to testify in court. Mr Justice Didcott ruled that regulation 3 (10) which prohibited access to detainees was ultra vires in so far as that prohibition included lawyers.

Judgment was reserved yesterday.

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The ruling applies or those convertible shares.

After the *Business*

Acute

ABOUT one in eight urban blacks aged for a full-time job conducted by MRA (MRA).

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Manager of MRA gelique Amado 300 000 blacks aged and a further 300 and 34, were seeking
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Judge criticizes delay on detainees

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice Didcott, yesterday criticized the five months it had taken the legal representatives of the Minister of Law and Order to gather affidavits on 24 detainees.

He described the delay as "grotesque" and "disturbing".

The statement was made in the Supreme Court following an extension to June 3 of an application against the Minister of Law and Order by 24 detainees held under the Emergency Regulations.

On September 12 last year an interim interdict was granted against the Minister of Law and Order restraining the police from in any way assaulting the detainees, 19 of whom are minors.

Replying to Mr Justice Didcott's surprise at the five-month delay in collecting affidavits, Mr R Hiemstra, ap-

pearing on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order, said the task had been difficult because many of the people had been in different parts of the country.

"It is quite extraordinary in a matter of this kind that more than five months should go by without the affidavits being ready," said Mr Justice Didcott.

"I find the delay in this case quite disturbing and hope it is an isolated matter."

He said the interests of justice required that these matters should be carried out without delay.

"In future matters I will not allow them to drag on," he said.

Granting the extension to June 3, the judge ordered that the respondents opposing affidavits be filed by March 13 and the applicants replying affidavits be filed and served by May 15.

Cape Times 28/2/88

Police question Zinzi Mandela

By CHRIS STEYN 329

THE daughter of jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader Mr Nelson Mandela was detained for questioning by security police in an early-morning swoop on the family's Soweto home.

Ten members of the Mandela United Football Club were also allegedly taken into custody about 10.30am yesterday.

Police told the Cape Times that Miss Zinzi Mandela, 26, was taken to Protea police station in Soweto. They later confirmed that she had been released again and said that no charges "have been laid at this stage".

Police declined to comment on allegations that her arrest followed the alleged discovery of a Soviet-made pistol on top of Zinzi's cupboard when security police officers searched the house.

Mr Ismael Ayob, the Mandelas' lawyer, said that "a large number" of police arrived at the house at 7.30am and took Zinzi and "a pile of her belongings away".

He said she was released about midday after he and her mother, Mrs Winnie Mandela, had gone to the police station.

Police were still unable late yesterday afternoon to confirm that the football club members had been arrested.

Mr Ayob said police had not confirmed the arrests or given him any details in connection with the incident.

Police also could not confirm claims that a member of a soccer team sponsored by the Mandelas was injured in a shooting incident during a clash with a rival football team at the house yesterday morning.

atre.

Cop says it's justifiable to beat detainees

W/C AR645 28/2/82
329
237

Argus Africa News Service
WINDHOEK — A security policeman has told the Supreme Court here that the end justified the means when beating up security prisoners.

Warrant Officer H van der Hoven was giving evidence during the trial of eight Na-

mibians, who as alleged members of Swapo's armed wing, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia, are charged with a string of acts of terrorism.

The slightly balding warrant officer said assaults, as long as they did not result in the death of the detainee, were justifiable if they meant valuable information could be extracted.

He testified that a number of the accused in the case, in which he was the investigating officer, were assaulted.

In one incident a Captain Ballack of the SWA police counter-insurgency unit (formerly known as Koevoet) whipped a detainee with a hosepipe. Other times an accused was smashed to the floor in assaults by his Koevoet interrogators.

Warrant Officer van der Hoven's evidence emerged during a "trial within a trial".

Intimidation

The defence claims that the accused were physically and mentally intimidated and were thus not able to make "free and voluntary" statements about their involvement in the alleged crimes.

The State witnesses have confirmed that the accused were assaulted a number of times by police and Defence Force investigators and revealed information which led to the recovery of explosive caches and to the arrest of other suspects.

The trial, which goes into its third week on Monday, is expected to last four months.

TOTALITARIANISM-DETENTION

1987

MARCH - APRIL

~~APRIL MONTH~~

Claim about shoes reveals difficulties of detainees

By Jo-Anne Richards

A detainee's claim regarding her inability to get a pair of shoes in jail illustrates the difficulties of emergency detainees which will be highlighted in the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein this week.

Three appeals which will have vital repercussions for detainees are to be heard tomorrow.

One of the appeals follows the failure of an application by Ms Marjorie Fanie and others for the release of 10 Eastern Cape detainees. The central issue raised in the application — and this week's appeal — is whether a detainee has the right to make representations to the Minister of Law and Order before having his detention extended beyond the initial 14-day period.

In an affidavit submitted during the original application, Lieutenant Pieter Steyn, of St Albans Prison in Port Elizabeth, said that, if a detainee had any complaints, he could write to the Minister of Law and Order.

COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE

In a replying affidavit, Ms Phumla Zakhe, a detainee, wrote:

"There was a procedure for complaints. Every morning at roll call we were asked if we had any complaints. These complaints were related to our stay in detention. I myself did not make any complaints but I did make a request for shoes.

"I made a request on my admission to North End Prison to have my sister bring me a pair of shoes. I was told I would have to write a letter to the Commissioner of Police requesting permission to write to my sister to ask her to bring shoes for me ... I never received a reply.

"I was finally forced to borrow shoes from another detainee several weeks after my arrest."

Detainees' rights to be decided this week

By Jo-Anne Richards

Certain crucial rights of emergency detainees will be decided finally by the country's highest court this week when three inter-related appeals come before the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

The appeals follow three separate applications brought on behalf of detainees in the Rand, Cape Town and Grahamstown Supreme Courts.

Although the appeals concern specific detainees, all three have vital impact on all emergency detainees.

The issues to be determined are the right of a detainee to be given reasons for his detention, his right to make representation to the Minister of Law and Order before being detained beyond an initial 14-day period, and his right to legal representation.

Two of the appeals follow the failure of applications for the release from detention of 10 Eastern Cape detainees and Mr Abdullah Omar, a Cape Town advocate, and five others. As they have all since been released and the previous state of emergency lifted, the appeals now concern only costs.

But they raise crucial issues for detainees, as the relevant regulations in the present state of emergency are identical to those in the previous one.

The third appeal is being brought by the State President, the Government and the Minister of Law and Order.

In the original application, Mr Justice G Leveson ordered that the Rev Jean-Francois Bill could make representations to the Minister of Law and Order. In order to do so, he was entitled to legal representation and to be given reasons for his continued detention.

Vlok's detention figures 'exceed' DPSC estimates

329 SMC 2/3/87

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has been shown to underestimate detention figures, "far from exaggerating figures as we are accused in some quarters of doing", according to a DPSC statement.

The detention figures for 1986 given by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Parliament recently "significantly exceed" DPSC estimates, the statement said.

And his figure for detainees held under the short-term "preventive" detention of up to 14 days was almost double the DPSC estimate.

In response to questions, Mr Vlok told Parliament that during 1986, 3 989 people were detained under the Internal Security Act, and that this number included the 3 512 held under Section 50, which provides for short-term detention.

The DPSC statement responded: "In our recent review of 1986 we stated a probable total figure of 2 320 under the Internal Security Act, and put Section 50 detentions at a conservative 1 800, adding that the figure could be as high as 2 500.

"The fact that our figures are invariably lower than the actual is not surprising in view of the veil of secrecy drawn by the authorities across the subject of detentions."

It was noteworthy, the statement added, that of the 3 512 people detained under Section 50, 4,5 percent were charged and only 0,6 percent were convicted of an offence.

The statement added: "The significance of the extremely high numbers detained under Section 50 during 1986 lies in the use of this section to supplement emergency-type powers in non-emergency areas during the 1985/86 emergency and in all areas during the three-month period between the two formal states of emergency.

"All 3 512 Section 50 detentions will have taken place during the first six months of 1986, a rate of 20 a day."

● The DPSC recently met high-ranking officials of the European Parliament and the French Government, which resulted in their taking "an active interest in repression in South Africa at the highest level", according to a DPSC statement.

DPSC representatives were in Europe to give evidence on the plight of children in South Africa before the United Nations 43rd Commission on Human Rights, at the invitation of the International Federation on Human Rights.

SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

27c + 3c GST (PWV) Prices elsewhere on back page

MONDAY, MARCH 2, 1987

open labour market, the judge said. Bengosane

Pregnant schoolgirl freed

A nine-month pregnant Munsieville, Krugersdorp schoolgirl who has been in detention for almost six months under emergency regulations has been released — subject to certain stringent conditions.

Dorcas Nomvula Dikana (21) — a Form 4 pupil at Kagiso Senior Secondary School at the time of her detention — was released on Thursday from the Krugersdorp Prison following an order by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Her release follows



DORCAS ... released.

shortly after the release of another Krugersdorp schoolgirl in mid-February a few days after she had given birth in detention. She is Penelope Mosetle (18) of Kagiso who was also being held under emergency regulations.

Both Dorcas and

her mother, Mrs Evelyn Dikana, said they were relieved that the baby would be born in a family environment. Mrs Dikana said her daughter was due to give birth any day from now and had been worried about unconfirmed reports that she was receiving irregular ante-natal treatment. They both thanked God for answering their prayers.

Conditions of her release include among other things that she will not, without prior written consent of the Minister or the Divisional Commissioner of Police for the West Rand:

- Take part in any activity of any organisation, association or group of people that undermine or resist any local authority, the Health Act (Number 63) of 1967 and any authority acting under the Education and Training Act of 1979 and under the National Policy for General Education Affairs Act of 1984;
- Incite or encourage members of the public to take part in a boycott action; and
- Prosecute, try or punish people by way of unlawful structures, procedures or methods purporting to be judicial structures.

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329

Sowetan

SPOT NEWS *11:6 us 3/3/87*

Detained 'princes' to be released

PRETORIA. — Two members of Kwandebele's "royal" family, "princes" James and Andries Mahlangu, who are being detained again, are due to be released this week. — Sapa.

329

CAT-1016 3/30/77
**Bottle-store
detentions** 329

Political Staff

A TOTAL of 289 emergency detainees had been held and questioned in a bottle store in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, but none had been held in the cold-store, the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said yesterday.

He said the bottle store had not been commandeered by the Defence Force.

General Malan, who was replying to a question which was tabled in Parliament by Mr Andrew Savage (PFP, Walmer), said it was "not specified in the emergency regulations" what the maximum period was for which any detainee could be held at the bottle-store premises.

CAT-1016 3/30/77
**Hospital fees
to rise next month**

Staff Reporter

HOSPITAL fees will go up on April 1, the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, announced yesterday.

He said this would happen because the fees were linked to medical-aid benefit scales, which were adjusted at the beginning of the year.

Patients would be divided into three categories:

□ Nominal tariffs for State patients, who are people not liable to pay income tax. They will pay a minimum of R1 or a maximum of R2 a day.

□ Comprehensive tariffs for semi-State patients. As in-patients they would have to pay a day tariff ranging from R9,50 to R38 for specialist services, and from R4,75 to R19 for general practitioner services. As out-patients they will have to pay R5 to R20 and R3 to R10 per visit for specialist and general practitioner services respectively.

□ Separately specified tariffs for private patients. "The day tariffs for hospitalization for specialist services range from R47,50 to R76,00 and for general practitioner services from R23,75 to R38.

"As out-patients, all private cases will pay fixed tariffs of R25 and R12 per visit at institutions rendering specialist and general practitioner services respectively," Mr Louw said.

CAT-1016 3/30/77
**OK workers
stream back**

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Thousands of OK Bazaars workers throughout the country began streaming back to work yesterday, ending their 10-week strike over a wage dispute.

The dispute, which affected 120 OK outlets involving more than 7 000 workers, was resolved last week following mediation between the company and the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union — with yesterday set for return to work.

OK spokesman Mr Keith Hartshorne said most of the workers were back and all strike-hit stores were operating normally with the exception of Kwa Mashu, which would probably reopen later this week.

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CHC 106 3/367
**Bottle-store
detentions** 329

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The Natal Mercury, T

83 people died in police custody

CAPE TOWN—A total of 83 people died in police custody in 1986, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday in a written reply to a parliamentary question from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

Asked for their names and the dates of death, he said: 'From a practical point of view I am not prepared to furnish the particulars.'

They were being held on a variety of charges, among them drunkenness, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, rape, house-breaking, stock theft, theft, disturbance of the peace, murder, trading in dagga, public violence and robbery.

'In not one of the 43 instances finalised have the presiding officers in their findings laid blame on the South African Police,' he said.

Of these cases, 27 had died of natural causes, 12 committed suicide, three died as a result of shooting wounds when they tried to escape and one was stabbed by fellow-prisoners.

'In the remaining 40 deaths the inquests are not finalised yet and I do not

consider it in the interest of justice to furnish particulars regarding these cases,' Mr Vlok wrote. — (Sapa)

3/3/87

Bop cops won't talk

BOPHUTHATSWANA police yesterday refused to release details about a Transport and Allied Workers Union member who was allegedly arrested in Temba a week ago.

Mr Lucas Kekana, a Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings employee, was picked up by policemen while on duty on February 18. This was after BTH employees had gone on strike in protest against the company's refusal to recognise TAWU and their representative body.

Colonel David George, Press liaison officer for the homeland police, refused to discuss Mr Kekana's arrest with the *Sowetan*. "Police have no comment," he said.

A spokesman for lawyers representing TAWU said the trade unionist was being held under security laws. No further details were available.

329

Sowetan
3/3/87

GOVT REL EASES CATHOLIC PRIEST

**SOWETAN
Reporter**

A ROMAN Catholic priest who has been in detention under the state of emergency regulations since June last year, has been released.

Dominican Father Peter Hortop was released last Friday following a meeting between Bishop Reginald Ormond of Johannesburg and the Minister of

Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok.

Father Hortop was detained on June 17 last year.

In a statement released in Pretoria yesterday, the Southern African Catholic Bishop's Conference said Father Hortop was released

without being charged but restriction orders had been placed upon him.

According to the orders, he may not enter school premises or attend meetings of the Young Christian Workers, the United Democratic Front or the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu). The SACBC also an-

nounced the detention of their staff member, Mr Michael Ratinyane Moema (22) who is being held under Bophuthatswana's security laws.

The SACBC said police have confirmed Mr Moema's arrest and have told a family member that he was being held in Mabopane. Mr Moema was arrested last

Tuesday. Bishop Wilfrid Napier, the SACBC president, yesterday condemned Mr Moema's detention without trial and said:

"Arbitrary arrests and detentions have never resolved the quagmire into which governments without vision or popular support fall.

"Under democratic means such as detention without trial will never work.

Security

"Heads of states and their security apparatus should realise this and release Mr Moema and all other people detained without trial."

Bishop Napier welcomed the release of Father Hortop and said: "We must thank God for this and thank the thousands of people throughout the world who have been praying and sacrificing for him and suffering with him and all our detainees."

**Botha,
Ministers
and top
cop are
sued**



PRESIDENT Botha ... respondent.

FREE MY DAUGHTER

329 Sowetan 4/3/87

Father of girl (14) asks court

THE father of a 14-year-old girl who is being detained under emergency regulations, brought an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday seeking her immediate release.

Mr Matthew Molefe of Nomandi Street in Kagiso 11, Krugersdorp, brought the application on behalf of his daughter, Happy Cleopatra, who was arrested at her home at about 3.30am on September 24 last year. She was 13 years old at the time.

Respondents

The respondents are the State President, Mr P W Botha, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Justice.

Mr Molefe submitted that if his child had committed any offence as the Minister of Law and Order alleges, "there are adequate means" in terms of legislation to safeguard the situation either through the provision of the

To Page 2

'Free my daughter'

From Page 1

Criminal Procedure Act and the Child Care Act which was in force when his child was arrested.

The State President, Mr Molefe submitted, had manifestly failed to apply his mind to the situation in the country insofar as it pertains to the existence of young children who fell within the purview of an emergency regulation and who were therefore vulnerable to arrest without a warrant by a member of the police force.

Major W H Labuschagne, of the SADF, who is attached to the security policy and was among the officers who arrested Happy, submitted in his answering affidavit that an informant, who may not be identified for security reasons, had told him that Happy was a member of a band of youths who encourage communism, its ideology and aims.

She also participated in the burning of a white bakkie by means of a petrol bomb, the major said.

Comrades

Mr Vlok in his affidavit said he had information that Happy was a member of the so-called "Comrades", "a militant group of youths intent on making the country ungovernable by means of intimidation and acts of violence".

In his application for the release of his daughter Mr Molefe said: "I humbly submit that not only in the interests of my child but also in the interests of the child population of South Africa, the State President has exceeded the powers vested in him by the Public Safety Act of 1953."

Mr Acting Justice Myburgh postponed the case to tomorrow for argument. Mr Molefe was represented by Mr Jack Unterhalter SC and Hutton of Johannesburg.

member what items a bridegroom should bring. * But I do know what cigarettes to buy for him before the ceremony. 99



om will pay for getting married for the rest of his life. * But I do know what cigarettes to buy for him before the ceremony. 99

4/3/87

Detention to be challenged

329
AN URGENT application for the release of a 14-year-old girl, on the basis the State President failed to apply his mind to the detention of children under emergency regulations, will be heard tomorrow in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The girl, who cannot be named, was arrested at her home in Kagiso, Krugersdorp, on September 24 last year.

Her father says she has been in detention under emergency regulations at

THELMA TUCH

Diepkloof prison, Mondeor.

He is to ask the court to declare Regulation 3 — the detention provision — of the emergency regulations invalid and to order his daughter's release.

The Minister of Law and Order says the girl is allegedly a member of the "comarades", and destroyed goods bought by moderate blacks from white dealers, thus endangering public order.

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2 Cape Times, Thursday, March 5, 1987

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Raditsela 'kicked to the ground'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A woman who witnessed the arrest of East Rand trade union leader Mr Andries Raditsela nearly two years ago said he was laughing while being hit in the face with a helmet and did nothing to ward off the blows.

Mr Raditsela, 29, died of head injuries in Baragwanath Hospital on May 6 1985 after his release from police custody.

He was detained two days earlier under the Internal Security Act in the Brakpan township of Tsakane.

The inquest into Raditsela's death was reopened in Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday with evidence being heard from his family and friends. Medical evidence and police testimonies were heard late last year.

In her affidavit read before the court, an eyewitness to Mr Raditsela's arrest, Ms Poppy Tekeso, said she saw men she identified as police kick the deceased to the ground.

However, on cross-examination she

was confused as to whether the men were soldiers or police.

The affidavits of Mr Raditsela's half-brother and uncle were read to the court. Both said they saw Mr Raditsela lying on a floor of the Tsakane Administration Board office soon after his arrest on May 4, 1985.

Half-brother Frans said in his affidavit that Mr Raditsela's head was resting on his arms and one of his eyes was swollen but not bleeding. It appeared that Mr Raditsela had urinated in his trousers because they were wet, he said.

"I tried to wake him but he did not respond."

On cross-examination he said there were no signs that liquor had been consumed or that Raditsela had vomited.

The magistrate presiding over the inquest was Mr T R Steenkamp.

Mr Raditsela was a senior Chemical Workers' Industrial Union shop steward at Dunlop's Benoni plant and an executive committee member of the Federation of SA Trade Unions.

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Scuffle in court as police arrest inquest witness

AKG 5/3/87 (329) 3027

JOHANNESBURG — A security policeman walked into court and arrested a witness under emergency regulations as the inquest on journalist Makompo Lucky Kutumela began, the Sowetan reported today.

The man, Mr Kgalabe Kekana, a trade unionist and a regional organiser of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, was to have testified as a witness in the inquest at Mokopane Magistrate's Court.

The station commander of Mokopane police station was giving evidence when Mr Kekana, who had been sitting outside court, dashed into court with the security policemen in pursuit.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

A scuffle followed and family lawyer Mr Dikgang Moseneke applied for an adjournment of the hearing.

The magistrate, Mr M B Mabuza, granted the adjournment and the policeman, who identified himself as Sergeant Gouws of the security police, told Mr Moseneke he was detaining Mr Kekana "under the Internal Security Act in terms of the state of emergency". He said he did not need an arrest warrant.

Earlier a Lebowa police constable was stopped by the family attorney from arresting Mr Kekana who, the policeman said, was needed for another case related to the inquest. He left after being told the case had been withdrawn in Pietersburg Regional Court in November.

Mr Moseneke addressed the court after the adjournment and said it was "totally unacceptable that the police should walk in and cause a scuffle in court".

"It amounts to contempt of court because they could have requested an adjournment or guarded all entries to make sure the witness could not escape.

"This is going to impair our preparation for this matter because he is going to be needed to testify."

Counsel for the police, Mr J A Wessels, concurred with Mr Moseneke but said he did not know if it was contempt "as we do not have all the details".

— Sapa.

Inquest witness arrested at court

JOHANNESBURG. — At the start of the inquest into the death of journalist Mr Makompo Lucky Kutumela, a security policeman ran into court and arrested one of the witnesses.

The Sowetan reported that the detained man is Mr Kgalabe Kekana, a trade unionist and a regional organizer of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa.

A police officer was testifying when Mr Kekana, who had been sitting outside court, dashed into court pursued by the security policeman.

The security policeman, who identified himself as a Sergeant Gouws, told Mr Dikgang Moseneke, the advocate representing the Kutumela family, that he was detaining Mr Kekana "under the Internal Security Act in terms of the state of emergency" and that he did not need a warrant for the arrest.

The last moments of Mr Kutumela, who died in police custody less than 24 hours after his arrest, were recounted at the hearing yesterday.

Warrant Officer M M Morare testified before Mr M B Mabuza that when he visited the cell on the morning of April 5 last year, he had found Mr Kutumela still alive and lying on blankets but unable to speak or move. He said another detainee had told him that Mr Kutumela should have been taken to hospital, but the police had ignored all pleas for assistance.

"I went away to arrange for a van to take Mr Kutumela to hospital, but when I returned 10 minutes later he was dead. We covered him with blankets," W/O Morare said.

Cross-examined by Mr Moseneke, he said he had seen two fresh wounds on the head and face of Mr Kutumela. The sergeant on duty during the night had told him the detainee had been assaulted while resisting arrest.

This had not been recorded in the occurrence book, he said.

The station commander, Captain Isaac Lebesse, said he saw eight sjambok marks on the body of Mr Kutumela, but did not ask who had caused them "because I knew that all the policemen had been issued with sjamboks".

He said he accepted that the sjambok marks were caused by his policemen. — Sapa

TELL YOUR FRIENDS — TELL YOURSELF

Detainees' jobs safe

CIVIL SERVANTS will not be discharged merely because they have been detained, several government ministers have informed PFP MP Mr. Tian van der Merwe. Mr Van der Merwe tabled questions in Parliament asking if it was policy for detainees to be re-employed or for their jobs to be held open. In reply, various ministers answered identically that: "No civil servant can or will be discharged merely by the fact that he or she is being detained."

329

'Necessary to beat detainees to get the truth'

WINDHOEK — It was sometimes necessary for the police to beat up detainees to obtain the truth from them, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

A police counter-insurgency unit officer, Captain Frans Ballach, said in evidence that he had beaten a prisoner, Mr Johnny Heita, because "he told lies, but after being assaulted he was completely willing to tell the truth".

Mr Heita is standing trial on various charges under the Terrorism Act. His co-accused are Mr Gabriel Matthews, Mr Johannesd Nangolo, Mr Andreas Tangeni, Mr Martin Ankweenda, Mr Petrus Nangombe

and Mr Sagarius Shipanga.

Mr Heita was asked to remove his shirt in Court yesterday and showed the Judge, Mr Justice Harold Levy, thick scar tissue over his back.

Capt Ballach confirmed that he had beaten Mr Heita, which resulted in the scars.

"I gave the man what we can term a good hiding," he said.

Other policemen told the court earlier that the prisoners had been assaulted, but they felt the use of violence was justified to extract information about the location of explosives caches.

An investigating official, Warrant Officer Hermannus van der Hoven, said in evidence that an army officer had told him that Mr Heita's injuries were so serious that he needed a skin graft.

Capt Ballach said no records, including medical records, were kept of prisoners.

Capt Ballach said in cross-examination by the defence counsel, Mr Bryan O'Linn, that no inquests were carried out on them, but he denied a suggestion that the absence of files was to conceal police treatment of prisoners and to complicate matters for the courts. — Sapa

329 5/11/87 6/7/87

Court rejects father's plea to have detained daughter (14) released

By Sejamothopo Motau,
Pretoria Bureau

An urgent application by a Kagiso father seeking the release of his 14-year-old daughter from detention under the emergency regulations was yesterday dismissed with costs in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Acting Justice J A Myburgh said he could not see how the State President's decision to proclaim the regulations could be set aside.

He could also not see how the application could succeed, having regard to the tests he had to apply concerning the validity of the regulations.

One test was whether the regulations could be found to be unreasonable "in the minds of reasonable men".

Earlier Mr Jack Unterhalter SC, for the the girl's father, submitted that by authorising the arrest and detention of "any person" in terms of Proclamation R109 of June 12 1986 the State President had made regulations that involved "oppressive or gratuitous interference" with the rights of children.

PSYCHOLOGICAL

The court should find the regulations ultra vires and order the release of the girl, he said.

The girl was arrested at her home on September 24 1986 and is being held at Diepkloof Prison near Soweto.

Mr Unterhalter argued that the detention of children would have grave psychological effects on them and that they were held under conditions that constituted a "grave depriva-

tion" of their rights.

All the protection of the common law and legislation provided for children was negated, he submitted.

"Parliament could not have intended this when it gave the State President his powers in terms of Section 3(1)(a) of the Public Safety Act No 3 of 1953," he argued.

Mr L J Visser SC, for the State President, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of the SAP and the Minister of Justice, said the Act referred to the detention of "any person" as was the case with the emergency regulations.

For that reason, he argued, they could not be found invalid.

Mr Unterhalter said the promulgation of the regulations was a trespass on the rights of children.

He argued that "any person" referred to in Section 3 of the Public Safety Act should not be construed to include children.

The Minister of Law and Order said in papers before the court that the girl was arrested for being "a member of the so-called Comrades, a militant group of youths intent on making the country ungovernable by means of intimidation and acts of violence".

The Minister alleges that in her capacity as a Comrade the girl "destroyed goods bought by moderate blacks from white dealers. By her actions she endangered and undermined public order".

The girl denied the allegations in an affidavit submitted with her father's application.

Plea over girl fails

AN urgent application seeking the immediate release of a 14-year-old Kagiso girl from detention was dismissed with costs in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

The application was brought by Mr Matthew Molefe of 1725 Nomandi Street on behalf of his daughter, Happy Cleopatra, who is being held under the emergency regulations. The matter was before Mr Acting Justice Myburgh.

Mr Jack Unterhalter, SC, for the applicant, told the judge that the continued detention of the girl could have a grave psychological effect on her.

"Depriving the child access to parents, society, writing, reading, singing and music can have psychological consequence," he said.

Although the emergency regulations empowered any member of the force to arrest "any person" found to be disturbing the maintenance of public safety — making provision for the arrest and detention of children of all ages — he said the court was charged with a responsibility to protect the children.

Mr J L Visser, SC,

To Page 8

Plea fails

From Page 1

for the respondents, argued that it was "unthinkable" to imagine that the legislature did not have the existing laws in mind when declaring the state of emergency.

Mr Acting Justice Myburgh ruled that having regard to the purpose of the emergency regulations the decision by the State President to detain the girl could not be set aside.

ANC pamphlet in car man held

W/E ARGUS 7/3/87
329 280

Weekend Argus Reporter AN official of the Atlantis Residents' Association was detained for more than three months last year after an ANC pamphlet was found in his car.

He was then charged with possession of the pamphlet.

Mr William Cloete, 20, the association's secretary, has pleaded not guilty to a charge of possessing a pamphlet, *Mandela and Our Revolution*.

Mr Cloete said in Wynberg Magistrate's Court that on June 10 last year he drove his association's vehicle to the UDF office in Cape Town to buy T-shirts for some of the members.

The T-shirts, printed with the date June 16, were tied

in a parcel on the back seat of the vehicle. Later, on his way to Mitchell's Plain, he was stopped at a roadblock in Manenberg. Police searched the car and found the pamphlet in his briefcase.

Mr Cloete said many other people used the vehicle besides himself and it must have been left there by someone else.

The court heard that after searching the car police detained him for three months and 10 days.

The hearing continues next week.

Mr N Jones is on the Bench. Mr P C Louw appears for the State and Mr Cloete is represented by Mr J Krige, instructed by J H McDonald.

Court nears: It's necessary to beat up detainees

WINDHOEK. — It was sometimes necessary for the police to beat up detainees to obtain the truth from them, the Windhoek Supreme Court heard yesterday. A police counter-insurgency unit officer, Captain Frans Ballach, said in evidence he had beaten a prisoner, Mr Johnny Heita, because "he told lies, but after being assaulted he was completely willing to tell the truth".

Mr Heita is standing trial on various charges under the Terrorism Act. The co-accused are Mr Gabriel Matthews, Mr Johannes Nangolo, Mr Andreas Tangeni, Mr Martin Ankweenda, Mr Petrus Nangombe and Mr Sagarius Shipanga. Mr Heita was asked to remove his shirt and showed the judge, Mr Justice Harold Levy, thick scar tissue over his back. Capt Ballach confirmed that he "gave the man what we can term a good hiding".

Other policemen told the court earlier that the prisoners had been assaulted, but they felt the use of violence was justified to extract information.

An investigating official, Warrant Officer Hermannus van der Hoven, said in evidence that an army officer had told him that Mr Heita's injuries were so serious that he needed a skin graft.

Capt Ballach said in cross-examination by defence counsel Mr Bryan O'Linn that no inquests were carried out on their deaths.

The purpose of the police counter-insurgency unit, popularly known as Koevoet, was "to track down Swapo terrorists and exterminate them", he said. Koevoet was subject to police regulations and Capt Ballach agreed he would have arrested anyone on the street for perpetrating an assault similar to the one on Mr Heita.

□□□□

A POLICE spokesman in Windhoek, Inspector Kierie du Rand, has confirmed a Casspir armoured vehicle carrying the bodies of Swapo insurgents killed in action, travelled through Ondobe in northern Namibia on December 29 last year.

According to a news report yesterday, Inspector du Rand said the Casspir was taking the corpses to Oshakati when it was photographed.

The photograph showing corpses lashed to a spare-wheel and to the front bumper was later published in the Namibian newspaper.

Asked why the bodies had not been transferred to the inside of the vehicle, Inspector Du Rand said: "There was not enough space for the bodies because the vehicle was full of soldiers, boxes of ammunition and rifles." — Sapa

Inquest hears of police order to kill 'comrades'

CT. 7/3/87

JOHANNESBURG. — A senior Lebowa policeman told an inquest hearing on Thursday that policemen at Mokopane police station had been issued with sjamboks and ordered to hunt for "comrades" in shebeens and to assault and kill them — on the day that a journalist was arrested and later found dead in police cells.

The Sowetan reported yesterday that WO Lucas Magagane, branch commander at the time, was testifying at the inquest into the death of Mr Makompo Lucky Kutumela, a journalist and member of the Azanian Peoples' Organization and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa.

He died in police cells less than 24 hours after he was detained with six other people on April 4 last year.

The inquest is being held at the Mokopane Magistrate's Court near Potgietersrus.

'Comrade' hunting

W/O Magagane told the hearing that the assistant station commander at Mokopane, a Warrant Officer Molongwane, told him and about 20 policemen at a parade on April 4 to arm themselves with sjamboks and hunt for "comrades" at shebeens in Mahwelereng township.

"He told all members to visit all shebeens and to sjambok all comrades found drinking. He said they must hit to kill.

"I withdrew myself because I was not impressed by the instructions that the Assistant Station Commander had issued to his subordinates," W/O Magagane said.

He said he had found the following day, while checking the entry in the register, that one prisoner was listed as dead and three others admitted to hospital with serious sjambok wounds. He had not seen any of them, he said.

Under cross-examination by Mr Dikgang Mosenke, for the Kutumela family, W/O Magagane said he had earlier issued an order to the same group of policemen to go on patrol but not to enter "any premises, house or dwelling while people were relaxing because they would disturb the peace and this would result in fights with the residents".

'Sjambokked to death'

He said W/O Mokongwane had said "comrades" should be sjambokked to death because they prohibited policemen from buying in township shops and using taxis.

Mr J Wessels, for the police, applied for the postponement of the cross-examination of W/O Magagane. The request was granted.

Earlier, the packed courtroom heard Mr Mosenke accuse a 24-year-old constable of deliberately lying to the court to minimise his role in the killing of Mr Kutumela.

Constable Matome David Seunane, had earlier told Mr M B Mabuza that he was present when Mr Kutumela and six other Azapo members were arrested at a shebeen for allegedly holding an illegal gathering.

He said they were sjambokked at the house for refusing to leave but said he did not see which policeman had assaulted the group.

Mr Mosenke accused Constable Seunane of contradicting himself and all other police witnesses including entries in the occurrence book and added: "This is because you want to extricate yourself from the responsibility of murdering the deceased. You hit him with the butt of your rifle while Constable Rampedi kicked him repeatedly on the chest."

The policeman denied that.

The hearing was adjourned to June 2. — Sapa

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The decision by Acting Justice Myburgh to dismiss last week's application for the release of a 14-year-old girl — detained for more than five months — would provide further ammunition for critics of SA's judiciary, legal expert Professor John Dugard said yesterday.

Prof Dugard, director of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said it was disturbing that judges were apparently unable to apply the ordinary principle of judicial review — which they apply in "non-political cases" — to politically sensitive cases.

Prof Dugard said the girl's father, who applied for the release of his daughter, had presented an orthodox argument which deserved serious consideration.

The applicant's argument was that the regulations were unreasonable as they failed to make special provision for the treat-

Detention
decision
'gives ammo
to critics'

ment of children and negated all the protection of common law and legislation provided for children. Such regulations, it was submitted, could not have been intended by Parliament when it gave the State President his powers in terms of the Public Safety Act.

Another legal expert, who did not wish to be named, yesterday said the courts had done nothing to place constraints upon the detention of children.

"The courts appear to have forgotten that it is fundamental to all civilized legal systems that children require special protection and that it is their duty to

provide such protection where possible," he said.

He said one of the greatest travesties perpetrated during the states of emergency had been the detention of large numbers of children.

In other areas of the law, he said, the courts had consistently recognized that children were to be treated differently from adults.

However, this was not the case regarding children detained in terms of emergency regulations. They were exposed to statutory conditions of detention which were utterly punitive and probably constituted a form of cruel and unusual punishment, he said.

□ The Commissioner of Police, General J P Coetzee, instructed a senior officer at the weekend to investigate claims of the ill-treatment of young detainees made in a newsletter distributed at a recent World Council of Churches Youth Congress in Harare.

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Cape Times 9/3/87 329

No action against papers

JOHANNESBURG. — Two newspapers here will not be prosecuted for publishing an advertisement and article on Friday calling for a "National Detainees Day".

According to a police statement released shortly before midnight on Friday, any newspaper publishing advertisements or articles advocating a "National Detainees Day" would be infringing the emergency regulations.

City Press carried an advertisement on Friday placed by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

The Star also published a report about the DPSC call.

A police spokesman later

said they would not be prosecuted because the SAP statement had been issued after the publication of the advertisement and article.

A spokesman for the DPSC said they had intended placing advertisements in several major newspapers a day before the "National Detainees Day", but "obviously we can't do that any more in the light of the SAP threat".

Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of City Press, denied that the DPSC advertisement had been in any way illegal.

He said, however, that his newspaper had been forced to withdraw an advertisement placed by the DPSC calling for the release of all those who have been detained under the

present state of emergency.

"We have not withdrawn it because it was illegal. It was not. We have done so because it was clear copies of the newspaper would have been seized and destroyed by the police."

Meanwhile in incidents of unrest at the weekend, the Bureau for Information reported:

□ A house in KwaDebeka (Piñetown) was petrol-bombed. No injuries or arrests resulted and the damage done was reported as minimal.

□ At Imbali (Maritzburg) an 18-year-old member of Inkatha was stabbed in the back. His condition is not serious. Four men were arrested.

□ In another attack on an Inkatha member, a house in Um-lazi was petrol-bombed. No in-

juries or arrests resulted.

□ Ten people — including a policeman — were injured on Saturday when police fired birdshot to disperse a crowd of about 800 people at Union Stadium in Westbury, near Johannesburg.

A police spokesman said police used teargas to disperse a rowdy group of spectators.

A spokesman for the bureau said police used birdshot to disperse the crowd. A policeman was stoned after he apparently confiscated liquor at the stadium where a school sports meeting was being held.

Twelve vehicles were also damaged in the incident when the mob threw stones. Seven men were arrested. — Sapa

No civil servant could or would be discharged merely because they had been detained, six ministers said of their specific departments in written replies to the same question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PEP Green Point).

The six ministers and their departments were: Environment Affairs, Mr John Wiley; Health Services, Dr Willie van Niekerk; Budget and Welfare, Dr Dawie de Villiers; Manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis; Finance, Mr Barend du Plessis; and Agriculture and Water Supply, Mr Greyling Wentzel.

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(329) SMC
9/3/87

A total of 2 677 children under 18, including 254 who were 15 or younger, were being detained in prison as at October 15 last year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Robie Coetsee, said in written reply to a question from Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton).

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Allegations horrendous — Coetzee

Police will probe detainees' claims

Police Commissioner P J Coetzee said he had instructed a senior officer to investigate "horrendous" claims of ill-treatment of young detainees.

He said in a statement at the weekend the claims were in a newsletter distributed at a recent World Council of Churches youth congress in Harare. Most of the information appeared to come from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, he said.

'Distributed'

"The South African Police have a copy of a newsletter distributed at a recent youth conference in Harare by the World Council of Churches," the statement said.

"The letter, dated February 13 1987, deals mainly with allegations of brutality and detention of children in South Africa.

"Serious allegations are levelled, particularly against the South African Police, and it appears from the newsletter as if many of the allegations and much of the so-called information contained in the newsletter was obtained from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

"The newsletter claims that it bases much of its information on a so-called dossier compiled by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

"The dossier alleges, inter alia, that the DPSC obtained statements from detainees in which it was claimed that youths were brutally assaulted during their detention.

"These allegations were never brought to the attention of the South African Police. Two particular cases involving a 12-year-old boy and a 15-year-old girl are highlighted.

"The allegations concerning these two children are horrendous and of such a nature that I have instructed a senior officer to investigate every aspect thereof.

"The DPSC will be asked to identify the specific children involved and supply all the relevant facts which will enable the police to fully investigate the authenticity of these allegations.

"It is a pity that untested allegations of such a nature as contained in the DPSC's so-called dossier are made public without the police having been given the opportunity to verify the facts," the statement said. — Sapa.

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Police probe claims

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He said in a statement to SAPA the claims were contained in a newsletter distributed at a recent World Council of Churches youth congress in Harare.

Most of the newsletter's information appeared to come from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Commissioner said.



GENERAL Coetzee . . . "horrendous claims."

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"The letter dated 13 February 1987 deals mainly with allegations of brutality and detention of children in South Africa.

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"The dossier alleges, inter alia, that the DPSC obtained statements from detainees in which it is claimed that youths were brutally assaulted during the course of their detention.

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9/3/87
Soweto

From Page 1
DPSC.

A police spokesman from the directorate said they would not be prosecuted as the SAP statement had been issued after the publication of the advertisement and article.

In their statement at the weekend, the directorate said: "Legal advice obtained by the SAP indicated that the advertisement constituted an infringement of Regulation 3 (1) (H) read with Regulation 8 of the infringement of Regulations published by proclamation 224 of December 11, 1986, as amended. All editors are

Ads: Govt will not act

hereby informed that in the case of publication of same or similar advertisements, the SAP will be obliged to act in terms of Regulation 6 of the emergency regulations.

Regulation 6 empowers any Cabinet Minister or divisional commissioner of police to authorise the seizure of any newspapers or publications which contravene the emergency regulations.

A spokesman for the DPSC said they had intended placing advertisements in several ma-

for newspapers a day before the "national detainees day", but "obviously we can't do that anymore in the light of the SAP threat".

A statement from the DPSC released at the weekend said that the imprisonment of its political adversaries and critics was high on this Government's list of priorities.

"The very voices that should be heard loud and clear are being stifled, and the Press is now being threatened not to support calls for the release of these pri-

oners of apartheid," the DPSC statement said.

The committee said such actions are typical of a regime which rules by force rather than by the support of the population.

"The DPSC will continue to press forward with what it regards as its right and obligation to fight political detention, and intends taking legal advice concerning the latest action by the police".

Mr Percy Qoboza, editor of *City Press*, denied in a statement that the DPSC advertisement had been in any way "illegal".

He said, however, his newspaper "was today forced to withdraw an advertisement placed by the DPSC calling for the release of all who have been detained under the present state of emergency."

"We have not withdrawn it because it was illegal. It was not."

"We have done so because it was clear copies of the newspaper would have been seized and destroyed by the police."

Mr Qoboza said police threats of prosecution in terms of Regulation 3 (1) (H) were "outrageous, to say the least."

He said the regulation prohibited newspapers from giving news or comment on people who have been detained. Nowhere did the DPSC advertisement do that.

He said it merely calls for the release of detainees — "a legitimate thing to do and does not break any law."

The police had clearly decided that calling for the release of detainees was a "subversive" statement, Mr Qoboza said.

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DPSC call: SAP won't prosecute

9/3 329

TWO Johannesburg newspapers would not be prosecuted for contravening the emergency regulations for an advertisement and an article published on Friday calling for a National Detainees Day, a police spokesman said in Pretoria at the weekend.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations said in a statement shortly before midnight on Friday any newspaper publishing advertisements or articles advocating a National Detainees Day would be infringing the emergency regulations.

City Press had carried an advertisement placed by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) about the day.

The Star had also published a story about the call by the DPSC.

A police spokesman from the directorate said the two newspapers would not be prosecuted as the SAP statement had been issued after the publication of the advertisement and article.

The directorate said: "Legal advice obtained by the SAP indicated the advertisement constituted an infringement of Regulation 3 (1) (H) read with Regulation 8 of the regulations published by proclamation 224 of December 11, 1986, as amended.

"All editors are hereby informed that in the case of publication of same or similar advertisements, the SAP will be obliged to act in terms of Regulation 6."

Regulation 6 empowers any Cabinet minister or Divisional Commissioner of Police to authorise the sei-

zure of any newspapers or publications which contravene the emergency regulations.

A spokesman for the DPSC said it had intended placing advertisements in several major newspapers a day before the National Detainees Day, but "obviously we can't do that anymore in the light of the SAP threat."

A statement from the DPSC said the imprisonment of its political adversaries and critics was high on this government's list of priorities.

"The very voices that should be heard loud and clear are being stifled, and the Press is now being threatened not to support calls for the release of these prisoners of apartheid."

The DPSC said such actions were typical of a regime which ruled by force rather than by the support of the population.

City Press editor Percy Qoboza denied in a statement that the DPSC advertisement had been in any way "illegal".

He said, however, his newspaper "was forced to withdraw an advertisement placed by the DPSC calling for the release of all who have been detained under the present state of emergency.

"We have not withdrawn it because it was illegal. It was not. We have done so because it was clear copies of the newspaper would have been seized and destroyed by the police."

Qoboza said police threats of prosecution in terms of Regulation 3 (1) (H) were "outrageous, to say the least." — Sapa.

SAF 7/11/87 10/3/87 (329)

'Tortured children' probe

PRETORIA. — Police would institute charges if this appeared necessary from the investigation into allegations of police torture of children in detention, the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, has said.

He said a senior officer would investigate every aspect of a World Council of Churches newsletter released in Harare and dealing with brutality and the detention of children. The newsletter is reportedly based on a Detainees Parents Support Committee dossier.

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SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH UNIT



329
Cape Times, Tuesday, March 10, 1987 7

20 000 detainees illegal immigrants

Political Staff

NEARLY 20 000 people detained in South Africa last year as illegal immigrants admitted they were in the country illegally, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

He said 19 966 admitted they were illegal immigrants, 17 675 of them immediately after detention.

Mr Vlok, replying to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point), said those detained as suspected illegal immigrants came from Swaziland, Turkey, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Botswana, Transkei, Lesotho, Germany, Portugal, Bophuthatswana, Malawi and Zambia.

Mr Vlok also said 638 suspected illegal immigrants and 681 prohibited persons were detained at 68 different police stations at the end of February this year.

They were detained in terms of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act and the Aliens Act.

Most had been detained for one or two days but one had been held for 240 days, seven for 168 days and one for 152 days, Mr Vlok said.

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SOUTHERN AFRICA LABOUR AND DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH UNIT



Cape Times 10/3/87
**Detainees: Call
for Thursday fast** *329*

SOUTHE

A STATEMENT issued to the Cape Times yesterday by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee called for the observation of a national fast from sunrise to sunset on Thursday.

It urged all "concerned people" to demand the immediate and unconditional release of detainees.

"Since June 12, 1986, more than 25 000 people have been detained. Of these, approximately 10 000 have been children," said the statement.

"Now, we call on all freedom-loving people to observe a national fast from sunrise to sunset on Thursday March 12, 1987."

The statement ended: "End the emergency. Release all detainees."

TELEPHONE 69-8531 (Ext. 2)

NT RESEARCH UNIT

RESEARCH DIVISION,
SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,
ROBERT LESLIE BUILDING,
UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,
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tence aside and asked the Attorney-General to trace Mr Khumalo.

AM Times 10/3/87
Probe into torture claims 329

WINDHOEK. — Police would investigate the alleged torture of Swapo captives by members of a police counter-insurgency unit and the security branch in northern Namibia. This was said here yesterday by the Commissioner of the Namibian police, Lt-Gen Dolf Gouws. He said an inquiry would be instituted in view of several policemen having testified in the Windhoek Supreme Court that they had beaten a number of alleged Swapo insurgents presently standing trial on more than 200 charges under the Terrorism Act.

Official is released

FEDERATION of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw) secretary, Mrs Esther Maleka, was yesterday released from Moroka police station where she had been held under emergency regulations.

Mrs Maleka (43), of Orlando West (Mzimhlophe), Soweto, and an employee of Ravan Press, was detained at her home on February 25, this year. She said during her 12-day detention, she had been questioned about the Soweto Civic Association.

This was the second time that Mrs Maleka had been detained. In 1976, she was held for seven months before being charged, convicted and sentenced to five years under the Terrorism Act. She served her jail term in Kroonstad and was released in 1981.

Workers hurt

FOUR members of the Food and Allied Workers' Union were injured and 30 others detained yesterday after staging a work stoppage at LTK company in Nelspruit.

Fawu official Mr George Nene said the four workers were injured while being evicted from the company's premises. They were hit by a car while leaving the company's premises, and were later admitted to a

local hospital.

About 700 Fawu members downed tools at the plant yesterday, protesting against the dismissal of two colleagues. They staged a work stoppage after management refused to discuss the sackings with workers' representatives, Mr Nene said.

The company's manager, Mr L. Vosloo, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

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Swept

10/3/87

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CCAWUSA IN COURT BID

THE Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of South Africa has lodged a Supreme Court application challenging the detention of a union official.

A Ccawusa spokesman said the application for the release of the union's Johannesburg branch chairman, Mr Amon Msane, would be heard in the Rand Supreme Court on Friday.

Mr Msane was detained a fortnight ago, and is presently held under emergency regula-

tions. Another Ccawusa official, Mr Tsietsi Mawmakwe, has been in detention since January.

Seventy-four union members employed by OK Bazaars, which was recently hit by a 10-week strike, were released from emergency

By ALINAH DUBE

Battle for unionist's freedom

detention last week, according to the union spokesman. He said 76 other OK workers were facing charges of intimidation relating to the wage strike, and were out on bails of between R300 and R700.

• The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu)

yesterday condemned the attacks on its members, allegedly perpetrated supporters of a rival federation.

Cosatu's Witwatersrand region said in a statement that it had been made aware that "certain managements have facilitated these attacks".

Unionist is freed

A TRANSPORT and Allied Workers' Union member who was detained by the Bophuthatswana Police three weeks ago has been released without being charged, writes ALI-NAH DUBE.

A spokesman for the union said in Pretoria yesterday that Mr Lucas Kekana was freed last Wednesday — two weeks after his detention.

At the time of his detention Mr Kekana was employed as a driver at the Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings. His detention followed a strike by BTP employees who protested the company's refusal to recognise Tawu as their union.

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10/3/87

Court bars SAP from seizing copies of Star

CAPE TOWN 11/3/87 200 329

JOHANNESBURG. — Police were yesterday prohibited by the Rand Supreme Court from seizing copies of The Star containing a Detainees' Parents Support Committee advertisement — just as the newspaper's main edition began rolling off the presses.

The temporary order declared that the advertisement did not contravene the emergency regulations.

Mr Justice O'Donovan granted the order about 2pm, after The Star had brought an urgent application shortly before lunch.

Mr D Kuny SC, for The Star, told the court that all references to the release of detainees had been removed from the advertisement before publication.

"The advertisement was amended by deleting all portions appearing to offend the emergency regulations.

"The Commissioner has not withdrawn the threat to seize the newspaper. The matter is under consideration," he said.

The regulations state that a publication may not call for the release of "a" detainee.

For the advert — See page 7

Giving evidence, the editor of The Star, Mr Harvey Tyson, said he took up the matter of the deleted portion of the advertisement — the release of detainees — in a front-page editorial. This was because "we cannot believe the legislature intended that the public should be forbidden to debate the issue of detention without trial".

"Not once in 80 years have we been stopped in reaching our readers. We believe we would lose readers if we couldn't give a reliable daily service."

Mr Paul Jenkins, an attorney with Webber Wentzel, acting for The Star, told the court he had twice spoken to the head of the security police in Pretoria, a General Van der Merwe, since the action commenced. He was told the matter was still being considered by lawyers.

The Commissioner has until March 24 to show any reason the order should not be granted finally.

Sections cut from the original advertisement were handed to the court as evidence. They include a paragraph call-

ing on "all concerned people to demand the immediate and unconditional release of the thousands of South Africans incarcerated in cells throughout the country".

"We are delighted that we were able to prove a point, and it's not the point of censorship ... it's extraordinary that we have to deal with basics at this time," Mr Tyson said.

A statement issued by the SA Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria reads:

"The SAP has as the result of an advertisement headlined 'National Detainees Day Thursday 12 March' and published in the City Press dated March 8 1987 but issued on March 6 1987 thoroughly considered the matter and also sought legal advice in order to properly carry out its tasks.

"It is the duty of the SAP to maintain law and order and especially during the present state of emergency to ensure all provisions of the emergency regulations are fully enforced.

"In the light of the fact that the legal advisers of the SAP

are of the opinion that the particular advertisement is an infringement of Regulation 3 (1) (h) of the regulations as proclaimed in Proclamation R224 of December 11 1986 all editors were informed that should the particulars or similar advertisement be published the SAP would in terms of Regulation 6 of the said regulations be obliged to seize the publication. This information was applied to the editors in all fairness and in the spirit of co-operation to prevent any possible financial loss to the media.

"It is self-evident that any party not in agreement has the fullest right, and had the fullest right to turn to the courts to protect his rights.

"Comment by the editor of the Star in today's issue March 10 creates the impression that the newspaper had been delivered to the mercy of the police. The comment completely overlooked the fact that the police's action could at any time be tested in the courts and that the police were fully responsible for any unjustified action and any damage resulting from its actions should a court decide."

Cosatu to show solidarity with detainees

SMR
11/27 By Jo-Anne Collinge

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children, are also in Botha's prisons."

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) — representing about 700 000 workers — has committed itself to "demonstrating solidarity" with all those still held in detention.

Cosatu will be having a special meeting tomorrow, which has been designated National Detainees' Day and which marks exactly nine months of continuous emergency rule.

In a pamphlet made public this week, Cosatu says: "There are more than 200 members of Cosatu and its affiliates who are still in detention. Thousands of other activists, including youths and

The unionists' meeting will take place in the main hall of Cosatu House in central Johannesburg. It is scheduled to start at noon.

National Detainees' Day has been observed annually by human rights groups for several years. The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has called on members of the public to show concern for those behind bars by fasting for the daylight hours tomorrow, lighting candles in the evening and attending prayer services.

An alliance of community organisations will be holding another meeting at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg at lunchtime.

Save for 11/2/87 (329)

ANC cadre's mission 'to recruit cops'

AN admission by alleged Magoo's Bar bomber Mr Robert McBride (23), that he had freed an alleged ANC commando, Mr Gordon Webster, from Edendale Hospital and had taken him to Botswana, was handed in as evidence by the prosecution in the terrorism trial in Maritzburg yesterday.

The admission, made before Durban magistrate Mr C J Laubscher, makes no mention of the Magoo's Bar bombing.

Mr McBride said that Mr Webster was involved in a "lot of other units" and one of his assignments was to establish contact with black policemen so that they could work with guerillas.

Mr McBride said that the Edendale Hospital incident started off in May 1986 when Mr Webster was captured in the Edendale area.

Mr McBride said that a person known as Mandla had suggested that they work out a plan to free Mr Webster.

"Mandla said that I must contact a witness,

Lawyers to see Webster

MR ROSHAN Rai Dehal, defence attorney in the Magoo's Bar trial in the Supreme Court in Maritzburg, and Advocate Mr M T K Moerane, junior counsel to Mr David Gordon, SC, left Durban for Lusaka yesterday to see alleged insurgent Mr Gordon Webster.

Mr Justice Shearer decided on Monday that Mr Webster, an alleged African National Congress member and fugitive from justice, would be able to give evidence before a London commissioner for use in the murder and terrorism trial of Mr Robert McBride (23) and Miss Greta Apelgren (30).

He made the ruling on an application by defence counsel, Mr Gordon.

Mr A who agreed and witness Mr B said that he was going to fetch arms at Edendale and that I should help him.

"I had asked my father to come along. I had said there was no risk and Gordon was a good friend of mine. He agreed to come.

"We had a sketch of the area and we discussed the plan in detail.

"We went to the hospital and entered through the back, through a hole in the fence. I had a white coat on and my father was dressed in a suit.

"We went to the second floor, my father in front. He came back and told me that there were too many people standing with the police.

"The police became suspicious and one policeman came to us with a machine gun. I thought he was going to shoot me. I closed my eyes and I pressed the trigger on my gun. The policeman ran away.

"I went into the ward and the policeman in the ward fired at me through a door of the storeroom.

"I picked up Gordon

from the bed and placed him on a trolley next to the bed.

"Gordon took the gun from me. He was in a sitting position.

"I pulled him outside. My father pushed and pulled the trolley upstairs. Gordon fell off. I took the trolley to the top of the stairs. I placed Gordon in the trolley. I pulled him to the fence and placed him on the back of our bakkie.

"We brought him to the workshop where he stayed for four days.

"Mandla phoned a relative who was a nurse and this nurse dressed Gordon's wounds.

"After the fourth day he was taken away by his brother and Gordon told me that I must get money from his house and hire a caravan and I was to take him and his girlfriend across the border.

"I took them across the border and Gordon took me to a house in Botswana. Gordon was taken away and I came back after a week."

The admission then described how Mr Webster was eventually taken to Botswana.

(Proceeding)



(329)

Detainees' Parents Support Committee

11/3/87 Cavefun

NATIONAL DETAINEES DAY THURSDAY, 12TH MARCH 1987

9 MONTHS OF THE EMERGENCY

- Since June 12th 1986, over 25 000 people have been detained.
- Of these approximately 10 000 have been children.
- Approximately 3 500 women have been held.

**WE DON'T KNOW THE FULL EXTENT OF THE NUMBERS
DETAINED DURING THE PAST NINE MONTHS BECAUSE
THE MINISTER REFUSES TO REVEAL THESE FIGURES.**

The detainees have one thing in common: They are opponents of apartheid and the Nationalist Government. Most of the detainees are voteless South Africans who are operating in democratically elected bodies.

They are members and leaders of civic

ASSOCIATIONS, TRADE UNIONS, YOUTH, STUDENTS AND WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS

**UNLIKE THE CURRENT NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT
THESE DETAINEES REPRESENT THE DEMOCRATIC WILL
OF THE MAJORITY OF SOUTH AFRICANS.**

The DPSC calls on people in all communities to act in solidarity with detainees by:

1. Observing a national fast from sunrise to sunset on March 12th.
2. Lighting candles on the night of March 12th.
3. Attending meetings called to commemorate national detainees day.
4. Observing Sunday, 15th March as a day of prayer for detainees.
5. Requesting church ministers on that day to dedicate their services to detainees, wherever possible.

END THE EMERGENCY

ISSUED BY DETAINEES' PARENTS SUPPORT COMMITTEE

SUPPORTED BY:

SA CATHOLICS BISHOPS CONFERENCE (SACBC)
 SA COUNCIL OF CHURCHES (SACC)
 NATIONAL EDUCATION CRISIS COMMITTEE (NECC)
 TRANSVAAL STUDENTS CONGRESS (TRASCO)
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 CONGRESS OF SA TRADE UNIONS (COSATU)
 BLACK SASH
 UNITED DEMOCRATIC FRONT (UDF)
 JOHANNESBURG DEMOCRATIC ACTION COMMITTEE (JODAC)
 ANTI-PRESIDENTS COUNCIL COMMITTEE (ANTI PC)
 TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS (TIC)
 END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)

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Content

UDF support for detention protest

THE United Democratic Front yesterday came out in support of a call to observe tomorrow as "a national day of protest against detentions and the state of emergency".

As part of commemorating the National Detainees Day, called for by the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the UDF has called on its millions of supporters to:

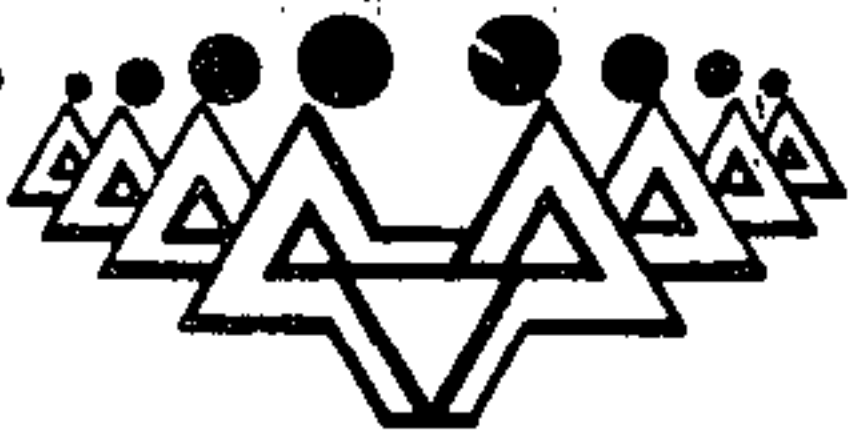
- Visit families of detainees;
- Light candles tomorrow night;
- Fast from "sunrise to sunset" tomorrow; and
- Call on church ministers to observe Sunday as "a national day of prayer for detainees".

The UDF said it had issued thousands of pamphlets in various areas, calling on its supporters to "heed these requests". The organisa-

tion had also called on its activities to "ensure that the calls are implemented in a responsible way".

"The UDF rejects with contempt bullying tactics at intimidating the newspapers not to publish the DPSC advertisement calling for the observance of the National Day of Detainees," the organisation's statement read.

11/3/87



Detainees' Parents

Support Committee

NATIONAL DETAINEES DAY

THURSDAY, 12TH MARCH

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2/24

1987

9 MONTHS OF THE EMERGENCY

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TRANSVAAL INDIAN CONGRESS (TIC)
END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)

4 papers publish Detainee Day ad

THELMA TUCH

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FOUR newspapers were preparing last night to publish advertisements calling for a day-long fast tomorrow in solidarity with detainees — after unsuccessful attempts yesterday by police to prevent such publicity.

The police attempt to seize copies of *The Star* containing an advertisement on National Detainees Day — issued by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) — backfired as a result of an amendment made to the advertisement and a subsequent court order.

The amendment ensured references to the release of detainees were removed.

● See Page 4

And yesterday afternoon Mr Justice O'Donovan granted an order restraining the police from seizing any editions of *The Star* containing the advert.

Last night the *Sowetan*, the *Cape Times*, the *Eastern Province Herald* and the *Natal Mercury* had placed the advertisement to appear in today's editions.

The original advertisement, which appeared in *City Press* last Friday, brought harsh police reaction.

A statement released by the SAP at the weekend said the advertisement constituted an infringement of the emergency regulations and warned editors police would authorise seizure of newspapers.

Cape Times 12/18/77
**W Cape
detentions
reported**

Staff Reporter 329

A FURTHER three people have been detained in the Western Cape under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in the past three weeks, the Cape Town Repression Monitoring Group reported yesterday.

They are Ms Janap Fadal, 39, of Belgravia, who was detained on February 19; Mr John Neels, of Grassy Park, a reporter on the Grassroots community newspaper, and Mr Melvyn Fourie, a University of the Western Cape student who was detained in Worcester.

A University of Cape Town student, Mr Headley King, and a past president of the Cape Youth Congress, Mr Rose Sonto, were detained on Monday under emergency regulations.

And on Tuesday this week, the Johannesburg chairman of the End Conscription Campaign, Ms Claire Verbeeck, was released from emergency detention, an ECC spokesman confirmed.

When approached for confirmation yesterday, the Bureau for Information said: "The Bureau has repeatedly stated that it does not comment on detentions. This is the prerogative of the Minister of Law and Order."

CAPE TIMES 12/3/87 329

Report claims 25 000 detained

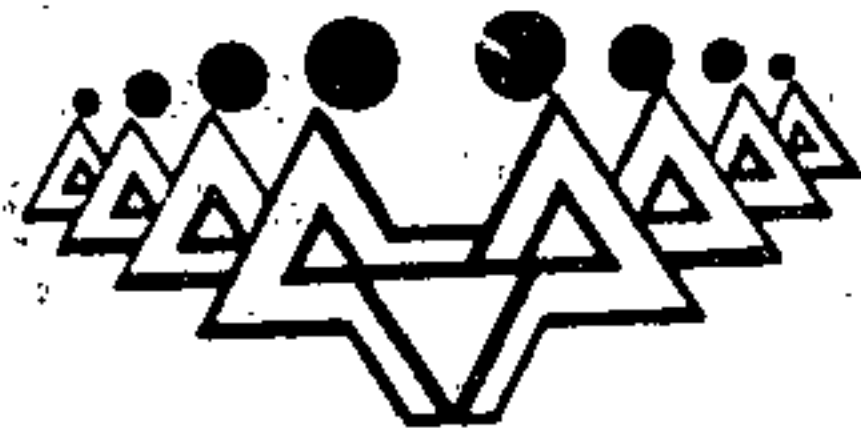
JOHANNESBURG. — About 25 000 people have been detained since the beginning of the present state of emergency, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said in their fifth special report.

The figure was based on an examination of the names released by Parliament and on reports received from all areas of the country.

"It is also based on our previous experience of assessing the number of detentions, that is, by how much the actual number of detentions exceeds the number of detentions of which we know.

"The Minister of Law and Order has said that he does not consider it in the interest of the country to give the total number of people detained."

Official figures released by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok in February put the total since August at 13 194. — Sapa



Detainees' Parents

Support Committee

NATIONAL DETAINEES DAY **THURSDAY, 12TH MARCH**

12/3/87 DP

1987

(329)

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END CONSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN (ECC)

1 CMF 71-115 12/3/87 329

News in Brief

National Detainees Day

SIXTEEN community organizations last night called on the public to mark National Detainees Day today by fasting from sunrise to sunset. A joint statement — by organizations including Nusas, Rape Crisis, the Detainees Parents' Support Committee, the United Democratic Front, Cosatu, the Black Sash and the End Conscription Campaign — called for the public to join support groups such as the DPSC. "In the short term, we call on all democrats to support the rights of detainees to visits by family and friends, access to doctors of their own choice and legal representation, the right to full study privileges, reading material, food and clothing."

Three ^{ARGUS}
detained, ^{12/3/87}
says group

Staff Reporter ³²⁹

THREE city people, including Grassroots community newspaper reporter Mr John Neels of Grassy Park, have been detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act in the past three weeks, according to the Repression Monitoring Group.

The group named the two other section 29 detainees as Miss Janap Fadal, 39, of Belgravia Estate, who was detained on February 19, and University of the Western Cape student Mr Melvyn Fourie.

Another UWC student, Mr Hedley King, who was detained at his Penlyn Estate home on Monday, and Mr Roseberry Sonto, former president of the Cape Youth Congress, have been detained under the emergency regulations, according to the group.

Miss Claire Verbeeck, Johannesburg chairman of the End Conscription Campaign, was released from emergency detention on Tuesday, according to an End Conscription Campaign spokesman.

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STAR 12/3/87

Thousands for whom bells toll

By Jo-Anne Collinge

It is midday and the bells of St Mary's, Johannesburg, are tolling to remind passers-by of the thousands in prison and police cells under the state of emergency.

Who remembers the bells ring specially for the detainees, as Archbishop Desmond Tutu promised they would when he left Johannesburg?

A neatly jacketed man smiles secretly when asked why the bells are sounding. "We know why they ring," he asserts. "We know." And he refuses to be drawn any further.

A watch "salesman", told the significance of the tolling bells, comments: "Then probably they'll just go on ringing every day."

Cabinet Ministers have warned there is no definite end in sight to the nine-month-old state of emergency. For thousands of political activists and leaders this means there is no limit to the time they may spend in detention cells. Hundreds — perhaps as many as a thousand — have virtually spent the full nine months of emergency rule in detention.

These include leaders in the United Democratic Front and its affiliates — especially youth,

student and civic organisations — as well as unionists and members of other political groups.

One of the first to be detained was Council of Churches field worker Mr Sandile Lebese (31), held on June 9 under security legislation and soon transferred to emergency detention. Mr Lebese was president of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation and an executive member of the Mamelodi Civic Association. He spent eight years on Robben Island.

With him in Pretoria Central Prison are two leaders of the Catholic community of the city — Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, secretary-general of the Southern African Bishops' Conference, and Father Hans Hlaletwa, a deacon in the church. Both are based in Soshanguve and played a large part in civic organisation in the area.

Father Hlaletwa (whose grown son Theophylus was detained with him) for years has assisted people of the sprawling Bophuthatswana settlement of Winterveld with problems of citizenship and pensions. Both Father Mkhathshwa and Father Hlaletwa have spent the full nine months in prison. Father Mkhathshwa, a patron of the UDF, is among a handful of clerics seen as possible successors to Dr Beyers Naude who retires later this year as general secretary of the SACC.

Another nine-month Pretoria detainee is Mrs Martha Mahlangu, elderly mother of executed ANC member Solomon Mahlangu. Described as totally apolitical before her son's death, Mrs Mahlangu has in recent years joined popular organisations and is a member of the Mamelodi Parents' Crisis Committee.

In Johannesburg, leading members of the Soweto Civic Association and the UDF Transvaal region have sat for nine months in the cells.

12/13/67
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Swept
Azapo man held

THE newly elected Northern Transvaal Regional chairman of the Azanian Peoples Organisation (Azapo), Mr Molebatsi Masedi, was detained at Ga-Modjadji on Monday morning.

Azapo's publicity secretary Mr Muntu Myeza said Mr Masedi, a school teacher, was detained at the Khwekhew High School near Duiweiskloof.

He was elected chairman of the Northern Transvaal region at Azapo's regional congress held in Pietersburg 11 days ago.

He was regional secretary of the Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) for the past two years.

It could not be established, under what act or section, or where, he was being held.

Mr Myeza said "hundreds of members and officials" of the organisation were presently being detained under various laws and said Azapo was "infuriated" by the actions against its officials and members.

CAT 6 Temp 13/3/77

4 000 students at mass city rallies

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 4 000 students yesterday attended mass rallies at the University of the Western Cape and the University of Cape Town to mark a nation-wide National Detainees' Day and to protest against detention of about 25 000 people without trial.

At UWC thousands of singing students marched round the campus at the end of the meeting. There were no incidents.

At UCT about 60 students marched round the campus after a lunchtime meeting.

About 1 000 students packed into Jameson Hall where United Democratic Front speaker Mr Chris Nissen and two other former detainees called on the student body to support the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee's stand.

The meeting was jointly called by the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the South African National Students Congress (Sansco).

Dr Stuart Saunders, UCT vice-chancellor and principal, said in a statement yesterday to Sapa that he deplored "the whole system of detention without trial"

and said he was particularly concerned about the detention of his special assistant, Mr Vuse Khan-yile, and two UCT students, Mr Ian McKenzie and Mr Headley M King.

Black Sash members in the Eastern Cape yesterday participated in a sunrise-to-sunset fast and lit candles in their homes in support of the campaign.

Teargas canisters

In Johannesburg teargas canisters were fired at the Methodist Central Church yesterday when about 100 youths were leaving a meeting commemorating the sixth National Detainees' Day. They sang freedom songs and shouted "Amandla".

About 1 500 people attended the meeting, organized by the DPSC. It was addressed by the president of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude.

He said people should not ask what children had done to be detained, but rather, what society had done to them.

He questioned the state of a society which had to detain youths.

The moment had arrived for the ministers of Law and Order, Justice and Police to ask themselves "What is wrong with us?" and not "What is wrong with the children?", he said.

Once one set foot on the slippery road where justice was eroded, only tyranny could result.

"Any society which allows this process is digging its own grave."

Dr Naude appealed to "my people, the Afrikaner", and to white English-speaking South Africans who supported the government, to justify themselves with their "consciences and religious beliefs".

At a 200-strong meeting in Johannesburg organized by the Congress of South African Trade Unions, DPSC chairman Mr David Webster read a message from prisoners at Diepkloof Prison thanking organizations for their efforts in highlighting their plight.

To end the meeting, "a message of support" was read out from the detainees currently being held at the Johannesburg prison.

Last night, meanwhile, Mrs Winnie Mandela told UPI that she lit candles at dusk and that her Orlando West section of Soweto remained in darkness.

Priest quits Transkei as ordered

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A US Catholic priest who was released from 12 weeks of detention without trial here on Wednesday left for Zimbabwe yesterday afternoon after being told to "pack and leave" Transkei.

Father Casimir Paulsen's departure was greeted with sadness and despair by 50 Catholics who accompanied him to the airport.

Father Paulsen, a Marianhill Mission priest, who was in charge of the Catholic mission in the Tsolo district, was detained by the Transkei security police three months ago.

After his release he was given a verbal order to pack and leave the country within 24 hours.

Earlier, the head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, said Father Paulsen had been detained in connection with subversive

activities.

Father Paulsen hugged and kissed all those who were at the K D. Matanzima Airport to see him off yesterday and called on every Catholic to "behave".

He said his immediate destination was to a Marianhill Mission in Bulawayo, but he had no other longterm plans.

A Catholic spokesman here, Bishop Andrew Brook, said the deportation of Father Paulsen had come as a "great surprise" to fellow Catholics.

"The church is experiencing a sad loss as the gap he is leaving behind will be difficult to fill," Bishop Brook said.

As the plane took off, Bishop Brook led a short prayer as parishioners wept openly.

Father Paulsen, who arrived in Southern Africa in 1966, had been in Transkei since 1978.

● Sapa-AP reports that Father Paulsen arrived in Bulawayo yesterday afternoon from Johannesburg and told reporters he had been tortured while held in detention.

"It's a nasty experience," he added.

He said he would stay in Zimbabwe for two weeks until he decided what to do next.

"I would like to do something to help make South Africa a place where there is no injustice," he said.

Pictures page 16

Candlelight on the day of detainees



Mercury Reporter

CARIN Favis, a member of the Durban Detainees Support Committee, yesterday lit a candle, symbolically circled with barbed wire, to commemorate National Detainees Day.

The candle was lit during a tea party for the families of Durban detainees at the Ecumenical Centre in St Andrew's Street.

The function was part of events held throughout the country by human-rights and anti-apartheid organisations.

The DDSC said yesterday it believed more than 1 000 Natal people — many of them children — were in detention.

Members of the Black Sash, carrying placards, positioned themselves outside six Durban schools yesterday.

'We felt that we should make white schoolchildren aware of the number of black pupils who have been detained,' a spokesman said. There were no unpleasant incidents.

Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that telephone interviews by the Labour Monitoring Group from the Industrial Relations Unit at University of Port Elizabeth showed that 20% of 46 sample companies in the PE/Uitenhage area supported the campaign.

SOWETAN

Plea for detained kids

MORE than 2 000 people yesterday signed a petition asking the State President, Mr P W Botha, to immediately do something about detained children country-wide.

This was at a power-packed meeting called by various organisations including the Detainees Parents Support Com-

mittee, to observe the sixth National Detainees Day.

Those who signed the petition included Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, a member of the Release Mandela Committee and Mrs Helen Joseph, a veteran political activ-

ist.

After the meeting, held at the Methodist Church Centre in Johannesburg, scores of youths chanting freedom songs and shouting slogans marched from the centre into the city.

Security forces fired teargas outside the nearby Rand Supreme Court to disperse the

crowd. A youth was seen taken by police to a vehicle that stood nearby.

Addressing the meeting the Reverend Beyers Naude said people must not ask what the children had done to be detained, but rather, what society had done to the children.

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~~SOWETAN~~ SOWETAN

at Ibhongo School on

being chased by a group



Detainees Parents Support Committee member David Webster steals a quiet moment before addressing a National Detainees Day meeting at Cosatu House in Johannesburg yesterday.

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

'Stand up' call on detainee day

By MONO BADELA

During the service, a message was read from detainees at Diepkloof Prison expressing appreciation to organisations such as DPSC for the relief they provide.

The service was told at least 30 000 men, women and children were believed to have been detained since June 12 last year — meaning at least 111 people were detained in South Africa each day.

NATIONAL Detainees' Day was commemorated in Johannesburg yesterday with an appeal to white South Africans to "stand up and be counted", the chanting of slogans and "freedom songs" — and the firing of teargas.

Teargas was fired outside the Rand Supreme Court when about 100 youths left a meeting at the Methodist Church in central Johannesburg singing "freedom songs".

Nearly 2 000 people had attended the meeting, called by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

SA Council of Churches general secretary Dr Beyers Naude said whites in South Africa had to "stand up and be counted."

He said: "As long as one child or person remains in detention, our country remains shackled — and those responsible stand condemned."

At Cosatu House, DPSC executive member David Webster gave more than 500 workers a breakdown of how detentions have affected South

African political organisations.

He said 40 percent of those in detention were children under 18. Seventy-nine percent were members of organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front, and nine percent were unionists.

● In an apparently unrelated incident, a worker carrying his lunch was shot dead by police a couple of metres from Cosatu House just before the service was due to start.

However, not many people attending the service were aware of the incident. — TOPS.

MANY large Eastern Cape companies have increased the wages paid to detained employees as a result of negotiations with unions. But all are reluctant to formulate a set policy regarding detainees' salaries.

More companies pay detainees

By JO-ANN BEKKER

These are the findings of a survey conducted by the University of Port Elizabeth's Labour Monitoring Group, run by Dr Zoe Riordan.

The study was a sequel to a similar survey conducted in August 1986, six weeks after the State of Emergency was declared. At that time, Riordan says, management believed detainees would be released within six months.

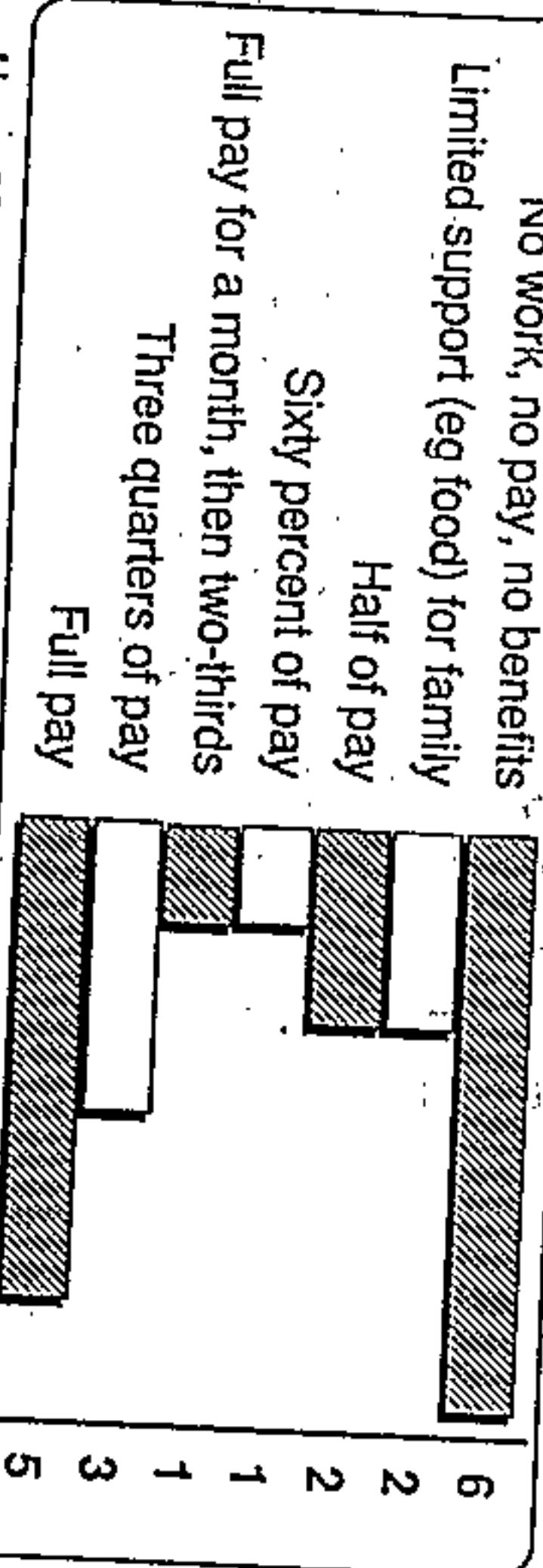
The original investigation canvassed 30 medium to large companies in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, of which 25 reported detained employees.

Riordan's follow-up investigations — conducted between January 29 and February 3 — revealed that all detainees at eight of the 25 companies had been released. To achieve a wider

spread of responses, she probed an additional 12 companies, of which five had one or more detained workers.

Riordan based her latest survey on 21 companies which had a total of 109 workers in detention between them. Fifty-three workers were still in jail, she said, and 55 had been released with no charges after varying stints in prison. Only one had been charged.

Riordan said all 21 companies were keeping detainees' jobs open. "Several expressed doubt as to how long this could continue, revealing considerable confusion and frustration on the part of management."



How 20 firms responded to queries about payment for detainees

Of the 21 companies, six had a policy of "no work, no pay, no benefits" towards their detained employees. Five were paying their full salaries and three were paying 75 percent of their wages. She said two companies were providing limited support such as food for the detainee's family.

Analysing the data, Riordan said while approximately 30 percent of the

companies had adopted a policy of no work, no pay and no benefits, nearly the same number were paying detained workers in full.

"Although the difference is not significant, there has been a slight shift in payment policy in favour of the employee since the previous survey."

Last August 50 percent of the companies interviewed were paying no or minimal salaries to detained workers.

Six companies had altered their initial payment policies in favour of detainees — in all cases this followed negotiations with trade union officials.

A recurring theme in management's responses, says Riordan, was a reluctance to formulate an explicit policy. Many preferred to evaluate each case on merit and review their current policy periodically.

W 19/1 3-17/36
Letter to Vlok⁽³²⁹⁾ from 109 detainees

ONE hundred and nine detainees at Victor Verster prison near Paarl have sent a joint memorandum to Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok demanding that he visit them in jail "to address us on the reason for our continued detention, and say when we will be released."

The memorandum, sent directly from prison to Vlok, alleges that 109 detainees are currently being held at Victor Verster, of whom eight are

By MOIRA LEVY in Cape Town

younger than 16, 16 are under 18 and six are over 50. They include a chronic epileptic and TB sufferers, hypertensives and "people badly in need of psychiatric treatment."

Much of the content of the memorandum cannot be reported in terms of the Emergency regulations, but a UDF representative confirmed that the appeal had been sent.

The detainees demand the lifting of the Emergency and the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees, the release of Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners, and the unbanning of the ANC.

The detainees also call for "a move away from the current trend of militarisation which is evident by the presence of troops in our townships, the formation of vigilante groups and death squads and the *kitskonstabels*".

THE CONTENTS OF THIS NEWSPAPER HAVE BEEN RESTRICTED IN

✓

SOUTHERN AFRICAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS' CONFERENCE

DATED: First Sunday of Lent.



OPEN LETTER TO ALL DETAINEES

We, the members of a special consultation of the Catholic Church gathered at Hammanskraal to assess the present state of affairs in our country, want to send a message to all detainees. It is clear to us that our country has seldom witnessed such a wave of repression and such an extensive denial of basic human rights. We condemn this in the strongest possible terms and accuse the present South African government of a serious abuse of power. This is evident in the number of people who are detained, in the failure to give them access to due process, and most distressingly, the detention of children. We can find no justification for this continuing inhuman oppression and we warn that it is a measure that does great damage for the present and the future.

To all of you in detention we send the assurance of our solidarity in your suffering. In your struggle for the liberation of all the people you have been willing to sacrifice your own freedom. In condemning violence and injustice we admire and support you. We recognise in your suffering, especially those of you who have been physically assaulted and who suffer solitary confinement a very important contribution to our struggle for liberation. We will continue the work that you have been doing and we will continue to give all the support we can to your friends and relatives. To our brothers and sisters in detention we promise our prayers and whatever pastoral care we can give.

We are particularly concerned about those of you who are children and we are encouraged by the news that some adults in detention do try to take care of the children.

We will also continue to work for your freedom and we pray that God our Father will give us the wisdom, courage and strength to work continuously for the liberation of our country.

Yours in Christ,

Bishop W F Napier, OFM (President)

+ W F Napier OFM President

Cardinal Owen McCann

+ Owen McCann

Archbishop D Hurley, OMI

+ Dennis E. Hurley OMI

Bishop R Orsmond

+ Reginald J. Orsmond

N Bruyns

N Bruyns

Bishop M Rowland

+ Michael Rowland

Bishop M Coleman

+ Michael Coleman

Bishop J Brenninkmeijer

+ J. Brenninkmeijer

Archbishop P Butelezi

+ P. Butelezi

Bishop H Lenhof, SAC

+ H. Lenhof SAC

Bishop P Nkhumishe

P. Nkhumishe

Bishop D Verstraete

+ D. Verstraete

Archbishop S Naidoo, CSsR

+ Stephen Naidoo CSsR

Fr E Farrelly, SDB

Fr E Farrelly SDB

Sr Brigid Flanagan, HF

Brigid Flanagan HF

Archbishop G Daniel

+ G. Daniel

N Malatjie

N. Malatjie

N F Stott

N. F. Stott

J Boule

J. Boule

Fr A Nolan, OP

A. Nolan

Professor B Gaybba

B. Gaybba

Sr Cecilia Smit, OP

Cecilia Smit OP

Mass hunger strike at Victor Verster

By CHRIS STEYN

ONE hundred and nine detainees went on a hunger strike at Victor Verster Prison, Paarl, on Thursday night.

This was disclosed at a Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) meeting organized by the United Democratic Front (UDF) in the city at lunchtime yesterday.

Sixteen of the prisoners are under 18 years of age, eight are under 16 and six are over 50.

The hunger strike arose when the detainees received no response to a memo sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok. The deadline for his response was Thursday night.

Commenting on the strike, a spokesman for the Department of Prisons said yesterday afternoon: "It does sometimes happen that detainees go on so-called hunger strikes, either on their own or by instigation from outside.

"It is clear that these so-called hun-

ger strikes are a calculated effort to obtain maximum publicity or propaganda value.

"Prisoners who refuse to eat are warned of the adverse effects thereof and they are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally-accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those prisoners as is embraced in the Tokyo Declaration.

"The prescribed ration is still served at the fixed times and is taken away when the next meal is served.

"A full record is kept of the prisoners' physical condition and all instructions of the doctor are carried out meticulously.

"The Prisons Service is satisfied that the people entrusted to its care are treated in a responsible and professional manner.

"It is therefore unnecessary for prisoners to act in an undisciplined manner and to try to cause pressure in order to have their complaints attended to."

Heunis

News in Brief

APC Trans 14/3/87

329

ON Thursday of this week South Africans from all walks of life who share a common commitment to the preservation of human rights fasted from dawn to dusk to commemorate what must be by "normal" standards a bizarre day of remembrance — National Detainees Day.

For human rights organizations, Detainees Day in 1987 was in many respects unique. Whereas in the past we may have been accustomed to speak of "the many" or "the hundreds" or even "the thousands" who had been detained in the past year, this time round we found ourselves referring to the "tens of thousands".

In the past we would have called for the release of detainees but this was not to be in 1987. The emergency regulations have criminalized these calls.

We would also have written of the experiences of those in detention, but an arsenal of regulations now prevent this to the extent that one may not publish information revealed in a court of law "relating to the circumstances or manner of arrest of, or the treatment in detention of a person who is or was detained" and in which the court concerned has not yet given final judgment (regulation 3(4)(iii)).

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told Parliament in February that he wished "to assure members that the emergency is not there to gag the press". It would, however, seem safer not to attempt to test the validity of the statement.

We have attempted to offer some indication of the extent of repression through the statistics contained in Tables 1 and 2. Statistics cannot, however, truly reflect human experience.

Detainees, arrestees, the injured and the deceased are or were all part of a family, a group of friends and a community. Statistics quantify the experience of the direct targets; they cannot represent the grief, pain and anguish of those who suffer with them.

Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, told a National Party meeting that many of the emergency detainees were "henchmen of radicals". Images of ideologically crazed radicals hell-bent on death and destruction are conjured up. The key word of the Nat propa-

Grim abuse of liberty shown in detainee stats

By the Repression Monitoring Group Relief Centre in Cape Town.

ganda machinery are "necklace", "black-on black violence", "Libyan-Soviet-East-German trained", and the like.

The Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) have estimated that 10 000 children have been detained during the current emergency.

Mr Vlok revealed in Parliament in February that 282 children under the age of 15 were in detention at that stage. On SATV's "Network" he gave a unique explanation for their detention, saying that children were being held for long periods because of "witnesses who refused to come forward to testify against them".

Prior to this he told Parliament that he was "very sorry" about the detention of children and "would like to see them at home". However, he added, the ANC and UDF "misused" children "to carry out their objectives of violence and communist revolution".

In a similar vein deputy Mr Badenhorst said in August 1986 that many detainees had been "grossly misused" and that a process of rehabilitation had been embarked on to convey the correct information to them. In September it transpired that 167 detainees had been sent to re-education camps to effect what the SA Prisons Services described as preparation for "re-integration into society".

Five months previously the then Law and Order Minister Mr Louis le Grange stated: "There are children and there are children. There are chil-

dren who are schoolchildren, there are children who are nothing but wrongdoers."

In the past nine months members "of the Force" have on an estimated 25 000 different occasions been of the opinion that a detention has been "necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public or that person himself, or for the termination of the state of emergency..." (regulation 3(1)).

In the same time period the Minister of Law and Order has on more than 13 000 occasions signed a notice directing the further detention of the detainee concerned. Officials in his department have therefore "applied their minds" and decided on average 47 times a day that the liberty of the individual concerned was not in the interests of public safety.

In mid-1986 we were informed by the Bureau for Information that charges were being investigated against a substantial portion of the emergency detainees and that as soon as the police dockets were completed those concerned would be tried. We are unaware of any subsequent information in this regard having been revealed. It was, however, revealed in Parliament that out of the 3 989 persons detained under the Internal Security Act in 1986 only 263 had been charged and 37 (9%) convicted.

The DPSC has pointed out that in 108 completed political trials arbitrarily selected and monitored by them in 1986, 487 or 72% of the persons charged

TABLE 1
DETENTIONS IN 1986 & 1985

Legislation used	1986	1985
Internal Security Act:		
— Section 28		* 8
— Section 29		* 406
— Section 31		* 25
— Section 50		* 1 924
	4 777	4 395
Emergency Regulations:		
— Previous	* 631	+ x17 938
— Current	* 25 000	—
Homelands	25 631	17 938
Total	* 520	* 1 953
Av number of persons detained daily	82.6	24 285

Percentage of 1986 security detainees charged and convicted + 0.9%

Explanation of legislation: S28 provides for indefinite "preventative" detention; S29 is for indefinite detention and interrogation in solitary confinement; S31 provides for detention of potential state witnesses; S50 provides for "preventative" detention up to 14 days.

Sources: + Parliament; * DPSC.

x18 569 - 631 = 17 938

TABLE 2
Maintenance of the status quo in 1986 — the cost in human terms

Detentions	TOTAL	Daily average
Unrest related arrests	30 163(a)	32.6
Unrest related deaths	11 006(b)	30.1
Unrest related injuries	1 289(c)	3.53
	2 100(d)	5.73
	24 558	

On average, 122 persons a day were either subjected to detention or arrest or suffered injury or death.

Sources: (a) see table 1; (b) Parliament; (c) SAIRR; (d) Bureau for Information. [(c) and (d) resulting from the actions of the police and other groupings and individuals.]

were acquitted or had charges dropped.

Certain things, however, remain constant and while all those currently in detention await the decisions of officialdom the longest serving "detainee" of all, Nelson Mandela, waits to celebrate his 69th birthday — his 25th birthday in jail.

Tutu lashes out at world's weak reaction to detentions

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Archbishop Desmond Tutu has criticised the world's reaction to the detention of children in South Africa.

"I have to say that I am not much impressed with the response of the international community to this particular aspect of a completely outrageous and vicious system," he said at a Press conference.

"If we were able, say, to produce evidence that Mr Mugabe was holding children in detention, the governments who seem to have an extraordinary kind of equanimity over this particular aspect would have been jumping up and down like scalded cats.

"That is why I have been lured to the conclusion that black misery and suffering do not actually mean a great deal to many of the Western governments. They are far more concerned about profits," he said.

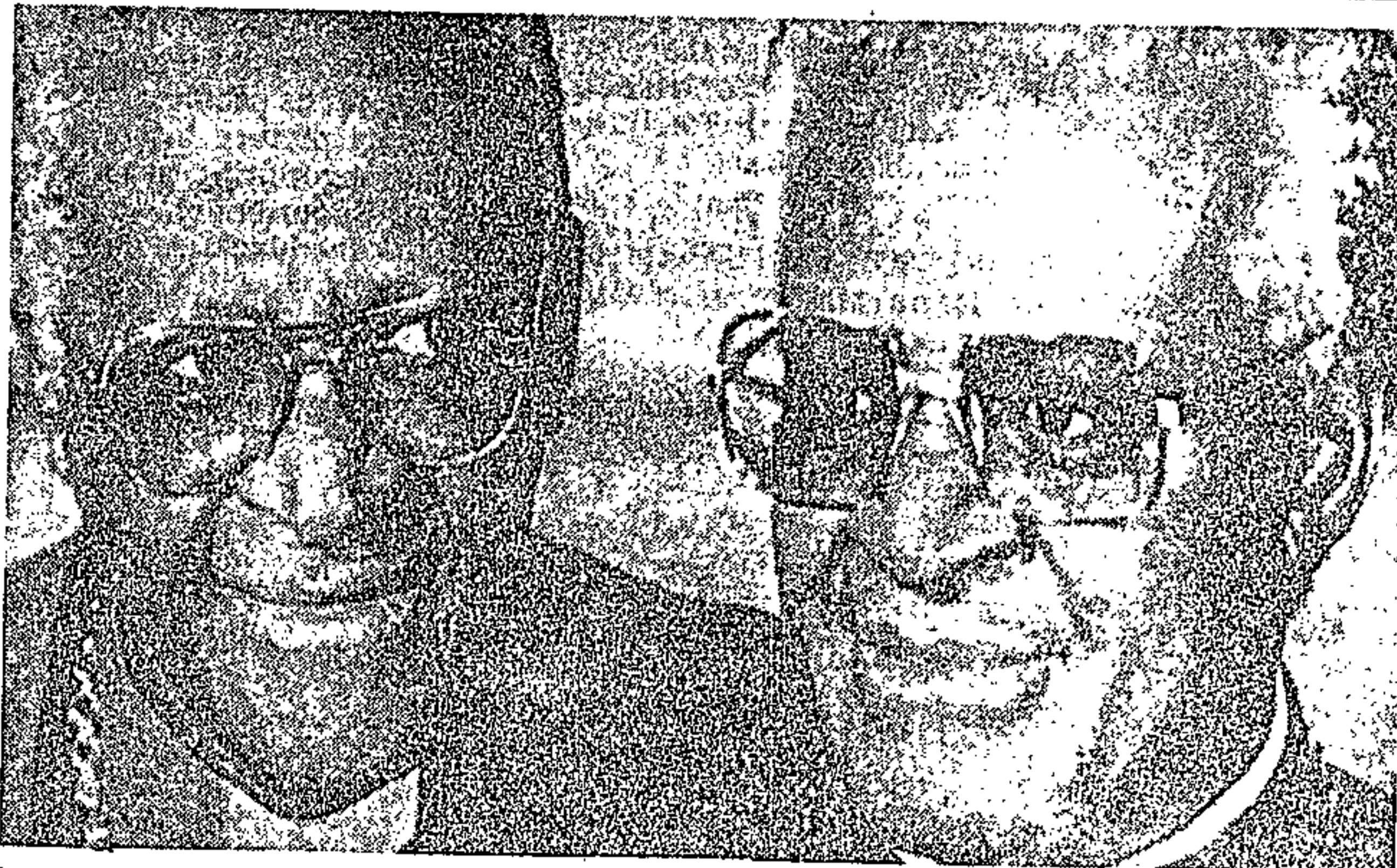
The continued detention of children was more frightening than the detention of adults, he said. There were about 250 under 18, some as young as 11, in detention. Some were held with hardened criminals.

Archbishop Tutu, flanked by the Bishop of Coventry, the Rt Rev Barrington Ward, and the Rev Canon Samuel van Culin, secretary-general of the Anglican Consultative Council, was on a three-day visit to Britain for talks with church bodies during which he was made a freeman of the city of Durham.

The Archbishop said the South African Government had to be given credit, even if reluctantly, "for having succeeded diabolically in their curbs on the Press and the media about what is actually taking place in our country".

There had been a reduction in some of the unrest. But if there was a calm, it was "utterly illusory". It was a superficial, surface calm. The anger of the people was continuing, and those who urged non-violence could not show any results of their advocacy.

The Archbishop also criticised Western governments for their attitude to sanctions against South Africa. He said the policies these governments followed on, say, Afghanistan, Argentina, Poland and Nicaragua had been those whereby they had been



It was a case of 'Et two Tutu' this week when Archbishop Desmond Tutu previewed a life-size wax effigy of himself which is to be displayed in the Grand Hall of Madame Tussaud's in London.

And, lo, the archbish waxed exceeding amusing

The Star Bureau

LONDON — It was a time for jokes and banter when Archbishop Desmond Tutu previewed the wax effigy of himself which is to be exhibited in Madame Tussaud's Grand Hall.

"Just look at that!" he said when he entered a room at the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel

and saw the life-size effigy. It wore a long purple cassock and a cross on a silver chain.

"Which is the more handsome?" he asked as he slipped an arm around the effigy's shoulders.

"I just hope nobody melts it down or sticks pins in it," television cameramen. When one photographer

shouted: "Move across a bit, Bish," he quipped: "Archbish, please."

But the Archbishop was serious, too. Asked how it felt to be the first black South African to have an effigy displayed at Madame Tussaud's, he said: "I think it is a wonderful thing for the victims of apartheid that one of them should be honoured in this way."

able to apply sanctions "at the drop of a hat".

There had not been the "sophistry" such as applied to South Africa about whether sanctions were effective and whether they would hurt most those the world wanted to help, he said.

The Archbishop replied with an emphatic "no" when he was asked whether Mrs Thatcher's government was doing enough

about South Africa.

"We would say that action is effective only when apartheid ends," Archbishop Tutu said.

Mr P W Botha was almost certainly regretting having called the election, he said. He did not think Mr Botha would lose the election, although it was "sowing very considerable doubt and a measure of confusion among the troops".

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MIKE'S

could return to the team.

Chiefs' City Cole (left) and Teenage Diadla will be out there to maintain their unbeaten record.

Time of charged queried

By MARTIN NTSOLENGOE

ARGUMENT between the State and defence in the Rand Supreme Court in the case of a former policeman who shot dead two Soweto pupils and wounding one seriously, centred on the state of emergency.

The prosecutor argued that Jacobus Laubscher, 22, of Hillbrow, was not charged under the state of emergency, but was charged when there was no state of emergency.

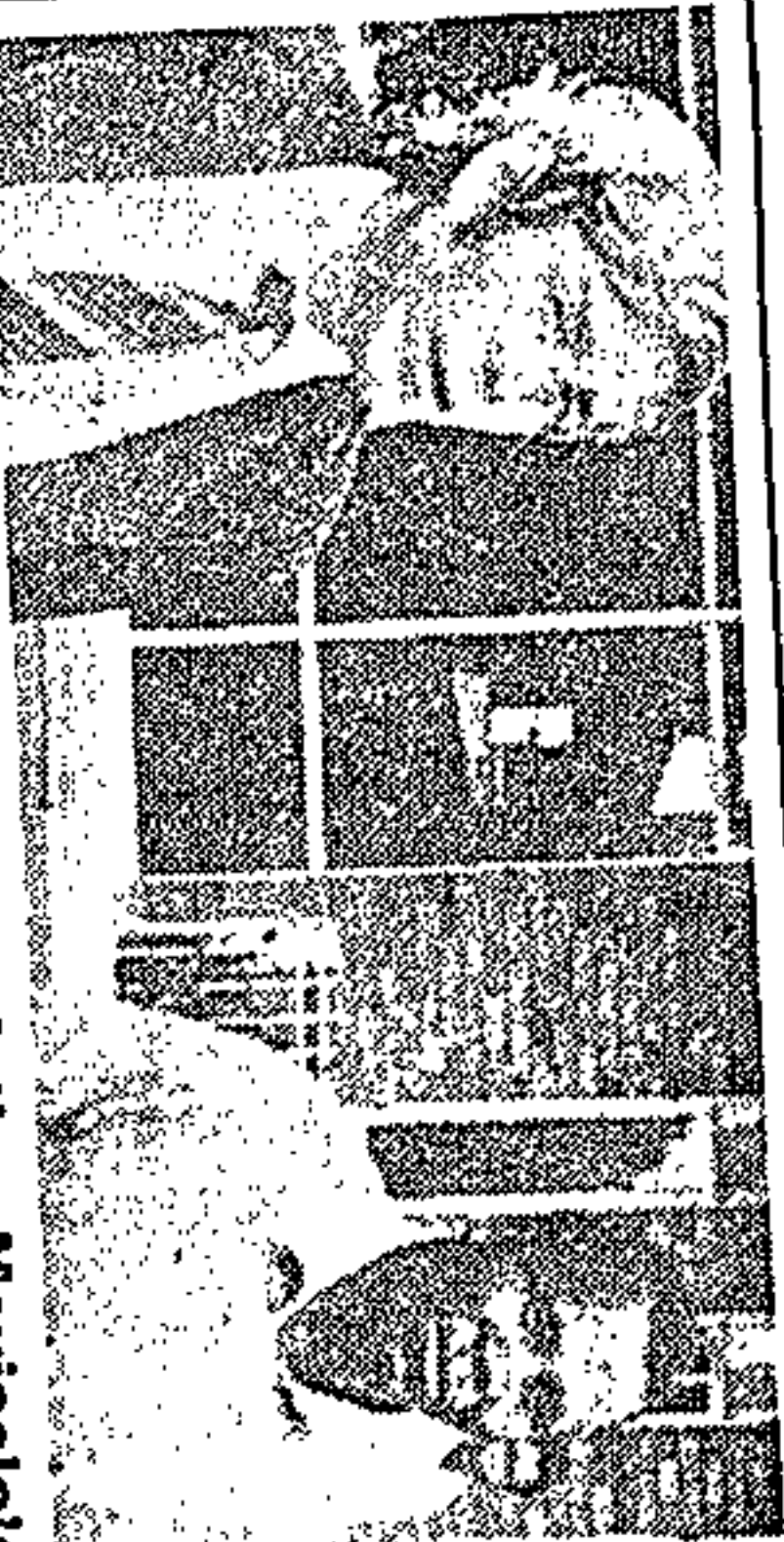
Mr PA Hating, SC, maintains that his client was charged under the state of emergency and is indemnified against prosecution by the emergency regulations.

This week the defence closed its case without calling Laubscher.

Church-goers caught in Natal feud

By S'BU MNGADI

he drove through a barricaded gate to Mpumalanga Inkatha Central



James Makola... accused of Arthur Mayisela's death, leaves court with his attorney.

Driver on ti

By MARTIN NTSOLENGOE

The man who allegedly caused the death of Arthur "Black Prince" Mayisela was told in the Jeppe Magistrates' Court that he had fabricated his evidence to suit his defence.

Prosecutor BL Speigel

"It's strange that you can remember an incident which happened about six months ago," Speigel told Makola during cross-examination.

Thousands

Remember

detainees

- Fasting from sunrise to sunrise yesterday.
- Lighting candles.
- Attending meetings to commemorate the day.
- Observing Sunday, March 15, as a day of prayer for detainees.
- Asking church ministers to dedicate their services on Sunday to detainees.

According to DPSC figures, over 25 000 people have been detained since the imposition of the state

of emergency nine months ago.

Of these, about 10 000 have been children and at least 3 500 women.

Last week, *City Press* was threatened with the seizure of copies of the paper if the DPSC ad calling for all detainees' release was not withdrawn.

This week the Rand Supreme Court granted a temporary order restraining police from seizing any edition of the *The Star* containing a DPSC advertisement.

1978 7 329
**Release
Kei 7
- RMC**

CP Correspondent

THE RELEASE Mandela Campaign's Border region has called for the release of seven of its members held in the Ciskei.

A statement released by Julia Hobana, RMC's Border publicity secretary, said: "The RMC demands from the Ciskei government the immediate release of our fellow comrades."

It named the detainees as Moses Twebe, Dimbaza branch organiser, Koloni Konza, Richard Varha, Clifford Holo, Tham-sanqa Smoyana, Bebini Goni and Ncedeni Kwe-lite.

All are from Dimbaza, and are being held under Section 26 of Ciskei's National Security Act.

Some of them were detained last year, but none have been charged.

The statement concluded with a call to the South African government to lift the state of emergency.

Emergency: Day 255

15/3/81
CHP

THE state of emergency was nine months old on Wednesday.

Looking back over the 255 days the emergency has been in force, there is little hard evidence that opposition to the government has been crushed, despite the downturn in acts of violence countrywide.

Though the current state of emergency seems to have limited unrest, deaths and destruction, the realities of the political situation in the country remain unaltered, say political analysts.

The fervent demand for political rights among black people has not weakened. Despite the stringent emergency regulations, the demand for recognition and justice has, in fact, continued strongly.

In proclaiming the present state of emergency — the third in SA history — last June 12, President PW Botha accused the banned African National Congress of trying to foster a revolution. He claimed the government had proof

the ANC was being manipulated by the banned SA Communist Party.

Botha said it had been a difficult decision to make, and warned that SA would "go it alone" if drastic international sanctions resulted.

Since the declaration of the present state of emergency, almost 3 000 people have died in political violence and thousands of others — mostly political activists, trade unionists and children — were detained.

Almost 6 000 detainees have since been released. Most of them were released after Supreme Court orders. But most of them were served with various restriction orders.

Last December, there were 256 children under the age of 16 in detention. Their numbers according to age were:
 ● 11-year-olds: One.
 ● 12-year-olds: Six.

- 13-year-olds: 21.
 - 14-year-olds: 88.
 - 15-year-olds: 140.
- Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said he was deeply concerned that children have been detained.

"I wish to assure you that no child will be held in detention longer than absolutely necessary," said Vlok.

He blamed the detention without trial of children on callous individuals and radical organisations who wished to make the country ungovernable and who, according to him, manipulated children to this end.

"The government has no option but to act against any person regardless of race, creed, sex or age who places the safety of others in jeopardy," said Vlok.

Most recently, a Krugersdorp father made an urgent application to the Pretoria Supreme Court demanding that his 13-year-old child be released from detention. — Sapa.



ABOVE: Part of the crowd at the Detainee's Day meeting yesterday.
INSET: The speaker, Dr Allan Boesak.

Pictures: FANIE JASON

Phone-tappers 'must share bill'

By PASCAL MOSIA

COMMENTING on disclosures at the Munnik Inquiry that his telephone had been bugged, UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak yesterday said he believed the government should pay at least half of his telephone account. Dr Boesak addressed about 15 000

people at a Detainees' Day meeting at Bonteheuwel Community Centre.

He said he could not see why he alone should pay his phone bill after the government had "openly" disclosed that his phone was being tapped. He said the State should "pop in" at least 50% of the amount.

(Report by P Mosia, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

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majority

ied

4

Govt won't act against 2 papers

Sawyer

TWO Johannesburg newspapers will not be prosecuted for contravening the emergency regulations for an advertisement and an article published at the weekend calling for a "national detainees day," a police spokesman said in Pretoria.

The police directorate of public relations said in a statement that any newspaper publishing

advertisements or articles advocating a "national detainees day" would be infringing the emergency regulations.

On Friday, *City Press* carried an advertisement placed by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) about the day.

The *Star* newspaper also published a story about the call by the

To Page 2

(223)

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T'kei church plea on detentions

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The church would not stop pleading for the release of those still in detention without trial, especially for the church worker, Miss Nomonde Mathiso, the Catholic Bishop of Transkei, Bishop Andrew Z. Brook, said in a statement yesterday.

Bishop Brook said detention without trial deprived persons of their right and freedom to face charges and be sentenced in a court of law.

Miss Mathiso was detained under the Public Security Act on December 14 when she was taken from her home at Link location.

The head of the Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed

here yesterday that she was still in detention.

An American priest, Father Casimir Paulsen, who was released last week after three months in detention, said he would seek help overseas for Miss Mathiso's release.

Bishop Brook said Father Paulsen's release was "gratefully" welcomed and brought relief to those who knew him, although his leaving of the parish of Tsolo — now without a priest — was not welcomed.

"This is the pain the Diocese of Umtata has to suffer for a long time."

Although unexpected, his release was accepted with joy, Bishop Brook said.

25 000 PEOPLE 'HELD'

329

Sowetan
17/3/87

THE total number of detainees' names tabled in Parliament in August/September, last year, and again on February 12, this year, excluded certain detainees, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

In its latest special report on the state of emergency, the DPSC says names of 9 337 detainees were tabled in Parliament last August and September.

On February 12, this year, the Minister of Law and Order tabled the names of another 3 857 detainees bringing the total number of names officially released to 13 194.

This figure, according to the DPSC, excludes detainees who have been held for less than 30 days, as well as several mass detentions of Tembisa municipal workers, Nel's Dairy workers in Johannesburg, a church congregation in Cape Town, a congregation in Graaff-Reinet and OK Bazaars workers around the country.

The report says the names which have been tabled are only those of detainees who have been held for 30 days or more. Mr Vlok said that some of the names appearing on the latest list were also on the earlier lists, so the total number of detainees held for 30 days or more would be less than this.

Mr Vlok also said that among the 3 857 names were those of 281 youths under the age of 16. Three were under the age of 12, 18 under 13,

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

91 under 14 and 169 under 15.

He said: "It must be noted that youths over 14 are considered fully accountable in law". Of the people named, he added, 1 000 had been charged.

Re-detained

"However, the DPSC is aware of several detainees who were held for 30 days or more earlier in the emergency and have been redetained

and once again held for 30 days or more," says the report.

The report further says the DPSC estimates that 25 000 people have been detained since the beginning of this emergency. This estimate is based on an examination of the names released by Parliament and on an examination of reports received from all areas of the country.

It is also based on its previous experience of assessing the number of detentions, that is, by how much the "actual" number of detentions exceeds the number of those detentions of which it knows.

The Minister has said he does not consider it in the interests of the country to give the total number of people detained under this state of emergency.



PENELOPE Mosetle ... released after giving birth in detention.

Restricted

On the restrictions of released detainees, the DPSC says in its last two reports on the emergency, it published the names of 40 released detainees who had been served with restriction orders issued in terms of regulation 3 (6) of the emergency regulations. It stressed that reports indicated that several hundred people had been restricted in this way.

Penelope Mosetle, an 18-year-old Krugersdorp schoolgirl, was released from detention on February 14, this year, five days after giving birth in detention.

She was served with a restriction order prohibiting her from participating in political activities in Krugersdorp.

Police silent on ECC claim

THELMA TUCH

POLICE have refused to comment on claims by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) that its chairperson, Clare Verbeek, was held for 98 days in detention without being questioned or interrogated.

A police spokesman referred *Business Day* to Section 3 (1) (g) of the security regulations, which prohibits publication of the circumstances or treatment of a person detained under Regulation 3.

Malicious

Opposition spokesman on justice, Dave Dalling, said on Friday the purpose of Verbeek's detention must have been "malicious", with little relevance to the security situation, if she had been detained for over three months without being interrogated once and had not been charged.

He referred to the situation as "deplorable", saying the worst aspect of the emergency regulations was that the detainee had no recourse to the law, no matter how innocent the person might be.

"Regulations of this sort are open to abuse by the authorities," he said.

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Cape Times 17/3/87 (11) 329

Autopsy showed blows to UDF man

JOHANNESBURG. — The United Democratic Front's northern Transvaal president, Mr Peter Nchabeleng, who died within hours of being taken into custody in Lebowa, apparently suffocated after inhaling the contents of his stomach as he lay unconscious.

Extensive injury caused by multiple blows with sticks or similar objects caused considerable blood loss and led to the fatal state of unconsciousness.

These were the conclusions of pathologist Professor Johann Loubser, who conducted the post-mortem examination on the 59-year-old former African National Congress member.

They are contained in the official medico-legal report.

An inquest into the death of Mr Nchabeleng, who died in April last year, will be heard later this month in the remote Lebowa area of Sekhukhune.

The post-mortem report may be part of the evidence presented to establish the precise cause of death. — Sapa

Freed unionist is fired

8/3/87
SOWETAN
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By ALINAH DUBE

A TRANSPORT and Allied Workers' Union member, who was released from detention last week, has been fired by Bophuthatswana Transport Holdings where he worked as a driver.

Mr Lucas Kekana told the *Sowetan* yesterday that he was dismissed from work three days after he was released from a Bophuthatswana jail.

He said the official of the Botlhaba-Tswana depot accused him of having deliberately stayed away from work.

Mr Kekana was arrested during a strike at BTH.

The trade union's attempt to appeal against his dismissal have been unsuccessful because BTH does not recognise Tawu.

Mr Johann Stegman, BTH public relations manager, said about 66 drivers did not report for duty after the strike.

He said BTH then decided to dismiss them.

The official said Mr Kekana was expected to

have reported for duty immediately after his release.

• Officials of the Media Workers' Association of SA were yesterday barred from addressing a lunch-hour meeting of members at the SABC in Pretoria.

Mwasa's southern Transvaal chairman, Mr Sam Mabe, said he received the message from the SABC's labour relations adviser, Mr Isaac Tait. Permission for the meeting was granted to union officials last week.

Mr Tait told the *Sowetan* he was not allowed to speak to the Press. The media liaison officer, Mr V Visagie, said management at the corporation had said it was negotiating with Mwasa.

Mr Mabe slammed the corporation saying it was using "dirty tactics" at a time when the union needed to consult with its members.

"The action confirms our suspicions that the SABC has a lot to hide about pending retrenchment of its black employees," said Mr Mabe.

Cape Times 19/3/87 329

Torture claims: Police subpoena

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Audrey Coleman, wife of the chairman of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, has been subpoenaed to appear in court on March 23 in connection with allegations made to the World Council of Churches that police tortured children.

Mrs Coleman is the wife of Dr Max Coleman. She allegedly made the allegation to the WCC concerning two children, a press release by General Johan Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, said yesterday.

Police had no other recourse but to take legal steps to obtain the information relating to an alleged serious offence, the press release said.

"In view of the seriousness of

the allegation Mrs Audrey Coleman has been subpoenaed in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act to appear in court on Monday, 23 March, 1987.

"On 5 March, 1987, I issued a statement in which it was announced that I had appointed a senior officer to immediately investigate serious allegations made by the DPSC concerning the alleged assault and torture of children in South Africa.

"The allegations by the DPSC were made to the WCC and published in a newsletter following a youth conference in Harare.

"Two particular cases involving a 12-year-old boy and a 15-year-old girl who were allegedly beaten up and tortured by the South African Police were mentioned in the newsletter, which was distributed world-wide.

"I regarded the allegations concerning the two children in an extremely serious light and as a matter of priority instructed a brigadier to call on the chairman of the DPSC to obtain details of the particular two complainants to enable the police to investigate the allegations fully.

"It would have been expected that the DPSC, following their statement to the world which was presented as fact, would have been eager, willing and able to supply the police with the details concerning the two particular children.

"It has been more than 10 days since the police officer requested the DPSC to provide the relevant information and in spite of repeated requests they have been either unable or unwilling to do so." — Sapa

Dr Wendy Orr: Minister to pay all legal costs

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CARE Times 19/3/87

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Law and Order will pay about R260 000 in costs for an application Dr Wendy Orr and 43 others brought to the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court during the first state of emergency last year.

A spokesman for Cheadle, Thomspson and Hayson, who represented Dr Orr and the 43 others, said the Minister of Law and Order had to pay the costs of the applicants in addition to his own costs.

The applicants' legal costs amounted to R259 818,83.

"Systematically assaulted"

In her application, Dr Orr, a former district surgeon in Port Elizabeth, alleged detainees had been assaulted while in detention.

The court granted an interim interdict in September last year restraining the police from assaulting detainees.

Dr Orr, who had been responsible for visiting detainees, told the court detainees were being "systematically assaulted" and had complained to her of "brutal assaults".

The injuries she had found on them were consistent with their claims.

Question of costs

The police had opposed the order and filed answering affidavits denying the allegations and stating that people were sometimes injured while resisting arrest.

However, the order fell away when the emergency was lifted and the only issue which remained was the question of costs.

The minister agreed to pay the costs which were determined by the Registrar of the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court. — Sapa

Police ^{SP-7116}
 subpoena
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 journalist
 for sources

JOHANNESBURG. — A reporter on the Johannesburg Star, Jo-Anne Richards, has been served with a subpoena in terms of Section 205 of the Criminal Code, demanding that she disclose to the police her confidential sources.

She must give the names and addresses of one or more doctors whom she has quoted, or appear before a magistrate on Thursday next week to be examined by a public prosecutor.

If she refuses to disclose her sources she may summarily be jailed for up to five years.

Ms Richards's report — under the heading "Detainees showed signs of 'physical abuse', says doctor" — appeared in The Star in September last year. The report was referred to the police for comment, and the allegations and official refutations published side-by-side.

Severely injured

The "205" was issued this month — nearly half a year after the published report.

Richards reported that 40 released detainees complaining of injuries had been referred to a panel of doctors for examination the previous year. Doctors, who volunteered their services free, found that more than half of their patients had been "severely injured".

One doctor collated the statistics from the notes of six other doctors. His findings were published, but not his name.

The full report was shown in advance to the police who said the allegations were too vague to permit investigation.

The police produced statistics to show that very few complaints could be believed. Out of 310 thoroughly investigated cases, only two had been referred to the Attorney-General.

The police now demand the names and addresses of the doctors.

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 RONDEBOSCH
 UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN,
 ROBERT LESLIE BUILDING,
 SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS,
 RESEARCH DIVISION,

MPMENT RESEARCH UNIT

TELEPHONE 69-8531 (Ext. 440)

SOUTHERN AFRICA LAB



Teleletters

CAPE TIMES 19/3/87

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Torture claims: Police subpoena

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"The allegations by the DPSC were made to the WCC and published in a newsletter following a youth conference in Harare.

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"I regarded the allegation concerning the two children as an extremely serious light and a matter of priority instructed brigadier to call on the chairman of the DPSC to obtain details of the particular two complaints to enable the police to investigate the allegations fully.

"It would have been expected that the DPSC, following the statement to the world which presented as fact, would have been eager, willing and able to supply the police with the details concerning the two particular children.

"It has been more than 10 days since the police officer requested the DPSC to provide the relevant information and in spite of repeated requests they have been either unable or unwilling to do so." — Sapa

No need for subpoena, police told

JOHANNESBURG — The chairman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee, Dr Max Coleman, says there has been no need for police to subpoena his wife to appear in court in connection with allegations that police tortured children in detention.

Police Commissioner

General Johan Coetzee said earlier he took so seriously the allegations Mrs Audrey Coleman apparently made to the World Council of Churches, that he had appointed a senior officer to investigate them.

"Two particular cases involving a 12-year-old boy and 15-year-old girl

who were allegedly beaten up and tortured by the SAP were mentioned in a newsletter which was published worldwide."

As a matter of priority, a brigadier had been instructed to call on the chairman of the DPSC to obtain details of the two complainants.

Gen Coetzee said it

would have been expected that the DPSC would have been eager, willing and able to supply the police with the required details. However "it has been more than 10 days since the police officer requested the DPSC to provide the relevant information" and "they have been either unable

or unwilling to do so".

Mr Coleman said yesterday: "Ever since meeting with the brigadier appointed by Gen Coetzee we have at all times indicated our willingness to assist in investigations of alleged criminal actions by members of the security forces against members of the public, in particu-

lar children in detention. "The only delay in furnishing the information requested has been occasioned by the apparent reluctance of the officer concerned to meet with us and our legal advisors, which we requested in order to discuss some simple safeguards for our clients." — Sapa

Judgment reserved in bid for release of Msane

Judgment in a bid for the release from detention of the Johannesburg chairman of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union was reserved in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mrs Nonceba Msane has asked the court to declare the detention in terms of the emergency regulations of her husband Mr Amon Cetshwayo Msane unlawful and order his release.

She has questioned the good faith of the arresting officer, Sergeant de Vries, saying he did not have bona fide reasons for arresting her husband.

Mr Msane was detained for the second time in February this year. He had been detained first in June 1986, but the court had ordered his release.

Last week Mr Justice R Goldstone ordered that Mr Msane give oral evidence.

Mr Msane said then that Sergeant de Vries had told him, after his release, that the court order was the result of a technicality and "next time the technicality won't be there".

Counsel for Mrs Msane, Mr R L Selvan SC, argued that, in arresting Mr Msane, Sergeant de Vries had acted arbitrarily and capriciously.

Sergeant de Vries had claimed Mr Msane was being detained because he was involved in "alternative structures", like street committees and was actively engaged in a conspiracy to promote these structures.

However, he had not given a factual basis for this belief, saying an informer had told him this but refusing to give details.

Mr J H Coetzee SC, for the authorities, argued that the information Sergeant de Vries had given the court constituted a factual basis for Mr Msane's arrest. This meant his detention under the emergency regulations was lawful.

Minister is to pay R260 000

stav 19/3/87

The Minister of Law and Order will pay about R260 000 in costs for an application brought before the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court during the first State of Emergency last year by Dr Wendy Orr and 43 others.

A spokesman for the lawyers representing them said the Minister had to pay their costs and his own.

In her application, Dr Orr, a former district surgeon in Port Elizabeth, alleged that detainees had been assaulted while in detention.

The court granted an interim interdict last September restraining the police from assaulting detainees.

Dr Orr, who had been responsible for visiting detainees, told the court that detainees were being "systematically assaulted" and had complained to her.

She said the injuries she found on them were consistent with their claims.

The police denied the allegations and said people were sometimes injured while resisting arrest.

The order fell away when the emergency was lifted. — Sapa.

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19/3/87

By Sejamothopo Motau
Pretoria Bureau

The hearing of an urgent application for the release of a detainee, described by the police as a top African National Congress (ANC) leader, who was allegedly abducted at gunpoint by the South African Police from Swaziland last December, was yesterday postponed to April 8 in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Mr Justice J Kriegler also ordered that the costs of yesterday's and Tuesday's hearings of the application for the immediate release of Mr Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim (49) of Portion 212, Farm 188 Dalriach, Pine Valley, Umgugu Reserve, Swaziland, be reserved.

In terms of an agreement between counsel for the applicant, Mr Essop Ebrahim, the detainee's brother, and the respondents, the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police, the applicant's attorney is entitled to communicate with

Hearing on detainee's release next month

the detainee in writing, advising him of the application, the agreement and his rights regarding the application.

The detainee may be visited by the inspector of detainees.

The agreement also says the applicant and his attorney may apply to the Minister of Law and Order to visit the detainee.

Mr Essop Ebrahim wants the court to declare his brother's detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act unlawful and order his immediate release. Alternatively, he wants

the court to restrain the police from assaulting the detainee or interrogating him further.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr A J Vlok, says in papers before the court that the detention is lawful. He says he cannot confirm or deny the alleged abduction of Mr Ebrahim Ebrahim, but denies involvement by any member of the SAP.

The Commissioner of the SAP, Mr P J Coetzee, supports this position in an affidavit.

According to papers before the court, Mr Ebrahim Ebrahim, also known as Roy and Ahmed Zaheer, was abducted at gunpoint from his Swaziland home on December 15 1986.

He was abducted by two black men in civilian clothes who said they were "working for the South African Police". Mr Ebrahim's hands were tied behind his back and he was taken to his own car which was driven away by the kidnappers and later found abandoned about 40 km from Umgugu Reserve.

In an affidavit before the court the arresting officer, Brigadier J H Cronje, commander of the security branch in the Northern Transvaal, says he arrested the detainee at his office in Compol Building in Pretoria on December 16 1986.

He says he did not know the circumstances under which the detainee had arrived in the city.

Brigadier Cronje says "two persons" who had no connection

with the SAP, informed him the detainee was in Pretoria. He arranged to get the detainee to his office where he arrested him in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for questioning.

Brigadier Cronje says he has reason to believe the detainee can provide the police with valuable information about weapons caches and the identity of ANC terrorists.

According to "reliable information" available to him, says the brigadier, the detainee was one of the chief organisers of acts of terrorism in South Africa, and is currently chairman of the "Regional Military and Political Council" of the ANC.

During 1961 and 1962, according to the affidavit, the detainee was a recruiter for Umkhonto we Sizwe. On February 28 1964 he was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for sabotage and released from Robben Island in 1979.

The detainee says in a letter smuggled to the offices of the instructing attorneys, Priscilla Jana and Associates, and now before the court, that while being held at John Vorster Square on January 13 1987 he was put in a "special cell" with no daylight and little air.

(Paragraph deleted.)

TRANSFERRED

Mr Ebrahim was detained in Pretoria from December 16 1986 until January 9 when he was transferred to Johannesburg. He is back in Pretoria.

In the smuggled letter, Mr Ebrahim wrote: "On January 29 1987 (a) doctor at JVS said he would make (an) appointment for me to go to hospital. But five days later, I was removed from JVS by W/O Deetlefs. I suspect he wanted to prevent my going to hospital. He has promised that they are not yet finished with me. Presently my mental and nervous health is bad."

In his replying affidavit, Adjutant N J Deetlefs denies he acted unlawfully towards the detainee or that he had waged a war of nerves on him. He denies he had the detainee transferred to Pretoria to prevent his being seen by a psychiatrist.

Applying for his brother's release, Mr Essop Ebrahim says his brother's detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act is unlawful as it was not preceded by a lawful arrest.

Mr Ebrahim says his attorneys have been refused access to the detainee.

Has been deleted to comply with the emergency regulations

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Argus
19/3/82

COURTS

Detainee alleges 'mental torture'

The Argus
Correspondent

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PRETORIA. — A man said to be a top officer in the military wing of the African National Congress, Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation), has alleged he was interrogated and subjected to mental torture by the South African Police.

His brother, Mr Essop Ebrahim, yesterday brought an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court asking for his release from detention and alternatively a restraining order preventing the police from assaulting or further interrogating him.

Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim was allegedly abducted by the South African Police from his home in Swaziland in December last year and brought into South Africa at gunpoint.

The application was lodged against the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police.

Brigadier Jan Cronje, commanding-officer of the Security Branch of the Northern Transvaal, alleges Mr Ebrahim is chairman of the ANC's Regional Military and Political Council responsible for acts of terror in South Africa.

He is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Restrained

Mr Essop Ebrahim asked, pending the outcome of the application, that the respondents or people acting for them should be restrained from interrogating or assaulting the prisoner.

He said On December 15 last year Mr Ebrahim was abducted at gunpoint by two members of the SAP.

a Pretoria attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, saying he had been detained in Pretoria. He was later transferred to John Vorster Square where he was subjected to mental strain amounting to torture, it is alleged.

Five days before a hospital appointment was due, he was removed from John Vorster Square.

He said Mr Ebrahim claimed he needed to be either removed to a hospital to create a normal atmosphere or be released.

Denied

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in an answering affidavit: "I am in no state to admit or deny the allegation of Mr Ebrahim's abduction except to deny that any member of the South African Police was involved".

He denied that Mr Ebrahim's mental or physical health was being affected by his detention.

He said the detainee had been visited regularly by a district surgeon and a magistrate and that attention had been given to his requirements.

Brigadier Cronje said two people with no connection with the SAP had told him Mr Ebrahim was in Pretoria. He arranged for them to bring Mr Ebrahim to Kompol Building, where he was arrested.

He said Mr Ebrahim was recruited by the military wing of the African National Congress, Umkhonto we Sizwe. In 1964 he was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment after being found guilty on various charges of sabotage.

He alleged Mr Ebrahim left South Africa and fled to Swaziland, where he continued anti-South African activities.

In danger

Brigadier Cronje said he had reason to suspect the detainee had committed acts in the country and elsewhere with the object of overthrowing or putting the Government in danger.

The case has been postponed to April 8. An agreement was reached for Mr Ebrahim's brother and attorney to apply to the Minister of Law and Order for permission to visit him.

Detainee's mom compensated

By EDYTH BULBRING

MRS EDITH VANGA, the mother of Christopher Zongezile Tyawana, 24, is receiving R350 a month compensation from the Allied Building Society. Her son was detained last August, in Cape Town, when his auto card would not function. He was referred by the teller to the bank manager, who kept him talking "for some time". He held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Vanga said that the R350 that she had been collecting from the Worcester branch of the Allied since December, was not enough. "But Itake what Iget. I'm not in a position to call the shots," she said.

Mrs Vanga, who earns R75 a week, says that the compensation money is being used

to feed and clothe Tyawana's three children and to pay the rent.

Managing director of the Allied, Mr Alan Tindall, confirmed that Tyawana's family was receiving R350 compensation a month. He said that the disciplinary action taken against the Allied employees who collaborated with the security police was privvy to "those concerned and not for public consumption".

Tindall said: "the Allied had behaved and acted responsibly" towards the family. As far as he was concerned, "the matter was closed".

Mrs Vanga said that she "is finding things difficult".

Tyawana is due to appear in the Worcester Magistrate's Court on April 22.

Vlok to pay out R260 000



LOUIS le Grange . . .
Minister at the time.

THE Minister of Law and Order will pay about R260 000 in costs for an application by Dr Wendy Orr and 43 others brought by the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court during the first state of emergency last year.

A spokesman for Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom, who represented Dr Orr and the 43 others, said the Minister of Law and Order had to pay the costs of the applicants in addition to his own

costs. The applicants' legal costs amounted to R259 818,83.

In her application, Dr Orr, a former district surgeon in Port Elizabeth, alleged detainees had been assaulted while in detention.

Interdict

The court granted an interim interdict in September last year restraining the police from assaulting detainees.

Dr Orr, who had

been responsible for visiting detainees, told the court detainees were being "systematically assaulted" and had complained to her of "brutal assaults".

The injuries she had found on them were consistent with their claims.

The police had opposed the order and filed answering affidavits denying the allegation and stating that people were sometimes injured while resisting arrest.

To Page 2

Some of those dismissed are shown steward

SOWETAN 19/3/87

Vlok pays

From Page 1

However, the order fell away when the emergency was lifted and the only issue which remained was the question of costs.

The Minister agreed to pay the costs which were determined by the Registrar of the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court. — Sapa.

Child-torture allegations: Police act

ARGUS

19/3/72

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Audrey Coleman, a member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, has been served with a subpoena to reveal to the police information about two children who, she has alleged to the World Council of Churches, were tortured by police.

But her husband, chairman of the committee Dr Max Coleman, said there was no need for the subpoena because she had already decided to give the information.

General Johann Coetzee, the Commissioner of Police, said police took the allegations so seriously that he appointed a senior officer to investigate them.

"Two particular cases involving a 12-year-old boy and 15-year-old girl who were allegedly beaten up and tortured by the SAP were mentioned in a newsletter, which was published worldwide," General Coetzee said.

As a matter of priority a brigadier had been instructed to call on the chairman of the DPSC to obtain details of the two complainants to enable the police to investigate the allegations.

General Coetzee said that in view of the seriousness of the allegation Mrs Coleman was subpoenaed in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act to appear in court on Monday.

Dr Coleman said: "Since meeting the brigadier appointed by General Coetzee we have at all times indicated our willingness to assist in investigations of alleged criminal actions by members of the security forces against members of the public, in particular children in detention.

"The only delay in furnishing the information requested has been occasioned by the appar-

ent reluctance of the officer concerned to meet us and our legal advisers, which we requested in order to discuss some simple safeguards for our clients.

"We are naturally concerned that our clients agree to be questioned (which agreement we now have) and that they not be harassed in any way by the very people against whom the allegations of assault and torture were made."

He said the DPSC intended taking up the offer of the brigadier to furnish him with details of any other cases "similar to the two which he has been instructed to investigate".

11 killed in cafe bomb blast

DJIBOUTI. — Eleven people, including four Frenchmen and three West Germans, were killed and at least 26 people injured when a bomb explosion tore through a crowded cafe in the Red Sea port of Djibouti.

The French embassy in Djibouti put the number of injured at 45. A spokesman contacted by telephone from Paris said the French dead included civilians and soldiers.

Official sources said there was another unidentified European among the dead.

Police sources said the bomb

was probably planted by political dissidents linked to former Transport Minister Aden Robleh as a protest against France's military presence.

The French embassy spokesman said the blast was apparently caused by explosives placed against one of the pillars supporting the Cafe Historil, a popular haunt of the 3 000-strong French garrison in the former French colony between Ethiopia and Somalia.

No one has claimed responsibility for the blast. — Sapa-Reuter.

has been arrested in Pretoria the

Minister to pay Wendy Orr's costs

THE Law and Order Minister will pay about R260 000 in costs for an application that Dr Wendy Orr and 43 others brought to the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court during the first emergency last year.

A spokesman for Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom, the lawyers who represented the applicants, said the Minister had to pay their costs and his costs.

The applicants' legal costs amounted to R259 818,83.

In her application Orr, a former district surgeon in Port Elizabeth, alleged detainees had been assaulted while in detention.

The court granted an interim interdict in September restraining the police from assaulting detainees.

Orr, who had been responsible for visiting detainees, said they were being "systematically assaulted" and had complained to her of "brutal assaults". She said their injuries were consistent with their claims.

The police had opposed the order and filed answering affidavits denying the allegations and stating that people were sometimes injured while resisting arrest.

However, the order fell away when the emergency was lifted and the only issue which remained was the question of costs.

The Minister agreed to pay the costs, which were determined by the Registrar of the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court. — Sapa.

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B/Dary 19/3/87

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TOP POST FOR DETAINEE

AN emergency detainee, Mr Samuel Fezile Tiyo, has been re-elected national president of the Textile Workers' Industrial Union of SA.

Mr Tiyo was picked up at his home in Paarl and detained on June 12 last year, according to the union spokesman.

Delegates at the union's annual conference in East London last weekend expressed concern over his continued detention. About 19 000 workers were represented at the indaba.

The conference was told that Mr Tiyo's employers, SA Woollen Mills, had closed down during his detention.

A three-man delegation was chosen to meet officials of the National Union of Textile

Workers to explain the problems TWIUSA had following an invitation for a merger.

The union resolved to fight for fewer working hours because blacks lived far from working areas and women could not cope with their roles as wives, mothers and

workers.

The union also resolved to inform its mother body, the International Textile, Garment and Leather Workers' Federation, to implement a code of employment practices for overseas employers in South Africa.

Star reporter
can apply
to extend
deadline

20/3/87

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Police agreed today that a reporter for The Star, Jo-Anne Richards, due to appear in court next Thursday in response to a subpoena in terms of section 205 of the Criminals Procedure Act, could seek an extension to April 10 "or a date convenient to The Star".

At her appearance Richards will be asked to answer questions in a police investigation concerning alleged injury and assault of detainees. A refusal to respond to the questions could result in a jail term of as long as five years.

At least three other journalists will be brought to court before the end of the month, according to the *Weekly Mail* whose own reporter, Jo-Ann Bekker, is involved. Also due to appear are *Eastern Province Herald* Editor-in-Chief Koos Vivers and *Herald* reporter Debbie March.

They have been informed they are to be prosecuted in terms of the Police Act in relation to a story written more than two years ago by Bekker concerning unrest in the Eastern Cape town of Cradock.

Their scheduled date of appearance in the Cradock Magistrate's Court is March 31.

Other recent curtailing of the actions of journalists and newspapers includes:

- The banning of the distribution of two February editions of the Catholic Church-sponsored weekly, *The New Nation*.
- The continued detention of the editor of *The New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, one of several journalists still held in terms of emergency laws. Others still behind bars include: Mxolisi Jackson, "MJ" Fuzile of *Veritas News Agency* in the Border area and his colleague, Phila Ngqumba; Brain Sokutu, an Eastern Cape freelancer; and Clive Stuurman of the Oudstroom community paper, *Sadama*.
- The requirement that the student newspaper, *Saspu National*, which circulates widely in the townships and rural areas, submit all future copies to State publications control committees before publication, which effectively places a ban on the paper.

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'Mental torture of alleged ANC boss

PRETORIA. — A man said to be a top officer in the military wing of the ANC's Umkhonto we Sizwe (Spear of the Nation) alleged in a note — sent to his attorney from prison — that he was being interrogated and subjected to mental torture by the police.

His brother, Mr Essop Ebrahim, yesterday brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court here asking for his release from detention and alternatively a restraining order preventing the police from assaulting or further interrogating him.

Mr Essop Ebrahim wants the court to declare his brother's detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act unlawful.

Mr Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim, also known as Ahmed Zaheer and Roy Zaheer, was allegedly abducted by police from his home in Swaziland in December last year and brought to South Africa at gunpoint.

The application was lodged against the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police.

According to Brigadier Jan Cronje, head of the security branch in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Ebrahim is one of the leading organizers of terrorism in South Africa and is the chairman of the ANC's regional military and political council.

The hearing was postponed to April 8. — Sapa

Report cases of ill-treatment, SA nurses told

Medical Reporter

PROFESSIONAL nurses aware of physical or mental ill-treatment of detainees should take action, including reporting the matter "through appropriate channels", says the South African Nursing Association.

Stating its policy on the responsibilities of nurses during "civil unrest", the association says in Nursing News that it upholds the principle that all persons, whether involved in hostilities or not and regardless of all considerations, should receive protection and care if wounded or ill.

Nurses were "bound to hold in confidence" any information given by a patient "except, for example, in acts of terrorism" or when instructed by a court of law.

REFUSAL OF ENTRY

Police "without appropriate documentation" could be prevented from entering any health facility unless authorised by law and any other person "deemed to be a threat to the patient's safety" could be refused entry.

The association condemns "torture, mutilation, cruel treatment or murder" and any other humiliating or degrading treatment.

Bank closed Mr Z's account

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Volkskas Bank closed the account of Mr Yusuf Surtee, the "Mr Z" who paid for the "Unban the ANC" advertisements, because he was consistently overdrawn and refused to grant him an overdraft without security.

Mr Johannes Greyvenstein, manager of the bank's Sauer Street branch here, told the Munnik commission of inquiry into the financing of the advertisements that, in hindsight, Mr Surtee's account had not been operated "normally".

The commission heard earlier that Barclays Bank granted Mr Surtee an overdraft of R100 000, used to pay for the advertisements, without security. He had an overdraft facility of R30 000 on another account, which was later reduced to R20 000.

Asked to be told

Mr Greyvenstein said Mr Surtee asked him to contact him whenever there was not enough in the account to meet withdrawals.

"I couldn't see my way clear to phone him every time he was overdrawn and, in October 1986, I told him I could no longer do it and closed the account."

The bank manager said Mr Surtee had had two accounts at Volkskas, one of which was opened in August 1980 and lapsed in 1985 and another opened in June 1985 and closed by the bank in October 1986.

Mr Surtee was granted an overdraft facility on the first account after putting up investments, two insurance policies and shares as security. The facility rose from R2 500 in 1980 to R16 000 in August 1983, and was brought down the next month to R10 000.

The commission heard that Mr Surtee's account was originally well controlled but last year he issued cheques and debit orders without having money to cover them.

Mr Greyvenstein agreed with Mr Justice Munnik that this was not normal procedure. "Normal procedure is that there are always funds in the account, but that is how the account was run."

(Proceeding)

A priest tells of 'Kei water torture

FOR Transkei detainees, "interrogation often means torture", says Catholic priest Father Casimir Paulsen, who was recently released after 85 days in detention there.

Paulsen — held for the bulk of his detention in a 3.5-metre square cell at Kei Bridge police station with up to three other prisoners — arrived in Zimbabwe late last week after being released and given 24 hours to leave South Africa.

In an interview this week, *en route*

back to his home in the United States, Paulsen detailed methods used to torture detainees, the conditions under which they are held, and the identities of many victims.

He also said South African security policemen frequently visit the detainees inside Transkei.

Transkei security police chief General Leonard Kwaue denied Paulsen's allegations. He insisted that his forces don't torture anyone, and accused the 51-year-old Catholic

The interrogators call the routine "TV" because it helps you see things you didn't see before. Freed priest Father Casimir Paulsen tells of his 85 days in a Transkei police cell. By STEVE ASKIN in Bulawayo

priest of "spreading a lot of lies" since his release. He refused to say why Paulsen was

detained, and would not comment on the condition of other detainees.

Paulsen said he personally suffered violence only once, on December 18, the day after he was detained. At a security police office in Butterworth, five constables ordered him to strip. "Your underwear off, too," they insisted.

Paulsen said they handcuffed his hands behind his back and forced him on the cement floor. One or more men lifted his legs repeatedly and thumped

Kwaue responded: "Our jails cannot keep 1 000 detainees. It's impossible." He refused to offer an alternative count.

Paulsen believes it was his "detainee count" plus his work "conscientising" young people and church members that led to his detention — although Transkei police officers told him they wanted information on a July 1986 attack on Umtata police station.

Paulsen said his anger helped him preserve his sanity. He disciplined himself to remember names and incidents, especially the names of his torturers — people he hopes will one day be punished. He scribbled some of their names in the margins of his Xhosa bible, the only book he was allowed to read.

"Publish their names," he repeatedly asked me.

Christians are taught to love, he said. But "the other side of the coin is that if you love good, you must hate evil.

"Perhaps we are going to be judged for not getting angry enough," he added.

☐ This report has been restricted in terms of the Police Act.

Paulsen remembers the names or nicknames of four of the men: Xaba, Chris Sholugu, "Pawpaw" and "S". He said a fifth constable — known as "Bishop" because his real name is Tutu — is known to have tortured other prisoners.

Paulsen emphasised he was treated gently by comparison to other detainees, probably because of repeated US government protests against his detention. He was twice allowed to see a US consular officer, who eventually convinced police to allow letters and weekly food parcels.

Most prisoners, he said, see no-one from outside and receive nothing.

Paulsen's cellmate through most of his detention, Zola Dabula, 31 — a medical doctor from Umtata — was subjected to "TV" in frequent all-night interrogation sessions which continued for about a month.

Paulsen said he was most frightened when two SA security policemen from the "Cambridge group" — Cambridge security police offices in East London — arrived.

Before his detention, the priest was involved in an effort to count Transkei detainees. At times, he said, more than 1 000 people were held, although the current figure is unknown.

20-26/3/87

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In other papers before court, Ebrahim — also known as Roy and Ahmed Zaheer — said he was abducted at gunpoint from his Swaziland home in the presence of his employee, Dumisane Zwane, a Swazi national, on the night of December 15.

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BV MONO BADELA

News courtesy of the IPLC

21/2/84
329
By TONY WEAVER

THE problems of reporting political events under the state of emergency were highlighted yesterday in an exchange between the Cape Times and the official government censor agency, the Interdepartmental Press Liaison Centre.

The Cape Times telexed the liaison office of the Prisons Services on Thursday with a series of questions relating to more than 100 emergency detainees thought to have been on hunger strike for over a week.

The Cape Times received the following telex back from the IPLC. It is reproduced here verbatim:

"(1) Your telex dated 19 Maart was regard to elegend hunger strike at Victor Vester Prison refers:

"(2) The replay of Presons Sevors is as follows:

"The report submitted by you falls within the ambit of regulasions 3 (1) of the regulations promulgated by proclamation R224 of 11 Desember 1986.

Transmission went wrong

"Athorisation published is there for grantad."

A spokesman for the Prisons Services yesterday said he did not know what had gone wrong with the transmission. The final paragraph, he said, should have read: "Authorization can therefore not be granted for publication."

The Cape Times is therefore unable to publish further details of the hunger strike.

● In a statement yesterday the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said: "These detainees have not been convicted by a court of law but are in prison at the whim of the government. Sixteen of these prisoners are under 18 years of age, eight are under 16 and six are over 50 years of age. Is the plight of these detainees leaving Mr Vlok 'cold'? (Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order)."

(Report by T Weaver, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

District surgeon told to report on detainee

Court Reporter

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A DURBAN acting judge yesterday ordered the district surgeon visit a detainee and file a report on his condition.

Mr Acting Justice Wallis ordered that Dr J P Strydom visit Sibusiso Rambo Nhlanguelela, who was arrested on November 28 last year in terms of the emergency regulations.

The Acting Judge requested that a medical report on the detainee be filed by April 30, setting out the history of his visits to the detainee as well as his findings, observations and defaults on his medical condition.

Mr C Nicholson, from the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for Mr Nhlanguelela.

N/M 2/3/87

Allied gives R1 050 to mum of detainee

By ELSABE WESSELS

THE ALLIED Building Society has paid R1 050 to the mother of a detainee who was turned over to police by a Cape Town branch manager after his auto-teller card "malfunctioned".

Mrs Edith Vanga -- mother of Christopher Tyawana, 24, who has been in detention since last August -- has been receiving R350 a month since December.

The mother of five said: "The manager of Allied in Worcester, Mr Victor Calitz brought me the first cheque for R350 and groceries for R100 in December.

"He then told me to come and fetch the money from them every month."

She has been receiving R350 a month since then.

"But I don't want money... I want my son released from prison so he can go to university."

Hiding

Mr Tyawana, a member of the Zwlethemba Youth Congress in Worcester, had been in hiding for three months before his detention.

Apparently, he was unwittingly kept in conversation with the manager at the Allied branch after his card "malfunctioned" in an automatic machine.

Police detained him under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Attorneys allege the society official committed fraud when the automatic machine was programmed to malfunction and again when he was kept talking under false pretences.

Mr Alan Tindall, Allied Building Society group managing director, publicly apologised to Mr Tyawana, his family and Allied customers in an advertisement last November.

Cape Times 23/3/87 329

Jodac 2 released

JOHANNESBURG. — The Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee general secretary, Ms Lisa Seftel, and the organization's publicity secretary, Mr Neil Morrison, were at the weekend released from detention under emergency regulations.

Ms Seftel was held for 208 days.

Mr Morrison was in detention for ten weeks.

Twenty Jodac members were detained since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12.

Those still in detention are Jodac president Mr Tom Waspe, United Democratic Front Transvaal education officer Mr Raymond Suttner, detained on June 12, and Mr Morice Smithers.

Ms Seftel said she received overwhelming solidarity from within South Africa and internationally.

The period in prison "only strengthened" her resolve, she said. — Sapa

C-1

39-year-old woman was arrested after the haul

CHT Times 24/3/87
Bid for release of Watson *329*

PORT ELIZABETH. — The MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess yesterday held talks with the Ciskei Director-General of Justice, Mr M Nogcantsi, in a bid to secure the release of Mr Ronnie Watson and Mr Archie Mkele. The two men have been held under Section 26 of the Internal Security Act since Friday.

Man killed in

CAR TIPS
14/3/87 329

DPSC submits affidavits to police

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — The Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) has submitted to the police affidavits backing allegations it made on police torture of detained children.

A member of the DPSC, Mrs Audrey Coleman, was issued with a subpoena on Wednesday to provide evidence on claims in a DPSC newsletter that two children had been tortured in detention.

Mrs Coleman said affidavits from the 15-year-old girl and 12-year-old boy had been given to police on Friday in the presence of the DPSC's legal advisers, who are acting for the children.

What now remained was for the police to carry out their investigations based on this information, she said.

Interest

Mrs Coleman said the DPSC was anxiously awaiting developments. "It's nice to have the police showing such interest in detainees' welfare," she said.

She said the retrieval of the information had taken some time because DPSC dealt with hundreds of cases involving allegations against police.

Police have said they viewed allegations of torture in "a serious light" and would bring to justice those who could be proved to have been guilty of torture.

Ms Jo-Anne Richards, a reporter for The Star, has also been subpoenaed under Section 205 to name sources of a report alleging detainee abuse.

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DPSC (329) 24/3/89
member's
subpoena
withdrawn

Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) member Mrs Audrey Coleman was relieved of the obligation to appear in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday to answer questions about the alleged assault of two teenage detainees.

While newsmen and diplomats arrived at the court for the expected appearance of Mrs Coleman, the subpoena which would have compelled her to appear had been withdrawn.

The reason for this was that the two young detainees about whom she had been asked to testify had made direct statements to the police, Mrs Coleman's attorney said.

One of the young people concerned had made a formal complaint to the police shortly after his release from detention last year and a docket had already been opened, the attorney said.

The second former detainee, a 15-year-old girl, had been interviewed by a senior police officer late last week, the attorney added. He said arrangements had been made for her to give a formal statement in the presence of her guardian and to attend an identity parade.

The investigation was instituted by the Commissioner of Police after claims about the treatment of two young detainees were made in a World Council of Churches document.

T'kei minister in row at SA border post

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Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — A Transkei Government entourage led by the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr Tsepo Letlaka, was detained for over 30 minutes at the Queenstown border by the South African Police last week, a senior government official said.

The incident occurred when Mr Letlaka, accompanied by his secretary-general, Mr M. T. Nkungu, and other senior officials of his department together with top Transkeian Development Corporation (TDC) officials were visiting industries in eZibeleni.

The deputy-secretary of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Mr L. S. Mtoba, who was also in the entourage confirmed the incident.

Mr Mtoba said the South African police officers on duty at the post engaged in a heated argument with the minister while they demanded that the minister identify himself.

Mr Letlaka explained that he was a state minister on an official assignment but the policemen continued to detain him until at least 30 minutes elapsed, Mr Mtoba said.

He said when a number of people crossing the border, who were not delayed, came over and crowded around to witness the incident, Mr Letlaka gave the police officers an ultimatum either to allow him through or to let him go back home.

It was then that the ministerial car bearing an official Transkei Government flag and carrying Mr Letlaka was allowed to go.

Mr Mtoba said the other people including Mr Nkungu, himself and senior management of the TDC, including the managing director, Mr Mbulelo Ntloko, were detained until a white officer of the TDC pleaded with the policemen to release them also.

DPSC backs up torture allegations

ALAN SENDZUL

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has submitted affidavits to police backing allegations it made on police torture of detained children.

DPSC member Audrey Coleman was issued with a subpoena on Wednesday to provide evidence in court yesterday on claims in a DPSC newsletter that two children had been tortured in detention.

Coleman said affidavits from the girl, 15, and a boy, 12, had been given to police on Friday in the presence of the DPSC's legal advisers.

She said what now remained was for the police to carry out their investigations based on that information.

Coleman said the DPSC was anxiously awaiting developments.

She said the retrieval of the information the police sought had taken some time because DPSC dealt with hundreds of cases involving allegations against police.

A police spokesman said the investigation could not be solved "in a matter of a few hours" and was likely to take some time.

Police have said they viewed allegations of torture in "a serious light" and would not hesitate to bring to justice those concerned.

24/3/87 B/Dav

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11

CHIEF TIMES 28/3/87

'People's court organizers' held for 8 months

329

Court Reporter

TWO MEN pointed out in police photographs by a convicted motor vehicle thief as having held a "people's court" were held for more than eight months after being identified, Mitchells Plain Magistrate's Court heard yesterday.

Warrant Officer Koenrad Jooste was giving evidence in the bail application of Mr Andile Sweni, 19, of Guguletu, and Mr Vuyisile Grotelo, 18, of the KTC squatter camp.

The two, who have been in detention since July last year, are charged with sedition in that they organized a "people's court" in Guguletu between May and July last year.

They are further charged with assaulting Mr Stanley Davids by hitting him with a sjambok or other objects and holding him captive at the Zolani Centre on June 25 last year.

The State also alleges they kidnapped Boyce Mthwa and took him to the KTC squatter camp and then to the Zolani Centre on May 24.

The State opposed the bail application on the grounds that the two may intimidate State witnesses, flee to the Transkei and not stand trial.

W/O Jooste said one of the men beaten at a "people's court" — a convicted car thief — had identified the two from photographs.

He said "comrades" had interfered with witnesses in the past and that "they reject our system".

He said Mr Sweni and Mr Grotelo were "comrades" and that some people were sentenced to "necklacing by a people's court". "Comrades normally attend people's courts and people fear them," he said.

Mr Sweni told the court he had been sleeping at a school as he had been drunk and had passed out. He did not know what "a comrade, people's court or necklacing" was but had heard the word "comrade" before.

He denied knowing Mr Davids and said he had seen Mr Grotelo at the school.

Mr Grotelo said he had been at the school with his aunt as they had nowhere else to stay. He denied all the charges, saying he had been asleep when the police arrived to arrest him.

The hearing continues today.

Mr N C Burt was the magistrate. Mr J Bezuidenhout prosecuted. Mr G Woodland, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the two.

AKGMS 28/3/87

Guguletu teenagers held for eight months

Court Reporter

329

TWO Guguletu teenagers had been detained for more than eight months under the emergency regulations after being identified by a jailed man from police photographs, a Mitchell's Plain court has heard.

Evidence was being led in a bail application on behalf of eight men who were arrested last July in connection with allegations of sedition, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and kidnapping. The State alleged the offences were part of the activities of people's courts in Guguletu.

The State has opposed bail for Mr Andile Sweni, 19, Mr Vuyisile Grotelo, 18, Mr Ntuyakwe Daweti, 34, Mr Loyiso Ngqolo, 22, Mr Tutsuba Ziphuphile, 41, Mr Mcoseleleli Mpunzi, 20, Mr Kutwana Mpayipheli, 25, and Mr Nceba Chaquwe, 25, on the grounds that they might intimidate State witnesses or flee the country and not stand trial.

The court heard they would stand trial in Wynberg Region-

al Court on April 9 and 10.

Yesterday, after evidence from Mr Sweni and Mr Grotelo was heard, counsel Mr G Woodland agreed to withdraw his bail application in respect of the other six.

SERVING SENTENCE

Warrant Officer Koenrad Hendrik Jooste of the Guguletu police said a complainant who was serving a prison sentence for car theft told police he was "tried" by a people's court.

He identified Mr Sweni as a "Comrade" from about 180 photographs.

Earlier Mr Sweni said he arrived in Cape Town from Transkei to stay with his mother. He knew nothing about the Comrades or people's courts.

Mr Grotelo said he, too, knew nothing about the activities of the Comrades.

The hearing continues today.

Mr N C Burt was on the Bench. Mr J Bezuidenhout appeared for the State. Mr Woodland was instructed by E Moosa and Associates.

Minister
detained

Staff Reporter

AN EXECUTIVE committee member of the Western Province Council of Churches, The Reverend Chris Nissen, has been detained.

Mr Nissen, a religious studies honours student at UCT, is being held at the Muizenberg police station in terms of the emergency regulations, his wife said today.

Mr Nissen is a minister in the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

Sedition charges

Two get
bail
26/3/87

Staff Reporter

TWO men who have been in custody for more than eight months for allegedly holding a "people's court" were granted bail yesterday after the State withdrew its opposition to the application.

Mr Andile Sweni, 19, of Guguletu, and Mr Vuyile Grotelo, of the KTC squatter camp, have been in detention since July. They are charged with sedition for allegedly organizing a "people's court" in Guguletu last year.

The State also alleges that they assaulted Mr Stanley Davids by hitting him with sjambok or other objects and holding him captive at the Zolani Centre on June 25 last year.

They allegedly kidnapped Mr Boyce Mthwa and took him to the KTC squatter camp and then to the Zolani Centre on May 24.

At an earlier hearing Mr Sweni said he had been sleeping at a school as he had been drunk and had passed out. He did not know what "a comrade, people's court or necklacing" was but had heard the word "comrade" before.

Mr Grotelo said he had been at the school with his aunt as they had nowhere to stay. He denied all the charges, saying he had been asleep when the police arrived to arrest him.

The State initially opposed the bail application on the grounds that two may intimidate State witnesses, flee to the Transkei and not stand trial.

However, yesterday the prosecutor, Mr J Bezuidenhout, told the court the State had decided not to oppose bail after a discussion with a potential witness, Captain Leonard Knipe.

The men were released on bail of R300 each on condition that they do not interfere with State witnesses and that they appear in court on April 9.

Mr N C Burt was the magistrate. Mr G Woodland, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the two men.

Detainee found hanged in cell

CME TRIB 27/3/87

Staff Reporter

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A YOUNG emergency detainee was found hanged in his cell at the Burgersfort police station in the Eastern Transvaal yesterday morning.

A police spokesman said Mr Benedict Mashoke hanged himself with his long-sleeved shirt between routine inspections at 6am and at 7.15am.

According to a Detainees Parents Support Committee spokesman Dr Max Coleman, Mr Mashoke was at least the third person to die in custody under emergency powers allowing for indefinite detention without trial and the 64th person to die in security or other detention since 1963.

Mr Xoliso Jacobs, 20, allegedly committed suicide on October 22 last year and Mr Simon Marule, 20, died in hospital on December 22 after six months in detention. Police said he died of epilepsy.

The police statement said a doctor was immediately called but certified the detainee dead on his arrival.

A "full investigation" with a possible judicial post-mortem had already been launched, police said.

The DPSC spokesman said they had contacted a lawyer to represent Mr Mashoke's family.

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27/3/87

Cape Times, Friday,

Minister's appeal against order upheld

BLOEMFONTEIN. — An appeal by the Minister of Law and Order and five others against an order in favour of two students of the Peninsula Technikon at Bellville was yesterday upheld with costs — including those of two counsel — by the Appeal Court here.

The order was granted to Mr Esmat Nordien and his brother, Mr Eshaam Nordien, by Miss Justice L van den Heever in the Cape Supreme Court on October 15, 1985.

The order was made against the Minister, the Commissioner of Police, Divisional Commissioner of Police Cape Town, District Commandant Athlone, District Commandant Bellville and a Detective Sergeant van Wyk.

The Nordiens alleged that they had been assaulted by the police on September 17, 1985, threatened should they lay a charge and allegedly feared implementation of the threats. — Sapa

CAPE TOWN 27/4/81

Detention of Nissen decried³²⁹

Staff Reporter

THE Western Province Council of Churches yesterday strongly condemned the detention of one of the council's executive members, the Rev Chris Nissen, who was detained in Belgravia on Tuesday.

In a statement issued by WPCC chairman the Rev Lionel Louw, the council said: "Chris Nissen has stood out clearly within the oppressed community as a witness of the church seeking justice to prevail."

"For this stance, he has been victimized and detained at various times under the state of emergencies."

The WPCC said that, as in the case of many other detainees, Mr Nissen's detention meant the "silencing of any Christian initiative for justice".

1987

Detainee dies in cell

A YOUNG emergency detainee was found hanging dead in his cell in the eastern Transvaal early yesterday morning, police headquarters in Pretoria announced.

Preliminary investigations showed that Mr Benedict Mashoke (20) hanged himself with his long-sleeved shirt between 6am and 7.15am, and that cell visits as laid down in standing instructions had been adhered to, a police public relations division statement said.

Mr Mashoke was being held at police cells in Burgersfort.

The statement said a doctor was immediately called but certified the detainee dead on his arrival.

A "full investigation" — with a possible judicial postmortem (geregetelike nadood se ondersoek) in mind — had already been launched, police said.

The dead man's next-of-kin had been notified.

• Police imposed emergency regulation restrictions on the funeral of Mr David Skosana who was shot dead recently by "a group of people" in Orlando West, Soweto. — Sapa.

W/M/1/27/2-83/67

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Court hears of 'torture' phone call

By CARMEL RICKARD

A DURBAN attorney was phoned last week by a detained client who told him he was in hospital, claimed he had been tortured and asked him to bring a court application to restrain the police.

Lawyer Bheka Shezi said his client, Vusumuzi Sishi, who is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, told him he had been in Durban's Surgiclinic for treatment since February 16.

In court papers Shezi said his client told him he had been "punched, kicked and terribly assaulted on many occasions since his detention" by Security Police at Brighton Beach police station, including one Mdu Mkize.

He mentioned in particular an incident in which a tube was put on his

head and then squeezed around his neck so that he could not breathe, and he fainted.

As a result of these alleged attacks he was in "extreme pain". He had sustained injuries to one ear and an eye, and his chest was also extremely painful.

He had been operated on at the Surgiclinic, his head was still bandaged and he was waiting for stitches to be removed.

Sishi said he feared that when it became known that he had reported the alleged assaults he would be further ill-treated once he left the hospital.

In terms of the interim order granted by Judge Peet Nienaber, a district surgeon is to examine the

detainee and submit a report to the court; a magistrate is to visit him and take a detailed statement which is also to be given to the court.

The police must file their version of events before March 16.

PE || VACANCY

FIELD, HECU, HECU

Tsenoli out again

By CARMEL RICKARD, Durban
PUBLICITY secretary of the United Democratic Front, Lechesa Tsenoli, has been released from detention.

Tsenoli was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on December 12, the day on which tighter new restrictions were imposed under the State of Emergency.

It was his second period of detention since the June 12 Emergency. He was detained earlier last year, under Emergency regulations, making headlines when the UDF brought an application for his release on the grounds that the detention provisions of the Emergency were unlawful.

The Durban Supreme Court ruled the provisions were invalid and ordered his immediate release. However, the Appellate Division subsequently overruled the decision which had declared the regulation *ultra vires*.

(329)
WM 27/2-9/3/87

Detainee found hanged in Burgersfort cell

A YOUNG emergency detainee was found hanged in his cell in the Eastern Transvaal early yesterday morning, a police spokesman said.

He said preliminary investigations showed that Benedict Mashoke, 20, hanged himself with his long-sleeved shirt between 6am and 7.15am. He said cell visits, as laid down in standing instructions, had been adhered to.

SIPHO NGCOBO

Mashoke was being held at police cells in Burgersfort.

The spokesman said a doctor was called immediately but certified the detainee dead.

A "full investigation" with a possible

To Page 2

Detainee found hanged in Burgersfort cell

judicial post mortem in mind had already been launched.

PFP law and order spokesman Helen Suzman said Mashoke's death was a distressing occurrence. But, she said, such occurrences were "likely to continue for as long as we have detention without trial in SA.

"This is because the detainee has no knowledge of how long he is going to be detained and, at times, does not even know why he is being detained and what the outcome will be.

"I presume that a proper inquest will be held into the circumstances surround-

ing the death of this young man."

Efforts to find out more about Mashoke's detention and death were unsuccessful yesterday, as police were not prepared to give any more information.

A Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) official said Mashoke did not appear on its list of detainees.

The official said: "An attorney acting for us in the Eastern Transvaal does not have the young man's name in his records."

Detention condemned

Staff Reporter

Argus 27/3/87 329

THE Western Province Council of Churches has issued a statement condemning detention without trial.

The statement, signed by the chairman, the Rev Lionel Louw, was made after the detention of the Rev Chris Nissen, a council executive member, on Tuesday.

"Chris Nissen has stood out clearly within the oppressed community as a witness of the church seeking justice to prevail. For this stance he has been victimised and detained at various times under the state of emergency," said the statement.

The council said Mr Nissen's present detention was a means of silencing any Christian initiative for justice.

Bid to end sport racism

As the future of civil-war torn Namibia hangs in the balance, debate can get really exciting in the territory's white legislative assembly. Here National Party MP, Jacobus "Gramme" Brandt, makes his contribution to the debate about whether school admission should be based on race.

Picture: JOHN LIEBENBERG, The Namibian

Warder: I saw detainee hang himself

By MONO BADELA and JO-ANN BEKKER

A PRISON warder watched for 20 minutes while a young detainee wrapped a jersey around his neck, climbed onto a toilet below the cell's window, tied the arm of the garment's jersey to a bar on the window and slid from the toilet to his death.

Xolisa "Dicky" Jacob's death occurred barely 24 hours before a certificate arrived, authorising his release after five months in Emergency detention, an Upington inquest court heard this week.

Warder Pienaar told Magistrate LJ Brandt the 20-year-old detainee had spent most of his detention in solitary confinement. He had been on a spare

diet for one month.

Pienaar said at about 9.30pm on October 22 last year, he had seen Xoliso tie the sleeve of his blue jersey to the bar of his cell window. The young detainee had told him he would hang himself as soon as he had written to a police lieutenant asking why he had been detained when he had done nothing wrong.

The warder went to call a prison sergeant. When they and another warder arrived back at the cell, Xoliso had tied the jersey around his neck.

The sergeant and the other warder left to fetch the master key to the cell.

Pienaar said he had watched Xoliso tie his jersey sleeve to the window, slowly slide off the toilet and hang from the garment. "All the time he did not speak nor make any noise," the warder said.

When the other warders returned with a master key, 15 to 20 minutes later, they hauled Xoliso down, but he did not respond to heart massage.

Pienaar said the warders took the detainee outside the cell and placed him on a concrete slab. They did not summon doctors or nurses to the scene.

Detainee dead after a night

By RUTH BECKER

AN Emergency detainee was found dead in his cell in the Eastern Transvaal early yesterday morning.

Benedict Mashoke, 20, is the third person to die in detention under the current Emergency.

Mashoke was being held in police cells in Burgerstort, which borders Lebowa in the Sekhukhune area. According to Brigadier Leon Mallet, media liaison officer for the Minister of Law and Order, Mashoke had only been in "that particular cell" for one night.

A SA Police public relations directorate statement said preliminary investigations showed Mashoke hanged himself with his shirt.

21/3-214187
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21/3-214187
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on Tuesday.

CAPT TINKS 28/3/87 329

other car.

Judgment on detainee next week?

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Supreme Court is currently considering applications brought by two Capetonians detained under emergency regulations — one of them the deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School.

In terms of emergency regula-

tions, these proceedings may not be reported until final judgment is given.

Judgment on an application brought last week by UCT social science student Mr Ian Mackenzie is expected to be given next week by Mr Justice D M Williamson.

Mr Mackenzie was detained on

December 12 last year.

Yesterday, Mr Acting Justice S Selikowitz reserved judgment on an application brought by Mr Nabil Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School.

Mr Swart was detained on June 17 last year.

at Perth's St George's Cathedral.

CATC Times 28/2/87
Clergyman released

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PRETORIA. — The general secretary of the Presbyterian Church of South Africa, the Rev Jean Francois Bill, has been released from detention subject to certain conditions, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced here yesterday. The conditions for the release of Mr Bill, who has been in detention since since last June, were not made public by the minister.

Detention expected so lawyer prepared

CP Correspondent

A DURBAN lawyer, fearing he was about to be detained, wrote an affidavit stating he was not involved in illegal activities and told his brother to use it if he was detained.

Yousuf Vawda's fears were realised when he was detained on January 12 and this week his brother, Dawood Vawda, used his statement in the Durban Supreme Court in an application for his release.

The affidavit spelt out Yousuf's political involvement and beliefs.

He added that he was not, and never had been, involved in illegal activity or anything that would justify his being detained under security laws.

In court papers the police stated that they believed Yousuf was a member of an ANC cell.

One of the policemen interrogating Yousuf said he had asked him about his "MK name" — a secret identity given to each ANC member.

The policeman claimed that the first time he had asked Yousuf his "MK

name" he had said he did not know what it meant. Later he had "laughed and said this did not apply to him". He also allegedly said he did know what "MK names" were.

The policeman added that, as far as he knew, the system of "MK names" was known only to ANC members.

Judge Krick, who heard argument on whether information supplied by the police was enough to justify holding the lawyer, reserved judgment.

COMMENT

Telephone: (011) 673-4160

An emergency detainee was found dead in his cell in the Eastern Transvaal last week, the third person to die in detention under the current emergency.

Benedict Mashoke (20), was being held in Burgersfort, which borders Lebowa in the Sekhukhune area.

A South African Police public relations directorate statement said preliminary investigations showed Mr Mashoke hanged himself with the shirt.

As long as the abominable detention without trial legislation applies in this country we will be burdened with such tragic incidents.

It is this kind of incident that creates bad feelings.

While the government has laws that make racial incitement a crime, they are the chief culprits in creating ill-feeling between the races of this country.

We feel a chill of apprehension every time someone is detained under this Act.

It is no exaggeration to suggest that these vicious laws have caused the serious divisions in South Africa today. Rightly or wrongly, blacks tend to link deaths in detention not only with the Government but with those who have elected such a government into power.

The bitterness and hate that are sown because of one death in detention nullifies all the goodwill, most of the reform and makes the job of those who wish to see a peaceful situation develop here even harder.

It is about time South Africans took their courage in their hands and challenged this terrible law more vociferously.

It is a blot against this country and creates tension and unhappiness.

Sonkebe
30/3/87

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Man who died in detention (229) had been held for 7 months ^{STAR} 30/3/87

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The 20-year-old detainee who died in a Burgersfort cell in the Eastern Transvaal last week had been held under emergency regulations for seven months.

Mr Benedict Moshoke, whom police said hanged himself with his shirt, came from the Vaal township of Sebokeng. He was detained on September 9 last year, said his mother, Mrs Rose Moshoke.

Mr Moshoke was a member of the Vaal Students' Congress and the students' representative council of the school he last attended, Tokelo High in Evaton.

A spokesman for Johannesburg attorneys Ismail Ayob said they were instructed to act for Mr Moshoke on September 11 and received confirmation that he had been detained under the emergency on October 8.

Concern for his wellbeing had caused them to send an advocate to visit him at Vereeniging police station in late October, the attorney said.

Lawyers are in possession of a report of the advocate's visit, during which Mr Moshoke gave details of his treatment and interrogation during the early weeks of his detention.

The last family member to see Mr Moshoke before his death was his sister, Cecilia, who visited him on Tuesday. The death was reported to Mrs Moshoke on Thursday.

During the visit from his sister Mr Moshoke apparently said he was to be taken to Sekhukhune in Lebowa — where his father lives. He said he believed the police wished to search for something there.

This corresponds with the police statement that Mr Moshoke had been only one night in the cell where he died.

Judge orders detainee freed

CAPE TOWN — A University of Cape Town student, Mr Ian Mackenzie, was released last night after more than 100 days in detention.

His release was or-

dered by a Cape Town Supreme Court judges.

Mr Mackenzie was detained on December 12 for distributing UDF Christmas against the emergency pamphlets.

He said last night he had been asked by a warder: "Do you want to go home?"

"I just said: 'yes'." — DDC

Court order page 13

329 DD 1/4/87



Picture: PETER STANFORD, The Argus

FREEDOM: Smiling UCT student Ian MacKenzie toasts his freedom, surrounded by family and friends, at home after 110 days in detention under the emergency regulations.

UCT student back home after 110-day detention

Staff Reporter

UNIVERSITY of Cape Town student Ian MacKenzie, 24, has been reunited with his family after 110 days in detention under the emergency regulations.

"It's fantastic," he said last night, hours after being released from Pollsmoor Prison by order of the Supreme Court.

Surrounded by family and friends at his parents' southern suburbs home, he said the first thing he would like to do was go surfing.

"My elder brother Neil is ar-

riving in Cape Town soon from London. It is nice that he won't have to visit me in prison."

MISSED FAMILY

He said that in jail he missed his parents, Mr and Mrs Keith MacKenzie, his sister and brothers and also his three-member student "family" with whom he shared a house in Woodstock.

"My detention prevented me from completing my final year for my social work degree.

"I had already finished my

theory examinations but I still had to finish my practicals."

The detention had also prevented him from registering at UCT at the beginning of the year. He would resume his studies in June.

ILLEGAL

Mr Justice Williamson yesterday found Mr MacKenzie's continued detention was illegal and ordered his immediate release.

Mr MacKenzie was detained in Woodstock on December 12

while distributing United Democratic Front pamphlets calling for a "Christmas against the emergency" campaign from December 16 to 26.

The judge said he reached the "inescapable conclusion" that the Minister of Law and Order had failed to consider whether Mr MacKenzie's detention after the end of the campaign was necessary.

"It is clear that on any basis the detention of Mr MacKenzie beyond December 26 was unlawful."

329

1/4/87

★ Cape Times, Wednesday

How Ian Mackenzie stayed sane

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A HAMSTER, Agatha Christie novels and making clay beads helped keep UCT social science student Ian Mackenzie sane during his 96 days in solitary confinement at Pollsmoor Prison.

Released yesterday on the orders of a Cape Town Supreme Court judge after being detained on December 12 for distributing UDF "Christmas

against the emergency" pamphlets, an overjoyed Ian spoke of his experiences last night.

Surrounded by excited friends and family at his Lansdowne home, Ian said his most depressing times came hours after being detained, his second detention in a year, and while awaiting the outcome of his court application, "much much" later.

"That first night I just

couldn't handle it. I lay on the cement floor of the police cell and cried," he said.

But solid support from his family, friends and the university community, and the regulation fortnightly visit, helped keep him going, the 24-year-old student said.

"I got letters and messages on the radio and I prayed a bit as well," he said.

The clay for the beads arrived first, he discovered the prison library and the hamster arrived in what was to be his last month.

Ian "took a chance" and decided to apply to have his labrador, "Pups", brought to him. This failed, but an "understanding" prison officer allowed him a hamster which he promptly nicknamed "Rolihlahla".



Picture: OBED ZILWA

Back home after 110 days in solitary confinement, UCT social science student Ian Mackenzie, with art teacher sister Susan, shows his erstwhile cellmate "Rolihlahla" the hamster.

APR TIMES 1/4/82 329

Release of city student ordered

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order and the officer commanding Pollsmoor Prison were ordered by the Supreme Court yesterday to "release forthwith" UCT social science student Mr Ian Mackenzie who has been in detention for 110 days.

The minister was also ordered to pay Mr Mackenzie's legal costs.

Mr Mackenzie, 24, was arrested in Woodstock at 12.30am on December 12 while distributing pamphlets publicizing the UDF "Christmas against the emergency" campaign and protesting against Group Areas removals.

'Daggarookers'

The people who arrested him were two men wearing ordinary clothes, one carrying a baseball bat. Mr Mackenzie claims in an affidavit that they violently pushed him into their car, threatening to shoot him if he tried to escape.

He asked police at the Woodstock police station who the civilians were and was told they were Woodstock "daggarookers".

About 3am two security policemen arrived and questioned him about the pamphlet, then took him to security branch headquarters.

About 4.30am Warrant-Officer Johannes Louw, who interrogated Mr Mackenzie while he was in

detention from July to October of 1986, came in and was "extremely aggressive and threatening".

"He called me a 'f--- pig'. He said: 'This time you are going to kak' and he also said: 'I promise I am going to kill you'."

The warrant officer denied these allegations.

Mr Mackenzie said that after the warrant-officer's entry he was told he was being detained under the emergency regulations but was given no reasons. Nor was he given any reasons for a subsequent order extending his detention until the end of the state of emergency.

The "reasons" were finally furnished by the Minister of Law and Order in a letter written to Mr Mackenzie's attorneys six days after he launched his application in the Supreme Court in February this year.

The letter reads in part: "According to information at my disposal, your client was arrested in the act of distributing inflammatory pamphlets in connection with the 'Christmas against the emergency' campaign."

'Inescapable conclusion'

"This campaign has already led to numerous incidents of violence. His actions undermined and endangered the maintenance of public order."

Mr Justice D M Williamson dismissed this "bald" statement as leading to the "inescapable conclusion" that the minister failed

to apply his mind to the necessity of detaining Mr Mackenzie beyond December 26 — the day the UDF campaign ended.

Other regulations designed to protect the minister and security force members acting in terms of the regulations from judicial scrutiny therefore did not apply since the minister's action "simply did not fall within the requirements of the regulations".

The judge said it was "inconceivable" that anyone detained on the basis of their involvement in a limited campaign could be detained beyond the end of that campaign.

If there were other reasons for extending the detention, it was "difficult to believe" the minister would not have given them in a letter whose whole purpose was to furnish such reasons.

As a result, Mr Mackenzie's detention beyond December 26 was unlawful, the judge ruled, and he was entitled to be released.

Earlier in his judgment, Mr Justice Williamson referred to what he called "the Hout Bay background" to the case — Mr Mackenzie's involvement with the "non-white" community there which came about through a community work project he was required to do for his degree.

Mr M Seligson SC, with Mr J J Gauntlett and instructed by Mallinck Ress Richman and Closenber, appeared for Mr Mackenzie. Mr H P Viljoen SC, with Mr J A le Roux and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

APR TIMES 1/4/82

Judge dismisses application for union official's release

By Lesley Cowling

329

An application for the release from detention of the Johannesburg chairman of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccaawusa), Mr Amon Cetswayo Msane, was dismissed with costs in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Goldstone said in a written judgment that Mrs Nonceba Msane, who brought the application, had not proved the policeman who arrested her husband in terms of the emergency regulations had done so in bad faith or for vindictive reasons.

He said the emergency regulations made provision for detention without trial.

"Unhappily, and contrary to the principles of our common law, the guilt or innocence of a person is not in the least relevant to the right of 'a member of a force' to detain that

person or to the power of the Minister of Law and Order to order the continued detention of such a person," he said.

All that was required was the opinion of the member that such detention was necessary for the maintenance of public order.

The arresting officer, Sergeant T de Vries, had told the court he had information that Mr Msane was involved in "alternative structures", like people's courts.

"I formed the opinion that he (the policeman) genuinely believed the detention was necessary," Mr Justice Goldstone said.

However, the judge said this did not mean that he rejected the evidence given by Mr Msane that he was not involved in alternative structures.

The onus of proving mala fides rested on the applicants, he said.

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Bid to free detainee 329

JOHANNESBURG. — An application for the release of the chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Vusimuzi Khanyile, is being heard in the Rand Supreme Court.

The application was launched some time ago but stood down until yesterday, when argument began before Mr Justice P J van der Walt.

Mr Denis Kuny, SC, submitted that Mr Khanyile's support for Christmas Against the Emergency could not be reason to continue to detain him under the emergency regulations because Christmas was at the end of 1986, and was long past.

Mr Kuny said the case highlighted the fact that instead of negotiating, people were detained.

He described Mr Khanyile, who is also special assistant to UCT chancellor Prof Stuart Saunders, as a moderate, intelligent man of integrity.

The hearing continues tomorrow. — Sapa

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Support for Nissen

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THE Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) and the Inter Church Youth (ICY) have issued statements in support of the Reverend Chris Nissen, who was detained under the Emergency Regulations on March 24.

WPCC chairperson, the Reverend Lionel Louw said: "He has stood up clearly with the oppressed community as witness of the church seeking justice to prevail.

"We at the WPCC with our commitment to a new and just order, are appalled at detention without trial and draconian laws," Louw said.

ICY said Nissen was respected among his people.

Nissen was not suspended from his church, nor did he desert his congregation in Graaf-Reinett as reported in SOUTH last week.

SOUTH 2-8/4/87

Cosatu's new exco members

4427
TWO executive members were elected at last week's Cosatu Western Cape Regional Congress.

Joseph Thee, of Chemical Workers Industrial Union, was elected to act as a vice chairperson, in place of Noel Williams, who has been in detention since June 12.

F Sona, the Transport General Workers Union's national vice-president, was elected as a treasurer. He replace R Jako who has retired on pension.

SOUTH 2-8/4/87



Mr Ian Mackenzie

110 days in jail after passing joke

2-8/487 329 SOUTH

By MOIRA LEVY

A PASSING joke made in a university classroom was at least partly behind the detention of Social Science student Mr Ian Mackenzie who recently spent 110 days in Pollsmoor Prison.

According to affidavits filed in the Supreme Court this week, Mr Mackenzie claimed that he began a seminar presentation at the University of Cape Town by jokingly saying he had been involved in distributing AK 47 rifles and planning workshops on petrol bombs.

The court ruled Mr Mackenzie's detention unlawful and he was released yesterday. This clearly implied, Professor Dennis Davis of UCT's Law Faculty said yesterday, that Mr Mackenzie had been held illegally for three months.

His joke was written in a university notebook seized at the time of his first

detention in July last year. Mr Mackenzie was held until October and released without being charged.

He was redetained about two months later on December 12 while distributing pamphlets in Woodstock publicising the UDF's Christmas Against the Emergency campaign.

This week the Supreme Court ordered the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Commanding Officer of Pollsmoor Prison to release Mr Mackenzie.

Mr Justice D M Williamson ruled that there was no need to detain anyone on the basis of their involvement in a campaign beyond the end of that campaign.

As a result Mr Mackenzie's detention beyond December 26 was unlawful and the judge ruled that he be released.

Mr Vlok was also ordered to pay Mr Mackenzie's legal costs.

'Seriously ill detainee in hospital'

WORCESTER community leader Amos Dyantyi, detained since June 12 under the emergency regulations, is seriously ill in hospital, according to his doctors, lawyer and family.

He was transferred this week from Somerset Hospital to Groote-Schuur to undergo further tests and treatment, doctors confirmed.

Mrs Dyantyi said this week she was not aware of the nature of her husband's illness. SOUTH has, therefore, withheld publishing details of Mr Dyantyi's illness until such time as doctors have informed his family.

Although his illness is not believed to be linked to his detention, the police refused to give details. The SA Police's Directorate of Public Relations said they did not give any information on emergency detainees.

"It is not our policy to comment for publication on the medical condition of any person in custody as this is a confidential matter between doctor and patient."

Mr Dyantyi, aged 41, a father six, is a member of Committee of Seven of Zweletemba. In 1985 he was detained for three months.

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HUNOS 6/25/82

W) Mar 13-9/4/87

Constables tell inquest they beat Nchabeleng

By PATRICK LAURENCE
NORTHERN Transvaal UDF president Peter Nchabeleng, who died on the day he was detained, was sjambokked by a police sergeant shortly after he was arrested, two police constables have told the inquest into his death.

Constables Mashilo Maifo and Malose Seemane of the Lebowa Riot Police made their admissions during cross examination in the inquest late last month.

They are two of the nine riot policemen suspected of sjambokking Nchabeleng before his death last April, according to a summary of the evidence submitted to the court by the investigating officer.

Maifo's admission that Sergeant Mokaudu Marokane sjambokked Nchabeleng was not made in his original sworn statement.

According to an official summary of Maifo's statement: "(Nchabeleng) said that he was not going to get into the police van. Sergeant Marokane caught the deceased by his hand and got into the police van. Deceased resisted and he (Maifo) helped Sergeant Marokane to get him into the van. Force was used to get into the van. Deceased was not assaulted"

Marokane, who Maifo remembers seeing assaulting Nchabeleng, has since died, causing counsel for the Nchabeleng family, Robert Nugent, to remark in cross examination of another police constable suspected of sjambokking Nchabeleng: "You are now trying to put the blame on Sergeant Marokane because he is dead and he cannot answer for himself."

Constable Seemane's reply during cross examination that he saw Marokane sjambok Nchabeleng contrasts with his written statement. In his written statement he merely talks of Nchabeleng being "placed in the van".

In his sworn statement Marokane said: "Deceased Nchabeleng resisted. He (Marokane) was helped by other members (of the riot police) and put him into the van ... Deceased was not assaulted. He saw no injuries on him."

The post mortem report by state pathologist Johann Loubser states that there were signs on Nchabeleng's torso and limbs of multiple blows from staves or sticks, adding: "Extensive subcutaneous bleeding resulted from these fairly extensive injuries."

The report concludes that Nchabeleng lost a considerable amount of blood as a result of his injuries, consequently losing consciousness, inhaling the contents of his stomach and suffocating to death.

The inquest hearing has been postponed to June 22. Counsel for the Nchabeleng family has, however, placed on record its objections to the way in which the inquest has been conducted so far.

The objection included charges that:

- The prosecutor is protecting police witnesses instead of forcing them to answer questions. The original prosecutor was subsequently replaced.

- Proper recording facilities have not been used, meaning that the only official records are those kept by the magistrate.

- A senior official of the Lebowa Department of Justice had kept the records overnight and was acting as instructing attorney to the riot policemen who, the docket alleges, may have been responsible for the death of Nchabeleng.

The alleged role of the first prosecutor and the senior official are incongruous because, as Nugent put it, the Nchabeleng inquest is "a case where the state has accused its own officials of murder".

Nugent, instructed by Nicholas Haysom, appeared for the Nchabeleng family. J Wessel appeared for the Lebowa police.

Khanyile application: judgment postponed

3/4/87 smm 329

Judgment in an application for the release from detention of the chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), Mr Vusi Khanyile, was yesterday postponed to April 7 in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Khanyile was taken into custody in December last year in terms of the emergency regulations. He has asked the court to declare his detention unlawful.

Mr Denis Kuny, SC, has argued that there were many other alternatives the authorities could have used to cir-

cumscribe Mr Khanyile if they felt he was a threat to public safety and the maintenance of public order.

Yesterday, Mr J D M Swart, SC, for the Minister of Law and Order, argued that the Minister was empowered by the emergency regulations to order Mr Khanyile's continued detention.

Although it was not shown in the court papers that alternatives to detention had been considered, this did not mean they were ignored.

The court has heard that Mr Khanyile had

been involved in negotiations with the deputy Minister of Education and Training, Mr Sam de Beer, about the crisis in education. The court papers contained a series of telexes between the two.

Mr Kuny argues that the NECC had tried to act as an "honest broker" between militant schoolchildren and the authorities.

"Here is a man who is moderate, who is educated, who is in a senior position and who has been relied upon by the authorities," Mr Kuny said.

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3/4/87 EP.

By BARBARA ORPEN
JOBS for employees detained under the State of Emergency are being kept open at all companies contacted in a recent survey.

But several companies are uncertain about how long this can continue — revealing "considerable confusion and frustration on the part of management".

These are among the findings of a survey conducted by Dr Zoe Riordan of the Labour Monitoring Group at the University of Port Elizabeth between January 29 and February 3 this year.

The survey is a follow-up to an August investigation in which most employers qualified their statements on the basis of a belief that detainees would be released after a six-month period.

In the original investigation, 25 of the 39 companies interviewed reported some

Bosses are keeping jobs for detainees

of their employees had been detained.

In the follow-up survey, all the detainees at eight of the 25 companies had been released.

An additional 12 companies were investigated, five of whom reported one or more detained employee.

Dr Riordan's analysis is thus based on a sample of 21 companies with 109 detainees between them.

Of this number, 53 were still in detention at the time of the survey and 55 had been released. One detainee had been charged.

● All of the 21 companies reported that each detainee was still regarded as being in the employ of the company.

● While six (nearly 30%) of the companies reported they had adopted a policy of no work, no pay and no benefits, nearly the same number (five) were paying detained workers in full.

● Dr Riordan said this represented "a slight shift in payment policies in favour of the employee since the previous survey, when 50% of the companies interviewed were paying no or minimal

wages".

● Two companies were paying 50% of the detainees' salaries, one company was paying 60%, another was paying its employees full wages for 30 days and then 66%, three companies were paying 75% of the detainees wages and one company adopted a policy of 50%, then 100% maximum for 180 days, then no work no pay.

● A recurring theme in management's responses was "a reluctance to formulate an explicit policy". Many managers said they preferred to evaluate

each case on merit and to review the situation periodically.

Dr Riordan concludes: "The survey recorded a slight softening of management attitudes towards their detained employees, as well as feelings of impotence and frustration amongst a considerable number of employers.

"Whilst several managers contacted the Security Police in attempts to trace employees and ascertain the causes for their detentions, no action beyond this appears to have been taken by employers, either singly or in concert.

"Despite suffering severe losses at all levels, there is evidence that the strength of union organisation and action at specific plants have contributed to positive action in connection with payment of detained workers."

Court frees teacher

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter 329

THE immediate release of the deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, Mr Nabil Swart — who has been in detention since June 17 last year, was ordered by the Supreme Court yesterday.

People in the public gallery, including Mrs Swart's wife Gayatun-Nisa and his 73-year-old mother Mrs Hester Swart, cheered softly as Mr Acting Justice S Selikowitz made the order after a lengthy judgment.

The judge said the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police had failed to establish any lawful cause for the continued detention of Mr Swart — something they were obliged to do.

The minister had also failed to form an opinion about the duration of Mr Swart's detention, something he was required to do when issuing a notice extending a detention beyond 14 days.

Another lapse of the minister's was his failure to state that he continued to hold the opinion, which he claimed to hold on June 25 when he ordered Mr Swart further detained, that such detention was "necessary" for public order and safety.

"It may not be incumbent on the minister to review detentions on a daily and ongoing basis but where such a detention is placed at issue he must at least state that he continues to hold the required opinion," the judge said.

According to papers before court, 49-year-old Mr Swart, father of four children, was arrested at his

Fairways home at 430am five days after the proclamation of the first state of emergency.

He has a BSc degree and a teachers' diploma and has been a teacher since 1960. He has been deputy principal of Alexander Sinton for six years.

Mr Acting Justice Selikowitz summarized the "circumstances" cited by security police as grounds for arresting Mr Swart and Mr Swart's reply to their allegations as follows:

□ Security police alleged he organized boycotts and incited scholars to public violence "already in the previous unrest of 1976". Mr Swart said security police were attempting to mislead the court by failing to mention that he was acquitted of charges of public violence and incitement after being arrested in September 1976.

□ Security police accuse him of "leading a protest campaign for the reopening of schools after they were closed by the department" in September 1985, with arson and public violence resulting and Mr Swart being arrested and held under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act. Mr Swart says "heavy-handed" police were the only people who disturbed the peace when pupils, teachers and parents entered the school grounds after the principal unlocked the gates;

□ At the end of 1985, Mr Swart refused to assist at end-of-year exams and intimidated other teachers into following suit, security police say. He denies intimidation, saying he and his colleagues were opposed on educational grounds to pupils writing exams for which they were unprepared after six months of boycotts;

□ He is alleged to have "urged boycotts, disruption of classes and violence" in the first half of 1986 when he was acting principal. He denies this;

□ After he visited Iran early in 1986, security police claim Mr Swart gave political harangues instead of lessons and taught his pupils how to make petrol-bombs and write political slogans. Mr Swart denies anything sinister about his visit to Iran or giving lessons on petrol-bombs or slogans. This would be "unusual" for a biology teacher; and

□ He is alleged to have made inflammatory statements after a commemorative service at a mosque on June 16 last year, after which police were fired on. He says he was at the AME church and the service ended peacefully.

Mr Acting Justice Selikowitz made no findings on these disputes of fact.

However, he remarked on the respondents' failure to clarify a document containing some of the above allegations set out as facts, which was placed before the Minister of Law and Order by security police.

This was the document on which the minister claimed to rely when extending Mr Swart's detention indefinitely.

One of the items on this document was the following: "Addresses UDF and Qibla meetings to incite people." The judge said he was "at a loss to understand what this reflects".

Another item was: "1985-10-09 he was a speaker at a DPSC meeting. Accused police of torturing children in custody."

Mr J. Gauntlett, with Mr L. A. Rose-Innes and instructed by Essau and Adams, appeared for Mr Swart. Mr H. F. Viljoen SC, with Mr R. S. van Riet and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

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W/C ABUS 4/4/87

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Police to charge Tribune?

PRETORIA. — Police say they are investigating the possibility of bringing criminal charges against the Sunday Tribune of Durban for an article quoting the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

A police statement says that in a double-page news article under the heading "The price of police assaults" the police were accused of having spent more than R7-million of taxpayers' money for police "assaults, torture and alleged assaults".

"The South African Police takes the strongest exception to the article, as it is not only

biased, slanderous and completely distorted but also factually incorrect," says the statement.

"In spite of the fact that the police had told the Sunday Tribune that its information regarding, for instance, the amount of R7-million, was incorrect, it continued to publish the inaccuracies."

The statement adds: "The South African Police is investigating possible criminal charges in terms of the Police Act against both the Sunday Tribune and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee." — Sapa.

SA holding thousands in prison for months

When we fear even children

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4/4/87
SMA

Tens of thousands of children are held in police cells every year under normal criminal law and are kept for unspecified periods which can run into many months.

A further unknown number are in prison awaiting trial and serving sentences.

In many cases, these children cannot be released into their parents' care because bail is set prohibitively high. This extends their stay in jail.

And many of these young detainees spend months in prison eventually to be acquitted or their charges withdrawn.

In Parliament recently, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, said in answer to a question that last year children held in police cells under criminal law numbered 58 962.

HARDSHIP

He also revealed that the figures for 1985 and 1984, respectively, were 62 136 and 52 730.

The Saturday Star, investigating the claims, discovered details of the hardship and suffering inflicted on child detainees whose home and school lives are seriously damaged by their imprisonment.

The Minister said that the only other details that would be released officially about these children were that "the vast majority of these persons are juveniles who were detained in police cells at first apprehension, before their first appearance in court".

The Minister of Law and Order suggested that most of these children were held only a short time, by saying that they were kept under section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act — which permits only 48 hours' arrest before the person is brought to court.

"Only in exceptional cases are awaiting-trial juveniles detained in police cells for longer periods," he stated, adding that it was more usual to place such children in the care of parents, guardians or "in places of safety as defined in the Children's Act (sic)".

Miss Fiona McLachlan, author of two comprehensive studies on young people in prisons and in child-care facilities, points out that police stations are classified in law as places of safety.

Her 1986 study reveals that for black children alternative places of safety — such as children's homes or institutions kept exclusively as places of safety and detention — are few and far between.

A recent Black Sash monitoring report on public violence cases in the Western Cape shows that children on trial are not necessarily released without bail into the

JO-ANNE COLLINGE

custody their parents — and that bail may be prohibitively high.

"We have a case of five scholars, aged 15 to 17, who were refused bail for almost three months in 1985, released without being charged and then detained again early in 1986 and refused bail for a further four months 'because if they are released they will start a boycott,'" the report records.

The Sash illustrates its argument that "bail may be seen as part of the punishment process" by citing cases in which:

- Three young men accused of being at the forefront of an unrest crowd had bail set at R1 000 each.

- A student accused of arson — and subsequently acquitted — sat for some time in Pollsmoor Prison because he could not afford R2 500 in bail.

The Sash monitored the public violence cases of 226 juveniles in the Cape. Only 22 percent of these children were convicted — in all other cases, there were acquittals or withdrawals of charges.

"The trials, frequently, are spread over months, with repeated postponements. 'So much hardship is involved — in addition to the fundamental anxiety about the fate of the accused,' says the Sash. 'There is the loss of schooling, possible loss of several days' salary when leave has to be taken to attend court and sometimes actual loss of employment when employers are unsympathetic.'"

While the Minister of Justice has repeatedly said in Parliament that total figures for the number of juveniles kept in prisons are not available, some daily tallies of child prisoners have been released from time to time.

VIOLENCE

These are largely for the period preceding the intense political resistance of 1985/6, and it is likely that public violence cases have swelled more recent figures.

The Sash report says sentences for the minority of juveniles who are finally convicted of unrest-related offences may be heavy. It records a seven-year sentence for two juveniles accused of intimidation/assault.

On a single day in 1983 (July 17), 1 970 children could be found in prison cells across the country, according to official figures quoted in the 1984 McLachlan study, "Children in Prison in South Africa". More than 700 of these were awaiting trial.

Kola's week of woes

By STAN MHLONGO

329 OR Kola - wife of detained trade unionist Moscs Mayekiso - this week brought an endless tale of woes.

Her hopes that her husband, who is appearing on subversion and sedition charges, would be released, were dashed at the Randburg Magistrates' Court when he was remanded in custody.

Her brother-in-law, Thamsanqa, was detained under emergency regulations and then her Alexandra home - already "literally" broken by the detention of her husband - became unsafe to live in.

Kola told *City Press* that she found her home in a shambles - with everything inside the house in disarray - soon after Thamsanqa was detained on Monday.

"I found the house wide open with no one at home. The nightmare did not end there. The house was broken into twice in the same week and the door broken. I had to sleep with neighbours," explained Kola.

She claims that her husband, general secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union, was detained as he left an aircraft at Jan Smuts Airport after visiting Sweden, where he had been invited by the Swedish Metal Workers' Union.

Unexpected support

By STAN MHLONGO

SUPPORT for the Congress of SA Trade Unions' fight for a living wage came from an unexpected quarter this week - the Lekoa City Council.

Lekoa mayor Esau Mahlatsi turned down an application at his council's monthly meeting by businessman F van der Merwe to build a poultry farm in the council's area of jurisdiction because he

was paying his employees R150 a month, which Mahlatsi said, "was not a living wage".

Van der Merwe told the council that in addition to the R150, his employees received six eggs a day, three meals and free sleeping quarters - all concessions which failed to impress the council which stuck to its decision that he would not be paying his employees a living wage.

Student granted order

CP Correspondent

A CAPE Town judge this week ordered the Minister of Law and Order and the officer commanding Pollsmoor Prison to "release forthwith" University of Cape Town social work student Ian Mackenzie, 24.

The Minister was also ordered to pay Mackenzie's legal costs.

He had been detained for 110 days under the emergency regulations - after police arrested him in Woodstock at 12.30am on December 12 while he was distributing pamphlets publicising the UDF's Christmas Against the Emergency campaign.

An hour after his arrival at Security Branch headquarters, Warrant Officer Johannes Louw, who interrogated him when he was detained from July to October last year, came in and was "extremely aggressive and threatening".

Louw denied these allegations.

FRAY

The campaign calls on all peace-loving white South Africans to seriously consider the prevalent state of affairs in the country.

Nusas will hold a non-racial poll in the week preceding the elections for students of all colours to make their feelings known on "one person, one vote".

Sansco executive member Pascal Moloi said the elections had no meaning for most black people in the country.

Naude said the basic issue facing the country was granting full political rights to blacks.

By SIPHO JACOBS

THE SABC's investigation into allegations of racism on the part of two senior employees is being investigated at departmental level.

The racism controversy was leaked to reporters after a document, allegedly signed by two senior SABC staffers, called for Soweto to be sealed off and its people wiped out in the event of a revolution.

The document was alleged-

Racism allegation at SABC

edly signed by the editor of TV news input, Andre Kritzing, and crime reporter Chris Olckers.

The signing of the statement was allegedly witnessed by two other SABC staffers.

DPSC tea for detainees

By SANDILE MEMELA

TOMORROW ex-detainees and their parents will remember those still in detention at a tea party, a Detainees Parents' Support Committee member said this week.

It will be held at the Civic Centre Methodist Church, 114 Rissik Street, Braamfontein, from 2pm and parents of detainees and ex-detainees are urged to attend.

Numerous DPSC tea parties have been held to provide support for those who have been held in detention.

Top Kei man freed

espres
5/4/87

CP Correspondent

THE first official confirmation of the detention of the second-in-command and chief of staff of the Transkei Defence Force came this week ~~when he was~~ released. *(329)*

Brigadier Bantu Holomisa was released this week after more than nine weeks in detention. He said his release had been ordered by the Transkei Prime Minister, Chief George Matanzima, who is also the homeland's Minister of Defence.

Holomisa was picked up at his Umtata home on January 21.

Previously, concerted efforts to get official confirmation of the detention failed.

A spokesman for the Transkei Attorney-General's office said a docket had been received and prosecution of Holomisa would be considered.

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Many in detention illtreated — doctors

Medical Reporter

DETAINEES have been physically assaulted, mentally abused and, after release, have psychological problems, a study by doctors claims.

Professor Selma Browdie, of the University of the Witwatersrand, told delegates to the National Medical and Dental Association congress in Cape Town at the weekend that 72 percent of the detainees examined by a panel of doctors alleged they had been physically assaulted while in detention.

Medical examination of 97 percent of those bore out the allegations, with evidence of bruising, lacerations, sjambok lesions, eardrum perforations and gunshot wounds.

ELECTRIC SHOCKS

Among the physical assaults alleged were being beaten with fists or hands, kicked, sjambokked, beaten with blunt instruments, slammed against something, suffocated and being given electric shocks.

The study of 131 released detainees by Namda doctors showed that 78 percent had allegedly been subjected to

mental abuse through interrogation, threats or humiliation, including being forced to remove their clothes and make statements.

Among the findings of the study were that 32 percent of them spent time in solitary confinement, 84 percent of whom had psychological problems after release.

Of those detainees 48 percent alleged physical deprivation, including denial of water, satisfactory food, exercise, clean clothes and sleep.

Doctors examining the detainees found evidence of post-traumatic stress disorders, defined as being stress outside of normal human experience, with 43.4 percent having recurrent dreams and 68.7 percent sleep disturbances.

Professor Browdie said the study also showed that existing Acts and associated regulations were "insufficient to safeguard the health of detainees" and the 1983 recommendations of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) on the treatment of detainees "had not been implemented".

16 held, no trial pending

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STAR
6/4/87

Prominent members of the Krugersdorp townships — including women's leader Sister Bernard Ncube — have spent more than nine months in solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria has confirmed that at least 16 Munsieville and Kagiso residents have been held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Most of them were detained at the start of the state of emergency in mid-June.

Lawyers for the detainees say they have been given no indication that police are preparing charges against their clients and that there are no signs of imminent release.

The Police Directorate failed to respond to The Star's queries on whether a major security trial centring on Krugersdorp was in the offing.

LEADERS STILL IN DETENTION

PROMINENT members of Krugersdorp townships — including women's leader Sister Bernard Ncube — have spent more than nine months in solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

The police directorate of public relations in Pretoria has confirmed that at least 16 Munsieville and Kagiso residents have been held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Most of them were detained at the start of the state of emergency in mid-June last year, and the conditions under which they are held are more stringent than those applicable under emergency regulations.

Lawyers for the detainees state that they have been given no indication that police are preparing charges against their clients and that there are no signs of imminent release.

The police directorate ignored queries on whether a major security trial centring on Krugersdorp was in the offing.

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

In one instance a husband and wife have both been held for almost ten months. They are Abel and Nomvula Mokoonyane.

Among those held are the leadership of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO), including its chairman, Mr Isaac Genu, and its secretary, Mr Laurence Ntlokoa, both of whom were detained in mid-June.

Another KRO executive member, Mr Morgan Montoedi, was detained later than the rest — in August, according to lawyers' records. Mr Montoedi lost his wife, three children and a grandchild when his home was petrol-bombed in May last year. He was badly burnt in the attack and spent months receiving medical and psychiatric care.

Mr Montoedi was held shortly after release from hospital and is known to have faced a recurrence of depression during his time in detention.

Other Krugersdorp residents whom the po-

Krugersdorp leaders held under Section 29

lice have confirmed are being held under Section 29 are: Mr Jerry Kgofela, Mr Zacharian Molefe, Mr Zandisile Musi, Mr Stephen Motingoa, all of whom have been held since June; Mr Albert Masalakoko, Ms Maria Letshaba, Mr Christopher Si-

thole and Mr Johannes Setunya.

Last year KRO made a Supreme Court application for an order to restrain the actions of the police in the area. The Minister of Law and Order defended the action and argued that it was brought as part of a conspiracy to undermine the police.

The application was referred to evidence — and was still in progress when the state of emergency was declared and KRO became virtually unable to function.

UN wasting money — Moi

NAIROBI — Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi yesterday accused United Nations agencies of wasting huge sums of money on conferences which fail to solve problems.

"The UN agencies are not effective . . . I and possibly all Kenyans have come to the conclusion that we waste billions of shillings through the UN."

Medical congress told of abuse of detainees

CAPE TOWN — Detainees have been physically assaulted, mentally abused and, after release, have psychological problems, a study by doctors claims.

Professor Selma Browde, of the University of the Witwatersrand, told delegates to the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) congress here at the weekend that 72 per cent of the detainees examined by a panel of doctors alleged they had been physically assaulted while in detention.

Medical examination of 97 per cent of these bore out the allegations with evidence of bruising, lacerations, sjambok lesions, eardrum perforations and gunshot wounds.

Among the physical assaults alleged were being beaten with fists or hands, kicked, sjambokked, beaten with blunt instruments, slammed against something, suffocated and being given electric shocks.

The study of 131 released detainees by Namda doctors showed that 78 per cent had allegedly been subjected to mental abuse through interrogation, threats or humiliation, including being forced to remove their clothes and make statements.

Among the study's findings were that 32 per cent of the detainees spent time in solitary confinement, 84 per cent of whom had psychological problems after release. Of these detainees 48 per cent alleged physical deprivation, including the denial of water, satisfactory food, exercise, clean clothes and sleep.

Doctors examining the detainees found evidence of post-traumatic stress disorders, defined as being stress outside of normal human experience, with 68,7 per cent suffering sleep disturbances.

Prof Browde said the study also showed that legislation was insufficient to safeguard the health of detainees. — Sapa

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Argus 2/4/81 (329)

Township detentions confirmed

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE
Dateline: JOHANNESBURG

PROMINENT members of the Krugersdorp townships — including women's leader Sister Bernard Ncube — have spent more than nine months in solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria has confirmed that at least 16 Munsieville and Kagiso residents have been held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Most of them were detained at the start of the state of emergency in mid-June and the conditions under which they are held are more stringent than those applica-

ble under emergency regulations.

- They are held in isolation.
- They have no access to lawyers.
- They are not entitled to any visits from family.
- They have no right to any reading material beyond a religious text.

Lawyers for the detainees state that they have been given no indication that police are preparing charges against their clients.

Among those held are the leadership of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation, including its chairman, Mr Isaac Genu, and its secretary, Mr Laurence Ntlokoa, both of

whom were detained in mid-June.

Another KRO executive member, Mr Morgan Montoedi, was detained later than the rest — in August, according to lawyers' records.

Other Krugersdorp residents whom the police have confirmed are being held under Section 29 since June last year are Mr Jerry Kgofela, believed to have been held since mid-June; Mr Joshua Makgothlo, Mr Zachariah Molefe, Mr Zandisile Musi, Mr Stephen Motingoa, Ms Maria Letshaba and Mr Johannes Setunya.

Mr Albert Masalakgoko and Mr Christopher Sithole have been held since July last year.

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Assistant's detention tragic — Saunders

Education Reporter

THE continued detention of his special assistant is "deeply disturbing", says Dr Stuart Saunders, vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town.

Dr Saunders was reacting to the Rand Supreme Court's dismissal of Mr Vusi Khanyile's application for the detention to be declared unlawful.

It was a tragedy that a man like Mr Khanyile, a conciliator with much to offer South Africans in their quest for peace and reconciliation, should be prevented from doing so, said Dr Saunders. South Africa needed such men.

He found detention without trial unacceptable, Dr Saunders said.

Sapa reports that Mr Justice P J van der Walt yesterday declared the arrest of Mr Goba Ndlovu, chairman of the Tembisa Civic Association, unlawful and ordered his release.

He dismissed the applications by Mr Khanyile and Johannesburg Democratic Action Group member Mr Tom Wasse.

METROPOLITAN

Unseen play banned, actor held — Baxter to appeal

Staff Reporter

THE Baxter Theatre is to appeal to the Directorate of Publications against the banning of *Kwanele*, a play which was to be previewed on April 21.

It is the first time that a play at the Baxter has been banned before performance.

The theatre received a telegram telling them the play had been declared undesirable in terms of Section 47 of the Publications Act. No reasons were given.

The banning followed the detention of a member of the cast, David Tshambula, who was held under the emergency regulations.

When he was arrested a copy of the script was confiscated. He was released on Thursday.

Speaking for the Baxter, Mrs Yvonne Williams-Short said it was

the first time a play had been banned without being seen by the Publications Board.

"Usually the board does not censor a play until it has received a complaint during the run. A member of the board would then see the performance and we would be advised which sections to alter or delete."

Kwanele was devised by the Nyanga Theatre Group and directed by Warren Nebe. The play reflects township life.

The cast has been in rehearsal for six months.

The play was to be previewed at the Baxter Studio in two weeks and booking had already opened.

"Bookings have been closed since Friday and all advertisements have been removed," said Mrs Williams-Short.

Detainee's application for release succeeds — but two others fail

329 sme 2/1/87 By Lesley Cowling

A Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday ordered the release of an emergency detainee but dismissed, with costs, applications for the release of two others.

Mr Justice P J van der Walt declared the arrest of Mr Goba Ndlovu, chairman of the Tembisa Civic Association, unlawful and ordered his release. But he dismissed the applications by the chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), Mr Vusi Khanyile, and Johannesburg Democratic Action Group (Jodac) member, Mr Tom Waspe.

The judge said that the officer who arrested Mr Ndlovu had put no facts before the court about how he had formed the opinion that Mr Ndlovu was a threat to the maintenance of public order and public safety.

ONUS ON THE AUTHORITIES

There was an onus on the authorities to present evidence of this kind to prove the lawfulness of the arrest, he said.

As this had not been done, the arrest was unlawful and so was his continued detention.

He said Mr Ndlovu's case differed from the other applications because it contested the legality of the arrest. Mr Khanyile and Mr Waspe had contested their further detention, authorised by an order of the Minister of Law and Order.

The onus rested on them to prove the Minister acted in bad faith or had not applied his mind when issuing the order.

In Mr Khanyile's case it had been argued that measures less drastic than detention could have been used to restrict him if he were a threat. But it could not be said that the Minister had not considered alternatives and that he had been unreasonable in his decision, the judge said.

This also applied in Mr Waspe's case.

Doctors claim detainees assaulted

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25/11/87

A panel of doctors which treats freed detainees in Johannesburg has released a study alleging that 72 percent of those seen claimed they were assaulted in detention and 97 percent of these showed signs of abuse. The police have said the claims are vague and unsubstantiated.

The police say . . .

The SA Police have said it "is a pity" they were expected to reply to serious allegations about the treatment of detainees "which are not substantiated in any manner whatsoever".

In reply to a study by a panel of doctors, presented at the annual conference of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) at the weekend, the police public relations division said:

"First of all, Professor Selma Browde, of the University of the Witwatersrand . . . claims publicly that a so-called panel of doctors had found that 72 percent of detainees examined had alleged they had been physically assaulted.

"No details with regard to the 'panel' of doctors, the identity of the victims, places of alleged assault or any other relevant evidence, which could substantiate the allegations, is given.

"The SA Police . . . cannot react to anonymous and unsubstantiated claims by faceless people."

The suggestion that detainees suffered gunshot wounds while in detention was "absurd and should be regarded with suspicion", the statement said.

"What seems to be conveniently overlooked is the strict code of discipline which ensures that all detainees are properly cared for, that they are not assaulted and that they receive proper medical, spiritual and other care.

"To ensure that the above is adhered to, detainees are frequently visited by district surgeons and other officials. In addition, provision is made for relatives and legal representatives to visit detainees.

"Ample opportunity thus exists for detainees who are of the opinion that they have been improperly treated, to file affidavits for investigation. All such complaints which are received are properly investigated and where proved to be true, appropriate steps are taken," the statement concluded.

The Namda study says . . .

Detainees have complained of being physically assaulted, mentally abused and, after release, have suffered psychological problems, according to a study by doctors.

Professor Selma Browde of the University of the Witwatersrand told delegates to the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) Congress in Cape Town at the weekend that 72 percent of the detainees examined by a panel of doctors alleged they had been physically assaulted while in detention.

Medical examination of 97 percent of those bore out the allegations, with evidence of bruising, lacerations, sjambok lesions, eardrum perforations and gunshot wounds.

Detainees alleged, among other things, that they were beaten with fists or hands, kicked, sjambokked, hit with blunt instruments, slammed against walls, suffocated and subjected to electric shocks.

The study by Namda doctors of 131 released detainees showed that 78 percent of the detainees had allegedly been subjected to mental abuse through interrogation, threats or humiliation, including being forced to remove their clothing and make statements.

Among the findings of the study were that 32 percent of the detainees spent time in solitary confinement, 84 percent of whom suffered psychological problems after release.

Of those detainees reporting mental abuse, 48 percent alleged physical deprivation, including denial of water and sleep.

Doctors examining the detainees had found evidence of post traumatic stress disorders, defined as being stress outside of normal human experience, in 83 individuals, 43,4 percent of whom had recurrent dreams and 68,7 percent sleep disturbances.

The study had shown, Professor Browde said, that detention without trial was detrimental to health.

Released detainees had "special mental and physical needs to be treated by doctors who had skills in rehabilitation".

The study also showed that existing acts and associated regulations were "insufficient to safeguard the health of detainees" and that the 1983 recommendations of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) with regard to the treatment of detainees had "not been implemented".

Masa had to reaffirm the need in the medical profession for responsibility towards detainees. — Own Correspondent.

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Brother seeks release of 'abducted' man

Pretoria Bureau

An urgent application for the release of Mr Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim (49), who was allegedly abducted at gunpoint by the South African Police from Swaziland last December, is being heard in the Pretoria Supreme Court today.

Mr Ebrahim, address given as Umgugu Reserve, Swaziland, is described by police as a top ANC official.

The hearing of the application was postponed twice last month and Mr Justice J Kriegler ordered that costs be reserved.

The applicant is the detained man's brother, Mr Essop Ebrahim, who wants the court to declare his brother's detention unlawful in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act and to order his immediate release. Alternatively he is asking the court to restrain the South African Police from assaulting his brother or interrogating him further.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr A J Vlok, says in papers before the court that the detention is lawful. He says he cannot confirm or deny the alleged abduction of Mr Ebrahim Ebrahim but denies any involvement by members of the South African Police.

TAKEN FROM HOME

According to papers before the court, Mr Ebrahim Ebrahim, also known as Roy and Ahmed Zaheer, was abducted at gunpoint from his Swaziland home in the presence of his employee, Mr Dumisane Zwane, a Swazi national, on the night of December 15 1986.

He was abducted by two black men in civilian clothes who said they were "working for the South African Police".

His hands were tied behind his back with a rope and he was taken to his own car which was driven away by the kidnappers. The car was later found abandoned about 40 km from Umgugu Reserve, on the way to Manzini.

In an affidavit before the court, the arresting officer, Brigadier J H Cronje, commander of the security branch in the Northern Transvaal, says he arrested the detainee at his office in Compol Building in Pretoria on December 16 1986.

He says he did not know the circumstances under which the detainee had arrived in the city.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

Brigadier Cronje says he has reason to believe that the detainee can provide the police with valuable information concerning weapons caches, the identity of ANC terrorists in South Africa and where they may be found.

According to "reliable information" available to him, says the brigadier, the detainee was among the chief organisers of acts of terrorism in South Africa and is currently chairman of the Regional Military and Political Council of the ANC.

In his application for the release of his brother, Mr Essop Ebrahim argues that his brother's detention in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act is unlawful because it was not preceded by a lawful arrest.

He says the treatment of the detainee in the course of his detention is unlawful because "it does not leave unimpaired his right to physical and mental health".

He adds that, in detention, his brother has reached a state of physical and mental agony and exhaustion. "Further interrogation upon him would amount to torture," he says.

Detainee list a 5-year high — DPSC

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The number of detainees under the permanent security laws of South Africa and its independent homelands is higher than it has been in the past five years, according to a report of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The DPSC estimates that 429 people were in detention cells under standing security laws at the end of March, in addition to thousands held under the emergency regulations.

Almost 50 percent of the 429

are held in Transkei and Ciskei, the DPSC says.

SECTION 29

It notes intensive use of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in Natal during the first three months of this year. According to DPSC figures, 83 people were held under this section in Natal from January to March.

Section 29 provides for holding people indefinitely for interrogation in solitary confinement with no right of access to lawyers or family.

The total number of new Section 29 detentions for the first three months of 1987 stands at 100, by the DPSC count. Section 29 detainees held before the new year bring the current total for this class of detainees to 206, the organisation says.

The longest-standing detainee is Mr Mandla Vilakazi, who has spent 15 months in cells under the provisions of Section 29.

Transkei has the highest number of detainees of any homeland — 146. Ciskei has 63 detainees known to the DPSC.

Detention of student angers colleagues

Education Reporter

STUDENTS of Young Azania
(Soya) have condemned the de-
tention of their chairman, Mr
Victor Steyn, as an attack on
the organisation.

Mr Steyn, an economics hon-
ours student at the University
of Cape Town, was detained at
a roadblock near the university
on his way to lectures yester-
day and released after two
hours.

He was detained for 100 days
last year.

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ISOVETANI Thursday, April 9, 1987

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DETAINED EDITOR IS SACKED

A Western Transvaal journalist has been in detention since June 12 last year and has since been fired from his post.

Mr Mzayifani Hoffman was the editor of *Lentswe*, now a supplement of the *Klerksdorp Record*. The *Record* is owned by Perskor, one of the major four newspaper groups in the South African newspaper industry.

pages and needed only one person to run it and the company had thus replaced Mr Hoffman.

On the chances of Mr Hoffman being re-employed, Mr E Furrer, of the *Western Transvaal Record* said Mr Hoffman's application will be considered in the light of circumstances that led to his detention and whether he is charged and convicted.

Activities

The editor of *The Record* said that Mr Hoffman will have to re-apply upon his release if he wanted his job back. He said *Lentswe* had now become a "one man show", meaning that it has now shrunk to two

He further added that Mr Hoffman's detention was in connection with his activities outside the company and had nothing to do with his work.

Media unions express concern

By SONTI MASEKO

The detention of Mr Hoffman and the subsequent loss of his job has drawn strong criticism from two trade unions, the South African Society for Journalists (SASJ) and the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

been treated by his employers.

Mrs Pat Sidley of the SASJ said that Mr Hoffman's employers have become part of the "system" that has imprisoned him without trial and that they are no better than his jailers.

the misery of Mr Hoffman's family without hearing his side of the story.

Mwasa president Ms Sandra Nagfaal, said it was "unbelievable" that a company could take a stand like that against its employee.

She added that Perskor has contributed to

She said that Mr Hoffman is in detention and cannot defend himself

against the State and his employers have shown that he was only good while he was around.

The Perskor Head Office in Johannesburg could not comment on Mr Hoffman's detention and said he was not on their records. They therefore would not comment on his detention.

Prison

Mr Hoffman is also a member of the Jouberton Civic Association and has two children.

He is visited once in every two weeks at the Klerksdorp Central Prison where he is being kept.

Mzayifani's father Mr Bosman Hoffman, who is employed at the Klerksdorp Hospital, is now the only family member working to support his son's wife and seven children.

Mzayifani matriculated at Hebron Training College in 1970. Before working as a journalist, he taught mathematics and physics at a local high school. He was a private teacher. Later he worked for the Native Affairs Department in Klerksdorp.

• He joined *Lentswe* newspaper in 1984 and at the time of his detention, held the post of editor of the newspaper.

SHOWBIZ

Rally in support of jailed pupils

Cape Times 9/4/77
Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of school, college and university students converged on the Sports Centre at UCT yesterday to attend a Western Cape Students Congress rally in support of seven pupils due to go to jail this month for public violence.

Thirty-six buses were to have brought the students to UCT, but none of them arrived on campus. The reason may not be disclosed in terms of the emergency regulations.

A police liaison officer for the Western Province, Lieutenant Denise Benson, would not comment on why they did not arrive.

UCT student Mr Victor Steyn, chairman of Students of Young Azania, was detained on his way to lectures at UCT. Police have confirmed his detention.

At most about 600 students attended the rally, although some 3 000 had been expected, according to SRC president Ms Carla Sutherland.

Among several congresses represented at the rally were the newly-formed SA Youth Congress (Sayco) and the SA National Students Congress (Sansco), who hosted the meeting.

● The UCT SRC last night condemned the continued detention of Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the NECC and special assistant to the vice-chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, "in the strongest possible terms". Dr Saunders also released a statement of protest yesterday.

Mystery death of Peyco two

LAWYERS in are investigating the mysterious death of two Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (Peyco) members.

The bodies of Sipho Busakwe, 17, and Mbusazi Mhoyi, who went missing on February 14, were found a kilometre away from their homes the next day.

But their families were only informed of their deaths on March 27.

They are questioning the length of time it took police to notify them. They also want an explanation on why the youths bodies were full of weals and stitches.

Rhodes probes bursary apartheid

BLACK students at Rhodes University in Grahamstown have been given an undertaking by the university authorities to get rid of discrimination on campus.

This follows a two hour sit-in by 300 students last week and a meeting between the executive of the Black Students Movement and the University Senate. Black students claim the university discriminates against them when awarding bursaries, and in its officials sports policy.

Of 127 bursaries administered by the university, only 13 were awarded to black students. None of the sports or residence bursaries was given to blacks.

The BSM has also complained that part of every students fees go towards the Rhodes Sports Union which then distributes the money to the various sports clubs.

Black students, however, do not participate in official university teams. Instead they have their own teams playing in the township leagues affiliated to the South African Council on Sport.

After the sit-in, the vice chancellor claimed students had caused "thousands of rands of damage" but this was subsequently changed to "minimal damage".

Student leaders said: "We have only won the first of many battles. This victory is in no way complete, it is just a starting point."

At the meeting, the Senate resolved to secure further bursaries for black students and to set up an ad-hoc committee to look at sports matters.

The bursary committee has been told to continue with its investigations into drawing up new criteria for the awarding of bursaries.

Out of jail, into the dock

By ANTON FISHER

A DEPUTY principal, freed after nearly 10 months' detention, now has to face charges of misconduct.

The Department of Education and Culture has confirmed that Mr Nabil Swart, of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, and 71 other teachers still face misconduct charges.

A spokesman said they would have to appear at hearings later this month, but Mr Yusuf Gabru of the Western Cape Teachers' Union (Wectu), said teachers had not been informed of any date.

Mr Swart, 49, released last week, is suffering from tension and bouts of sleeplessness. He said this week a doctor had advised him to call off a visit to the school.

The supreme court ordered that he be released from Victor Verster Prison last week. Mr Swart's son, Dehran, 25, is still being held at Victor Verster. He was detained nine days after his father.

Mr Swart was welcomed outside the prison gates by his wife, Mrs Gayatunnisa Swart, his daughters, Rehana, 17 and Kamilla, 16.

"I am so relieved and so happy," said Mrs Swart as she waited outside the prison entrance



Reunited. Mrs Gayatunnisa Swart, her husband, Nabil, and daughter Rehana

Mrs Swart and an attorney rushed from Cape Town after the court hearing and arrived at the prison in Paarl about 6 pm. But she had to wait an anxious hour-and-a-half before she was

reunited with her husband.

When Mr Swart arrived at his Fairways home last Friday, he was greeted by loud cheers from teaching colleagues, neighbours, friends and family.

After many hugs and a short prayer, Mr Swart, 49, began recounting his experience in detention.

He said that after he had been informed that he would be released, he ran from cell to cell shouting: "I'm leaving, I'm leaving."

Mr Swart said his son Dehran, also a teacher, was kept in another block of the prison. "All I could do was shout across to Dehran, that I'm leaving."

Life empty for the Rhodes women

By SAHM VENTER

LIKE thousands of homes throughout the country the Rhodes's home has been struck by an emptiness left by the detention of a family member.

Wilfred Rhodes, a father of two, has been in emergency detention for nearly 10 months. But his wife, Magdalena, and daughters Wilma and Glynis, are strong.

Mrs Rhodes has been fighting cancer since her husband, a United Democratic Front Western Cape vice-chairperson, was detained on June 12. Glynis, 17, has started university and Wilma, 18, has started a tracing course.

"My wages last month went to Wilma's fees and her equipment," Mrs Rhodes said.

Wilma who describes herself as "very emotional", said the family missed Mr Rhodes especially on Sundays when they went to church together. "We miss him a lot when we have lunch. My mother would always make a lot of vegetables and rice, because father loves it. We would have a long lunch and afterwards my father would sit back and snore," Wilma said.

Visits from other detainees' families are important to the Rhodes women as are the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) meetings they attend.

"It is very nice because it shows that we are all in the same boat," Mrs Rhodes said. "We are not very involved in these things, but they give us a lot of courage."

After an operation in 1985, Mrs Rhodes was told she was "clear" of cancer. But just over a month after Mr Rhodes was detained last year, she developed cancer again.

Mrs Rhodes's attorneys, Essa Moosa and Associates, said an application for Mr Rhodes's release is pending.

Mr Rhodes, who is also a deacon of the Harrington Street Congregational Church and an active member of the Kenston Tennis Club, is a man who loves his community, his family said.

"He is very concerned about his people and their well-being," Wilma said.



Mrs Rhodes, right, with Glynis, left, and Wilma

Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

SOUTH

YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO KNOW

Detainee in cancer test freed

SOUTH 14/4/81
329

By VUYO BAVUMA

WORCESTER detainee Amos Dyantyi was informed this week in his hospital bed, where he underwent tests for cancer, that he was a free man, his lawyer confirmed.

Mr Dyantyi said a policeman brought him the good news last Thursday.

"It was strange. The policeman just came to my bed and brought the message. He gave me nothing in writing. I could not believe it. But when my police guard left, I began to believe them and immediately phoned my family," he said.

A spokesman for Dyantyi's attorneys confirmed his release.

The police said they did not confirm the detention or

release of emergency regulation detainees.

Dyantyi underwent an operation this week for cancer tests.

A Groote Schuur Hospital spokesperson said his condition was "satisfactory".

Interviewed at his hospital bedside Dyantyi said: "I am physically worn-out. My body is very sore."

Dyantyi said he felt bitter that he had left behind other detainees who had helped him during difficult times.

The 41-year-old father of six is a member of the Committee of Seven of Zweletemba.

His wife, Cynthia, said her children were very happy about their father's release and would visit him at the weekend.

Detained since June 12 at Victor Verster Prison, Paarl, he was admitted to Somerset Hospital on March 30 and then transferred to Groote Schuur.



Mr Amos Dyantyi in hospital

Picture: Rashid Lombard

rugby game

ion clubs, allegedly punched the
lge, injuring Somerset West
ennis Raubenheimer.

t were leading 7-6 when referee
mus was forced to call off the
minutes from the end. The
ints came from a try by Gavin
l and a penalty by Sakkas
ll Saints scored two penalties.

Amnesty focuses on detained SA priest

Amnesty International (AI) says each of these prisoners has been arrested because of his or her religious or political beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin or language. None has used or advocated violence. The organization regards their continuing detention as a violation of the UN Declaration of Human Rights. The information on the "Prisoners of the Month" is taken from the AI newsletter.

CRP-TMKS 10/4/87 329
SOUTH AFRICA

Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa: Aged 45, a Roman Catholic priest and secretary general of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops Conference, he has been detained without charge or trial since June 11, 1986.

Father Mkhathshwa was arrested on the night of June 11, 1986 when security police raided his home in Soshanguve township near Pretoria. At the time, nationwide detentions were being carried out by the security police under state of emergency regulations. Under the emergency regulations, all members of the police and other security forces are empowered to arrest people without a warrant and hold detainees without charge for up to 14 days, after which the Minister of Law and Order may authorize indefinite detention without trial.

Following his arrest, Father Mkhathshwa was held at Hercules Police Station, Pretoria. On August 20, he has taken away by security personnel. An urgent case was brought before the Supreme Court for an order protecting Father Mkhathshwa from assault, and challenging the legality of his detention.

The Pretoria Supreme Court subsequently rejected his challenge to his detention order and ruled that he was held in accordance with the state of emergency regulations.

the outskirts of Port-au-Prince. He worked on a project run by the Literacy Committee of St Joseph's Parish, part of a larger church-run literacy campaign established since the change of government on February 7, 1986.

In response to appeals from AI members, Director of Judicial Affairs at the Ministry of Justice, Karle Auguste, wrote to the organization on October 21 enclosing a copy of a communique issued by the Haitian armed forces on September 30, 1986 which stated: "The case of Charlot Jacquelin is unknown to the Port-au-Prince Police Headquarters."

During a recent interview with the French newspaper Le Monde, the head of the National Council of Government, General Henri Namphy, when asked about Charlot Jacquelin's "disappearance", was reported to have said: "(He was) an activist. His membership of a cellular network using nicknames is impeding the investigations." However, to AI's knowledge, no serious investigation into his case has been undertaken by the security forces.

HAITI

Detainee alleged top ANC officer

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CAPE TIMES 10/4/87

PRETORIA. — An alleged top officer in the military wing of the African National Congress — who was allegedly abducted from Swaziland by the South African Police — said from a prison here that he would not sacrifice his principles even if it meant he had to die in detention.

Detainee Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim's brother, Mr Essop Ebrahim, brought an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court asking for his brother's release from detention and alternatively a restraining order preventing the police from assaulting or further interrogating him.

In a statement made to the Inspector of Detainees, and handed to the court, Mr Ebrahim Ebrahim said he joined the Indian Congress at a young age and "I imbibed certain strong principles. I cannot sacrifice a single of these principles even if I have to die in detention".

He was taken to Pretoria where he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

According to Brig Jan Cronje, commanding officer of the Security Branch of the Northern Transvaal, Mr Ebrahim is chairman of the ANC's Regional Military and Political Council.

The Minister of Law and Order said he was unable to admit or deny the allegation of abduction, except to strongly deny that any member of the South African Police was involved.

Brig Cronje said two people, with no connection to the SAP, told him Mr Ebrahim was in Pretoria and he arranged for them to bring him to Compol Building, where he was arrested.

He added that in 1964 Mr Ebrahim was sentenced to 15 years' jail for various acts of sabotage. Mr Ebrahim served the sentence on Robben Island. The hearing was postponed to May 12. — Sapa.

Black education: details of co-operation before court

DETAILS of co-operation between the Urban Foundation and the National Education Crisis Committee in attempts to solve problems in black education emerged in papers before the Rand Supreme Court this week.

The UF urbanisation unit's director, Sara Ann Bernstein, said in an affidavit that NECC chairman Visumuzi Khanyile had approached her organisation to assist in holding two conferences in Durban to try to solve the black education crisis.

Bernstein said the NECC had also approached the UF before the first conference and asked the organisation to speak to the authorities, to ensure they understood the purpose and significance of the meeting and allowed it to go ahead.

These approaches were successful, she said, and the conference was held.

Bernstein's affidavit was sub-

mitted in support of Khanyile's application to have his further detention under the emergency regulations declared unlawful. The application was dismissed with costs — including the costs of two counsel — by Mr Justice Van der Walt.

Reasons given by the Minister of Law and Order for Khanyile's further detention were his chairmanship of the NECC and involvement in the "Christmas against the Emergency" and "Campaign for National United Action" campaigns. The Minister said these constituted a threat to public order and safety.

Khanyile — who obtained a B Comm (accounting) Honours degree from Birmingham University — is employed by the University of Cape Town as special adviser to the chancellor and vice-principal.

He was first detained between June 12 and August 12, last year and re-arrested on December 12.

SUSAN RUSSELL

Bernstein's affidavit chronicled the dealings she and the UF had had with Khanyile and the NECC until his final arrest and detention.

She said she had maintained regular contact with Khanyile — first while he was secretary of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee and later NECC chairman — between November 1985 and June last year.

"Throughout this period I was of the view his activities and objectives were, at no stage, incompatible with a peaceful, non-violent and negotiation-based approach to the resolution of the conflict in SA," she said.

Bernstein said when Khanyile first approached the UF to assist in holding a conference in Durban in December 1985, he was concerned it should be as representative as possible of parents, students, and teachers from all regions of the

country.

After the conference the NECC again approached the UF to meet the authorities and see they understood and accepted that meetings were to be held around the country to inform communities of decisions taken.

"During the course of dealings with Khanyile, I was struck by his desire to provide a peaceful, negotiated settlement of disputes and avoid violent confrontations," she said.

Bernstein said after the UF had assisted with a second conference in Durban she had the impression Khanyile remained committed to finding peaceful and negotiated solutions.

She said it was also her impression he was doing his utmost to resolve problems — both with the communities he sought to represent and the government agencies responsible for the administration of education.

"I am of the view from what he said to me that he persisted resolutely in his efforts to negotiate with the authorities, despite pressure by certain other groups active in the educational field."

Bernstein kept contact with Khanyile between his release from detention last August and his re-arrest in December.

"He did not say anything which led me to believe he had departed from his earlier approach to solving educational difficulties."

In his own affidavit, Khanyile described how as secretary of the SPCC difficulties in negotiating with both his own communities and the education authorities quickly became apparent.

"As the committee settled down to its work," he said, "it became clear there was little room for manoeuvre, as on one hand the SPCC was pressurised by community demands and on the other by the DET."

Detainee's bid for release postponed for fourth time

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An urgent application for the release of Mr Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim, 49, who was allegedly abducted at gunpoint by the South African Police from Swaziland in December, was postponed for the fourth time in the Pretoria Supreme Court — this time to May 12.

Mr Ebrahim, of Umgugu Reserve, Swaziland, is described by the police as a top ANC official.

The applicant is the detainee's brother, Mr Essop Ebrahim, who wants the court to declare his brother's detention unlawful in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and to order his immediate release.

ALLEGED ABDUCTION

Alternatively, he is asking the court to restrain the security police from assaulting his brother or interrogating him further.

In papers before the court yesterday, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr A J Vlok, said Mr Ebrahim's detention was

lawful. He could not confirm or deny the alleged abduction but denied any involvement by members of the South African Police.

In a report by an inspector of detainees who visited Mr Ebrahim last month, Mr Ebrahim detailed some of the events of his alleged abduction and what had happened to him while in detention.

He said his "abduction was a political act and certain Ministers have falsely quoted me to attack white opposition groups in this country".

HARM PHYSICALLY

He said his continued detention could serve no purpose than to break him mentally and harm him physically.

"I beg to be released from prison and from detention and to be sent back to Swaziland where I can live in a normal environment and seek whatever psychiatric help I may need."

Mr Ebrahim said he was being held in solitary confinement with only a Bible to read.

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Gathering — 300 railway workers held

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 300 South African Transport Service workers were arrested under emergency regulations at Ogies, near Springs, on the East Rand while 13 000 railwaymen continued their month-old strike.

The Bureau for Information in its daily unrest report said the men had "gathered illegally" at Phola yesterday.

Spokesman for the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union, Mr Mike Rousos, said the workers were arrested on the way to the union's Springs office.

R50 BAIL

They were apparently released on bail of R50 each.

A spokesman for Sats said the train service to Delmore, near Springs, was disrupted at peak hour yesterday evening after an "incident with black men".

She declined to be more specific and said the bureau would supply the information in its unrest report. — Sapa.

Cape Times 9/1/87

Doctors: Ex-detainees 'showed abuse signs'

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A PANEL of doctors which treats released detainees in Johannesburg has released a study alleging that 72% of those seen claimed they were assaulted in detention and 97% of these showed signs of abuse.

Professor Selma Browde of Witwatersrand University told delegates to the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) Congress in Cape Town at the weekend that 72% of the detainees examined by a panel of doctors alleged they had been physically assaulted while in detention.

Medical examination of 97% of those bore out the allegations, with evidence of bruising, lacerations, sjambok lesions, eardrum perforations and gunshot wounds.

Detainees alleged, among other things, that they were beaten with fists or hands, kicked, sjambokked, hit with blunt instruments, slammed against walls, suffocated and subjected to electric shocks.

The police public relations division

replied: "No details with regard to the panel of doctors, the identity of the victims, places of alleged assault or any other relevant evidence, which could substantiate the allegations is given."

"The SA Police ... cannot react to anonymous and unsubstantiated claims by faceless people."

The suggestion that detainees suffered gunshot wounds while in detention was "absurd and should be regarded with suspicion".

"What seems to be conveniently overlooked is the strict code of discipline which ensures that all detainees are properly cared for, that they are not assaulted and that they receive proper medical, spiritual and other care."

"To ensure that the above is adhered to, detainees are frequently visited by district surgeons and other officials. In addition, provision is made for relatives and legal representatives to visit detainees. — Sapa

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Ebrahim application postponed

By MONO BADELA

AN application for the release of a Section 29 detainee, Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim, 49, who was allegedly abducted from Swaziland at gunpoint, was yesterday postponed to May 12 in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

Advocate Ismail Mahommed, SC, who is piloting the application on behalf of Ebrahim's brother, said the matter had to be put back because of lack of time. The Supreme Court is due to go into recess today until after the elections.

Judging from today's proceedings, it could be ascertained that the argument regarding the application could take more than two days.

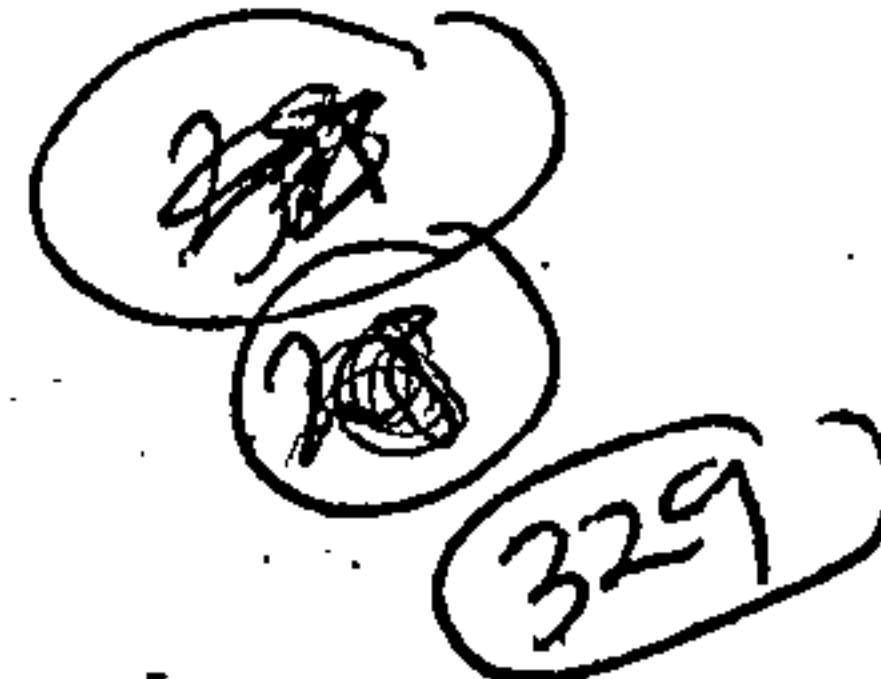
Meanwhile human rights lawyer Priscilla Jana told *Weekly Mail* that she had not been able to visit her client.

When the application was brought before the court last month, Justice J Kriegler ordered that Ebrahim could get access to his lawyer to discuss his detention.

Ebrahim was allegedly abducted from his home outside Mbabane on the night of December 15 last year. His brother Essop Ebrahim has brought the application.

In affidavits before the court, Brigadier Jan Cronje denied that the SAP had abducted Ebrahim. He said two persons "with no contact with the SAP" told him Ebrahim was in Pretoria.

W/Mail
10-16/48

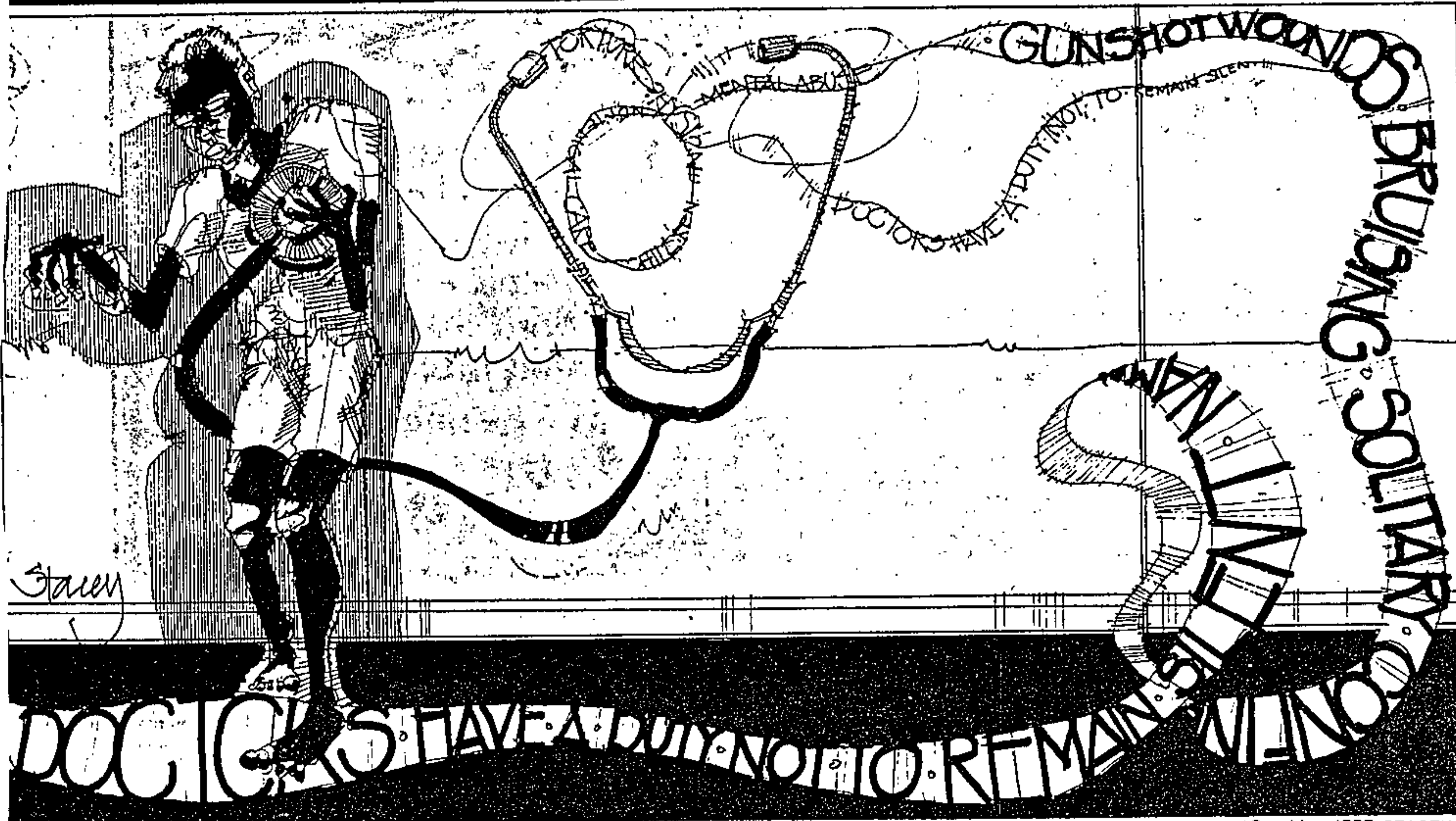


The executive of Diakonia condemns the detention of Ian Mkhize, recently appointed Education Programme Organiser.

Mr Mkhize, a committed churchworker and a respected community leader, was detained on January 6, and is being held under Section 29.

"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?"

Lamentation 3:34-36



Graphic: JEFF STACEY

By GAYE DAVIS in Cape Town
EXISTING measures to safeguard the health of men, women and children detained in South Africa are insufficient.

This is one of the conclusions of a new study on the treatment of detainees by a group of doctors belonging to the National Medical and Dental Association. They released their report — which includes allegations of detainees' requests to see doctors being refused — in the belief that "it is the duty of doctors everywhere to bring these things to the attention of the public" and to highlight the ethical codes under which doctors should practise.

The study was based on the physical and psychological examination of 131 detainees released from detention between December 1, 1985 and June 11, 1986.

Forty percent of those seen were under 18 years old: of this group 35 percent were aged between 15 and 18 and 4,7 percent were between 10 and 14 years old.

Periods of detention ranged from one day to 490 days. More than half the detainees — 54 percent — spent up to 19 days in jail, while 18 percent were detained for more than 140 days.

Forty-three (32 percent of the group) reported having been in solitary confinement. Of these, 36,8 percent said it had lasted between one and 19 days, while 31,6 percent claimed they had spent between 120 and 279 days in solitary. Of this group, 84 percent were found to have psychological symptoms such as anxiety, depression and sleeplessness.

Of 69 individuals who alleged they had been physically assaulted, 67 were found, on examination, to have injuries consistent with the alleged assault.

These included bruises (46 percent), lacerations (45 percent), lesions

consistent with being sjambokked (49 percent), five or fewer wounds (35 percent), more than five wounds (46 percent).

Nine percent showed evidence of gunshot wounds, seven percent signs of having been electrically shocked and six percent had perforated eardrums.

Mental abuse was alleged by 103 detainees (78,6 percent). Of these, 84,5 percent said they had been interrogated, 35 percent claimed they had been threatened, 26,2 said they had been humiliated, as in being forced to strip naked, 41,7 percent said they had been in solitary confinement and 48 percent alleged they had been denied basic needs such as water, satisfactory food, exercise, clothing, washing facilities and sleep.

When asked whether they had seen a district surgeon while in detention, 22,1 percent of the group said they had not.

Of the 26,7 percent (35 people) who said they had asked to see a doctor, the majority — 62,9 percent — claimed this request was refused.

Among those who were admitted to hospital during their detention (12,2 percent of the group), three said they had asked to see a doctor but said this had been either refused or not granted.

Face to face with South Africa's walking wounded — its ex-detainees

This was contrary to existing regulations regarding detainees, the report said.

The study's findings "would suggest that ... recommendations (made in 1983 by the Medical Association of South Africa to safeguard the health of detainees) have not been implemented", the report said.

Urging Masa to "reaffirm their statement" regarding the medical profession's responsibility towards detainees, the doctors said it could "no longer be restricted to a small number of concerned individuals".

In terms of internationally accepted codes of ethics, doctors had a duty not to remain silent about abuses of human rights.

A review of the work done by Namda's Emergency Services Group told how it was decided to teach township residents basic first aid skills.

Victims of political violence in the townships had three choices: to be seen at local hospitals, consult local general practitioners or stay at home.

Increasingly, victims found that going to hospital meant almost certain detention, while general practitioners found themselves inundated and subject to harassment. In one instance, a doctor's rooms were effectively barricaded by Casspirs parked at the

entrance.

Responding to calls for help posed difficulties of access to areas which were often unfamiliar. Medical teams who overcame these obstacles found their role was simply that of triage — sorting out those so badly injured that there was no choice but to go to hospital.

Members of youth organisations had meanwhile devised their own ways of dealing with injured fellows. Delegates heard how attempts at removing bird shot pellets with razor blades exposed victims to massive infection.

Before the second State of Emergency, volunteer medical teams would go on standby whenever funerals or large political meetings were planned.

But the press curbs meant these events could no longer be anticipated and the service had largely fallen away.

A member of the Western Cape branch of the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in SA, Leslie Swartz, told of the group's involvement in counselling children and reassuring teachers concerned about lasting effects of civil turmoil.

Children started playing games such as "Casspir, Casspir" "witdoeke and comrades" and "funerals" — which helped them adapt but distressed parents and teachers.

Swartz stressed the importance of focusing on children's resilience rather than on their trauma, while ensuring the well-being of those responsible for caring for them was more effective than treating the individual.

He also warned against falling into the trap of saying that children shouldn't be abused because of their "innocence" — thereby implying that abuse of others was acceptable because their actions were deliberate.

session which can change an injured mind

By JO-ANN BEKKER

PSYCHOLOGISTS treating township victims of the country's ongoing civil conflict have developed once-off counselling sessions — a technique which contradicts many fundamental tenets of psychology.

Lloyd Vogelmann, head of the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa (Oassa), says mental health care professionals were finding much of their training inappropriate for dealing with people who had been detained, tortured or subjected to state violence.

"We were trained never to give advice, for example, but often we have to."

Vogelmann, a clinical psychology and community mental health care lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, said torture rehabilitation centres in Europe removed survivors from the environment in which they had been persecuted. In South Africa, however, victims of state violence not only returned to townships virtually occupied by Security Forces, but often engaged in political activity which increased the threat of further persecution.

Most township patients were seen only once by Oassa's voluntary counsellors. "We don't know when they'll be back, they could be redetained, or killed," Vogelmann commented.

So in a single 90-minute session a counsellor has to win the confidence of a traumatised person — usually by going over the general circumstances surrounding, for example, a person's arrest and the number of days in detention.

And while a counsellor would generally build up to the stage where a patient undergoes a cathartic release of pent-up feelings, Oassa counsellors have to ensure their township patients undergo this release in a single session.

Vogelmann says victims of repression cannot be left with their defences down. In one-off sessions there is none of the breaking down of defences commonly associated with analysis.

"It's important for the person to be left with a sense of control. We say: you may be picked up again, you may be tortured — how are you going to deal with that? The philosophy is if a person can predict the future, it generates a sense of control. Generally, when people expect detention and are aware of the dangers, they can survive better once they get out."

"We encourage people to develop obsessive compulsive behaviour patterns — like a rigid daily routine — as a means of developing some control over their lives."

Some former detainees say they could endure torture by detaching themselves from their bodies, by losing integration.

Vogelmann said Oassa found the single counselling sessions had succeeded in relieving patients of many behavioural symptoms — such as insomnia and nightmares — for a period of time, but long-term research into the results had not been completed. However, similar techniques were used in Nicaragua during the war which brought the Sandinista government to power.

"I don't think anyone can endure torture and detention and not be unscathed," he said. "And the after effects, defined as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, should more accurately be called continual stress disorder."

Oassa was formed in 1983, after a group of psychologists boycotted a family and marital therapy conference held at Sun City. Initially the group conducted research and ran education courses for groups, but its activities turned more and more to counselling after the Vaal uprising in September 1984, as requests from township civic organisations flowed in.

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boarders at Corana from been brewing at the Methodist church.

Detention of 75 miners confirmed by general

Dispatch Reporter

UMTATA — The head of the Transkei Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed yesterday that about 75 mine-workers from the Transvaal had been detained under the Public Security Act.

It was reported earlier that 1 500 workers at Anglo American's New Denmark colliery in the south-eastern Transvaal had gone on strike in protest at the detention of their fellow-workers.

Gen Kawe said the men had been detained because of their activities at the funeral of one of their colleagues at Mqanduli.

The funeral included speeches and songs and the actions of the mine-workers were felt to have been undermining the authority of the state, he said.

The men were arrested at a roadblock after the funeral. It was not known at the time that they were all mine-workers, but it would

have made no difference to their being detained, he added.

Gen Kawe said the men would not be held unnecessarily. Police were investigating the motives for their actions and if no charges were to be brought, they would be released immediately.

Sapa reports from Johannesburg that Anglo American yesterday expressed its "extreme concern" for the safety and whereabouts of the men.

Tea for detained (329)

Help and hospitality will be shared tomorrow with former detainees and families of those in detention across the Reef at a Detainees' Parents Support Committee tea party. *SMR 19/4/87*

These regular functions are open to all people affected by detentions, giving families a chance to share problems and the organisation a chance to detect them.

Legal experts and counsellors are available and, if more help is needed, further appointments can be made.

The party will be at the Civic Methodist Church, Braamfontein at 2pm.

Number of detainees reaches 5-year high

By Jo-Anne Colling

The number of people now detained under the permanent security laws of South Africa and its independent homelands is higher than it has been in the past five years, according to the latest report of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The DPSC estimates that 429 people were in detention under standing security laws at the end of March — in addition to thousands held under the emergency regulations.

The homelands of Transkei and Ciskei account for almost 50 percent of the 429, the DPSC says.

It notes intensive use of section 29 of the Internal Security Act — the interrogation clause — in Natal during the first three months of this year. According to DPSC figures 83 people were held under this section in Natal from January to March — and most are still in solitary confinement.

The total number of new section 29 detentions for the first three months of 1987 stands at 100, by the DPSC count.

Section 29 detainees held before the new year bring the current total for this class of detainees to 206, the organisation says.

The Transkei has by far the highest number of detainees of any homeland — 146 by the DPSC's latest count — with the Ciskei next in line with 63 detainees known to the DPSC.

Securing chrome markets a priority

Phatudi in bid to attract foreign capital

By Jo-Anne Colling

A group of black United States businessmen is expected to visit the homeland of Lebowa within a month with a view to investing in the homeland.

This was announced yesterday at a Johannesburg Press conference addressed by the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr Cedric Phatudi, on his return from a six-nation tour.

It was coupled with claims that Dr Phatudi had scored particular success in West Germany where he had sought new business contracts to exploit the mineral wealth of Lebowa.

Dr Phatudi met members of government, mining house representatives and other industrialists during a tour geared to counter the sanctions campaign against South Africa.

"I gave them my view that sanctions were hurting us," Dr Phatudi said, stressing that he had presented himself as a black spokesman and leader.

Countries visited by Dr Phatudi and

Lebowa National Development Corporation chairman Mr J Pretorius, included Taiwan, Japan, the United States, Britain and West Germany.

A major aim was to secure markets for Lebowa's chrome output — which accounts for almost 37 percent of South Africa's chrome output and seven percent of world production of the metal.

Mr Pretorius said they had scored a "great breakthrough" in the United States where black businessmen had agreed to visit Lebowa to see how they could assist in the area.

Dr Phatudi said they had done "very sound business" in Taiwan and Japan and had experienced little resistance from industrialists.

Asked if he had been accepted abroad as a political leader, he responded: "More than that; I am recognised as a statesman."

He said he had argued that the political future of South Africa lay in a federal union, based on geographic consolidation rather than on scattered ethnic units.

Pearce holiday job: Moss wants probe

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Mr Sam Moss, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg City Council, is to request an urgent judicial inquiry into the "moonlighting" parking activities of Johannesburg traffic chief Mr John Pearce at the Rand Show.

This move follows publication in The Star yesterday of a letter from Mr Pearce to the Witwatersrand Agricultural Society.

Mr Moss said: "It appears Mr Pearce has abused normal permission granted to council officials for after-hours activities. He seems to have set up some

March car sales are upwards pointer

March car sales, the best in 15 months, have confirmed that recent signs of tentative recovery by the motor industry have strengthened into a clear upturn.

The figure of 16 879 passenger cars was an

Detainee claims he'll die before yielding principles

5/21
S/M
19/4/87

Pretoria Correspondent

A man alleged to be a senior officer in the African National Congress's military wing Umkhonto we Sizwe and allegedly abducted from Swaziland by the South African Police says he would rather die in prison than sacrifice his principles.

Mr Essop Ebrahim yesterday brought an urgent application before the Supreme Court in Pretoria asking for the release, or alternatively an order preventing the police from assaulting or further interrogating, his brother Ebrahim Ismail — also known as Ahmed Zaheer and Roy Zaheer.

Mr Ebrahim, in a statement made to the Inspector of Detainees and handed to the court, said he joined the Indian Congress at a young age and "imbibed certain strong principles".

"I cannot sacrifice a single one of these principles even if I have to die in detention," he said. "My abduction was a political act and

certain Ministers have falsely quoted me to attack white opposition groups in this country."

His statement to the Inspector of Detainees said two men came to his home in December saying they wanted to borrow a wheel spanner. The men said they were South African policemen and threatened to kill him if he made a noise.

After searching his house and removing certain items they blindfolded and gagged him and he was brought to South Africa. One of the men, he said, told him he had nothing to fear if he co-operated with the police: "He said they would even give me a passport to go to Zambia as an agent of the SAP."

Mr Ebrahim said the man told him of a raid into Swaziland to abduct a Swiss couple which, according to the Swazi police, was carried out by the SAP.

He was taken to Pretoria where he was informed he was

being detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He alleges he was subjected to long periods of mental torture at John Vorster Square.

He said at no time during his interrogation was he accused of any involvement in arms activity. He said he was in no way linked to planning or executing any armed activities in South Africa.

Brigadier Jan Cronje, Commanding Officer of the Security Branch of the Northern Transvaal, said Mr Ebrahim was one of the leading organisers of terrorism in South Africa and chairman of the ANC's regional military and political council, responsible for acts of terror in South Africa.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said in his answering affidavit he could not admit or deny the allegation of the abduction of Mr Ebrahim, "except to strongly deny that any member of the South African Police was involved".

He denied that Mr Ebrahim's mental or physical health was being adversely affected by his detention.

Brigadier Cronje said two people with no connection to the SAP told him Mr Ebrahim was in Pretoria and he arranged for them to bring the man to the Kompol building, where he was arrested.

He added that Mr Ebrahim was recruited by the military wing of the ANC. In 1964 he was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for sabotage and served the sentence on Robben Island.

During the first court hearing an agreement was reached whereby Mr Ebrahim's brother and attorney may apply to the Minister of Law and Order for permission to visit him.

He will also be visited by the Inspector of Detainees and a full record of the proceedings will be given to him.

(Proceeding)

Pregnant robbery accused weds in court minutes before her trial

By Vanessa Tetlow and Duncan Guy

A couple charged with robbery were married in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday minutes before their trial.

Miss Wilhemina Barnard (20), who is out on warning, and Mr Deon Thomas (22), who is in custody, exchanged marriage vows in a courtroom before friends and relatives, including the bride's mother, Mrs Martha Oberholzer.

Minutes later the couple, of Sonneblom Street, Jan Hofmeyer, appeared in another court on five charges of robbery with aggravating circumstances.

Charged with them was the bride's brother, Mr Gert Jacobus Barnard (21), of the same address, and Mr Andre Janse van Vuuren (19), of First Avenue, Mayfair.

Mr Janse van Vuuren also faced two charges of murder.

Miss Barnard (now Mrs Thomas), who is six months pregnant, pleaded guilty to the robbery charge at a previous hearing and was released on warning.

APPLY FOR BAIL

Not guilty pleas were entered for the three men, who are all in custody. They will apply for bail at a court hearing on April 14.

Pleading at a previous hearing, Mr Janse van Vuuren told magistrate Mr DJ van der Wath that people he met at Johannesburg Station had invited him into their cars and took him to flats in Berea, Braamfontein, Killarney and Hillbrow.

He said he then drank brandy, smoked dagga and mandrax before assaulting and robbing them.

"On one occasion in Killarney, a man took me into his bedroom. I went out to the bathroom, came back and he was nude on his bed. I then punched him in the face, kicked him, held him with a knife and tied him up with his ties and belts," he said.

Mr Janse van Vuuren's murder charges relate to the deaths of two men, Mr Norman Keith Allison of 13th Street, Parkhurst, whom he said he hit with a blunt instrument, and Mr Jose Jacinto of Twist Street.



Mrs Wilhelmina Thomas, with her sister Mrs Martha Erasmus (left) and mother Mrs Martha Oberholzer (right).

Mr Allison died in the Johannesburg Hospital three days later on January 12.

"I did not mean to kill him. I just wanted to keep him quiet," said Mr Janse van Vuuren. "I took his car to Sun City, spent the money I stole and abandoned the car outside Rustenburg."

Mr Janse van Vuuren said he hit Mr Jacinto with a cadelabra.

"I took his jewellery, car and went to Ermelo with the car to see a movie. When I returned to Johannesburg I abandoned the vehicle," he told the court.

75 mineworkers detained

UMTATA — The head of the Transkei Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, confirmed yesterday that about 75 Transvaal mineworkers had been detained under the Public Security Act.

General Kawe said the men had been detained because of their activities at the funeral of one of their colleagues at Mqanduli.

The service at the funeral included speeches and songs, and the actions of the mineworkers were felt to have been undermining the authority of the State, he said.

The men were arrested at a roadblock after the funeral.

It was not known at the time that the men were all mineworkers, but it would have made no difference, General Kawe said. — Sapa.

Doctors in South Africa and abroad have a strong code of ethics requiring that they do not disclose confidential information entrusted to them by patients.

However, the SA Medical and Dental Council, like the British Medical Council and World Medical Assembly, directs that in a court of law "professional secrecy may be contravened only under protest after direction from the presiding judicial officer".

A previous article in The Star created the unintentional impression that the local medical body differed from the world body on this point.

The issue of confidentiality was raised since a reporter of The Star, Jo-Anne Richards,

Doctors may disclose secrets if judge orders — Medical Council

was served with a subpoena demanding she disclose the name of a source — a doctor. If she gave his name, it is probable he would receive a similar subpoena requiring the names of patients — who are released detainees. Both could face imprisonment if they refused.

The Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) abides by the Medical Council rule, which means a doctor would not be considered unethical if he gave

information, if directed to in court.

Mr A Volschenk, legal adviser to Masa, has stated that "when directed as such in a court, a doctor has no choice but to reveal information regarding his patient, and in the circumstances his actions could not be regarded as unethical".

But it is apparent, as noted in the previous article in The Star, that there is a strong body

of medical opinion which feels that in the South African situation the moral issues do not stop at whether or not a doctor will be considered unethical by revealing information in court.

In some medical quarters it is felt that in certain circumstances a doctor should maintain confidentiality, even if a court demanded information. This is particularly so when the information concerns those detained without trial, and whose situation is not monitored. Detainees have very little protection against being detained.

Should a doctor be subpoenaed to give information in court about a patient, he receives no legal protection if he decides to keep silent.

Prayers for children

DURBAN — The former Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Philip Russell, will be among 40 clergymen who will carry symbolic crosses at a special Good Friday service in Durban at which prayers will be offered for children in detention.

A spokesman for the Diakonia Ecumenical Church agency said today that each cross would represent one of the 40 children known to be in detention in Durban.

The Anglican Bishop of Natal, the Rt Rev Michael Nuttall, will also take part. — Sapa.

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News in Brief

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Dean 'detained' *Chr. Times 11/4/87*

JOHANNESBURG. — Dean M C Mminele, dean of the Northern Diocese of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of SA (ELCSA), was "arrested or detained" yesterday about 7am, the general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, said. Dr Naude, quoting the dean's wife, gave details of the circumstances of the arrest in a statement.

Terrorism: Man jailed for 5 years

Court Reporter

A GUGULETU man who has been in custody for more than a year was yesterday jailed for five years by a regional magistrate on charges of terrorism and furthering the aims of the banned Pan African Congress (PAC).

Andile Gusha, 24, was sentenced to five years for terrorism and two years for furthering the aims of the PAC. The two years are to run concurrently with the five. He has been in custody since January 1986.

In a confession handed to the court, Gusha said he was a member of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu).

He said he went to Mbekweni to help in a fight between Azanyu and the UDF and was threatened a number of times by UDF members when he returned.

He decided he had to leave South Africa for his safety and approached Mr Stanford Maliwa, who told him of PAC military camps in Lesotho.

Mr Maliwa was later burned to death by members of the UDF. Gusha attended a funeral in Lady Frere, near Umtata, on January 19.

After contacting a man in Transkei who informed him there were "enough soldiers" in the camp, he and some friends returned to Cape Town.

While stopping at a house to get money for their return, one of the men with Gusha told a man at the house they had tried to get to Lesotho. They were arrested because "unfortunately the man was a policeman", Gusha said.

The Rev Moses Moletsane, a minister at St Cyprians Church in Langa, said he was well acquainted with the Gusha family and Andile had been a "server" in the church.

He said he had been at Mr Maliwa's memorial service and together with other ministers of religion had presided at the service. He was unaware that PAC pamphlets had been distributed at the service.

Gusha's mother, Mrs Juliette Gusha, said he had been the breadwinner of the family since his father's death, and had two brothers aged 15 and eight.

Mr F Bunting, for Gusha, said his client left South Africa because of faction fighting and was arrested on his way back. He had not had military training and no damage had been done or lives lost, he said.

The magistrate, Mr J M Lemmer, said it was clear Gusha intended to leave South Africa to attend a military camp for training. Gusha had also attended a memorial service in Langa for Mr Maliwa where PAC pamphlets "were handed out".

"The people at these events were encouraged to act against the government, but did Gusha associate himself with the actions of these people? It is clear however that he felt attracted to them."

An application for bail pending the outcome of an appeal, will be held on April 22.

Miss A de Lange prosecuted. Mr Bunting was instructed by Syfret, Godlonton, Fuller, Moore Incorporated.

cont. Times 11/4/87

Reporter won't reveal source

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JOHANNESBURG. — A reporter of the Star, Ms. Jo Anne Richards, appeared before a magistrate yesterday, in terms of a subpoena under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, to provide information about allegations of ill treatment of detainees.

She refused once again to reveal her medical source in the face of a possible jail sentence, but submitted a sworn statement for consideration by the police.

She says she cannot disclose the name of the doctor who supplied her with the details of alleged abuses unless he unconditionally releases her from an undertaking not to reveal his identity.

After discussions with the senior public prosecutor, the State agreed to postpone the matter until April 24.

Section 205 provides for a prison sentence of up to five years for failure to supply the information demanded by the police.

The case arises out of an article in The Star on September 29 last year when Miss Richards reported on a preliminary study undertaken by a panel of six doctors who examined 47 released detainees showing signs of injury and mental disorientation.

This preliminary study was overtaken by a wider study by about 30 doctors which was referred to at the congress of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) last week.

Professor Selma Browde told 500 delegates that 72% of the detainees examined alleged they had been physically assaulted while in detention. Of these, 97 showed signs of injury. — Sapa

DETAINEES: HEAVY GOVT CRACKDOWN

W/E ARGUS 11/4/87 (EPD) 329

Weekend Argus Reporters and Sapa

THE Government has slapped a ban on all activities supporting the release of detainees.

The move, announced in a special Government Gazette by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, has attracted heavy opposition criticism.

General Coetzee proclaimed in the gazette it was illegal "to participate in any campaign, project or action aimed at accomplishing the release of persons ... detained under Section 28 or 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 ... or Regulation 3 of the security regulations".

The proclamation last night is in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953, (Act 3 of 1953) and Proclamation R224 of December 11 1986.

It now makes it illegal to:

- Call, "either orally, in writing, by telegram or in any way whatsoever", for the release of detainees;

- Sign or subscribe to, or support, a petition in which a Government member is called on to release detainees;

- Fill in a coupon or similar document "intended to be used for purposes or in support of a call upon the Government or upon a member or representative of the Government" to release detainees;

- Wear a sticker, or any article of clothing or to exhibit a poster "depicting a slogan protesting against or disapproving of" detention or supporting the release of detainees; and,

- Attend a gathering held in protest or in honour of detainees as well as "the performance of any act as a symbolic token of solidarity with, or in honour of" detainees.

Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the PFP, said: "This is more than censorship. This is a denial of fundamental political rights. Once you make regulations that are not seen to be moral, you destroy respect for the rule of law."

"This is the kind of regulation which will bring law into disrepute in South Africa. No regulation is going to change the PFP's attitude and that is that detention without trial must be scrapped. We will certainly continue to say so."

"Universal rejection"

The new regulations "strike at the heart of the reasons for the existence of the Detainees Parents Support Committee," said Mr Max Coleman, DPSC Press spokesman.

"They interfere with expressions of the universal rejection of a detention system which removes an individual's right to access to law in the courts to defend his or her innocence."

"It blocks criticism of the State's use of the detention weapon to neutralise and harass its political opponents and it yet again illustrates the manner in which the Government moves to plug any gaps in their legislation."

An example of this was to remove the right to call for the freeing of children in the Free the Children Campaign, he said.

The organisation will meet its lawyers soon to examine the implications of the regulations.

■ PFP MP for Houghton Mrs Helen Suzman said:

"I have been against detention without trial since it was first introduced in South Africa in 1963. I have no intention of diverging from that now. I'm against it on principle. It is a total abrogation of the rule of law," she said.

Mrs Suzman, the PFP Law and Order spokesman, said: "I cannot allow it (the new ban) to affect my general election campaigning."

She said the PFP hoped to challenge the validity of the new regulations through the courts.

(Reports by I Steyn and J McLennan, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and S Thomas, 626 Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.)

It's illegal now to support detainees

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PRETORIA — All activities aimed at supporting the release of detainees have been banned by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, under the emergency regulations.

In a special Government Gazette last night, General Coetzee made it illegal "to participate in any campaign, project or action aimed at accomplishing the release of persons detained under Section 28 or 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982, or Regulation 3 of the security regulations."

The move drew widespread condemnation and is likely to be challenged in court.

The proclamation makes it illegal to call, "either orally, in writing, by telegram or in any way whatsoever", for the release of detainees.

It is now illegal to sign or subscribe to or support a petition in which a Government member is called on to release detainees.

The filling in of a coupon or similar document "intended to be used for purposes or in support of a call upon the Government or upon a member or representative of the Government" to release detainees is illegal.

It is now against the law to wear a sticker or any article of clothing or to exhibit a poster "depicting a slogan protesting against or disapproving of" detention or supporting the release of detainees.

So is attending a gathering in protest against detention or in honour of detainees or "the performance of any act as a symbolic token of solidarity with or in honour of"



General J COETZEE

detainees.

● The former leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, today slammed the ban as "the most disgusting thing I have heard in a long time".

"If ever there was an example of the most totalitarian bullying going on at a time when we are supposed to have so-called elections this is it," Dr van Zyl Slabbert said in a statement.

He added: "I find it extraordinary that we can ac-

tually take the whole of this situation seriously when people are detained without trial and it is then regarded as an offence when others ask for their release and that they should be given a fair hearing in a court of law."

● Dr Beyers Naude, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches said the move was "an unmistakable proof of a Government afraid to face and admit the truth".

In a statement Dr Naude said: "This new Government onslaught is directed primarily against the Detainees' Parents Support Committee."

"These severe and totally unwarranted restrictions undoubtedly are unmistakable proof of a Government afraid to face and admit the truth."

● The veteran PFP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, said today she would ignore the ban.

"I have been against detention without trial since it was first introduced in

● Turn to Page 7

Outcry over new move on detainees

● From Page 1

South Africa in 1963. I have no intention of diverging from that now. I'm against it on principle. It is a total abrogation of the rule of law," she said.

Mrs Suzman, law and order spokesman for the PFP, added: "I cannot allow the new ban to affect my general election campaigning."

● Commenting today on the regulations, Mr John Malcomess, PFP MP for PE Central, said the Politburo "in Moscow" would have been proud to have been the author of these restrictions.

"It would appear that to call publicly for the ending of detention, which is a plank of the PFP's platform, is now illegal."

"It would even seem that no one can ask anyone for help in obtaining the release of a detainee and that if I am asked I am forbidden to write to the Minister pleading a case with him."

"As we've said, we are fighting an election with one hand, or both hands, tied behind our backs."

● Reacting today, a spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, Mr Max Coleman said the new regulations "strike at the heart" of the DPSC.

(Report by Sue Thomas, 626 Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg, and P. Cull, 19 Bakers Street, Port Elizabeth.)

Curb on detainee protests challenged

12/4/81
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By ANDREW GILLINGHAM

TOUGHER new emergency powers forbidding calls for the release of detainees — or even expressions of "disapproval" about detentions without trial — may be challenged in court.

A spokesman for the Detainee Parents Support Committee said yesterday it believed there were loopholes in the law and was considering ways of challenging it in court.

The Progressive Federal Party is also looking at ways of tackling the new measures, announced by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, on Friday night.

The moves come amid widespread criticism of this latest government step to crack down on political protest.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the PFP's chief spokesman on civil rights, described the move as an outrageous assault on the right of dissent. She said she had no intention of muting her criticism as a result of this latest move by the Government to silence its critics.

"I have no doubt that the introduction of this new prohibition is relevant to the election. I am sure the PFP will examine the possibility of testing the validity of these far-reaching regulations in the courts."

Mr David de Villiers, former chairman of Nasionale Pers, and now in the Independent camp, when approached for comment said he did not believe the restrictions prohibited discussion, even if it was critical of detentions.

But, he warned, the measures would be very restrictive and party spokesmen would have to take legal advice before making statements on detentions.

The Azanian Confederation of Trade Unions spokesman, Mr Pirashaw Camay, said: "This latest action is not only draconian, it is horrific. It is an attempt to suppress peaceful protest aimed at releasing detainees."

The tough new provisions include bans on calling for the release of detainees, campaigns or petitioning on their behalf, wearing of clothing or the carrying of bumper stickers or the signing of any document that "disapproves" of detentions.

(News by A Gillingham, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg)

Slabbert flays plan to stop foreign funding

GOVERNMENT plans to prevent South African political organisations receiving money from abroad are the actions of a totalitarian regime, says Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, former leader of the Official Opposition.

Dr Slabbert, who now heads the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), was reacting to the announcement at the weekend by President P. W. Botha that legislation was in the pipeline to cut off more organisations access to foreign money.

"The Government has been known before to criminalise the legal activities of citizens," Dr Slabbert said.

"The idea of overseas funds is nonsense. They simply don't like the activity.

"What we (Idasa) do is perfectly legal and above board. The Government itself gets overseas funds."

Dr Slabbert said the warning was "either throat-clearing at election time or a pre-

By LESTER VENTER
Political Correspondent

lude to more serious action". Idasa would be hurt if its overseas funds were stopped, Dr Slabbert said.

The Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, who administers the Fund Raising Act, said the proposed legislation would affect mainly leftwing organisations.

He said investigations were already under way into certain organisations using overseas funds "for political purposes".

"Government already has legislation enabling it to declare an organisation 'affected' — thereby cutting it off from overseas funding."

The issue of foreign money used by South African political groups arose in the election campaign when President Botha and other government speakers questioned the source of funds of the Independent candidates.

A week ago a West German Social Democrat Party MP, Mr Gunter Veheugen, revealed that the National Party had solicited funds from the South African subsidiaries of major West German and other companies.

A Government spokesman later admitted the claim.

(News by L. Venter, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.)

By STAN MZIMBA

A TRANSKEI Supreme Court judge has ordered that an Umtata doctor, who is presently in detention, be visited with immediate effect by a legal advisor, a magistrate and a district surgeon following reports that he has been severely beaten up.

Dr Mandisa Thuthula Dabula, of the Umtata General Hospital, said while at a ward she received a report that her husband, Dr Zola Dabula, was detained from his city surgery on December 8, 1986.

Police later went to search their house but left without taking anything.

She said in her affidavit that she met Father Cas Paulsen after his release from detention and that he was in the same cell with Dr Dabula and that he told him that he has been beaten two or three times a week whenever he was taken for interrogation.

Umtata doctor to be visited in jail

She claimed that she also received an anonymous call from someone in Butterworth who told her he was in the same cell with Dr Dabula who had asked him to convey a message that he has been beaten up severely by the police.

She claimed further that two policemen called at her place of employment and told her that they have been sent by her husband to come and collect "his treatment".

"I suspect that the health of my husband is rapidly

deteriorating as he is also suffering from hypertension," she said.

The police have been ordered by Judge Lombard to show cause why they should not be restrained and restricted from assaulting or interrogating Dr Dabula. The return date is May 14.

A banning order imposed on an Umtata lawyer, Dumisa Ntsebeza, signed by Prime Minister Matanzima and President Tutor Ndumase in February this year, has been stayed by the Umtata Supreme Court.

Ntsebeza was ordered to leave Umtata and go and settle at Mhlahlane, a farm near Tsomo, and he can only leave that area with the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

The order, by Judge Davis, follows a challenge by Ntsebeza of his banning.

He has been allowed to return to Umtata to continue his practice.

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NECC MAN'S APPLICATION DISMISSED WITH COSTS

Cypress 12/14/87 (32)

By **MARTIN
NTSOELENGOE**

AN urgent application brought before the Rand Supreme Court by a high-ranking official of the National Education Crisis Committee, was this week dismissed with costs.

Judge Gordon said that there were no good reasons provided for the release of

Vusi Khanyile.

Khanyile, who holds a BComm degree (accountancy) from the University of Birmingham in the United Kingdom, was detained a few days before he was to start lecturing at the University of Cape Town on December 12 last year.

In papers before the court, he stated that his

detention was wrong and unlawful.

At the height of the school boycott in Soweto, he joined the Soweto Civic Association in December 1984 and became an executive member later the same year.

He was also a member of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee, which gave birth to the NECC.

According to papers in court, the aim of the SPCC was to restore normality in black education.

In October the same year, he was elected chairman and travelled with other members of the NECC to Lusaka where they held talks with the African National Congress.

Khanyile added that to defuse the alarming school boycott in Soweto, he and other members of the NECC held many meetings with deputy Department of Education and Training chief, Sam De Beer and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

He was detained during the 1985 state of emergency and was held at the Diepkloof Prison.

The NECC held a conference in March 1986 in Durban where a resolution was adopted to find ways and means of implementing "people's education".



Goba Ndhlovu

**'Honest
broker'
Goba
happy
to be
free**

12/4/87
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Press

By MARTIN NTSOELENG

THE FORMER president of the Media Workers' Union, Goba Ndhlovu, said this week he was happy after having made a successful Supreme Court bid for his release from detention.

Goba, who was president of Mwasa in 1980-81, was a reporter for the *World* and *Post* newspapers before they were banned in 1978.

Goba was working as publicity secretary for the Food and Beverage Workers' Union before his detention and played the part of an "honest broker" during last year's strike of the Tembisa Municipality workers.

During argument Denis Kuny, for Goba, argued that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok failed to give reasons for his client's continued detention.

He added that there was no basis for the continued detention of his client and, therefore, was unlawful.

He said the Minister or the security police acted after getting incorrect information, and failed to apply their minds properly to the question of Goba's detention.

"The Minister misdirected himself in some manner," he said.

In papers before court, the Minister says he has been advised that for the purpose of the application, it is not necessary to give reasons or answers to all the allegations.

But Kuny argued that the Minister should give reasons because this would not endanger State security.

Court order sets deputy head free

CP Correspondent

ALEXANDER Sinton Senior Secondary School deputy principal Nabil Swart, who has been in detention since June 17, was released from prison last Friday following an order by the Supreme Court in Cape Town.

Acting Judge Selikowitz said in his judgment that the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police have failed to establish any lawful cause for the continued detention of Swart.

The judge said the Minister had also failed to form an opinion about the duration of Swart's detention when issuing a notice extending a detention beyond 14 days.

"It may not be incumbent on the Minister to review detentions on an ongoing basis, but where such a detention is placed to issue he must at least state that he continues to hold a required opinion," said

Judge Selikowitz

Swart, 49, a father of four, was arrested at his Cape Town home at about 4.30am on June 17.

The judge summarised the allegations against Swart by the security police and his response as:

- Security police claimed that after visiting Iran early last year he gave political harangues instead of lessons and taught his pupils how to make petrol bombs and write political slogans.

Swart denied anything sinister about his visit to Iran or giving lessons on petrol bombs or slogans. This would have been "unusual" for a biology teacher.

- He and his colleagues were opposed on educational grounds to pupils writing exams for which they were unprepared after six months of boycotts.

After his release Swart said he felt bad about leaving other detainees behind.

A mother's anguish



MRS SENGWANA . . . she was twice near tears as she spoke of her detained son. See story on Page 2.

By NAT DISEKO

SIX of the victims of the Ermelo mine disaster sent on a mercy dash to the Rand Mutual Hospital were still critical yesterday.

A third, Mr John Mkhonza, is in the hospital's intensive care unit.

Mr Mkhonza is being treated for

'DPSC will not rest'

From Page 1

tically affect the DPSC's operations.

Dr Coleman, however, assured them that the committee would by no means abandon its basic platform to condemn detention without trial.

He said that in their prayers, relatives would most likely pray to God and ask that detainees be released. This, he said, could be seen to be an infringement of the regulations.

Saturday's tea party started rather unusually

children be held.

The Detainees Parents' Support Committee at the weekend announced that it would challenge the new regulations in court.

Dr Max Coleman told families and relatives of detainees at a tea party held at the Civic Centre Methodist Church in Braamfontein that the regulations would drastically

'DPSC will not rest'

BETWEEN 3000 and 4000 children, some of them aged 11, have been held in detention — and at the weekend the Government imposed regulations which effectively make it an offence for parents to campaign for their release.

In an extraordinary Government Gazette published on Friday night, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, extended the

By SY MAKARINGE

definition of subversive statements by making it illegal to make statements which would have the effect of encouraging members of the public to:

- Sign petitions calling for the release of detainees, call, orally or in writing, for detainees to be released;
- Protest against deten-

tions;

- Fill in coupons calling on the Government to release detainees;
- Wear T-shirts and display stickers or posters calling for the release of detainees;
- Attend detention protest meetings.

The regulations effectively prohibit people, including parents of detained children, from, in conjunction with other people, pleading for the

lease of their children.

The Government has admitted that there were children being held in detention, some of them as young as 11.

These children, according to the Ministry of Law and Order, were being held for various reasons. Minister Adriaan Vlok recently said although he did not like it, it was in the country's interests that the

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Detention protest outlawed

CAL TINKS
13/4/87

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Staff Reporters

ALL joint actions calling for the release of detainees held in terms of emergency or security legislation were outlawed at the weekend.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, issued the new prohibitions in a special Government Gazette on Friday.

The following is the full text of General Coetzee's ban:

"To participate in any campaign, project or action aimed at accomplishing the release of persons, or of persons belonging to a particular category of persons or of a particular person, detained under section 28 or 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (act 74 of 1982), or regulation 3 of the security regulations, in so far as such participation in any such campaign, project or action consists of any one or more of the following acts, namely:

☐ "The signing of, subscribing to or other act in support of a petition or other similar document in which the government or a member or representative of the government is called, or is purported to be called upon, by the signatories, subscribers or supporters thereof or thereto to release the said persons or person from such detention.

☐ "The calling, either orally, in writing, by telegram or in any other way whatsoever, upon the government or upon a member or representative of the government to release the said persons or person from such detention.

☐ "The signing of, subscribing to or other act in support of a document in which the detention of the said persons or person is protested against or disapproved.

☐ "The filling in of a coupon or other similar document intended to be used for purposes or in support of a

call upon the government or upon a member or representative of the government to release the said persons or person from such detention.

☐ "The wearing in public of a sticker or any article of clothing or the exhibition in public of a poster or sticker depicting a slogan protesting against or disapproving of the detention of the said persons or person or supporting the release of the said persons or person from such detention.

☐ "The attending of a gathering held in protest against the detention of the said persons or person or in honour of the said persons or person or in support of the release of the said persons or person from such detention; or

☐ "The performance of any act as a symbolic token of solidarity with or in honour of the said persons or person."

● According to a media lawyer, individual protest remained legal. The lawyer, Mr Paul Jenkins, said

that on his interpretation the specified new categories of protest actions were "not in themselves" prohibited by the new regulations.

Inciting or encouraging others to commit these acts was prohibited, he added.

"The activities of many organizations who aim to increase public awareness of the plight of detainees is outlawed, but individuals may criticise the government and protest against the detentions," he said.

Mr Jenkins said it was only when an individual "acts in concert with others" that he or she ran the danger of contravening the new order.

"Consequently, it is not necessary for people to remove 'Free the Children' bumper stickers from their cars or to stop wearing similar T-shirts, or writing of their own accord to members of the government about detainees."

(Report by P Dennehy, 122 St George's St, Cape Town.)

329 6/Dec 19/487 Prominent people intend to defy govt's new detainees ban

OVERNMENT'S blanket ban on activities supporting the release of detainees could thrust the country into a new crisis as prominent public figures have indicated they intend defying the ban.

PFP leader Colin Eglin said yesterday he would take up the new regulations with President P W Botha today.

"I will ask him to intervene personally with a view to having the regulations repealed. It is a serious assault on the right of the public to dissent, and is certainly

an interference in the electoral process where detention without trial is a matter which is at issue between the parties," Eglin said.

The PFP's veteran campaigner for civil rights, Houghton MP Helen Suzman, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo are among those who said they would continue to call for the release of detainees. There were indications yesterday that more church leaders may follow their

MAX DU PREEZ
Political Correspondent

example.

Tutu said he would go ahead with a Cape Town church service today to pray for the release of detainees.

Defiance was also likely from other quarters. UDF spokesman Murphy Morobe said the UDF "does not see its way clear to advise its members and affiliates to conform to this totally ridiculous

restriction on our right to call for the release of our people detained without trial."

The extraordinary ban, published in a special Government Gazette on Friday, was likely to be well received in right-wing circles, but could lead to further disillusionment among disenchanted Nationalists, political observers believe.

In another pre-election demonstration of *Kragdadigheid*, Botha warned in Kuru-man on Friday that government had al-

ready taken steps to stop political organisations getting funds from overseas.

The funding of at least 10 organisations are already under police investigation, among them Van Zyl Slabbert and Alex Boraine's Institute for Democratic Alternatives, the National Education Crisis Committee, the SA Council for Higher Education, the Natal Indian Con-

Threats of defiance over new ban

gress, Allan Boesak's Peace and Justice Foundation, and Fatima Meer's Institute for Black Research.

In Friday's special Government Gazette, Police Commissioner General Johan Coetzee proclaimed it illegal to encourage or incite any member of the public "to participate in any campaign, project or action aimed at accomplishing the release of persons... detained under Section 28 or 29 of the Internal Security

Act, 1982... or Regulation 3 of the security regulations".

This includes a ban on encouraging or inciting others to call for the release of detainees, supporting a petition in which a government member is called on to release detainees, or performing any act as a symbolic token of solidarity with or in honour of detainees.

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Child torture probe advanced — SAP

Cape Times 13/4/87

Own Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. — Investigations into alleged police torture of two child detainees are at an advanced stage, says investigating officer Brigadier van Zyl.

The police subpoenaed Ms Audrey Coleman, a member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC), to appear in court on March 23 with evidence to support claims that police had tortured a 12-year-old boy and 15-year-old girl.

The subpoena was dropped and an investigation headed by Brig Van Zyl initiated to check out affidavits made to police by the two children.

Brig Van Zyl said that once his investigation was completed, documents would be submitted to the attorney-general, who would then decide whether the evidence before him was strong enough for prosecution.

Ms Coleman said she had not heard anything further from the police since the affidavits were made in the presence of DPSC attorneys.

However, she could only wait for the outcome but was delighted to note the police's commitment.

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Bishops plan to defy detainee ban

CAPE TIMES
13/4/87

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Archbishop Tutu

All joint actions calling for the release of detainees held in terms of emergency or security legislation have been outlawed according to new prohibitions in a special Government Gazette. —

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Archbishop Naidoo

By PETER DENNEHY

AMID a storm of protest at the latest clamp-down on protest against detentions, Archbishops Desmond Tutu and Stephen Naidoo, the Anglican and Catholic Archbishops of Cape Town, said yesterday they would defy the new regulations.

A leading legal academic said yesterday the ban would make it extremely difficult to bring court applications for the release of detainees.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said he would today ask President P W Botha to revoke the regulations.

The two archbishops of Cape Town will conduct a service for detainees in St George's Cathedral today at 1pm, according to a spokesman for Dean E L King.

Archbishop Naidoo said yesterday he was "absolutely outraged" that the regulations appeared to prohibit praying publicly for detainees.

"This I cannot accept. Certainly in this diocese, we will not accept it. The state is trying to take away our right to decide for whom we shall pray. With regard to public prayer, we will not accept it."

"These regulations bring the whole system of law into disrepute, they make nonsense of law," he said.

Archbishop Tutu was yesterday reported as saying it was "quite unacceptable" that "they are trying to tell us we cannot even pray for detainees".

The PFP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, said she would ignore the ban aimed at activities supporting the release of detainees.

Mr Eglin, said yesterday: "It is my intention to contact the State President and ask him to intervene personally with a view to having the regulations repealed."

Mr Eglin said the new regulations were "an interference in the electoral process". They would not mute the PFP call of "charge or release", he said.

Mr Max Coleman, spokesman for the Detainees Parents Support Committee, said from Johannesburg it was obvious the government was "extremely embarrassed" by the continued detention of children. About 1 500 of the present detainees were children, he said.

Professor Dennis Davis, acting head of the department of commercial law at UCT, said the new regulations would make it extremely difficult to approach the court for the release of a detainee.

'Totalitarian bullying'

A former leader of the PFP, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, said the new ban was an example of "totalitarian bullying".

UDF spokesman Mr Murphy Morobe said his organization "does not see its way clear to advise its members and affiliates to conform to this totally ridiculous restriction".

Last December the Black Sash initiated a "Free the Children" campaign, selling Christmas cards with detachable portions imprinted with protests and addressed to Mr Botha.

Mrs Mary Burton, national Black Sash president, said yesterday her organization would not stop working towards an end to the detention system.

A spokesman for the Free the Children Alliance in Cape Town, who did not wish to be named, said the alliance had been due to be officially launched next Monday.

"It grew out of a vigil for the children at the end of January in St George's Cathedral. Thirty organizations took part, and about 15 of them have since been working in the alliance," she said.

The chairman of the Unrest Monitoring and Action Committee, Mr Jan van Eck, said the government, which eliminated more and more methods of peaceful protest, would have to take the blame if more people resorted to violence to change the status quo.

Mr Ken Andrew, chairman of the PFP's federal executive, said the PFP was seeking legal opinion "on what the chances are of getting the regulations thrown out in court".

"While we wait for the opinion, we'll go on saying what we believe, irrespective of the regulations."

Mr Peter Gastrow, PFP MP for Durban Central, said: "South Africans now have no right to point fingers at other countries which are labelled police states or banana republics."

Durban's Archbishop Denis Hurley said: "It's an outrageous attempt to silence all comment on detentions. If it's as bad as it sounds, I think it will be unworkable. If forced on the masses, the chances are it will be disregarded."

(Reports by P. Dennehy, 122 St George's St, CT, and M. Veengas, 12 Devonshire Place, DBN.)

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Free detainees ban under fire

Opposition groups slam regulations

JOHANNESBURG—The government's blanket ban on activities supporting the release of detainees has prompted severe criticism from some prominent public figures who indicated they intended defying the ban.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party (PFP), Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday he would take up the new regulations with President P. W. Botha today.

bishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and Archbishop Stephen Naidoo are among those who said they would continue to call for the release of detainees.

"I will ask him to intervene personally with a view to having the regulations repealed. It is a serious assault on the right of the public to dissent, and is certainly an interference in the electoral process where detention without trial is a matter which is at issue between the parties," Mr Eglin said.

The extraordinary ban, published in a special Government Gazette on Friday, makes it unlawful to:

The PFP's veteran campaigner for civil rights and MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, the Anglican Arch-

● participate in any campaign, project or action aimed at accomplishing the release of people detained under section 28 or 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982

● the signing of a petition or other similar document in which the government is called upon by the signatories to release persons or person from detention;

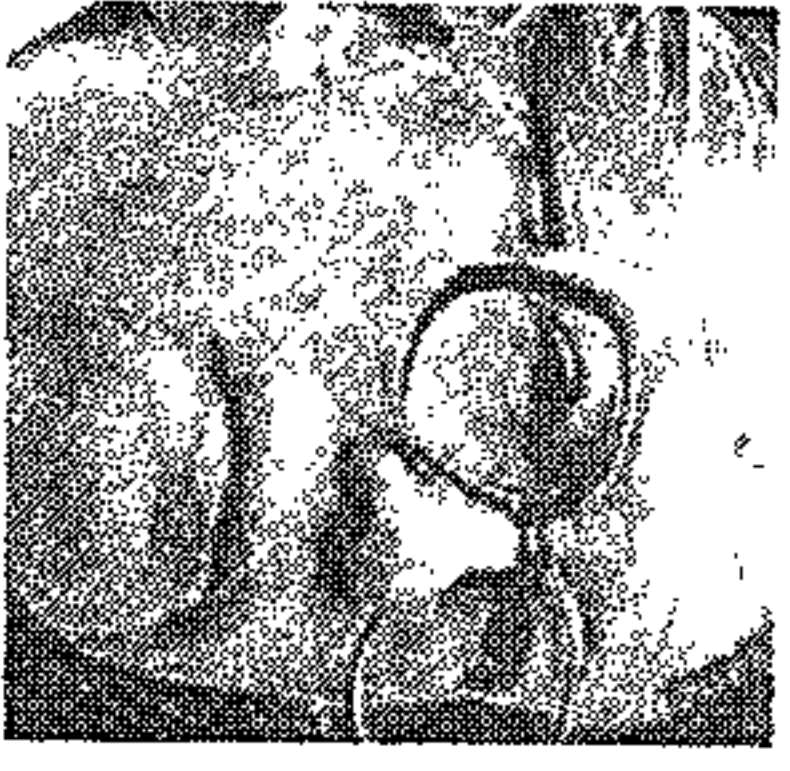
● the wearing in public of a sticker or any article of clothing or the exhibition in public of a poster or sticker depicting a slogan protesting against or disapproving of the detention or supporting the release of detainees;

● the attending of a gathering held in protest against the detention or in honour of detainees or in support of the release of detainees;

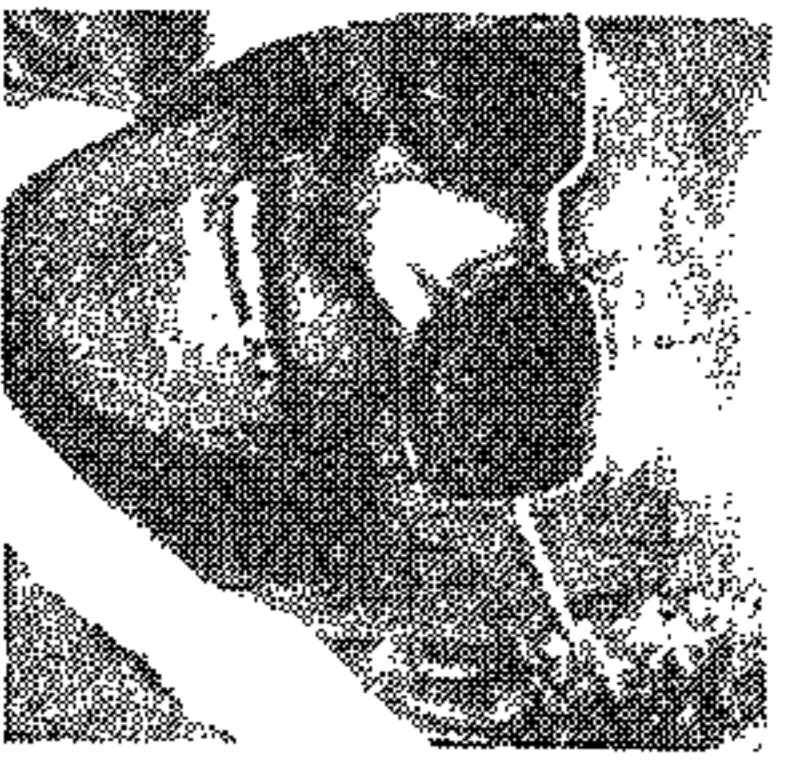
● the performance of any act as a symbolic token of solidarity with or



MR EGLIN ... serious assault on public's rights.



DR NAUDE ... a question of conscience for Christians.



ARCHBISHOP TUTU ... continue to call for detainees' release.



DR SLABBERT ... government determined to criminalise opposition.

(act 74 of 1982), or regulation 3 of the security regulations, if participation in any such campaign, project or action consists of any one or more of the following acts:

● the signing of a petition or other similar document in which the government is called upon by the signatories to release persons or person from detention;

● the calling, either orally, in writing, including telegrams, to release detainees;

● signing any document in which the detention of person or persons is protested against or disapproved;

● filling in a coupon

in honour of detainees. Dr Max Coleman, the spokesman for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, which is likely to be affected most by the ban on protest against detention, said yesterday: "It strikes at the heart of the reasons for the existence of the DPSC."

"They interfere with expressions of the universal rejection of a detention system which removes an individual's right to access to law in the courts to defend his or her innocence."

"It blocks criticism of the state's use of the detention weapon to neutralise and harass its political opponents," he said.

The general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, said the ban proved South Africa "is being taken another

step closer to a dictatorship where the last semblance of democratic rule is being destroyed."

He added it raised "fundamental and serious questions of conscience" for those Christians who continued to participate as candidates or voters in the coming election.

"What moral justification is there for continuing to participate when this latest action uncontestably proves the government's total disregard for the concept of a true democracy?" Dr Naude said.

A spokesman for the Council of Unions of South Africa, Mr P. Canay, said the regulations were "not only draconian (they are) horrific in attempting to suppress peaceful protest for the release of detainees."

A spokesman for the United Democratic Front (UDF), Mr Murphy Morobem, said the UDF "does not see its way clear to advise its members and affiliates to conform to this totally ridiculous restriction on our right to call for the release of our people detained without trial."

The Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) said the ban would not stop "people from expressing their grievances against a system which is unrepresentative."

President P. W. Botha also warned in Kuruman on Friday that the government had already started taking steps to stop political organisations getting funds from overseas.

The funding of at least 10 organisations are already under police investigation, among them

Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Alex Boraines' Institute for Democratic Alternatives in South Africa, the National Education Crisis Committee, the SA Council for Higher Education, the Natal Indian Congress, Dr Allan Boesak's Peace and Justice Foundation, and Professor Fatima Meer's Institute for Black Research.

Last night, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert said the government was determined to criminalise all opposition working outside government-sponsored structures.

"The government is only looking for captive and compliant clients which is typical of a society gripped in such a totalitarian drift," he added.

(Report by Anthony Johnson, 122 St Georges Street, Cape Town; Marius Preez, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg, and Mariah Vargas, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Scrap detainees; PW told

AKG 5
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Eglin's letter to the President

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE LETTER written by Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, to Mr P W Botha, said the new regulations reduced democratic rights of peaceful protest.

They constituted a "serious limitation on the ordinary democratic right of South Africans to dissent from and to express the disapproval of the actions of the executive branch of government in a peaceful and constitutional way".

The letter went on: "As the principle of detention without trial is one of the matters at issue between the parties contesting the election for the House of Assembly the regulations constitute a significant inclusion into the electoral process."

"DAMAGE"

"The regulations will undoubtedly do damage, both to South African and to the concept of constitutional government in our country."

"In view of the above factors and the serious repercussions the regulations will have I ask you to intervene with the Commissioner of Police in order to have the regulations withdrawn as a matter of urgency."

"Your prompt attention to this matter would be appreciated," Mr Eglin wrote.

He today also announced that the PFP was briefing lawyers to advise the Party of its rights and on the validity of the order.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Political Staff

AN URGENT call was made to President P W Botha today to scrap the ban on campaigns for the release of detainees.

The ban was announced at the weekend by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee.

A letter written by Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, was handed in to Mr Botha's office at Tuynhuis today, asking Mr Botha to have the ban withdrawn as a matter of urgency.

Mr Eglin described the ban as "a serious violation of the ordinary democratic rights of citizens to dissent and to express disapproval of the actions of the executive in a peaceful and constitutional way".

It was also an intrusion into the electoral process.

He urged Mr Botha to intervene and repeal the regulations.

Meanwhile the ban would in no way affect the PFP's attitude on detention without trial, nor would it stifle the party's calls for the "charge or release" of all held without trial, he said.

"Organised protests"

Law and Order Ministry authorities have said it was not illegal in terms of new emergency regulations for people to campaign or strive for the release of detainees individually, as long as they did not encourage others to take part in organised protests or campaigns.

This has fuelled confusion as to whether it is an offence to call for the release of detainees or to make any statement which could be construed as encouraging people to call for the release of detainees.

It is reliably understood that the authorities formulated the regulations in an attempt to stop a campaign involving mass demonstrations and sit-ins at police stations.

Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said in a newspaper report: "The new regulations do not prohibit anyone from campaigning (beywer) for the release of detainees. They prohibit only campaigns, actions and organisations from encouraging the public to take part in organised protest actions."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, would therefore be acting within the law when he prayed today in St George's Cathedral for the release of detainees.

however, Mr Vlok said the archbishop must not take part in any campaigns, nor must he encourage people to take part in campaigns or protests.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, Mr Vlok's spokesman, said today: "The regulations are not aimed at people wanting to go through legal channels for the purpose of releasing detainees, such as making representations to the Minister or using the courts of law."

"They are merely aimed at preventing people from inciting or encouraging others from taking part in campaigns or organised protests."

"Backtracking"

Archbishop Tutu said early today that Mr Vlok was backtracking on the regulations with his statement that it was not illegal to pray for the release of detainees.

The Government had "made a boob" regarding religious freedom with the orders prohibiting oral protest and gatherings for detainees, he said.

"The point is that if it is ille-

(Turn to Page 3, col 1)

P.T.O.

Individual campaigns 'not illegal'

Confusion on new detainee protest laws

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Law and order authorities said today it was not illegal in terms of new emergency regulations for people to campaign or strive for the release of detainees on an individual basis — so long as they did not encourage others to take part in organised protests or campaigns.

Their interpretation has fuelled the confusion over the regulations, and whether it is an offence to call for the release of detainees, or make any statement which could be construed as encouraging people to call for the release of detainees.

It is understood reliably, however, that the authorities formulated the new regulations in an attempt to stop a campaign involving mass demonstrations and sit-ins at police stations round the country.

Such a campaign, according to an official source, could have led to confrontation and violence.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said in a newspaper report: "The new regulations do not prohibit anyone from campaigning (beywer) for the release of detainees."

"It prohibits only campaigns, actions and organisations from encouraging the public to take part on an organised basis in protest actions."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu would therefore be acting within the law if he prays for the release of detainees at a church service planned in Cape Town today.

He must not take part in any campaigns, nor must he encourage people to take part in campaigns or protests, said Mr Vlok.

Legal channels

Brigadier Leon Mellet, Mr Vlok's spokesman, told The Star today: "The regulations are not aimed at people wanting to go through legal channels for the purpose of releasing detainees, such as making representations to the Minister, or using the courts of law."

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Sizman, said the new interpretation of the regulations still amounted to a curbing of dissent.

"My own position remains the same. I have no intention of deviating from my attitude public opposition to the use of every possible strongest objections to detention without trial, which I consider to be a total undermining of the rule of law."

"It is just too bad if my statements are construed to be in violation of the new regulations," she said.

● PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin is to approach President Botha today to have the regulations repealed.

'Desperate attempt to stamp out protest'

New curbs bring Govt under fire

329 383 13/5/87

By Adele Baleta

The Government came under fire at the weekend as political and religious leaders condemned the new restrictions which effectively squash any activity aimed at supporting the release of detainees.

The regulations published in a special Government Gazette on Friday were described as draconian and a desperate attempt by the Government to stamp out peaceful protest for the release of detainees.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, issued an order which makes it illegal to:

- Incite or encourage anyone to support a call for the release of detainees. This includes making a statement, written or oral or by telegram.
- To encourage others to sign or support a petition in which a government member is called on to free detainees.
- To fill in coupons to be used in support of a call on the Government to release detainees.
- To attend or advertise a gathering which would honour detainees or protest their detention.
- To perform any act as a symbolic token of

Critics slam govt's muzzle on calls to free detainees

In further reaction to the new clampdown — which outlaws any call for the release of detainees — legal, political, religious and trade union leaders said the Government had committed itself to the slippery road to totalitarian dictatorship by stripping away the remnants of democracy.

They said the new regulations — which make even some T-shirts and bumper stickers illegal — meant time was fast running out for public protest against the "serious undermining of liberty".

One legal expert said there were severe implications for several basic freedoms — including that of religion.

Dr Beyers Naude of the SA Council of Churches called on the Progressive Federal Party and independent candidates to withdraw in protest from the May 6 general election.

Other political and legal spokesmen said electoral freedom would be restricted.

Media lawyer Mr Peter Reynolds said the definition of a subversive statement had been extended.

He said it was now illegal to make a statement, written or oral, which might incite anyone, in support of releasing detainees, to:

- Sign a petition.
- Call on the Government orally or in writing to release detainees.
- Sign any document in which the detention of a person is protested against or disapproved of.
- Fill in coupons to be used in support of a call on the Government to free detainees.
- Display stickers or wear clothing calling for the release of detainees.
- Attend a gathering held to protest against detention: newspapers could no longer publish reports announcing such meetings and organisers could not announce them or encourage attendance.
- Perform any act as a symbolic token of solidarity or in honour of detainees: newspapers could not publish reports or advertisements inviting people to attend even a church service in honour of or in solidarity with detainees.

It would be an offence for a minister to invite his congregation to pray to indicate their solidarity with detainees.

solidarity with or in honour of detainees. Newspapers may not publish reports or advertisements inviting people to attend meetings for detainees.

The regulations also ban stickers, posters and T-Shirts depicting a slogan protesting detention or supporting the release of detainees.

Mrs Sheena Duncan, a spokesman for the Five Freedoms Forum, said: "Children in detention will never be forgotten and the campaign is seeking legal advice to find ways to challenge the regulations.

"If this move by the Government does not turn the white electorate away from the National Party, then they deserve the tragedy that will happen in this country."

Mrs Duncan said the Five Freedoms Forum would continue to stand for freedom from fear in a country where there was wholesale detention of people without trial.

Mr P Camay of the Council of Unions of South Africa said: "This type of action is that of a frightened government in retreat."

PFP MP for Houghton Mrs Helen Suzman said she would ignore the new regulations.

"I have been against detention without trial since it was first introduced in South Africa in 1963. I have no intention of changing now."

The United Democratic Front believed the banning was calculated to frustrate a proposed campaign for the release of detainees which was to be launched under the banner of the Campaign for United Action.

The restrictions would not stop people from expressing their grievances against a system which was unrepresentative and bordered on the verge of illegality, the Azanian Peoples' organisation said.

DEATH BLOW

Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said the regulations were intended to strike at the very heart of the DPSC.

"We have no intention of abrogating our right to fight against detention without trial," he said.

Former leader of the official opposition, Dr Frederick Van Zyl Slabbert said: "I find it extraordinary that we can actually take the whole of this situation seriously when people are detained without trial and it is then regarded as an offence when others ask for their release and that they should be given a fair hearing in a court of law."

Outrage at 'detainees ban' grows

229
13/4/87

PRETORIA — The outcry against the Government's ban on campaigning or petitioning for the release of detainees continues to grow.

And it was hinted today that the Government would probably "clarify" the controversial step announced by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, via an extraordinary Government Gazette.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan

Sash ends campaign

THE Black Sash in the Eastern Cape has stopped its Free the Children campaign.

"We are taking stock of the situation," the chair-lady of the Black Sash in Port Elizabeth, Mrs Isabel Jones, said today.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, announced in a special Government Gazette on Friday that it was illegal to call for the release of detainees "either orally or in writing".

Unless otherwise stated, political comment and posters in this issue are by J C Viviers, N Woudberg, and T Bisseker; headlines and sub-editing by C Seton-Smith, all of 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.

Vlok, General Coetzee and other senior security advisers met in Pretoria today to discuss the situation and the scope of the regulation.

"It is not illegal for anybody to go through the correct channels to the Minister, or the available legal processes, and to make representations for the release of detainees," said a spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok.

He said today's church service in Cape Town where Archbishop Desmond Tutu will pray for the release of detainees, would not contravene the regulations.

He could not, however, give details of how the official interpretation of the regulations as far as the meeting was concerned, had been arrived at.

In Cape Town, Opposition leader Colin Eglin demanded the withdrawal of the regulations as a matter of urgency.

In a letter to President P W Botha he said they seriously limited the democratic right of South Africans to express their disapproval of Government actions in a peaceful and constitutional way.

Lawyers say the ban makes it extremely difficult to bring court applications for the release of detainees.

Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo said yesterday he was absolutely outraged that the regulations appeared to prohibit praying publicly for detainees.

"This I cannot accept.

Archbishop Tutu was reported yesterday as saying it was "quite unacceptable" that "they are trying to tell us we cannot even pray for detainees".

The former leader of the PFP, Dr F Van zyl Slabbert, said the new ban was an example of "totalitarian bullying".

On behalf of the Detainees Parents Support Committee, Dr Max Coleman said: "We say to him (Gen Coetzee) and the world: we will not abrogate our right to campaign for an end to detentions. Apart from detentions themselves, this is possibly the greatest denial of human rights in our history."

It was illegal to wear a "Free the Children" sticker or have it on a car.

(Reports by Greg Smith, 801 Nedbank Centre, Strand St, Cape Town; and Mark van der Velden, 514 Barclays Bank Bldg, Church Square, Pretoria)

Vlok is backtracking, says Archbishop Tutu

By Carina le Grange
and Adele Baleta

13/5/87

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Star

The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, said this morning the Minister of Law and Order was backtracking on regulations about detainees by saying it was not illegal to pray for their release.

The Government had "made a boob" with the orders prohibiting moral protest and gatherings for detainees, he said.

The Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, reportedly said the Left was unnecessarily creating a controversy about the prohibitions published on Friday.

"The point is that if it is illegal to call for the release of detainees, why does it become illegal only if it is outside a church service? It doesn't make sense," said Archbishop Tutu.

"I will continue to call, both within and outside services, for the release of detainees despite the regulations."

He announced at the weekend he would hold a prayer service for detainees in Cape Town today.

The general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, said Archbishop Tutu's example should be followed.

Also giving support to the Archbishop, the Rev Peter Storey, south-western Transvaal head of the Methodist Church, said his congregation "deliberately prayed for detainees" during a service yesterday.

Ned Geref Kerk Moderator Professor Johan Heyns said this morning he could not comment until he had "more clarity about the implications of the regulations".

The head of the Nederduitsch Hervormde Kerk, Professor Bart Oberholzer, said today: "It would seem to me you could only accept them (the regulations) in a qualified way in the Church. Solidarity with other people and prayer for anyone — whether they are in prison or not — is not excluded."

DETAINEES - 750 ATTEND SERVICE

ABOUT 750 people, including the American Ambassador, Mr. Edward Perkins, yesterday attended a service called in opposition to the recently-gazetted curbs on protest over detentions.

The service was addressed by the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and UDF patron Dr. Allan Boesak, who told listeners — including a strong contingent of foreign television crews — that the

regulations were "an assault on the word of God".

Also present at the service were British, Dutch, French and Norwegian diplomatic representatives, and the PFP MP for Claremont, Mr. J van Eck.

The service, held in St George's Cathedral, attracted no visible police attention, despite fears that the meeting was illegal under the new regulations.

It was opened by the dean of St

George's, Dean Edward King. He said the service had been called to allow people to show their "total opposition" to a law which sought to forbid corporate praying for, or support of, those in detention, a law that seemed to be "a work of darkness, not of light".

It was an "appalling infringement of human rights" and confronted churches with the question of whether to obey God or man. "We say that if detention without

trial is evil, then attempts to stop protest against it, are evil compounded and are a sin against the most high."

Dr Boesak, moderator of the NG Sendingkerk, said it was important to remember that the regulations were not "the madness of one single person such as a General Johan Coetzee (Commissioner of Police) or an (Minister of Law and Order) Adrian Vlok."

Archbishop Desmond Tutu

warned the government that if it confronted the church it would "come a cropper".

"I warn the government again — just remember one thing: you are powerful, perhaps even very powerful, but you are not God. You are mere mortals."

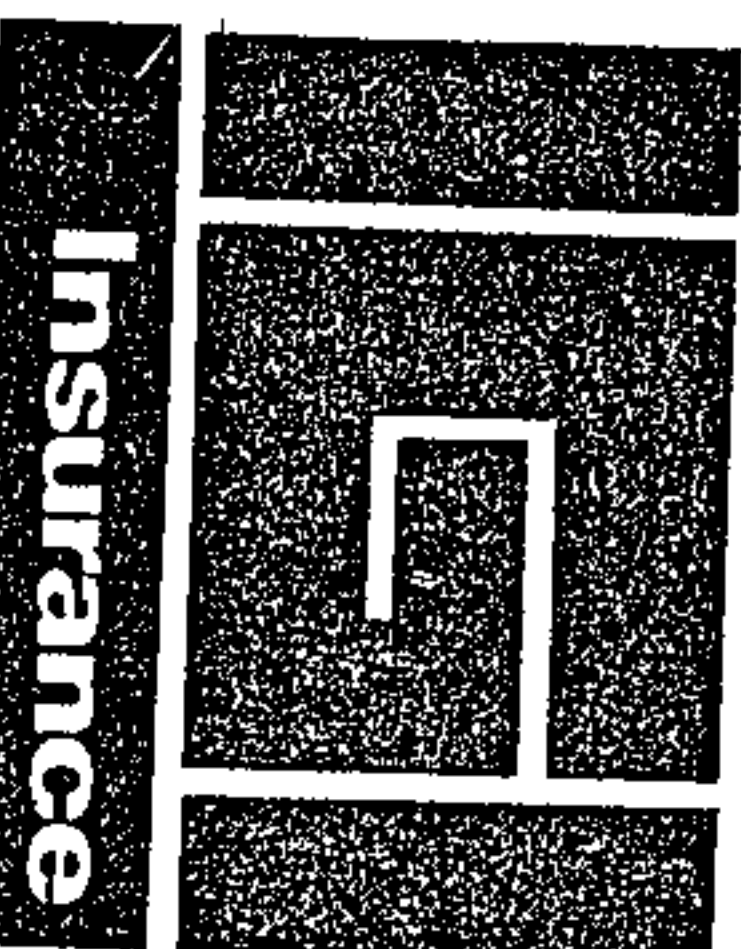
"Beware when you take on the Church of God. Others have tried and come a cropper. Others have tried and have bitten the dust", he said. — Sapa.

Business Day

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For other prices, see Back Page

Natal, Western Province, Eastern Province 80c (71c + 9c tax)



"THE VITAL VIEWPOINT"

Govt backs down on ban on calls for release of detainees

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GOVERNMENT last night backed down on its blanket ban on action to secure the release of detainees which provoked outraged resistance from politicians and clergymen at the weekend.

A notice in Friday's Government Gazette by Commissioner of Police General Johann Coetzee prohibited virtually any move to have a detainee released and was even interpreted as preventing prayers for the release of people in detention without trial.

In a statement released last night after a meeting of the State Security

Council and the Cabinet, Coetzee said this was not the notice's intention.

It was to prevent inciting the public to campaign for the release of detainees.

Opposition leader Colin Eglin, who had appealed to President P W Botha to intervene, said Coetzee's statement was "entirely unsatisfactory and no substitute for my request for the notice to be withdrawn altogether."

"The notice is not intended to jeopardise the right of a detainee or other interested persons to make representations concerning the release of a detainee or to

Own Correspondent

lodge an application for his release with a competent court," Coetzee said.

The notice was not intended to forbid prayers for the release of a detainee at a bona fide church service, or to prevent a stand on the release of detainees being taken by candidates during bona fide election meetings.

In his appeal to Botha, Eglin said that as detention without trial was one of the matters at issue between the parties contesting the elections, the regulations con-

stituted a significant intrusion into the electoral process.

"The regulations will undoubtedly do damage to SA and the concept of constitutional government in the country."

"In view of the above factors and the serious repercussions the regulations will have, I ask you to intervene with the Commissioner of Police in order to have the regulations withdrawn as a matter of urgency."

A legal advisor said last night it was difficult to see how Coetzee's assurance could have any bearing on how a citizen should conduct himself in the light of the

broad words used in the regulation. If a charge were brought, a court would have to interpret the legislation and such assurances had only limited bearing on the outcome of the adjudication.

He said it would be difficult to determine what constituted a campaign — a concerted effort by a number of people praying to bring about an objective could be construed as a campaign.

□ The Detainees' Parents Support Committee said it would challenge Coetzee's proclamation in court next week.

Report by Ormunde Potok, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban, and Patrick Bulger and Aine Slevin, both of 11 Disposal Street, Johannesburg.

'SCRAP LAW BANNING PROTESTS'

AN urgent call was made to President P W Botha yesterday to scrap the ban on campaigns for the release of detainees. The ban was announced at the weekend by the Commissioner of Police General Johan Coetzee.

Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, made the call in a letter which was delivered to the office of Mr Botha at Tuin Huis. He asked Mr Botha to have the ban withdrawn.

Mr Eglin yesterday also announced that the PFP was briefing lawyers to advise the party of its rights and on the validity of the order.

In his letter to Mr Botha he said the

new regulations constituted a serious limitation on the ordinary democratic right of South Africans to dissent from and to express the disapproval of the actions of the executive branch of government in a peaceful and constitutional way.

• Independent, candidate for Helderberg, Dr Denis Worrall, said yesterday he was shocked at the Government's clampdown on protest against detentions.

He said in a statement the Government's action was curbing the public's right to protest in the election campaign against detentions as a norm.

Report by T Wenzel and F S Esterhuysen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.



A MOTHER whose child is detained, Mrs Pinkie Sengwana (right), and another relative of a detainee observe a moment of silence. This was during a tea party at the Civic Centre Methodist Church in Braamfontein on Saturday.

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Sengwana
14/4/87

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**Sedition
charges
withdrawn
against 20
detainees**

Court Reporter
TWENTY emergency detainees charged with sedition were released today after the State withdrew all charges against them in the Wynberg Regional Court.

The detainees, 17 men and three women, were arrested last July on allegations that they held people's courts in Guguletu.

They were among a group of 52 detainees who first appeared in the Mitchell's Plain Magistrate's Court on January 29.

The State alleged they committed sedition in June last year in Guguletu by attempting to defy the authority of the State by conducting a people's court.

SJAMBOKS
They were also charged with intent to do grievous bodily harm by hitting Samuel Zontsi and Patrick Kali with sjamboks and other weapons.

Of the 52, eight were acquitted in the Mitchell's Plain Regional Court last week because of insufficient evidence.

Those released today were Ms. Khuselwa Valtia, Mr. Myuyisi Mhlanga, Ms. Noma somi Jacobs, Mr. Philip Mntshane, Mr. Layiso Ngqola, Mr. Lizo Ngqula, Mr. Bongile Siwahle, Mr. Lindile Tokwe, Mr. Lesley Nceba Chagwe, Mr. Sumisame Zindo, Ms. Ntombentle Tema, Mr. Tutsaba Zihuphile, Mr. Headman Choldize, Mr. Mchosome Mpunye, Mr. Kutwana Mphuzaheli, Mr. Muthazele Madikane, Mr. Monde Fetile, Mr. Zola Qhina and Mr. Sizaheli Tshambe.

Mr. G. Woodland, for the accused, brought a bail application on their behalf before a Wynberg Regional Court Magistrate last Wednesday.

The case was postponed to yesterday and the State requested a further postponement to today because witnesses had not arrived.

KEY WITNESSES
Today the prosecutor Mr. M. Sher told magistrate Mr. A. P. Kotze that the State was not able to trace key witnesses and all the charges were accordingly withdrawn.

In releasing the accused Mr. Kotze warned them that if State witnesses became available in future, they could be re-arrested.

Most of the 52 accused were detained in July last year, and were held at the Victor Verster Prison in terms of the emergency regulations. The three women were held at Pollmoor.

Detainees ban: Govt backs down

Cape Times 14/4/87

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tributive

imberley

THE government has backed down on its blanket ban on action to secure the release of detainees which provoked outraged resistance from politicians and clergymen at the weekend.

A notice in the Government Gazette by the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, prohibited virtually any move to have a detainee released and was even interpreted as preventing prayers for, and political comment about, the release of people in detention without trial.

But in a statement released last night after a meeting of the State Security Council and the cabinet during the day, General Coetzee

Political Staff

said this was not the notice's intention.

It was, however, to prevent inciting the public to campaign for the release of detainees.

The leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, who early yesterday morning appealed to President P W Botha to intervene, said General Coetzee's statement was "entirely unsatisfactory and no substitute for my request for the notice to be withdrawn altogether".

Last night General Coetzee said, in reply to press reports on the matter: "The notice is not intended to jeopardize the right of a detainee or other interested

persons to make representations concerning the release of a detainee or to lodge an application for his release with a competent court.

"The notice is not intended to forbid prayers for the release of a detainee at a bona fide church service.

"The notice is not intended to prevent taking a stand on the release of detainees during a bona fide election meeting."

In his appeal to Mr Botha, Mr Eglin said the regulations were a serious limitation on the ordinary democratic rights of South Africans to dissent from, and to express their disapproval of, the actions of the executive branch of the government "in a peaceful and constitutional way".

The following is the text of the Commissioner of Police's statement:

The Commissioner of the South African Police has, as a result of media reports regarding the notice issued by him on 10 April 1987, announced the following:

(1) The notice is not intended to infringe on the right of a detainee or any other interested party to make representations regarding such a detainee's release or to submit any application to this effect to an appropriate court of law.

(2) The notice is not intended to prohibit prayers for the release of a detainee during a bona fide religious gathering.

(3) The notice is not intended to prohibit a person at a bona fide gathering during an election campaign, from adopting a standpoint in regard to the release of detainees.

(4) In accordance with the preface to paragraph (A) of the definition of subversive statement in regulation 1 of the Media Regulations, the notice prohibits the making of a statement in which members of the public are incited to participate in a campaign which is aimed at the release of security detainees through the commission of the acts specified.

(Report O Pollok, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

Cape Times

TUESDAY, APRIL 14, 1987

Release them

THE government has learned nothing since the days of the notorious "church clause" of the fifties. It was Dr Verwoerd who, as Minister of Native Affairs, ran into a massive Church-State confrontation over his attempt to keep churches white. Even he had to back down, faced with the prospect of the then Archbishop of Cape Town in prison.

Now history repeats itself. On a strict reading of the new emergency rules on detainees, many experts have concluded that anyone calling for the release of detainees is breaking the law. A Sunday newspaper found it necessary expressly to eschew protest, and to state that the only legal expression of opinion on detention was approval. However over-cautious this might seem, it can in theory be justified on a strict reading of the totalitarian regulation issued over the weekend.

Now, faced with special services of defiance led by brave men such as Archbishops Tutu and Naidoo and Dr Allan Boesak, the government has issued assurances that the ban applies only to inciting others to campaign for the release of detainees. Yet exactly who may call for release of detainees, and on what basis and under what banner, is not beyond doubt. For instance, is it legal to write an editorial calling for release, but illegal to wear a sticker or T-shirt saying the same?

The incident is an exercise in gross abuse of power. It shows how out of touch the Botha government is with the vast majority of people in this country, who oppose it. Of course, all detainees should be released WITHOUT DELAY. And there is a special case for the many children being held without trial, warrant or recourse. If it is some deep, illegal conspiracy to say that, then let it be said.

CAPE TOWN 14/4/87 (20) (307) (329)

Churchmen condemn ban

By HILARY VENABLES

FOUR prominent Cape Town churchmen yesterday addressed a service in St George's Cathedral to condemn the new government order banning protest against detentions.

Dr Allan Boesak, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop Stephen Naidoo and Rabbi Selwyn Franklin called for nation-wide defiance of the restriction.

They addressed a lunch-time service for detainees in a packed St George's Cathedral.

The service was attended by the United States ambassador, Mr Ed-

ward Perkins, who condemned the restrictions in his first public comment on South African affairs.

Mr Perkins said in a statement released before the service that the new regulations "simply point to the erosion of fundamental liberties in this country".

The Western Cape branch of the UDF said it would "actively ignore" the new curbs as "a duty to our brothers and sisters, and particularly the children in Pollsmoor and Victor Verster".

Dr Boesak told the congregation of about 1 500 that the service was "just the beginning".

"My plea is for all South Africa's people to rise up and revolt against

this ban to show that our concern, our love, for those in detention will not be stifled," he said.

Archbishop Tutu described the government order as "blasphemous".

"I say to the government: You are not God. You may be powerful. You may be very powerful. But you are not God. You are mere mortals. Beware when you take on the Church of God. You will come a cropper."

He said he would not stop calling for the release of detainees inside or outside the church.

Archbishop Naidoo and Rabbi Franklin echoed the call for South Africans to continue to press for the release of detainees, in spite of the ban.

"We are here to state very clearly we will not accept this," Archbishop Naidoo said. "We will campaign for the rights of the innocent as long as we have breath in our bodies. We will stand up for this no matter what the cost."

□ The Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa condemned the ban yesterday as an attempt "to silence the voice of compassion and justice".

General Secretary of the PCSA, Mr I C Aitken, said the restriction "denies our rights as citizens and our obligations as Christians" and urged all Presbyterian congregations "to pray for the welfare of prisoners and especially detainees at this time".

(Report by H Venables, 122 St George's St. CT.)

Boesak challenges Heyns to speak out

DR ALLAN BOESAK yesterday challenged the moderator of the Ned Geref Kerk, Prof Johan Heyns, to openly condemn the new ban on opposition to detentions.

Speaking at a service for detainees at St George's Cathedral, Dr Boesak, moderator of the Ned Geref Kerk's "daughter church", the NG Sendingkerk, said people had been told the NGK had turned over a new leaf.

He challenged Prof Heyns to speak out.

"You say you are against the system and that it cannot be defended on the basis of the Gospel. Our people can't live on those words alone."

The NGK should tell the people who sat in their pews on Sunday, the people who governed the country, that they were wrong.

"Tell them not in private but in the open that they are wrong," he said.

Prof Heyns said from Pretoria yesterday there had been "many different interpretations" of the new regulations.

He was expecting a phone call from the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and did not want to comment until the matter had been clarified.

(Report by H Venables, 122 St George's St. CT.)

Protest ban 'contempt for basic rights'

Political Correspondent

THE regulations to ban protest against detentions demonstrated the government's "blatant contempt" of the public's basic democratic rights and its religious freedoms, Dr Denis Worrall said yesterday.

The independent candidate in Helderberg said he was "deeply shocked" by the latest government move.

"This attempt to silence all forms of protest and even comment against detentions was issued at the height of an election campaign — not by the government but by the chief of police."

"Neither the Minister of Law and Order, nor any other government minister, made the slightest effort to explain to the public why these harsh measures were necessary."

Dr Worrall said the latest regulations were "just another example of the serious estrangement" between the NP government and the man in the street.

"As Minister of Police, the late Mr John Vorster was highly apologetic when he asked Parliament in 1963 to authorize detentions without trial."

"Today the responsible minister (Mr Adriaan Vlok) belatedly claims that there was an 'unnecessary fuss' about the issue, while at the same time he apparently expected the public to simply accept his personal interpretation of the regulations," Dr Worrall said.

□ Our Correspondent reports from London that British media yesterday gave huge prominence to the defiance to the clampdown on expressions of support for political detainees.

BBC radio and television and Independent Television broadcast lengthy reports on the attacks on the new restrictions launched by Bishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and Dr Beyers Naude.

BBC television said the church leaders had deliberately broken the new laws when the ink was hardly dry. Millions of British viewers saw film of Bishop Tutu condemning the restrictions as dictatorial and inhuman.

Serious newspapers also reported the restrictions prominently, along with Mrs Helen Suzman's warning that she would not be silenced on detention without trial.

(Report by A Johnson, 122 St George's St. CT, and I Hobbs, 32/33 Hatten Garden, London.)



JOINT SERVICE... From the left: Dr Allan Boesak, Archbishop Stephen Naidoo and Archbishop Desmond Tutu lead the singing of the hymn "Sing we a song of high revolt" during yesterday's service.

Picture: JOHN RUBYTHON

Oppose clampdown on campaigning for release of detainees — church leaders

New curbs condemned

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14/4/87
SNA

Local and international reactions to the new regulations which make it a crime to call for the release of, or show solidarity with detainees, have been unanimous in their condemnation of what is being seen as a serious curb on freedom of speech.

And the Anglican, Catholic, Jewish and Ned Geref Kerk Sendingkerk leaders today urged their followers to oppose the Government's clampdown on campaigning for the release of detainees.

Various legal experts have also pointed out that the wording of Friday's emergency order was at odds with the interpretation which the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok has subsequently tried to place on it.

The British Government has attacked the regulations in a hard-hitting statement issued by the Foreign Office yesterday saying the new restrictions "cannot substitute for necessary and fundamental reforms" in South Africa.

The Foreign Office recalled the EEC's "grave concern" expressed at "the growing, very serious, abuses of human rights in South Africa" which earlier this year drew particular attention to detention without charge.

"These new restrictions appear to constitute a further serious curtailing of the democratic right to

Police chief clarifies detainee regulations

The controversial notice issued last Friday banning campaigning or petitioning for the release of state of emergency detainees was not intended to prohibit prayers for the release of a detainee during a bona fide religious gathering, the Commissioner of the SA Police, General Johan Coetzee, said last night.

In a statement released by the SAP's public relations division the general said he was speaking as a result of media reports regarding the notice issued by him on April 10.

He said the notice was not intended to infringe on the right of a detainee, or any other interested party, to make representations regarding such a detainee's release or to submit any application to that effect to an appropriate court of law.

free expression," the Foreign Office said.

The United States Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Edward Perkins, in a statement issued in Cape Town yesterday, said the new regulations "simply point to the erosion of fundamental liberties.

"It is sad that a Government which claims to uphold the values of human dignity, and which portrays itself as secure and strong, should be so intimidated by the peaceful protestations of its citizens that it declares those protestations to be illegal."

Mr Perkins said the US Government had repeatedly deplored

Nor was the notice intended to prohibit prayers for the release of a detainee during a bona fide religious gathering.

"The notice is not intended to prohibit a person at a bona fide gathering during an election campaign from adopting a standpoint in regard to the release of detainees," the statement added.

It went on: "In accordance with the preface to paragraph (A) of the definition of 'subversive statement' in regulation 1 of the media regulations, the notice prohibits the making of a statement in which members of the public are incited to participate in a campaign which is aimed at the release of security detainees through the commission of the acts specified." — Sapa.

the "jailing of South Africans without charge and without trial".

"We will continue to use the resources at our command to protest against these actions," he said.

The leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin, in a letter to President Botha yesterday, said the regulations seriously limited the democratic right of South Africans to express their disapproval of Government actions in a peaceful and constitutional way, and he called on Mr Botha to have the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, withdraw the regulations as a matter of urgency.

"As the principle of detention without trial is one of the matters at issue between the parties con-

testing the election of the House of Assembly, the regulations constitute a significant intrusion into the electoral process.

Office bearers of the Presbyterian Church of Southern Africa yesterday protested "on behalf of the P.C.S.A.". Their statement said it saw the new regulations as an attempt to "silence the voice of compassion and justice and to silence those who would speak on behalf of the voiceless.

The statement urged members of the church to pray be name for those who are detained.

Free The Children Alliance spokesman Mr Alan Jackson said last night the new regulations were "an invasion of individual

liberty and criminalises legitimate protest."

"The Detainees Parents Support Committee has been working for the release of detainees since 1981 and the Free the Children Alliance since November 1986 without violence arising from the campaign.

"The Free the Children Alliance will not be intimidated."

A Johannesburg advocate who cannot be named for ethical reasons, has pointed out that the emergency order was at odds with the interpretation which the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok tried to place on it.

In making a statement about the intended meaning of the law, Mr Vlok was trying to interpret the regulations in a way not borne out by the wording of the regulations themselves, he said.

And the question remained whether the Commissioner had the power to promulgate such a wide order, he said.

Professor John Dugard, of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, said however it was interpreted, the order created a great inroad into the freedom of speech.

For a protest to be of any value, it had to be organised, "so what is the value of Mr Vlok saying it was not intended to apply to individual calls for the release of detainees?" — Sapa, The Star Bureau and Religion Reporter.



DETAINÉES' SERVICE: The congregation of more than 1 000 stands for the singing of the hymn *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika* during a service for detainees at St George's Cathedral which was addressed by Anglican, Catholic, Jewish and Ned Geref Sendingkerk leaders. Archbishop Desmond Tutu also read a message of support from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

PFP rejects explanation of restrictions

Political Correspondent

THE Opposition today rejected the police explanation of the latest ban on campaigns to release detainees as "entirely unsatisfactory".

There have also been strong British and American protests against the ban.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order in Pretoria said today that the regulations would not be redrafted.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, has given the impression that the ban is not as wide as it was interpreted to be at first and that it does not affect the rights of individuals to press for the release of detainees.

LIMITATION OF RIGHTS

Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said the general's reply was no substitute for his request to President P W Botha to have the notice withdrawn altogether.

In a letter he sent to Mr Botha yesterday Mr Eglin said the ban constituted a serious limitation on the ordinary rights of South Africans to dissent peacefully and it interfered with the electoral process.

Mr Peter Gastrow MP, the national chairman of the PFP, who is a barrister, said General Coetzee's interpretation and opinions were irrelevant.

What counted were the words of the ban and the interpretation which a court would give to them.

The present wording was so wide as to include T-shirt campaigns and specific calls for the release of detainees.

SOLE RIGHT

"General Coetzee's interpretation cannot water down the effect of the regulations.

"They have to be scrapped or amended.

"One danger of a rule by decree is that the person administering such a decree can assume that he has the sole right of interpreting and applying the decree and not the courts," Mr Gastrow said.

The British Foreign Office has condemned the ban as an attack on the democratic right of free expression.

In a hard-hitting statement it said the new restrictions "cannot substitute for necessary and fundamental reforms" in South Africa.

"Her Majesty's Government has always deplored detention without charge, and has called

PFP rejects explanation

(Cont. from Page 1)

on the South African Government to end such detentions."

The Foreign Office recalled the EC's "grave concern at the growing, very serious, abuses of human rights in South Africa" which earlier this year drew particular attention to detention without charge, particularly of young people and children.

"These new restrictions appear to constitute a further serious curtailment of the democratic right to free expression," the Foreign Office said.

The US ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, attended a service in St George's Cathedral yesterday. He said in a statement before the service that the new ban simply pointed to the erosion of fundamental civil liberties in the country.

In his statement General Coetzee said the notice was not intended to infringe on the right of a detainee or any other interested party to make representations regarding such a detainee's release or to submit any application to this effect to

an appropriate court of law.

"The notice is not intended to prohibit prayers for the release of a detainee during a bona fide religious gathering.

"The notice is not intended to prohibit a person at a bona fide gathering during an election campaign, from adopting a standpoint in regard to the release of detainees.

"In accordance with the preface to paragraph (A) of the definition of 'subversive statement' in Regulation 1 of the media regulations, the notice prohibits the making of a statement in which members of the public are incited to participate in a campaign which is aimed at the release of security detainees through the commission of the acts specified."

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Police chief's explanation on curbs 'not good enough'

Political Correspondent

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14/4/87
SR

Explanations by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, on the latest emergency regulations regarding protest against detention without trial were utterly unsatisfactory and no substitute for the demand that they be withdrawn, Progressive Federal Party leader Mr Colin Eglin said today.

Mr Eglin telexed President Botha yesterday urging the repeal of the regulations.

He was reacting to General Coetzee's statement last night in clarification of an order he made on Friday night prohibiting organised campaigns or protests against emergency detention.

General Coetzee said the measures were not intended to infringe a detainee's right or that of any other interested party to make representations for a detainee's release or to submit any application to this effect to an appropriate court of law.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, declined comment today but his spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said the authorities did not intend redrafting the regulations.

Although the authorities have not committed themselves publicly to this effect, it is understood the regulations will not be used to prosecute individuals who wear T-shirts or display bumper stickers calling for the release of detainees.

(Report by D M Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria).

● See Page 11.



**ELECTION
1987**

14/4/87
Star

Foreign pressure won't deter us, says De Klerk

Red peril tactics 'show up failure'

The Government's fears of communism and the black majority were an admission of the failure of its policies, New Republic Party leader Mr Bill Sutton said last night.

Speaking in Benoni, he said that after 39 years in power, a government should be able to stand on its record of prosperity and brotherhood. "Instead, voters are told of communism and the danger of being swamped by a black majority.

"Why must we be afraid of communism and the ANC? If normal black political participation was allowed, the ANC would be organised right out of South Africa." — Sapa.

(Report by K Daniels, 626 Mutual House, Harrison Street, Johannesburg.)

CAPE TOWN — Foreign pressure would not prevent the Government from maintaining stability, the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, said in Cape Town yesterday.

At a meeting of about 300 people in support of the National Party MP for Vasco, Mr Keppies Heyns, Mr de Klerk referred to criticism by the US Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, of the Gov-

ernment's latest regulations forbidding protest at detentions.

Mr Perkins said in a statement released at a Cape Town protest meeting against the curbs that his government abhorred detention without trial.

"We don't like detention without trial," Mr de Klerk said. "We don't favour it. We would prefer not to have such regulations and laws on our statute books.

"But we abhor terrorism. We abhor execution without trial by necklace.

"If we want to deal with terrorism and other dastardly acts, we need special powers. We can't fight that type of onslaught with legal niceties."

Later, Mr de Klerk said, when asked if the Government had too much power, that it would not make excuses for acting strongly and effectively against those bent on revolution, destabilisation and terror. — Sapa.

(Report by G Smith, 801 Nedbank Centre, Strand Street, Cape Town.)

Scott attacks detention edict

CAPE TOWN — The latest government edict restricting protests and campaigns about detention was "the ultimate in totalitarian censorship", said Mr John Scott, Progressive Federal Party candidate for Simon's Town.

"Now you cannot even complain when one of your loved ones disappears into limbo. We are a Christian society and we may not even ask for the release of people convicted of no crime."

An election meeting of nearly 200 people applauded loudly.

Mr Scott amused his audience with some comic references to what he called Mr P W Botha's Desert Island Disc — the "sound sheet" or disc issued by the National Party in support of "why you should vote NP".

"'English on the flip side,' it says, and by the time you've turned it over you've totally flipped," quipped Mr Scott.

(Report by D Lautenbach, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

Detainees and police intentions

AR645 15/4/87

By Staff Reporter SUE LUPTON

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COMMISSIONER of Police General Johann Coetzee's interpretation of the clamp-down on detainee support action has "no force of law" and if the proclamation has been misinterpreted it must be redrafted, according to a leading academic lawyer at the University of Cape Town.

The Government Gazette notice on Friday apparently outlawing all joint action calling for the release of detainees provoked a storm of protest and resistance from religious and political leaders.

General Coetzee replied to criticism, saying the notice was not intended to prohibit any move to have detainees released.

It was intended to ban

statements inciting people to participate in campaigns for the release of detainees.

Professor Dennis Davis of the UCT commercial law department criticised the new regulation because:

- The prohibition was vague;

- The commissioner did not have the power to prohibit these activities because they were not subversive;

- The statement by General Coetzee was an acknowledgment that the regulation was hopelessly vague and could be interpreted as prohibiting legal activities;

- His statement spelling out the intention of the regulation had "no force of law" and;

- The regulation should be redrafted if the Commissioner thought it had been misinterpreted.

Professor Davis said he believed the Commissioner deliberately drafted regulations vaguely hoping they would be obeyed in their widest sense. The outcry against Friday's proclamation forced him to define a narrower interpretation.

"This shows that if South Africans shrugged off their apathy, we could succeed in fighting this sort of sweeping clampdown," he said.

He said at least three organisations, including the Progressive Federal Party and the Detainees' Parents Support committee, were preparing to challenge the regu-

lation in court.

Mr M Seligson, SC, president of the Cape Bar Council, said the regulation would be discussed at a council meeting today.

Asked to comment on the legal weight of General Coetzee's statement of the intention behind the notice, he said courts did not normally take into account officials' comments about the meaning of legislation.

"I don't see why this regulation should be any different."

He said prohibitions should be spelt out in the clearest possible way. "They shouldn't be worded differently to what is specifically intended".

(Report by S Lupton, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

MK45 15/4/87

President rejects opposition call for repeal of new curbs

PFP challenge on detainees

Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party has consulted its legal advisers with a view to challenging the legality of the tightened-up ban on detainees and to ascertain the party's rights in the light of the new restrictions.

The PFP's strategy committee is also meeting today, according to Mr Colin Eglin, the leader of the party.

The new ban has led to a further clash between President P W Botha and Mr Eglin, following the latter's call for the repeal of the ban.

Mr Eglin said the ban constituted a serious limitation on the rights of South Africans to peaceful dissent and interfered with the electoral process.

Mr Botha rejected the letter and challenged Mr Eglin to

state whether his party was misleading the public by saying the curbs intruded on a free election or whether the PFP was about to embark on a "road to civil disobedience".

Mr Botha said he was not prepared to intervene with the Commissioner of Police.

He pointed out to Mr Eglin that his own earlier statement — that the matter would in no way affect the PFP's attitude on detention without trial or stifle the party's call for the charge or release campaign — clearly defeated Mr Eglin's arguments both in the Press and in his letter that the notice constituted "a significant intrusion into the electoral process".

Mr Botha said he had informed Mr Eglin that he was not prepared to allow South Africa to slip into the hands "of the forces of destruction and disorder".

Mr Eglin said Mr Botha's statement had taken the matter no further and would certainly not convince anyone.

The regulations were vague and uncertain in law and this meant that the right of citizens to protest and to campaign in a peaceful, constitutional way was subject to the discretion of Government officials.

Mr Eglin said this was "totally unsatisfactory" and could best be remedied by repealing the regulations altogether.

● The Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) has indicated that it will also challenge the regulations.

(Report by C Robertson and R Green, 216 Vermeulen St, Pretoria; R Norton, 626 Old Mutual Building, Harrison Street, Johannesburg; and T Wentzel, 48 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

● Detainees and police intend to... — Page 14.

Nearly 200 to appear in political trials soon

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police are holding the highest number of Internal Security Act (ISA) detainees for interrogation since 1982 in preparation for a wave of political trials involving nearly 200 people over the next few months.

The cases follow the nationwide unrest of last year, the Transvaal attorney-general, Mr Don Brunette, said yesterday.

Charges were also being brought against people who allegedly planted 18 landmines in separate incidents in the

Transvaal. In all, about 20 terrorism trials would come before the courts.

One-hundred-and-ninety-five people will come before the Supreme and regional courts charged with offences which include terrorism, arson, subversion, sedition, murder and furthering the aims of banned organizations.

A number of the accused are being charged with offences arising from their involvement in street committees and "people's courts".

(Report by P Bulger, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.)



Mrs Bulelwa Tinto and baby Yolande

Tough times for Tintos

WHEN the children of detained United Democratic Front leader Christmas Tinto ask where he is, their mother lies to them.

Christmas Tinto, vice-president of the Western Cape UDF, was detained under the Emergency regulations on January 27 when he came out of hiding to visit his wife and newly born baby.

Tinto had been in hiding since the beginning of the State of Emergency. His wife, Cinderella Bulelwa Tinto, was pregnant with their daughter, Yolande, who was born on January 7.

"It was very difficult during this time. I had a problem pregnancy and I had to look after all the children."

The couple also has twins who will be three years old next month.

"They ask where their father is and I have to lie by saying he's away with friends," she said.

The initial period following her husband's detention had been tough.

"I am trying to pull myself together but it is very difficult".

Mrs Tinto runs the family's small house in Guguletu. She was also involved in the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and was a branch chairperson of the United Women's Congress (UWCO).

She said she had visited her husband and he was able to touch the baby and the twins.

"I miss my husband, especially at night when the baby cries. We used to take turns in caring for them", she said.

The family of seven are living off Mrs Tinto's salary which she described as meagre.

"We are not coping well at all," Mrs Tinto said.

She received a lot of support from a neighbour who looked after the twins when they came home from pre-school.

"It's really bad seeing children growing up without their father," she said

Detainee curbs: court action probed

THE Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and the Black Sash may challenge in court the government's latest curbs on detainees.

Lawyers acting for the organisations confirmed this week that they had been instructed to investigate the possibility of bringing an action before the Natal bench of the Supreme Court.

The Western Cape executive of the UDF warned that it is planning "to ignore the law".

A UDF spokesperson slammed "the arrogance of the government in passing this immoral and indefensible law".

The people should be

allowed to "defend our brothers and sisters, and especially the children, in Pollsmoor and Victor Verster.

At the St George's Cathedral in Cape Town this week, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said the Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok had "graciously indicated" that the service was "in fact legal".

The Minister may have "awoke to find that he had made a monumental boob," Bishop Tutu said.

The regulations were interpreted by some as forbidding even prayer.

Dr Allan Boesak, moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk said the regulations - which depicted "the madness of

a government which long ago lost all legitimacy" - were "an assault on the integrity of all South Africa's people".

People should not accept this "mockery of God's word," he said.

Sheik Nazeem

Mohamed, president of the Muslim Judicial Council, said: "As Muslims we have every right to demand their release, and as Muslims we are entitled to pray for them.

"We must at all times be mindful of their sacrifice and be mindful

of their families and their distress.

"We are totally opposed to this type of strangling of the legitimate rights of our people. We pray to the Almighty to strengthen all of us so that we may be able to overcome."



one trials 15/4/77

Challenge to West on ANC tactics

Political Staff

THE international confrontation between the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, and Western diplomats deepened yesterday as he challenged their governments to spell out if they supported ANC tactics, front organizations and necklace murders.

For the second time in less than a week he has taken the unusual step of summoning all heads of foreign missions to the Department of Foreign Affairs for talks on the ANC.

The diplomatic row started last week when he summoned 38 foreign envoys for a briefing after he was criticized for using an election platform to disclose ANC plans to disrupt the May 6 elections. He called on their governments to stop the plan.

American Ambassador Mr Edward Perkins raised eyebrows on Monday when he released a statement criticizing the new regulations on detainees when arriving to attend a protest church service.

He said the US government deplored detention without trial and the detention of children. He said it was sad that a government which portrayed itself as secure and strong should be intimidated by peaceful protest.

Yesterday, Mr Botha said he had asked the Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Niel van Heerden, to summon all heads of mission on his behalf to inform them on the ANC's plans and methods.

Several Western governments had expressed their opposition to the recent regulations and Mr Perkins's statement had contained the US view on the matter.

'Power through violence'

"The SA government rejects that standpoint. It is the duty of the government to maintain law and order in the country," he said.

"The US government knows very well that the ANC and its fellow travellers want to gain power through violence and death.

"The ANC and its front-organizations in SA, which operate under the guise of priestly hypocrisy, do not care in the least for democracy or for fundamental human rights. In fact they abuse democracy to destroy freedom. It is their official policy to maim and kill people without trial.

"I have asked the director-general of the department to again summon the representatives of the foreign governments on my behalf and to bring the facts about the ANC's objectives and methods to their attention and to insist that their governments indicate clearly whether they approve necklace murders or not.

"It is unacceptable to the government that the ANC should be permitted to get away with murder, while no stone is left unturned to criticize the government every time steps are taken to protect our people against violence.

"It is a matter of great concern to the government that steps of this nature had to be taken. However, the limitations apply to security-related matters and are directed at countering confrontation and violence and to promote peace and stability."

Nobody who differed from the government in a "normal civilized manner" should feel inhibited by the restrictions.

(Report by O Pollok, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

cmh tris 15/4/82

Restrictions: PFP to ask for interdict

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party last night dismissed government explanations of the latest emergency regulations restricting calls for the release of detainees and said they intended applying for an urgent interdict in the Supreme Court to declare them void.

The PFP said it was consulting lawyers about bringing an urgent interdict because of "totally unsatisfactory" statements on the regulations by President P W Botha and the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee.

President Botha said yesterday in reply to a letter by the PFP leader, Mr Colin Eglin, that he was not prepared to overturn the latest extension to the emergency regulations because of the ongoing attempt to create a revolutionary climate in South Africa.

He also challenged Mr Eglin to say whether his party was about to embark on a road of civil disobedience.

In Bloemfontein last night, Mr Eglin said that in spite of Mr Botha's reply to him, the position remained "unsatisfactory".

"The only satisfactory way of remedying the matter is to repeal the regulations altogether," he said.

The chairman of the PFP's federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, confirmed that the PFP was considering applying for an urgent interdict "to overturn the latest regulations and we have consulted lawyers about the matter".

A statement released by the State President's office said President Botha had replied to a letter to him by Mr Eglin calling on him to nullify the new regulations.

"The State President found it disturbing that even before approaching him by way of representations, Mr Eglin deemed it fit to issue public statements denouncing the notice as an interference with the electoral process, which it is not.

"The State President has pointed out to Mr Eglin that his own press statement that 'the ban would in no way affect the PFP's attitude on detention without trial or stifle the party's call for the charge or release cam-

paign' clearly defeats Mr Eglin's argument both in the press and in his letter to the State President that the notice was to constitute a significant intrusion in the electoral process.

"The State President informed Mr Eglin that he is not prepared to allow South Africa to slip into the hands of the forces of destruction and disorder and requested Mr Eglin to state whether that is what Mr Eglin expects him to do," the statement said.

Mr Eglin said the statement by General Coetzee "appears to contradict the words of the regulations themselves.

"General Coetzee explained what was not intended by the regulations and he refers to church services, political parties and applications to court.

"Yet, nowhere in the regulations are such exemptions specifically mentioned.

Regulations vague

"What has now emerged is that the regulations are vague and uncertain in law.

"This means the right of citizens to protest or campaign in a peaceful and constitutional way, instead of being written into the law, is either being taken away or is subject to the discretion of government officials," Mr Eglin said.

□ Our Johannesburg correspondent reports: Individuals calling for the release of detainees are not immune from prosecution in spite of General Coetzee's clarification issued on Monday night.

A senior police spokesman in Pretoria, who declined to be named, said the regulations were valid and there was no chance of their being re-drafted.

"Nobody has backed down, the commissioner's order is still there. The regulations were drafted for a specific purpose. The only thing the government did was clarify their meaning.

"The government had become aware of certain planned campaigns," he said.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said yesterday that it still intended taking legal action to contest the proclamation.

(Reports by B Streek, 122 St George's St, CT, and P Bulger, 11 Diagonal St, Jhb.)

PFP goes to lawyers on detention protest ban

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party is consulting its legal advisers with a view to clarifying the legality of the tightened-up ban on detainees and to ascertain the party's rights in the light of the new restrictions, Mr Colin Eglin, leader of the PFP, announced today.

The new ban has also led to a further clash between President Botha and Mr Eglin.

This followed a letter Mr Eglin wrote to Mr Botha in which he asked him to intervene with the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, to have the ban scrapped.

He said it constituted a serious limitation on the ordinary rights of South Africans to dissent peacefully and it interfered with the electoral process.

Rejecting Mr Eglin's letter Mr Botha challenged Mr Eglin to tell the public whether his party was misleading it by saying the curbs intruded on a free election, or whether the Progressive Federal Party was about to embark on a "road to civil disobedience".

He said that, in view of the President's responsibility to ensure the maintenance of public safety, he was not prepared to intervene with the Commissioner of Police.

Mr Botha said he had "found it disturbing that even before being approached, Mr Eglin had deemed it fit to issue public statements denouncing the notice (Regulation Gazette No 4075) as an interference with the electoral process, which it is not".

Mr Eglin said Mr Botha's statement had taken the matter no further and would not convince anyone.

General Coetzee had issued a statement that seemed to contradict certain of the words of the new regulations. The regulations were vague and uncertain in law.

The right of citizens to protest and to campaign in a peaceful, constitutional way was either being taken away or was subject to the discretion of government officials. This could best be remedied by repealing the regulations altogether.

(Report by T. Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

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Snr

15/4/87

US 'will voice protest'

WASHINGTON — The State Department brushed aside criticism by the South African government yesterday and said it would continue to condemn detention without trial.

SA Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said his government rejected criticism about the country's human-rights policies, such as a statement made on Monday by US Ambassador Mr Edward Perkins during a church service.

Mr Perkins said the US felt "shock and outrage" at detentions without trial and added that the restrictions on protests "simply point to the erosion of fundamental liberties in this country".

State Department spokesman Ms Phyllis Oakley said: "The ambassador's statement reflects our deep concern." — UPI

AM64 16/4/07 (329)

Police confiscate four Sash posters

Staff Reporter

FOUR Black Sash posters bearing the words "Why can't we call for the release of detainees?" were confiscated by the police today.

More than 80 members had been taking part in a "stand" in Sea Point, Rosebank, Rondebosch, Claremont, Wynberg, Plumstead and Muizenberg.

Black Sash president Mrs Mary Burton was held for an hour at Rondebosch police station.

"The police made it quite clear I was not under arrest, although we were questioned," she said.

Mrs Burton said that after the security police arrived, they were told the police had "misinterpreted" the situation and they were free to go.

Their posters were returned.

Black Sash member Mrs Jenny Boraine said she was approached by police at 7.50am while standing on Rondebosch Common.

She said they told her they

had official permission to confiscate the poster.

"I am extremely angry. They had no right to take it. We had official permission from the City Council to be on the streets this morning," she said.

"I demand the police return our posters."

WILL NEGOTIATE

The co-ordinator of the "stands", Ms Anne Finsen, said four posters were confiscated by police in Wynberg and Claremont.

Mrs Burton said they interpreted the police's "misinterpretation" as meaning that the stand was perfectly legal.

"We intend resuming our demonstration at 4.30 this afternoon. We shall have to negotiate with the police to get our four posters back from the Wynberg police station."

Police spokesman Lieutenant Attie Laubscher confirmed two posters had been confiscated and taken to the Wynberg police station. No-one had been arrested.

Law Societies attack new ban regulations

329 B/Dag 16/4/87

MARTIN CHALLENGOR

A PARENT who asks a Sunday school teacher to write to the Minister of Law and Order to speak up for a detained child could go to prison for 10 years, the Association of Law Societies (ALS) said in a statement last night.

The ALS called for the Commissioner of Police's latest regulations on representations concerning detainees to be reconsidered.

"Regulations of this nature should be clear and understandable and should not go further than is necessary in the circumstances," ALS president Billy van der Merwe said.

"The ALS is concerned that under the new regulations a parent whose child is being detained and who asks his minister, school principal, Sunday school teacher or even Member of Parliament to write letters to the Minister of Law and Order in which they confirm that they know the child

and that he is of good character, may then be contravening the Commissioner of Police's notice and become liable to a fine of R20 000 or 10 years imprisonment," the statement said.

Interpretation of the notice should not depend on politicians' statements. "The rules of interpretation provide that assurances and statements from individuals cannot be taken into account in a court of law."

□ The Detainees' Parents Support Committee will today contest the validity of Police Commissioner Johan Coetzee's regulations on campaigning for the release of detainees.

Lawyers acting for the DPSC, the Black Sash and the Release Mandela Committee have named President P W Botha, the commissioner, and the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice as respondents.

15/5/81
Ban: NGK
ministers
challenge
Government

Religion Reporter

A GROUP of Ned Geref Kerk ministers has condemned the latest ban on campaigns for the release of detainees as "assailing the heart of the Christian belief".

In a strongly-worded challenge to the NGK and the Government, the six Western Cape ministers said the new restrictions had brought them to the point where they were forced to choose between what God asked and what people expected.

The ban, announced at the weekend by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, has raised a storm of protest from a wide range of groups.

The ministers said they were shocked and deeply anxious about the new legislation.

HESITATION

The measures "prejudice even further the democratic rights of individuals and groups to peacefully fight for their rights and protest against injustice," they said.

The new restrictions "like many aspects of the security system" obstructed the church in acting for the needy, the lonely and those detainees who were perhaps innocent.

"The legislation can only be judged as it was proclaimed. No assurance or explanation from the authorities that it will not be applied too strictly, can change the legislation as it is written.

"We make this statement with a measure of hesitation. However, one is sometimes pushed to a point where one has to choose between what God asks and what people expect. This legislation has brought us to this point.

"Therefore we call on the entire church and the NGK in particular as the Church of Jesus Christ to let its voice be heard without hesitation on this urgent matter."

The statement was signed by the Rev B J Kotzé of Observatory, the Rev H J D Brand of St Stephen's, Cape Town, the Rev G F Wessels of the Cape Peninsula Reformed Congregation, the Rev O R Olivier of Parow-North, the Rev F D J Basson of Parow-West and the Rev C A Anthonissen of Stellenbosch-Central.

(Report by K Stander, 122 St George's St, Cape Town.)

PFP to go to court over detainee ban

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party has decided to test the tightened-up regulations on detainees in court following President P.W. Botha's refusal to intervene.

Mr Colin Eglin announced this at an election meeting in the Milnerton town hall last night after consultations with the party's legal advisers.

Addressing about 120 people in support of Mr Herbert Hirsch, the PFP candidate in Maitland, Mr Eglin said his contacts with Mr Botha on the matter had not been very satisfactory.

BASIC RIGHTS

He said the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, had added to the confusion with his interpretations of the regulations.

Mr Eglin dismissed suggestions that even signing a petition in favour of the release of

detainees could add to a revolutionary climate.

Basic democratic rights were being taken from citizens and left at the discretion of officials.

Mr Ken Andrew, chairman of the federal executive of the PFP, said today that the party was hoping to apply soon to the Supreme Court to have the regulations set aside.

"RIDICULOUS"

Our correspondent in Durban reports that the New Republic Party has joined the growing group which has condemned the new regulations.

At an NRP meeting in Mooi River last night the party's Natal leader, Mr Derrick Watterson, described the regulation as "ridiculous" warning they could only cause further problems.

National Party policies of the past 40 years had been a failure, he said.

Internally there was a full state of emergency because

"they have lost control of the country in general and the black townships in particular".

Mr Watterson said the NP had so little respect for voters "they won't even tell you what sort of change they envisage".

"All they want from you is to vote them back into power so that they can continue to enjoy the ride on the gravy train."

"RECONSIDER"

The Association of Law Societies has called for the regulations to be reconsidered.

"Regulations of this nature should be clear and understandable and should not go further than is necessary," the President of the ALS, Mr Billy van der Merwe said in a statement.

"The ALS is concerned that under the new regulations a parent whose child is being detained and who asks his minister, school principal, Sunday school teacher or even member of Parliament to write letters

to the Minister of Law and Order in which they confirm that they know the child and that he is of good character, may then be contravening the Commissioner of Police's motive of April 10 and become liable to a fine of R20 000 or 10 years imprisonment."

Mr van der Merwe said in spite of the assurances and explanations which had been given, the ALS believed the regulation should be reconsidered having regard to fundamental freedom and rights of every citizen and the interpretation of provisions affecting such rights.

(Report by T Wentzel and P Goosen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and B Cameron, 85 Field St Durban).

'Denial of human rights'

By NAT DISEKO

APART from detentions themselves, the police proclamation banning all calls to free detainees is possibly the greatest denial of human rights in the country's history.

This was said by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) commenting on the proclamation by Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, published in an extraordinary *Government Gazette* at the weekend.

The new regulations make it an offence for parents of detained children or other people to campaign for the release of detained children.

Campaign

The DPSC said Gen Coetzee had stopped one step short of banning the activities of the protest group. But the DPSC said it would not give up its right to campaign for an end to detentions.

The statement said in part: "Apart from detentions themselves, this is probably the greatest denial of human rights in our history.

"How was it achieved? By administrative fiat — this was no elected official, accountable to the public for his actions.

"The law he invoked was passed by an unrepresentative Government in 1953 and gives him sweeping powers to rule by proclamation — by bypassing Parliament.

Natal court bid to cancel ban

Cape Times
16/4/87
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JOHANNESBURG. — The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) will today contest the validity of Police Commissioner Johan Coetzee's regulations on campaigning for the release of detainees.

Lawyers acting for the DPSC, the Black Sash and the Release Mandela Committee have named President P W Botha, the commissioner and the ministers of Law and Order and of Justice as respondents.

They are bringing the application in the Natal Supreme Court on the grounds that the commissioner exceeded the authority granted him under the Public Safety Act of 1953.

Meanwhile, West Germany said it had summoned SA Ambassador Mr Willem Retief to the Foreign Ministry to condemn the restrictions.

In Johannesburg the Association of Law Societies called for the regulations to be reconsidered.

In Washington executives of the US Catholic Conference and the National Council of Churches threw their support behind the SA religious community's defiance of the new ban.

Six Ned Geref Kerk ministers yesterday expressed their "shock and concern" at the legislation.

In a statement released in Cape Town, the ministers said: "It is our firm conviction that these regulations attack the very heart of the Christian faith as well as the content of our reformed Articles of Faith."

The signatories were the Rev B J Kotze, the Rev H J D Brand, the Rev G F Wessels, the Rev O R Olivier, the Rev F D J Basson and the Rev C A Anthonissen.

SA Teachers' Association (Sata) president Mr John Stonier said yesterday that Sata was opposed to detention without trial and particularly concerned about "the fate of the many teachers and minor children held under the wide-ranging legislation in question". — Own Correspondent, Staff Reporter, Sapa-Reuter and UPI

THUS FAR AND NO FURTHER

We will not be silenced

Jesus described his mission as being:

- To bring good news to the poor
- To proclaim liberty to the captives
- To give the blind new sight
- To set the captives free
- To proclaim the year of the Lord's favour

w/mall
16-23/4/87
Luke 4:18-19
We believe that it is the moral duty of all faithful people to pray constantly, in public worship and in private devotions, for all those who are being held in South Africa's prisons and police cells.

We call upon all congregations to pray most earnestly for detainees and their deliverance this Easter Sunday as we rejoice in our deliverance from bondage to the forces of death and destruction through the resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to continue to pray on all succeeding days until all the detainees are free.

We furthermore believe that it is the duty of all South Africans to protest and to call on the government for the repeal of the emergency regulations promulgated on the 10th of April. It is the duty of all South Africans to seek to change the evils in our society.

**"WE MUST OBEY GOD RATHER
THAN MEN"**

Acts 5:29

Issued by The South African
Council of Churches

New order worries lawyers

The Association of Law Societies has called on the Government to reconsider the new regulations concerning calls for the release of detainees.

The association has expressed concern at the "unnecessary scope" of the new law. Statements by the Minister of Law and Order about how the order would be implemented could not be taken into account in a court.

"We believe that this regulation should be reconsidered having regard to the fundamental freedom and rights of every citizen and the interpretation of statutory provisions affecting such rights," the association said.

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SME

16/4/82

THE HOLE IN THE SKY

W/MAIL
12-23/1/87

Letters	Reading	Parcels	Exercise	Music	Purchases
No letters to anyone outside the prison without permission from the Commissioner. Letters are subject to censorship.	No reading matter except Bible or other holy book or selected magazines supplied through prison. Commissioner of Police has said this excludes newspapers. Studying only with permission of prison head and police.	No articles or foodstuffs to be received by detainees. No prohibition on buying from prison shop, though in practice not every prison has a shop.	Open air exercise for at least one hour a day, weather permitting. No one forced to do exercise. Inside sport activities if facilities available.	No radios, record players, tape recorders, musical instruments or television sets for detainees. "Where broadcasts from a centrally controlled radio or record player are available, detainees may be allowed to listen thereto."	Detainees can buy "a reasonable quantity" of cigarettes, toiletries and food with money from relatives and friends.
Prisoners may write and receive letters, subject to censorship.	May receive or purchase stationery and reading material approved by the Commissioner.	Can obtain food parcels and other articles subject to local prison rules.	Prisoners working inside allowed daily exercise for one hour in open air. Physical exercise under supervision.	No specific provision for musical instruments and radios. In certain recently upgraded prisons, video cassettes, radios and musical instruments are allowed.	No food or drink which, in the opinion of the Prisons Service "is not clean, wholesome, sound and free from disease, infection or contamination". The amount of food delivered in one day can be restricted.
Censored letters allowed, subject to a convict's grading.	"Compulsory studies may be prescribed for specific cases for certain categories of prisoners." A prison library of "constructive and educational" literature may be put at the disposal of all prisoners. A prisoner may receive books and periodicals from outside sources.	No specific rule; very dependent on grading, religion.			Dependent on their categories.
Section 28: No correspondence except with permission of Divisional Commissioner of police. Section 29: No specific provision regarding letter writing. In practice, writing material provided only to make representations to the Minister.	Section 28: Same as awaiting trial prisoners. Section 29: No provision for receiving or buying reading material. A Bible or other holy book supplied on request.	Section 28: No provision in regulations. Section 29: No provision, except that "reasonable requests" about food not consumed for religious reasons "shall, as far as possible, be taken into account."	Section 28: No set rules. Section 29: Regulations state detainees, where practicable, are held in cells with an exercise area, washing, bath or shower facilities in the cell or exercise area, a flush toilet in the cell or exercise area.	Section 28 and 29: No provision for musical instruments or radios.	Section 28: Same regulations as awaiting trial prisoners. Section 29: No provision regarding outside purchases.
Untried prisoners can inform their families of their detention and "shall be given all reasonable facilities for communicating with family and friends... subject only to such restrictions and supervision necessary in the interests of the administration of justice and of the security of the institution."	Prisoners shall be kept informed by reading newspapers or listening to the radio. Every prison shall have a library for use of all categories of prisoners. Education of illiterates and young prisoners is compulsory. Untried prisoners can buy books, newspapers and writing materials.	"Within the limits compatible with the good order of the institution, untried prisoners may, if they desire, have their food procured at their own expense from the outside, either through the administration or through family or friends. Otherwise, the administration shall provide their food."	Every prisoner not employed in outdoor work shall have at least one hour of suitable exercise in the open air daily if the weather permits. Recreational and cultural activities shall be provided in all institutions for the benefit of the mental and physical health of prisoners.	"Recreational and cultural activities shall be provided in all institutions for the benefit of the mental and physical health of prisoners."	Untried prisoners may, if they so desire, have their food purchased at their own expense from outside prison.

LONG-TERM PRISONERS'

punitive measures.

"Measured at least against the provisions for awaiting trial prisoners set out in the prison regulations, and, at most against international minimum standards," Dison and Kahanovitz said, "we believe that these Emergency prison regulations are vulnerable to attack."

Gilbert Marcus of the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies, addressing the workshop on safeguarding detainees' health, outlined pressure which could be placed on district surgeons to ensure they fulfilled their legal and ethical obligations in treating detainees.

He said a district surgeon who, through negligence, caused injury or death to a patient could be sued for damages. However, such opportunities were infrequent.

"An arguably better remedy, and one generally unused, would be to lodge a complaint with the Medical and Dental Council on the grounds that the district surgeon was guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct," Marcus said.

District surgeons' treatment of detainees raised serious ethical questions, he added.

A crucial question was whether district surgeons who treated detainees held in solitary confinement — generally defined as torture — were condoning or participating in the practice of torture.

"The remedy for the effects of solitary

confinement are release from detention and not the prescription of anti-depressant drugs."

Marcus said it could be argued that a district surgeon who "failed to take preventive measures to avoid the inevitable consequences of the effects of solitary confinement" might be in breach of the obligations demanded by the Tokyo Declaration.

This declaration — which a Department of Health, Welfare and Pensions publication said had largely replaced the Hippocratic Oath — provides that: "The doctor shall not countenance, condone or participate in the practice of torture or other forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading procedures, whatever the offence of which the victims of such procedures is convicted, accused or guilty, and whatever the victim's beliefs or motives, and in all situations, including armed conflict and civil strife."

If a district surgeon's recommendations were vetoed or not implemented, Marcus argued, a surgeon could not say he or she was "just following orders".

"It is strongly arguable that a District Surgeon who failed to take adequate measures to ensure the implementation of his recommendation would be guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct."

Marcus suggested attorneys acting for detainees give district surgeons complete medical histories of their clients on their arrest. Such reports would oblige district surgeons to ensure proper medical care.

END TO THE SYSTEM OF DETENTION

to protest that the curbs forbade prayer for the release of detainees: whatever the alleged intention of the restrictions as announced by the Commissioner, the wording was plain, and this is what the courts would have to take into account.

This view was shared by the PFP's Peter Gastrow, himself an advocate. He said Coetzee could not water down the effect of the regulations simply by issuing a statement. The restrictions would have to be scrapped or amended.

Legal observers pointed out that since the apparent delegation of powers to the Commissioner to make regulations, a new system of making law had been introduced into South Africa — made jointly by the commissioner and the courts.

"The commissioner issues very wide regulations which are then challenged in court.

"Between them the judges then decide what is acceptable and thus frame what are virtually new laws for the country, all without parliament having any say in the matter at all."

The two organisations most affected by the new curbs appear to be the Free The Children Campaign of the Black Sash and the DPSC.

DPSC's Audrey Coleman said the campaigns run by the two organisations to highlight the position

of detainees was proving immensely effective.

"She said the government was receiving an 'incredible number' of cards protesting at the continued detention of children and adults.

In Holland alone, 125 000 cards had already been distributed for mailing to South African government officials, and "there was a constant clamour for more".

Coleman said she believed the restrictions were aimed at preventing the massive outcry which would come in June with the end of the first year of the Emergency. It seemed likely there would then be detainees held at the start of the clampdown who were still in detention — a year later.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee yesterday issued a statement saying the government had now clarified the intention of the regulations: to crush the DPSC and all effective campaigns against the detention of government opponents.

"For the DPSC, the latest regulations are the culmination of a month of particularly intensive harassment against the organisation and our members."

The DPSC cited raids on their offices in four cities, attempts to stop a DPSC Detainees' Day

Good legislation must endure the rule of law

HURRIED explanations by the Commissioner of Police and the Minister of Law and Order in the wake of the furore around the recent "Release Detainee" regulations illustrate a simple legal truism: Law is not made at the stroke of an official pen. For it to be good law it must be the product of judges who are bound by precedent, or a parliament that is representative.

The abdication by parliament to individual members of government and the generals of its law-making powers can only result in rule by decree.

It would seem that a new pattern is developing. The Commissioner of Police is exercising his power to define acts that, if encouraged by others, constitute subversive statements. It is now a subversive statement to encourage or do anything which is likely to encourage persons to participate in any action to accomplish the release of any detainee in any of the following ways:

- The signing of a petition in which the government is called upon to release detainees

- The calling, either orally, in writing, by telegram or any way whatsoever, upon the government to release detainees.

- The filling in of a coupon or other similar

A legal expert's view of the new detention regulations

document to be used for the purposes of calling the government to release detainees.

- The wearing in public of a sticker or an article of clothing or the exhibition in public of poster or a sticker depicting a slogan protesting against or disapproving of the detention of persons.

- The attending of a gathering held in protest against the detention of the persons, or in honour of the detainees, or in support of the release of the detainees.

- The performance of any act as a symbolic token of solidarity with or in honour of the detainees.

This law will no doubt be challenged in the Supreme Court by groups of people who are working for the release and assistance of the detainees. No doubt the Supreme Court will exercise its right to test that the legislation falls within the ambit of the Public Safety Act and the regulations.

But ultimately, we must accept that parliament has signalled its intention, very clearly, that matters such as these, the generals should be given law-making power.

And ultimately, therefore, even if the present regulations are nullified, we can expect parliament either to amend the Public Safety Act or to pass a new Act which will give the generals the mandate which they seek.

The rights of detainees to be heard have slowly been whittled away as we have watched the regulations emanating from the Government Printer. The first major blow was contained in 1 December 1986 regulations ("Measures Regulations") prohibiting the publication of conditions and treatment of detainees. Coupled with this prohibition was the prohibition on publication of court proceedings involving detainees, unless final judgement had been given.

This new prohibition on the organising protest against detention is a second blow.

A third major blow is now feared when the Appellate Division rules on the state's appeal regarding the right of lawyers to have access to detainees. If the state's appeal is successful, detainees will no longer have an automatic right of access to their lawyers, but legal visits will be subject to the permission of the Commissioner of Police. It is suspected that the Commissioner will not give permission lightly and that lawyers will only be allowed to visit detainees in certain circumstances.

LETTERS FROM A LINKSFIELD LIBERAL



Mon-Imali
Linksfeld
Sunday, April 12

My son,

I THINK you should start a campaign calling for the release of the children of the 22nd Baron Clinton, a close relative of the Queen Mother. They are all called Bowes-Lyon, I believe, and have been incarcerated without trial since 1941 in a place of safety not far from your Battersea squat. We can contribute to that campaign. Under separate cover we are sending you several boxes of T-shirts and stickers reading "Free the children" — Narissa, Catherine, Rosemary, Ethelreda and Idonea.

We can also offer you 27 large cartons of candles wrapped in barbed wire and little plastic yellow T-shirts which self-destruct after a week of moderate use. In addition, on their way are three tons of petitions, each calling for the release of one of 17 000 children and adults.

We no longer have much use for this paraphernalia here — or for a donation from our next door neighbours, Dan and Dora Nyoka, who have very kindly added some spare Passover haggadot, which they find too hot to handle since they tell the tale of some Children in their Flight from Bondage into Freedom. They're afraid someone may be listening with a laser-beam monitoring device to all this talk of the land of milk and honey.

All this activity has been occasioned by your uncle Barney's new campaign to get rid of children as an election issue by making it extremely dangerous to talk about them at all.

At the moment, what he is doing is helping your mother reform the stickers that have been defacing the BM since November. They tried to scrape them off but it would have been easier to remove the bumper than remove the sticker, so they called in Barney's small sidekicks, Little Genocide and Apocalypse Just Now, who are experts at removing not only car bumpers but whole cars. They were halfway to Pretoria when we caught up with them.

They have become budding artists in their campaign work for Barney, spraying obscene slogans on all the walls in Linksfeld, but we promised them tiny little paintbrushes if they would use their ingenuity to rewrite the stickers on your mother's car.

Hence: your mother has 50 stickers all over the back window reading the following: F--- the children. They are learning to read and write at that nonracial nonsexual nondirectional noneducational nonschool they are going to, and their vocabulary has also levitated.

Actually, the school of theirs is not quite as free as we had believed when we put down the price of several BMWs for a year's tuition. The two little angels are frequently given detention after school. Unfortunately, although your mother or myself may call the principal or send notes pleading for their release in time to come home and clean the jacuzzi, we cannot do it in concert for fear of appearing to be mounting a campaign, and each of us thinks the other has done it.

Barney is thus seeing less and less of his staff, but he says it's worth the sacrifice. Your uncle is firmly committed to detention. He believes it is a character-building exercise, vital for the political growth and consciousness of all future parliamentarians. He himself learned certain very important skills there, and even today prefers to eat his dinner before sundown and sleep with a 90 watt night-light.

That's also where he learnt to hate democracy so much. "You have to listen to people's revolting compromises, in which, given a choice of two terrible alternatives, they refer it to a committee which refers it to the community, whoever they are, who choose the worst parts of both and try and put them together."

"But worst of all," he says, "nowhere in these interminable inside-the-walls consultations does anybody mention cheesecake. A world without cheesecake is like an AK without a 47, like a rocket launcher without a pad, a MiG without an ejection seat."

And so he is busy thrusting forward in the dialectic, as he puts it, and preparing himself to be shaped by the ideology of violent struggle. "An injury to one is an injury to all," he quotes. "Thank goodness. That really cuts down my workload."

Dad

OTHER PEOPLE

UNITE AND FIGHT FOR A
LIVING WAGE



VIVA...
VIVA...
COSATU



Justice Langa, Sarhwa president — hoping the strength of worker unity will triumph

The Sats strike boss: A life of searching for Justice

THE 34-YEAR-OLD president of the South African Railways and Harbour Workers Union (Sarhwa), Justice Langa, has always admired strength.

As a young boy he would watch, with a sense of disbelief and admiration, a group of black railway workers struggling under the load of a railway track being laid alongside the two existing railway lines outside his Edenvale township home near Germiston.

He admired the strength of the men as they rhythmically lifted the track before lowering it into position.

He would watch with awe how the singing suddenly stopped as the men jumped out of the path of a fast-pounding Durban-bound train.

There was some tinge of sadness in the voices of the workers as they resumed their song after the train had whistled past.

"The fact that those workers had to do all the heavy work while their white supervisor spent most of the day hurling racial insults and abuse at them left a deep mark on me," he says.

He was saddened by what he saw as the complete power the white supervisor had over the men under him — almost as if their very lives depended on the supervisor.

"I knew then that something was wrong," he said.

While at Bakenberg Secondary School in Potgietersrus, he had another demonstration of "the wanton

The president of Sarhwa picked his moment to challenge Sats. It was a question of strength. SEFAKO NYAKA reports.

strength some people have over the lives of other humans".

He received word that the residents of Edenvale township were being moved to Tembisa near Kempton Park.

The removals did not disrupt his studies, but he started questioning the "right of one human being to move another without proper consultation and compensation".

After completing his junior certificate, Langa was employed in a Wadeville factory assembling mechanical instruments.

Then came June 1976, and Langa experienced the power employers have over workers: he heeded a stayaway call and was summarily dismissed.

"I spent the rest of the year unemployed and the following year found a job with Sats (South African Transport Services) at Jan Smuts airport as an aircraft cleaner," he said.

It was here that Langa came face to face with the strength of "naked racism".

"I soon learnt that racial jibes and insults are part of the vocabulary at my workplace, but these were directed at one section of the workers — the black workers."

Today Langa possesses a different kind of strength.

As head of Sarhwa, he and 22 000 striking Sats workers have taken on the seemingly "invincible might" of the railway management. He says he hopes the strength of worker unity will triumph over the might of the parastatal and the protective laws.

"It is almost as if the white railway bosses and their black indunas are determined to protect apartheid to the hilt," says Langa, a frail-looking man and father of two daughters.

He has seen the power of supervisors and indunas to dismiss

workers summarily.

"The industrial and human relations at Sats must be the worst in the country. There is absolutely no respect for workers," he says.

When he joined Sats, Langa set himself the task of making the supervisors realise the human worth of workers. He protested against being called a "kaffir" and spoke out against injustices.

He was, however, careful about the way he did it, lest he be summarily dismissed. "It took time to organise the workers at Jan Smuts and to have them stand up for their rights."

His activities soon gained him the respect of his fellow workers and the ire of management.

Although he lives in a township house in Tembisa, he took up the workers' grievances about food and accommodation in the compound, upstaging the in-house staff association. He believes management might have by then been aware of his power as a worker representative and hence reluctant to dismiss him.

He says he has had several visits from security police, but he is not afraid.

"I take my inspiration from such great leaders like Nelson Mandela. If he was prepared to spend over 20 years in jail removed from his family and friends, then why should I hide from the police?"

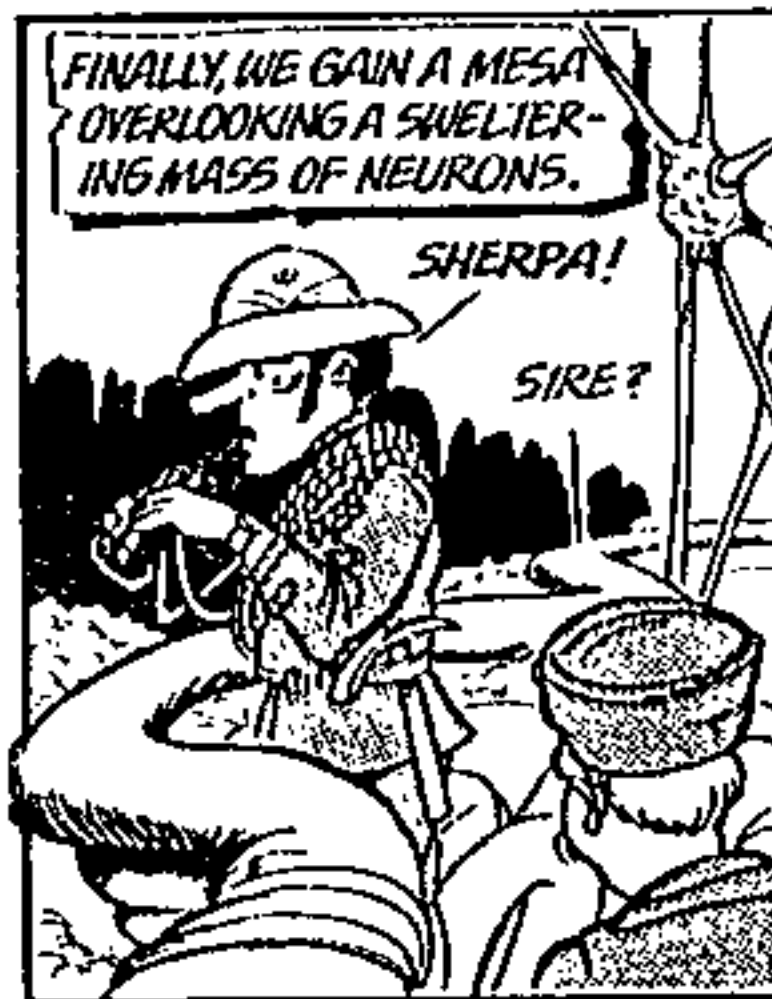
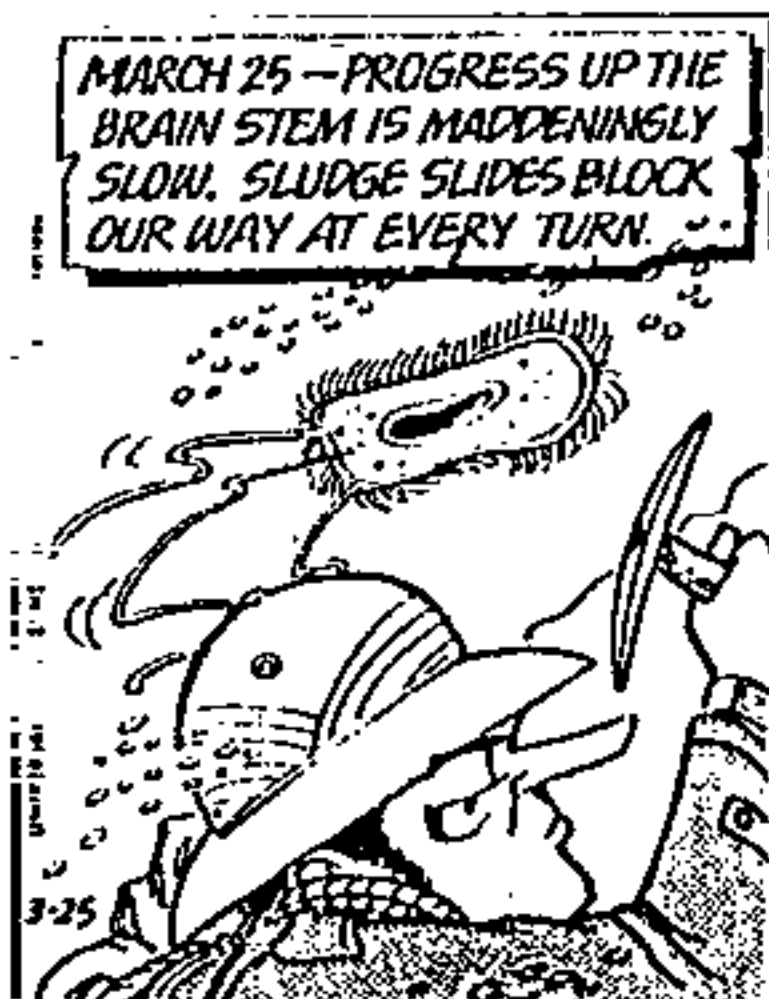
Langa believes if management had even "remotely" attempted to resolve the workers' grievances they would have gone back to work long ago.

In the 10 years that Langa has been employed at Jan Smuts, his wages have increased from R73 to R386 a month. In fact he has reached the ceiling in his job category.

Weighed against the current inflation rate, Langa feels the struggle for a "living wage" is far from being over. "There are other issues like working conditions, the migratory labour system and non-recognition of a truly democratic worker organisation," he says, as well as the exclusion of blacks from certain job categories.

Doonesbury

BY GARRY TRUDEAU



ECONOMIC reviews published recently by South African banks and financial institutions show an intriguing penchant for optimism. Economists assessing the performance of the economy in the first quarter of 1987 have come up with some fairly ingenious wording and forecasts, considering the uninspiring economic indications on which they are based.

We have been told that consumer spending is picking up, manufacturing output is reviving, inflation is slowing, the balance of payments is healthy, gold is glowing, the rand has stabilised, debt is being rescheduled and the stock market is booming. Surely things must be getting better?

Well, yes and no.

In the good old (pre-sanctions) days commentators always looked for export led recovery and growth. It was accepted that the internal market was small and relatively poor. Overseas markets however, could absorb huge amounts at generous prices that could bankroll domestic

Still waiting for that lift-off

By AURET VAN HEERDEN

expansion and compensate for all the money leaving the country.

But times have changed. Not even the artificial price advantage of a low rand can open enough doors overseas to make export led growth possible. The value of exports (excluding gold), grew 17,3 percent from December 1985 to December 1986. Prices however, increased at a rate of 18,1 percent over that period. Export earnings were therefore a negative 0,8 percent.

Even if we include gold, the figure for the 12 months to January 1987 involves a decline of some eight percent.

Fortunately imports (including oil and arms) also declined, by some 16 percent, so the current account of the balance of payments stayed in surplus. Which was just as well because we still

owe R12 billion in short term debt inside the standstill net.

So if exports are not going to lift us off the canvas, what will?

In the third quarter of 1986 Gerhard de Kock, the governor of the Reserve Bank, told us that consumption spending had shrugged off the shackles of recession and leapt 27 percent. With Christmas shopping just around the corner, and the hint of an improvement in business and consumer sentiment, many thought we were about to take off.

Well, we didn't. Total retail sales last year declined by about 1,5 percent, and at 1980 prices were at about the same level as the end of 1981.

Normally, the high rate of inflation and low interest rates would

encourage people to spend, but demand for credit is at an all time low, even though real incomes are falling and people are digging into their savings. Private consumption expenditure increased less than one percent in 1986, after falling three percent in 1985. Spending however, swung sharply away from durables and semi-durables, and the only marked increase was recorded by services.

It's rather alarming to think that the population is growing at almost three percent per annum and yet spending on non-durables (mainly food) has increased by only 0,7 percent.

Spending is not about to increase while salaries and wages continue to lag behind the increase in consumer prices. Econometric estimates that real personal disposable incomes declined

15 percent in the last five years, and savings fell by 25 percent per annum.

Figures released by the SA Labour & Development Unit at UCT show that hourly wage rates fell almost 17 percent in 1986.

The marginal improvement in spending has not helped manufacturing much. Some of the increased demand was satisfied by imports, and some of it may in fact have consisted of pre-emptive buying ahead of possible trade sanctions.

Nor has it had any positive impact on employment. The latest Reserve Bank statistics show that job levels (outside agriculture) are about the same as in 1980. Bearing in mind that 350 000 new work seekers enter the job market every year, and that most sectors have laid off workers during the last 18 months, the recorded improvements become almost insignificant.

The poor state of manufacturing is reflected in the continuing low levels of fixed investment, production volumes and capacity utilisation. Manufacturing accounts for 22 percent of the Gross Domestic Product, and every branch of the sector is operating at below full capacity.

The index of physical volumes of manufacturing production calculated by Central Statistics Service shows a steady decline since 1981 when it stood at 106,4. The average for 1986 was 95,2.

The average capacity utilisation at November last year was 79,7 percent, having fallen from 84,2 percent in November '85, and 86,3 percent in November '84.

This means that even a substantial increase in demand could be met without having to invest in new plant or equipment, and so fixed investment is unlikely to improve in the short term.

Gross domestic fixed investment (GDFI) fell 16 percent in 1986 and, in constant 1980 prices, stands at its lowest level since 1973. GDFI in manufacturing has fallen from R4,5bn in 1980 to under R2bn in 1986 (in 1980 Rands).

The proportion of Gross domestic expenditure going to fixed investment has also fallen from its peak of almost 30 percent at the end of 1975. In 1980 it stood at 28,9 percent, but by 1986 it had dropped to 23,6 percent.

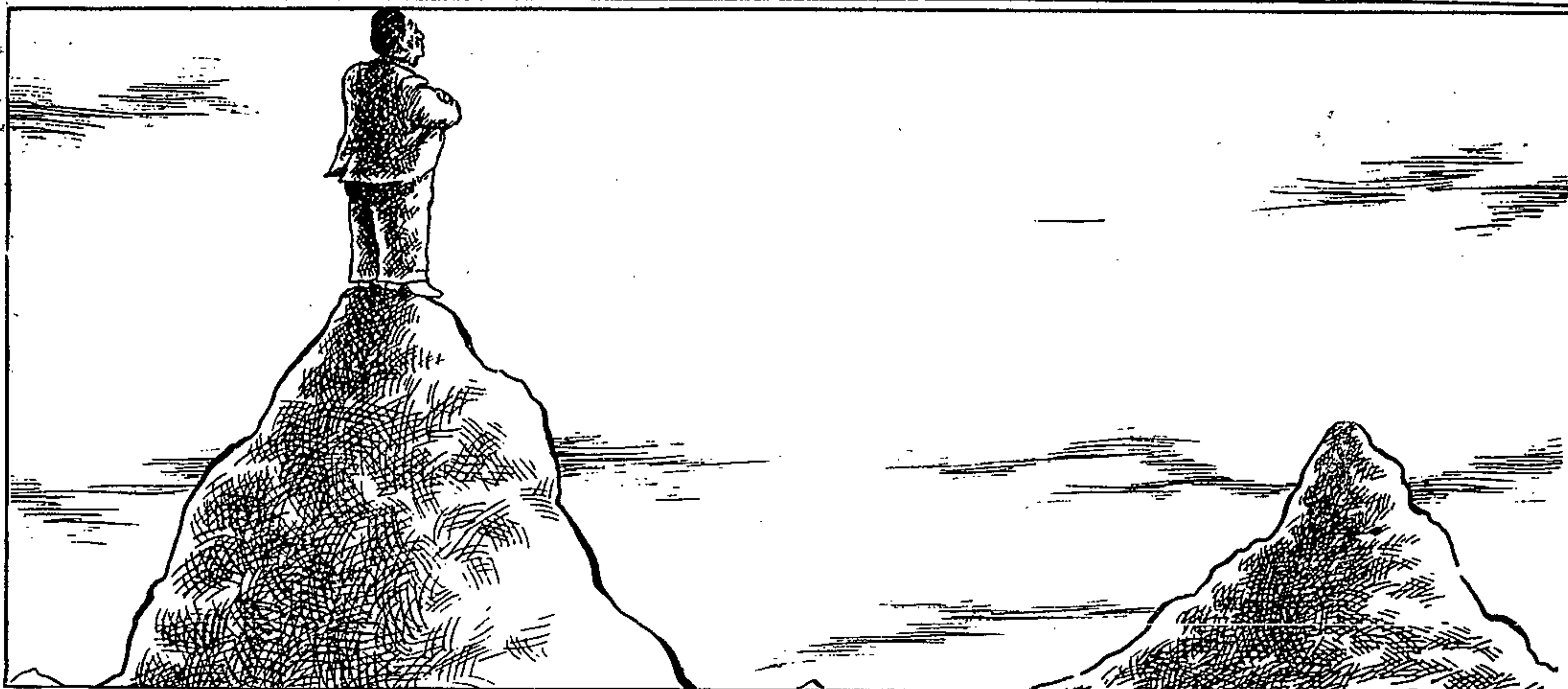
Besides the low level of demand, there is no doubt that the depressing political environment is discouraging investment. This is possibly a watershed decision though, because political instability has not always scared off investment. In fact, after the events of the early 1960s, GDFI rocketed. It grew 18,3 percent in 1963 and 20,4 percent in 1964.

After the 1976 upheavals it fell about R1bn in 1977 and 1978, but then started to climb again to peak at R17,8bn in 1981, before sagging every year to its present level of R12,6bn.

Agriculture looks like it will have a "normal" year, and the outlook for gold is good. But until manufacturing gets going, Gross Domestic Product growth will be inadequate and employment levels will continue to fall.

What's more, the continued recession may become a self-fulfilling prophesy in that low levels of employment mean less money going to wages and salaries which means less consumption and demand which results in low capacity utilisation and less investment spending.

What will, or can, break this cycle? There's certainly little in the economic bulletins to answer that riddle.



By DUNCAN INNES

TWO swallows have never made a spring but the publication on successive days last week of forthright attacks on the government from two leading lights in the business community certainly made for interesting reading.

The first attack came from Donald Gordon, chairman of Liberty Life: "The Government's continuing pre-occupation with maintaining or modifying the unacceptable system of institutionalised racialism and apartheid has made the ability of the business community to defend our position at home or abroad virtually impossible."

Gordon then went on to demand that all vestiges of discriminatory policies must be summarily and unequivocally dismantled.

This was relatively tame stuff compared with the broadside which was released the next day by Murray Hofmeyr, executive director of Anglo American and the new chairman of Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI).

Hofmeyr began by attacking the State of Emergency which, he said, "gives the state and its agents almost unlimited powers to act against individuals and groups, and makes it virtually impossible for others to establish what is going on". As an example he cited the government's recent attempt to limit campaigns for the release of detainees.

In an obvious reference to the Chris Ball affair, he then went on to attack the government for "deliberate smear campaigns followed by the all too

Big business: Searching for relevance?

familiar technique of guilt by association". Such campaigns, he said, were obviously intended "to isolate individuals who have been particularly outspoken in their political opinions".

However, Hofmeyr did not let his case rest there. In a move which subsequently drew an indignant response from Pick 'n Pay chairman, Raymond Ackerman, Hofmeyr then turned his guns on the business community.

"It should be a matter for serious reflection", he argued, "how readily businessmen are duped by these manoeuvres, thus displaying a naivete which, on a matter of business judgement, would be quite inconceivable."

"Business leaders are perceived as being prepared to tacitly condone government tactics" and are perceived to be "quick to speak out when things are going badly, but equally quick to lapse into silence when things are going well. This serves to strengthen the very widely held view that business is not going to do too much to rock the boat of apartheid, or indeed the boat of injustice and oppression."

Hofmeyr's outspokenness did not win him any immediate accolades from his business colleagues. One, who preferred to remain anonymous, wanted Hofmeyr to state publicly what he, JCI and Anglo American were actively doing to stand up against the government, propagate change and campaign for justice.

But it was Raymond Ackerman of Pick 'n Pay who was particularly

incensed, feeling that Hofmeyr's attack undermined all the background efforts which he and others were making to persuade government to change.

"Business", said Ackerman, "is a meaningful force for change. We are hard at work behind the scenes trying to work for change. We are not seeking headlines but looking for action, and Hofmeyr's statements have no foundation."

Although Hofmeyr has subsequently said that Ackerman misunderstood him, this is doubtful. The debate seems to be around a very real issue of strategy: that is, should the business community's campaign for change be conducted, as Ackerman argues, behind the scenes; or is it not now time, as Hofmeyr argues, for business leaders "to stand up and be counted"?

There are a number of criticisms which can be raised against Ackerman's position. First, if it is true that the business community is "a meaningful force for change" and that they "are hard at work behind the scenes trying to work for change", then it needs to be said that their efforts do not seem to have been very successful of late.

We have seen one State of Emergency replaced by another far worse than the first. We have seen massive detentions and attacks on anti-apartheid groups. We have seen a hitherto unprecedented attack on the press. The level of individual and social freedoms that we have today in South Africa is probably lower than it has ever been.

In the light of all this, we have to say that either the business community is not the meaningful force for change Ackerman says they are or they are not working as hard behind the scenes as he says they are.

This latter possibility raises the second criticism of the behind the scenes approach: the problem of accountability.

If the business community confines itself to putting pressure on the government behind the scenes, the public is left completely in the dark as to what kinds of issues are being raised, what kind of pressure is being used, what kind of trade-offs are being done, etc.

If the public's perception of the business community is to change, then it is imperative that the business community first revises its strategy. This is not to say that business leaders should not continue to use whatever behind the scenes avenues they have to the corridors of political power, but that they should first establish links with representative organisations among the oppressed and negotiate with them what issues they, the business community, should take up.

In this context, the issue that Hofmeyr seems to be driving at is correct: business leaders should not forego behind the scenes activities, but in addition the situation now warrants that the business community adopts a much more public profile against apartheid in all its forms.

For one thing, corporate social responsibility needs to be taken much more seriously, not just in terms of how much is committed to such programmes, but also in terms of how such programmes are approached.

No programme should ever be commenced unless it has been conceived, negotiated and agreed in collaboration with representatives of the community for whom it is intended and unless such representatives are involved in its implementation.

Secondly, the business community needs to organise itself into more effective pressure groups which are designed to promote political and broad social issues.

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Drawing: CARL BECKE

In prison, it's never been easy to see the sky. But now, with increasing changes to legislation relating to those inside the cells, and those outside campaigning for their release, things are becoming even darker. Emergency detainees, for example are in many respects held in harsher conditions and have fewer privileges than people who have been charged with an offence.

The table alongside compares the prison conditions of Emergency detainees with other categories of prisoners and with UN standard minimum rules guidelines.

It is based on regulations in the Government Gazette. Although conditions may be worse in certain cases, Emergency censorship blacks out almost all details of detention conditions.

Emergency detainees	No visits without permission of Minister of Law and Order. Detainees' attorneys allowed legal consultations within sight but out of hearing of prison officials. In practice, family members allowed about one visit a fortnight, within sight and hearing of an official.
Awaiting trial prisoners	Can consult lawyers about impending trial. Commissioner of Police may regulate visits. Generally may see family members at most twice a week.
Convicted prisoners	Visits at discretion of Commissioner of Prisons. Generally, prisoners have access to lawyers. Category of prisoners determines number of family visits allowed.
Internal Security Act detainees	Section 28: No visits except with Ministerial permission or to consult a lawyer about making written representations to the Minister. Section 29: No access to lawyers at all. Presently being challenged in the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court.
UN standard minimum rules	"Prisoners should be allowed, under necessary supervision, to communicate with their family and reputable friends at regular intervals, both by correspondence and by receiving visits." Visits with lawyers within sight, but not within hearing of a police or prison official.

'DETAINEES ARE BECOMING

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE honeymoon phase of the Emergency is over for human rights lawyers.

Important court challenges which secured the release of detained clients earlier have dried to a trickle. Instead, the numbers of detainees have steadily increased and the regulations have been consistently tightened and broadened.

Today thousands of people have been in jail for 10 months: "Detainees are becoming long-term prisoners," commented Johannesburg attorneys David Dison and Steve Kahanovitz.

Lawyers are increasingly looking at how to improve the circumstances of detention — conditions concealed from the public in terms of Emergency press restrictions.

To discuss the Emergency regulations and ways of attacking them, more than 30 civil rights lawyers from around the country recently held a closed strategy workshop in Johannesburg.

In their seminar paper Dison and Kahanovitz argued that the punitive aspects of detention could be challenged by lawyers.

If this was not done, detainees held in overcrowded prisons geared towards punishing and, arguably, rehabilitating convicted persons were at risk. "We believe therefore that the official death toll of three detainees since June 1986 is but the beginning."

Detainees, they said, had a status which hovered "somewhere between that of awaiting trial prisoner and convicted prisoner". Ultimately,

their rights to visits, letters, extra food and reading material (see chart) were controlled by the Security Police — reducing rights to privileges.

But, the attorneys stated emphatically, "In respect of Emergency regulation detention, the punitive aspect of prisons has no place at all."

The rules regulating conditions of detention "constitute unnecessarily harsh punishment and excessive deprivation in addition to the loss of liberty inherent in their imprisonment," they added.

The Emergency regulations empowered the Minister of Justice merely to make rules to regulate detention — but the conditions went much further and inflicted great hardship on detainees, Dison and Kahanovitz said.

In addition, the rules went much further than the definition of the Minister's powers under the Public Safety Act. He was empowered only to make rules to ensure the safety of the public, maintain public order, make adequate provision for the Emergency, or deal with any circumstances which, in the State President's opinion, have arisen as a result of the Emergency.

The rules could not be justified on the grounds that they were necessary for the management or good order of a prison, they said, because awaiting trial prisoners were not subject to such harshly

'YOU CAN STILL CALL FOR AN

By CARMEL RICKARD

THE state's explanations of the way it will use its tough new anti-detention protest restrictions have not impressed churches, lawyers, politicians and extra-parliamentary organisations.

Police Commissioner General Johan Coetzee said the intention was to affect neither prayers offered at "bona fide" religious services nor speeches at election meetings.

But Bishop Wilfred Napier, president of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, has dismissed the assurances as "a confidence trick". He said the church does not want special favours but rather wanted the curbs removed so that everyone would have the right to protest at detention without fear or threat of legal action.

●The PFP's Helen Suzman said the explanations and assurances were worthless, described the curbs as an infringement on the right of lawful protest and called for them to be scrapped.

●The Detainees' Parents Support Committee's Audrey Coleman denied the restrictions were aimed at massive "sit-ins" or other large-scale demonstrations, as hinted in some newspapers by "official sources". She said laws already existed to detention question before the first year cope with such protests, and that the new restrictions were aimed at "getting rid" of the

anniversary of the Emergency.

●Legal academics at the University of Natal have sent an urgent telex to the Commissioner of Police, asking that he tell them whether or not an advertisement planned for insertion in this Sunday's newspapers is legal.

Their advertisement calls on colleagues at university law schools throughout the country to join with them in a "campaign for the return of the rule of law".

A challenge to the new regulation is expected in the Durban Supreme Court early next week. A spokesman for Priscilla Jana and Associates in Johannesburg said various organisations planning court action had come together and were preparing a joint urgent application.

The first applicant will be the Release Mandela Committee. Advocate Ismael Mahomed will argue the case.

Before the "explanations" were issued by the commissioner on Monday night, legal experts said the wording of the restrictions gave a little more room for protest than was at first believed, but that they were "very wide".

One lawyer commented the churches were right

Detainees' mothers can only wait in anguish

Across the world to meet defeat

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Mrs Sheila Suttner, mother of detained Wits University law student Raymond Suttner, flew from her adopted hometown of Perth, Australia, hoping to do something motherly for her son in Johannesburg's Diepkloof prison.

A former social worker and vice dean of Wits University's Jubilee Hall, Mrs Suttner is resolute and resourceful. Her trailblazing work for the mentally handicapped won her the accolade of Star Woman of the Year in 1974.

Tempered by the experience of Raymond's previous detention in 1975 and the seven-year prison term he served for furthering the ends of a banned organisation, Mrs Suttner is unlikely to express her mothering in vague sympathy. Practical action is more her style.

But she returned to Perth today feeling totally defeated by the state of emergency, by the enormous powers vested in the police — and the feeling of the whole political and racial mood in South Africa shifted.

"The climate has changed. People whom I regarded as friends are that no longer ... I can't bear the fact that stones are left unturned. I'm usually so courageous — but this I was dreadfully afraid of anything, especially if it might damage other attempts to assist Raymond."

Other than her eight visits to her son, Mrs Suttner feels that in six weeks she has accomplished little.

There are now two white female detainees in Diepkloof,



Mrs Sheila Suttner

she says. There were more when she arrived in Johannesburg, but the number has steadily diminished.

The process conjures in her mind the "green bottles" of the song — which "accidentally fall" until there is just one green bottle hanging on the wall.

Raymond Suttner is education officer for the Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front and one of hundreds of activists detained since Day One of the emergency.

He is also the co-editor of a book, "30 Years of the Freedom Charter". The book highlights the charter as a popular document, based on a widespread process of grievance gathering during the 1950s.

It was banned under the Publications Act but the decision was reversed on appeal.

Mrs Suttner remains baffled by the particularly long spell Raymond has spent in emergency detention. She sees him as a teacher and disciplinarian, not a criminal.

When nearness adds to the pain

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Mrs Lilian Masia lives five minutes' drive from where her 16-year-old son, Eric, stays but they haven't shared as much as a single meal in five months.

Eric has been detained under the emergency regulations in Diepkloof Prison since November and Mrs Masia, who lives just across the highway from the prison in the Soweto township of Diepkloof, has experienced daily tension in being so near, and yet so far, from her son.

She has had only a few more hours of visits to Eric than Australian-based Mrs Sheila Suttner has had with her son, Raymond.

Two older Masia boys are also in jail but they have been sentenced for definite periods under the common law.

Eric was detained unexpectedly on November 19 while going to the pension payout point with his mother.

"They (the authorities) say Eric is a 'comrade'. I didn't know he was. Every time these houses were burnt Eric was at home," Mrs Masia said.

"This has affected my health. I've got high blood pressure from thinking all the time about it," said the 57-year-old disability pensioner.

It is four years since Mrs Masia lost her husband, Mr Albert Mazibuko. She now lives with her two daughters and three grandchildren.

Mrs Masia's disability pension of R194, paid every second month, is the only regular income the family has. And a family of five has to make do on that.



Mrs Lilian Masia

feels she must offer her three sons what comfort she can.

Time weighs heavily on her. She passes it alone mostly — in frequent prayer and turning waste plastic into artificial flowers.

She knows her two older sons will be back home by next year. With Eric the question of release is far more uncertain.

"I think there is hope that he can come out. My heart tells me that any time he can be back at home. If a person who kills somebody can get out of jail, what about Eric?"

What puzzles her is that many youngsters who were detained at the same time as Eric were back home by Christmas.

Eric and a young neighbour, Bongani Zondo (17), are among the few from the immediate area who are still in "Sun City" as Johannesburg's new prison is commonly known.

Mrs Joyce Zondo and Mrs Masia have been drawn into new companionship as they take circuitous and high trips to the prison across the

Sash members questioned

Cape Times 17/4/82 Staff Reporter

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TWO members of the Black Sash bearing placards in Rondebosch were yesterday briefly detained and questioned.

Armed with placards reading "Why Can't We Call For The Release Of Detainees?", the Black Sash manned one-person pickets yesterday in various points throughout the Peninsula.

Confirming the police action, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, said the women were questioned at Rondebosch police station about their placards.

They were later released and police were continuing their investigations, he said.

Judge rules detainee hearing urgent

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — An urgent application by four organizations, attacking the validity of the recent ruling on detainees, was to be seen as a matter of "urgency" which should be heard before the coming House of Assembly elections.

This was said by Mr Justice Leon in the Supreme Court here yesterday following strong opposition by legal counsel for the State President and four others that it was not a matter of urgency.

"I am of the opinion that any attack on the freedom of speech of an individual or an organization is a matter of urgency, especially at a time shortly before an election," the judge said.

An affidavit by the National Co-ordinator for the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, also questioned the definition of "subversive statement".

According to the regulations it is a criminal offence to make a "subversive statement" which threatens the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order.

'Wrong interpretation'

It has been submitted by counsel for the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Mokoena, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Black Sash that these sections of the emergency regulations have "no force and effect in law".

Opposing the need for urgency, Mr L J L Visser SC submitted that the urgency of the matter was based upon a wrong interpretation by the applicants.

After being instructed by Mr Justice Leon that the matter must be heard before the election, Mr Visser said there would be "logistical problems" in the gathering of replying affidavits.

The hearing was adjourned till April 28 and the respondents were ordered to file replying affidavits by April 24.

□ Security Council members at the United Nations yesterday called on South Africa to revoke its ban on protests against detention, Sapa-Reuter reports.

□ Detainees: Lawyers speak out — Page 3

EMERGENCY DETAINEES

Campaigners unbowed

Ironically, the challenging response from community leaders to the steps taken by government to smother campaigns for the release of detainees could draw even more attention to their plight. The US government and local church leaders among others have vowed to defy Pretoria's ban.

In terms of the sweeping proclamation issued by Police Commissioner General Johan Coetzee on Friday, it is illegal to encourage or incite any member of the public "to participate in any campaign, project or action aimed at accomplishing the release of persons ... detained under Section 28 or 29 of the Internal Security Act ... or Regulation 3 of the security regulations."

Accordingly, it is now illegal to sign, subscribe to or support a petition in which government is called on to release detainees, or which is "intended to be used for purposes" aimed at the release of detainees. It is also now illegal to wear stickers or clothing with slogans calling for detainees' release. Furthermore, it is illegal to advertise a gathering in honour of detainees, or to perform any symbolic token of solidarity with them.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) says the proclamation stops one step short of banning its activities outright. DPSC's Max Coleman adds the organisation plans to challenge the measures in court.

"We say to him (Coetzee) and the world: we will not abrogate our right to campaign for an end to detentions. This is a most stringent form of thought policing, where the moral conscience of the nation is restricted. In the emergency, 30 000 people have been detained, but the other 30m of us are in chains as surely as they are," says Coleman.

The Anglican and Catholic archbishops of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu and Stephen Naidoo respectively, are already saying they will defy the regulations. Says Naidoo: "The State is trying to take away our right to decide for whom we shall pray. With regard to public prayer, we will not accept it." Prayer, however, may not be affected as Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has stressed the regulation refers strictly to "campaigns."

Wits University law professor Johan van der Vyver calls it a "vile regulation." He contends it will not lead to a decrease in protest, but will aggravate it as people will turn to alternative methods of articulation if they are not allowed to express their concerns freely.

According to DPSC figures, 25 000 people have been detained under emergency regulations since the present State of Emergency was declared in June 1986. A further 5 000 have been detained under other security leg-

islation. Of these, between 5 000 and 8 000 people are still in detention. Coleman says it is impossible to get accurate figures of those still in detention.

The 1985 emergency saw about 11 000 detentions — 8 000 were detained under emergency regulations and 3 000 under other security legislation.

Nationwide unrest, meanwhile, seems to be gaining momentum after a decline in recent months and, judging by Bureau for Information reports, the degree of violence is increasing. Apart from stone throwing and setting vehicles alight in various townships, this month:



Boesak

Perkins

□ A bomb exploded at the Game shopping centre in Newcastle on April 3. A woman sustained a burst eardrum and light head injuries, and a man was slightly wounded in the leg. Twelve vehicles were damaged;

□ On April 7, six-month-old Thamare Mthambeka was burned to death when a group of people set the Mthambeka home on fire in Diepkloof, Soweto;

□ A limpet mine exploded on the railway line between Phomalang and New Canada stations near Soweto on April 8. Mathilda Zindi (14) sustained back and leg injuries;

□ A 22-year-old man was killed and another aged 20 was wounded when a security force member fired his shotgun at about 50 blacks who were throwing stones at him in Katlehong, Germiston on April 9;

□ On April 11 the bureau reported that a Mr Ngozo (26) was "murdered by a mob of black radicals" in Daveyton, near Benoni; and

The FM brings its readers the most news, comment and interpretation possible under the new regulations restricting publication of certain matters.

It does not believe that the restrictions are necessary or in the public interest, but will obey the law.

□ A policeman was shot dead and another injured when a group of men opened fire on them with AK-47 rifles at Umbumbulu near Amanzimtoti while they were "carrying out investigations" on April 12.

The new US ambassador to SA, Edward Perkins, ditched his low-key political posture this week to state publicly that his government will defy the latest police ban on protests against emergency detentions.

In a statement released in Cape Town, Perkins says the US government has repeatedly deplored detention without trial in SA, particularly that of children, and vows to "continue to use the resources at our command to protest these actions."

He says: "It is sad that a government which claims to uphold the values of human dignity, and which portrays itself as secure and strong, should be so intimidated by the peaceful protestations of its citizens that it declares these protestations to be illegal."

Perkins later joined about 750 people — including other diplomats — at a church service in the city to protest against detentions. The service was addressed by Archbishop Tutu and the NG Sendingkerk Moderator, Allan Boesak, who described the new curbs as "an assault on the word of God."

Boesak told the congregation that the curbs were the "madness" of a government that had lost all hope of legitimacy. He challenged the NG Kerk Moderator, Johan Heyns, to speak out openly against the new restrictions. Tutu pledged to continue with peaceful protests against government curbs.

In a related development, PFP leader Colin Eglin this week wrote to President Botha, urging him to lift the latest curbs which he described as a serious incursion into the electoral process.

GROUP AREAS

Backtracking

The constitutional committee of the President's Council has not met to discuss the Group Areas Act since its controversial report into residential apartheid was referred back to it for further investigation last November — before it was made public.

It now seems certain that the report will never be published in its original form. There is also speculation that the composition of the committee will be radically changed after the election.

Seven of the 16 members are standing for election to the House of Assembly. Although no more than four are likely to be successful, it is believed that the new chairman of the

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Detainees: Lawyers speak out

Staff Reporter

THE Association of Law Societies (ALS) and the Cape Bar Council have joined the storm of protest at the government clamp-down on campaigns for the release of detainees.

The ALS, representing the majority of attorneys in the country, has called for "reconsideration" of the Commissioner of Police's new regulations while the Cape Bar Council has decided to write to the Minister of Law and Order "to call for the withdrawal of the prohibition in its present form".

In a statement yesterday, ALS president Mr Billy van der Merwe said the ALS was concerned that under the new regulations, parents whose children were detained could face a fine of R20 000 or 10 years in prison if they asked a school principal or even MP to write letters to the Minister of Law and Order testifying to the child's good character.

Interpretation

The interpretation of this notice should not depend on statements made by politicians, Mr Van der Merwe said.

The Bar Council criticized the prohibition for being "so far-reaching that it prohibits acts, which, as conceded by the Commissioner, are perfectly legal and carry no threat to public safety".

Another objection was that new regulation did not make clear "precisely what acts are prohibited", raising doubt which "could bring the law and the administration of justice into disrepute".

Open letter

Meanwhile, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and 46 Anglican ministers have called on the State President to release detainees or bring them to trial.

In an open letter to Mr P W Botha yesterday, they said they realized that making the request was breaking the new regulations but they did so "de-

liberately and consciously out of Christian conscience" because the recent promulgations were immoral and dangerous.

The system of detention without trial was bad enough, but to forbid all protest against it was "to undermine all that is good and decent in our society", the letter said.

"The fact that many of those detained are children simply underscores the seriousness of the situation."

The letter said the regulations "gave credence to all who believe that South Africa has now become a police state", adding that "the valid response law-abiding citizens should make to these regulations is openly to disobey them as we are doing now".

"Our real hope, however, is that you will hear the voices which have been raised by persons of far greater stature than ourselves, and will cause these regulations to be withdrawn."

Six Dutch Reformed Church ministers have expressed "shock and concern", saying the regulations "attack the very heart of the Christian faith".

Further erosion

A barrage of international criticism has followed the new clamp-down, with the West German Foreign Ministry demanding its immediate lifting while the new US Ambassador to Pretoria, Mr Edward J Perkins, described it as "a further erosion of fundamental liberties".

● The number of people in detention is unknown but estimated by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to be "anywhere between 5 000 and 8 000 with 40% 18 years or younger". At the end of 1986, the DPSC estimated that 25 000 people had been detained under emergency regulations, 40% of them children.

● Sapa reports that the Canadian Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Ronald MacLean, yesterday boycotted a Foreign Affairs briefing in Pretoria — and later presented the government with a demarché expressing his government's concern over the new emergency regulation affecting detainees.

children this week. Ginsberg, 11, and Paul Carelse, 14, of the Salesian 0 cheque presented this week to their hostel, the Bruc Association of Child Care Workers by the Homes and

Judge rules detainee hearing urgent

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CARE TIME
17/4/87

Own Correspondent

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This was said by Mr Justice Leon in the Supreme Court here yesterday following strong opposition by legal counsel for the State President and four others that it was not a matter of urgency.

"I am of the opinion that any attack on the freedom of speech of an individual or an organization is a matter of urgency, especially at a time shortly before an election," the judge said.

An affidavit by the National Co-ordinator for the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, also questioned the definition of "subversive statement".

According to the regulations it is a criminal offence to make a "subversive statement" which threatens the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order.

'Wrong interpretation'

It has been submitted by counsel for the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Mokoena, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Black Sash that these sections of the emergency regulations have "no force and effect in law".

Opposing the need for urgency, Mr L J L Visser SC submitted that the urgency of the matter was based upon a wrong interpretation by the applicants.

After being instructed by Mr Justice Leon that the matter must be heard before the election, Mr Visser said there would be "logistical problems" in the gathering of replying affidavits.

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□ Detainees: Lawyers speak out — Page 3

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Ministers defy protest clamp

CAPE TOWN — The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, and 46 Anglican ministers have asked the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to release or bring to trial those who are at present being held in detention.

In an open letter to Mr Botha yesterday the ministers said they realised that, in making the request, they were breaking the new regulations but "we do so deliberately and consciously out of Christian conscience".

The letter stated that their reason for openly disobeying the recent promulgations was that they considered them immoral and dangerous.

"To allow a system of detention without trial to continue is to our mind bad enough, but to forbid all protest against it is to undermine all that is good and decent in our society," the letter said.

"The fact that many of those detained are chil-

dren simply underscores the seriousness of the situation.

"We believe the recent regulations are also dangerous because they abrogate the rule of law and take us into the realms of totalitarianism.

"We believe that the valid response that law-abiding citizens should make to these regulations is openly to disobey them as we are doing now," the letter said.

This was because some laws may be legal but at the same time they were "thoroughly immoral," as was the present case. True law could only be safeguarded by resisting legislation of this kind, the group said.

They were aware there could be serious consequences following their letter but these they were prepared to accept.

"Our real hope, however, is that you will hear the voices which have been raised by per-

sons of far greater stature than ourselves and will cause these regulations to be withdrawn," the letter concluded.

It was signed by: Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Anglican ministers Charles Williams, Jeff Quinlan, Leslie Adriaanse, John Dyers, Trevor Steyn, J. A. Stubbs, Christopher Gregorowsky, David Bailey, Brian Hill, Terence Lester, Roderick Walsh, Frank Manley, Tim Brabington, Titus Daniels, John Goliath, Bob Demaar, Clement Sergel, Brian Walsh, Keith Devos, Roncliff Chisholm, Winston Ndungane, Ronald Taylor, Valerie Taylor, R. Alexander, D. V. Morgan, C. D. Sampson, A. G. Denis, R. F. G. Pearce, C. Ontong, S. Jacobs, V. Bastiaan, A. P. Gregorowsky, J. D. Pearson, M. Tisani, J. Frye, C. Hendricks, T. J. Green, J. J. Ogilvie, A. R. Burnett, C. Davids, R. Llewellyn, J. Titus, F. Isaacs, A. Jackson, M. Weeder, C. J. Ahrends. — Sapa.

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Release detainee curbs:

Cape legal men join protests

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17/4/87

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Bar Council has added its voice to protests by legal men against the government clampdown on campaigns for the release of detainees.

The council has decided to write to the Minister of Law and Order "to call for the withdrawal of the prohibition in its present form".

On Wednesday the Association of Law Societies (ALS), representing the majority of attorneys in the country, called for "reconsideration" of the new regulations issued by the Commissioner of Police.

The president of the ALS, Mr Billy van der Merwe, said the ALS was concerned that, under the new regulations, parents whose children were detained could face a fine of R20 000 or 10 years in prison if they asked a school principal or even an MP to write letters to the Minister of Law and Order testifying to the child's good character.

The Bar Council said the prohibition was "so far-reaching that it prohibits acts, which, as conceded by the Commissioner, are perfectly legal and carry no threat to public safety".

Another objection was that the new regulations did not make clear "precisely what acts are prohibited", raising doubts which "could bring the law and the administration of justice into disrepute".

Meanwhile, the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Very Rev Desmond Tutu, and 46 Anglican ministers have called on the State President to release detainees or bring them to trial.

In an open letter to Mr P. W. Botha yesterday, they said they realised that making the request was breaking the new regulations but they did so "deliberately and consciously out of Christian conscience" because the recent promulgations were immoral and dangerous.

Six Dutch Reformed Church ministers have expressed "shock and concern", saying the regulations "attack the very heart of the Christian faith". The signatories were Dominees B. J.

Kotze, H. J. D. Brand, G. F. Wessels, O. R. Olivier, F. D. J. Basson and C. A. Anthonissen.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, has confirmed the party is to test the tightened-up regulations in court.

Mr Eglin said his contacts with President Botha on the matter had not been satisfactory and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, had added to the confusion with his interpretation of the regulations.

At the United Nations, Security Council members called on South Africa yesterday to revoke the regulations, which it said were contrary to fundamental human rights.

The appeals were contained in an agreed statement, discussed during closed-door consultations on Wednesday night among the council's 15 members.

Tutu letter page 11

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Judge: clamp application urgent

DURBAN — An urgent application by four organisations attacking the validity of the recent ruling on detainees is to be seen as a matter of "urgency" which should be heard before the forthcoming House of Assembly election.

This was said by Mr Justice Leon in the Supreme Court here yesterday after strong opposition by legal counsel for the State President and four others that it was not a matter of urgency.

"I am of the opinion that any attack on the freedom of speech of an individual or an organisation is a matter of urgency, especially at a time shortly before an election," Mr Justice Leon said.

An affidavit by the national co-

ordinator for the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, also questioned the definition of "subversive statement".

According to the regulations it is a criminal offence to make a "subversive statement" which threatens the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order.

It had been submitted by counsel for the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr Mokoena, the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the Durban Detainees Support Committee and the Black Sash that these sections of the emergency regulations have "no force and effect in law".

In his founding affidavit Mr

Mokoena said since December 1986 these organisations had been engaged in a campaign of protest and opposition to the detention of persons in terms of the emergency regulations.

Opposing the need for urgency Mr L. J. L. Visser, SC, submitted the urgency of the matter was based upon the interpretation by the applicants.

After being instructed by Mr Justice Leon that the matter must be heard before the election, Mr Visser said there would be "logistical problems" in the gathering of replying affidavits.

The hearing was adjourned until April 28.

New curbs 'assault on liberty'



Edward Perkins

ABOUT 750 people, including American Ambassador Edward Perkins, this week attended a service called in opposition to the recently gazetted curbs on protest over detentions.

The service was addressed by the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Desmond Tutu, and UDF patron Allan Boesak who told listeners – including a strong contingent of foreign television crews – that the regulations were “an assault on the word of God”.

Also present at the service were British, Dutch, French and Norwegian diplomatic representatives, and the PFP MP for Clermont, Jan van Eck.

The new regulations – curbing protest against detentions – put freedom of speech and assembly “in serious jeopardy”, the Perkins said in a statement shortly before the meeting.

The statement was released as he arrived at St George's Cathedral to attend the service.

He said the United States government had repeatedly deplored the jailing of South Africans without charge and without trial.

“We have also specifically expressed our shock and outrage at the continued detention of large numbers of children.

“It is sad,” said Perkins, “that a government which claims to uphold the values of human dignity, and which portrays itself as secure and strong, should be so intimidated by the peaceful protestations of its citizens.

“The new regulations, banning any public appeal for the release of detainees, simply point to the erosion of fundamental liberties in this country.

“Freedom of assembly, the freedom to speak out and the freedom to give and receive information which are deemed vital to the community, are in serious jeopardy,” he said.

CP Correspondent

TWENTY people, held under the emergency regulations since last July, were freed this week when the State dropped sedition charges against them in the Wynberg Magistrates' Court.

Prosecutor M. Sher told Magistrate A.P. Kotze on Tuesday that the State was unable to trace the witnesses and all the charges were accordingly withdrawn.

20 detainees freed

1948 21 Dec

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When releasing the accused, Kotze warned them that if State witnesses became available in future, they could be rearrested.

The 17 men and three women were alleged to have conducted people's courts in Gugulethu. They were among a group of 52 detainees who first appeared in the Mitchell's Plain

Magistrates' Court on the same charges on January 29.

The State alleged that they attempted to defy the authority of the State by conducting a people's court in June last year in Gugulethu.

They were also charged

with assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm by hitting Samuel Zontsi and Patrick Kall with sjamboks and other weapons.

Of the 52, eight were last week acquitted in the Mitchell's Plain Regional Court due to insufficient evidence.

Those released this week were: Khusekwa Valtu.

Mvuyisi Mhlanga, Nomsomi Jacobs, Phillip Muntshane, Loviso Ngqola, Lizo Ngcila, Bongile Siwahle, Lindile Tokwe, Lesley Nceba Chagwe, Sumisame Zindo, Ntombentle Tema, Tutshuba Zihuphile, Headman Choldix, Mchosozi Mpunye, Zombeke Maweza, Kutwana Mphu-

zabeli, Nuthazele Madi-kane, Monde Felle, Zola Ohina and Sizahleli Tshambe.

Most of the 52 accused were detained in July last year and were held at the Victor Verster Prison in terms of the emergency regulations. The three women were held at Pollsmoor.

Woodland was instructed by E. Moosa and associates.

Vaal priest detained

By STAN MHLONGO

VAAL Catholic priest Richard Mokolo became the latest victim of the government's emergency regulations when he was detained, lawyers confirmed this week.

A spokesman for the Ishmael Ayob firm of attorneys said they had received a telex from the police stating that Mokolo, who was also chairman of the Vaal Parents' Crisis Committee has been detained under regulation 3 (1) of the emergency laws.

Reliable sources told *City Press* that Mokolo was detained on April 9. *CP*

Mokolo appeared in the Rand Supreme Court last June, where he was granted an interdict by Judge JF Ludorf restraining the Lekoa municipal police from assaulting him.

Mokolo is a member of the VPCC committee which was launched in February 1986 to solve the school crisis in the Vaal after there was a boycott of classes in the area following the 1984 Vaal rent boycott.

Remover into Pastor

19/4/83 (329) ~~328~~ *APR*

CP Reporter

HE president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Bishop Wilfrid Napier, of Kokstad, this week said the church could not, and could not, tolerate the government's dictatorship.

He said: "We cannot be old what the church could and could not pray or hold church services for. The church also did not want any favours which would allow it to campaign legally for the release of detainees."

His statement, released to *City Press* this week, said: "The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference is horrified by the government's measures, aimed at outlawing all and any actions on behalf of

those unjustly deprived of their liberty.

"The intention is clearly to muzzle all who expose, and are opposed to, the ever-increasing erosion of civil liberties in South Africa.

"These latest restrictions are draconian by any standards. But now they affect the work of the church directly in that they presume to determine what the church can or cannot do in its care of those in need. The government is even seeking to restrict what the church can or cannot pray or hold services for.

"This we cannot and will not tolerate. To do so would be to abdicate our responsibility as ministers of the Gospel," he said.

Napier said it was a God-given duty to do and say what the Lord Himself did and commanded, especially when he described His and His church's mission as being:

- To bring the good news to the poor.
- To proclaim liberty to captives.
- To give the blind new sight.
- To set the downtrodden free.
- To proclaim the Lord's year of favour (Lk 4: 18-19).

"In the present circumstances we can only repeat the declaration of St Peter on behalf of the church when put under similar restrictions: 'We must obey God rather than men (Acts 5: 29)'," said the statement.

"We once again warn the

Government against abusing its power in this way and call on it to abandon its policy of serving the interests of one section of the community only.

"We urge it rather to address with earnestness and determination the task of securing the good of all the people of South Africa, regardless of race or colour.

"Not only is that the just, fair and Christian thing to do, it is the only way to lasting peace - the peace which is God's gift to those who seek it with sincere and contrite heart."

Reacting to reports that law and order authorities said it was not illegal for church services to be held for the release of detainees, Bishop Napier continued:

"This has to be a confidence trick. The original regulations make no mention of exemption for churches. Anyway, we are not interested in securing any favours, but a just and fair deal for all.

"One wonders why the government does not wish to enforce the prohibition on the church. Is it afraid that it has to face the wrath of Christians on election day, who will not tolerate a government that usurps the right to decide the

matters for which Christians may pray to their God?

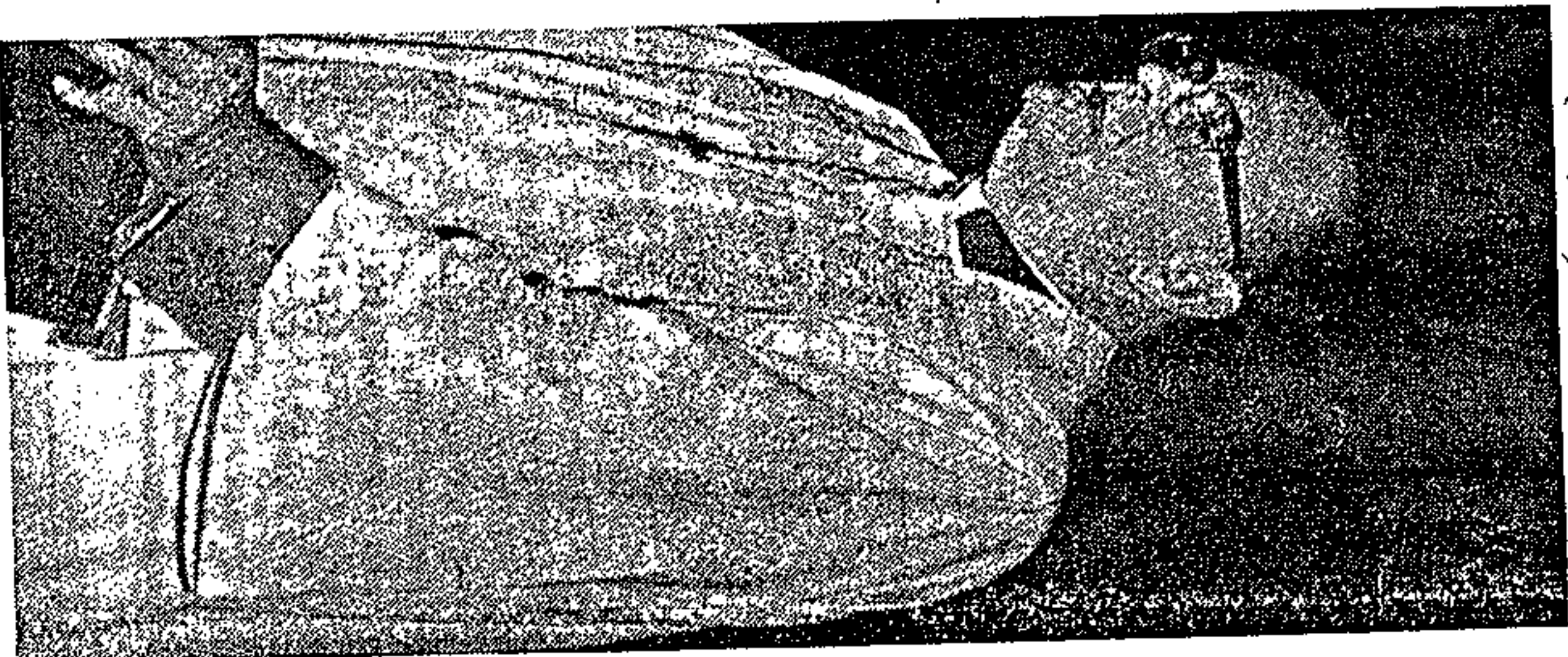
"The reported explanation (exempting churches) is clearly intended to create a convenient loophole to avoid having to act against senior church leaders such as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop Stephen Naidoo and Archbishop Denis Hurley, who have participated, or will participate in church services for detainees.

"To say that campaigns by individuals are not illegal is to misrepresent the substance and the letter of the regulations as published.

"A person wearing a T-shirt or displaying a sticker against detention cannot be a mass demonstration, yet this is explicitly prohibited, according to the Government Gazette," said the statement.

"We are not concerned with the latest explanations. We have seen it happen before: Imposition of strict restrictions followed by backpedalling, and later stricter enforcement once the dust has settled.

"The government has made a serious mistake. It should do the only honourable thing and scrap the new regulations in its entirety," the statement concluded.



Archbishop Hurley

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Boesak begins his campaign for detainees

Staff Reporters

DR Allan Boesak has begun his promised follow-up campaign in defiance of the recently-imposed ban on calls for the release of political detainees with the distribution of thousands of car stickers and posters.

The stickers and posters are also being handed out by the Cape Town office of the Church of the Province of South Africa.

Dr Boesak said yesterday that he had made it plain during last week's inter-denominational protest service in St George's Cathedral that that service was not enough to make the government fully aware of the churches' attitude towards this latest emergency regulation.

"We had to do more to show the government our opposition to this insane law, so we had stickers and posters printed which called for the release of detainees," he said.

"The stickers and posters quote from the Bible, Hebrews 13.3: 'Remember those who are in prison as if you are with them, and those who are being tortured as if you share their body.'"

"On Friday members of my congregation took them and put them on their cars, Bibles and in their homes."

About 1 000 of each of the posters and stickers had been printed and these had already been distributed, with requests being made for many more, said Dr Boesak.

Expected to join

Last night, before an Evensong service in St George's Cathedral, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, said he was "fully in support of the campaign".

Archbishop Stephen Naidoo of the Roman Catholic Church is also expected to join the campaign, but could not be reached for comment last night.

140 000 cheer after message of love Easter march

VATICAN CITY — Recovering from a cold, Pope John Paul II celebrated Easter Sunday Mass on the traditional steps of St Peter's Basilica and drew loud cheers from some 140 000 faithful and tourists.

"Viva il papa (long live the Pope)," shouted the crowd as the 66-year-old pontiff appeared on the central balcony after Mass.

The crowd overflowed from St. Peter's Square into the side streets of this tiny, independent city state.

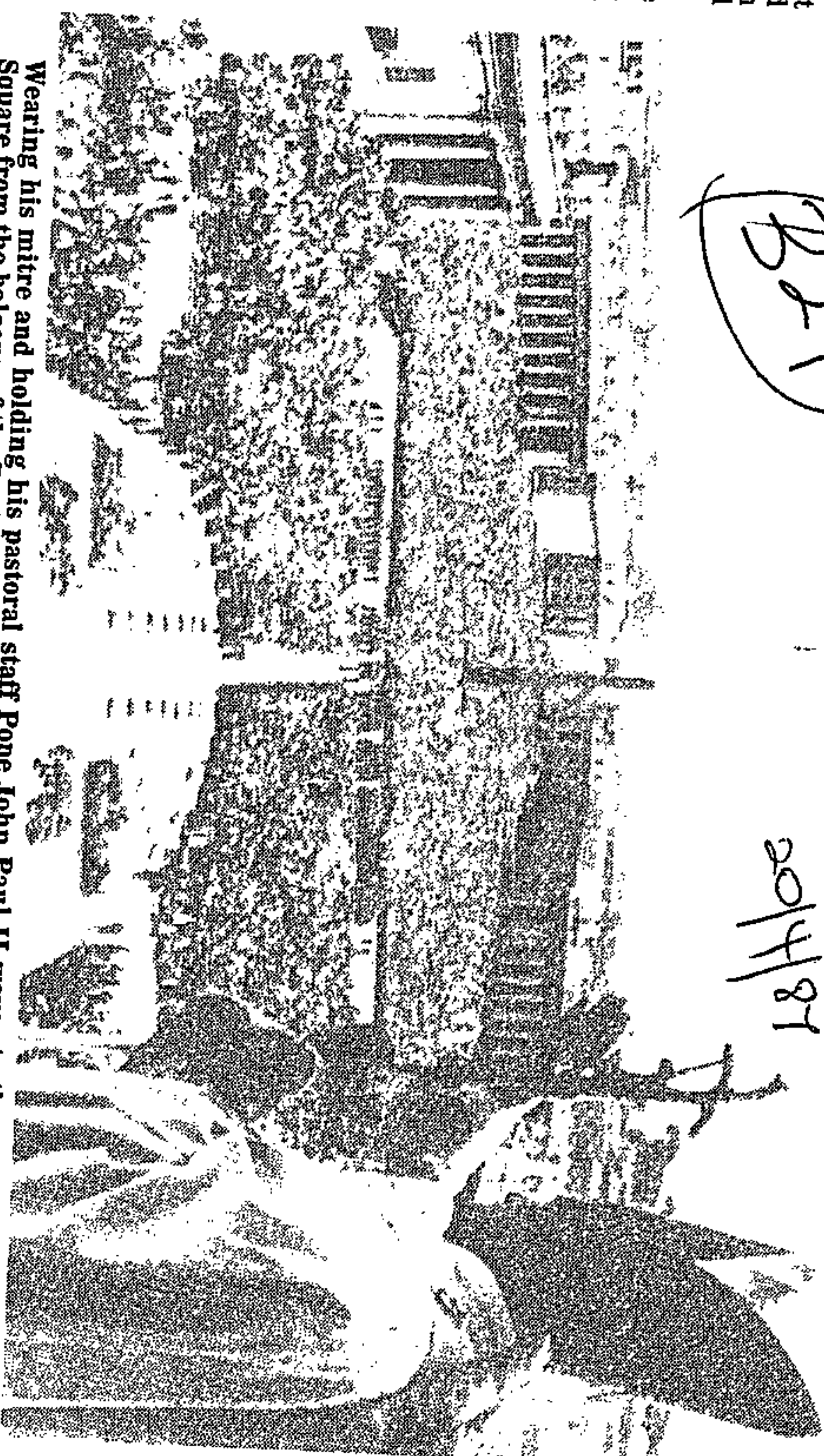
"Love is more powerful than death," the Pope said in his Easter message, Urbi et Orbi (to the city and the world).

The phrase recalled a remark the Pope made to a rioting crowd in Santiago, in Chile, on April 3.

During that Mass, part of a two-week visit to South America, some people began throwing rocks at police, who responded with water cannons and tear gas.

Tear gas waited up to the altar but, despite the discomfort, the Pope did not falter or change his prepared sermon, which preached against violence. However, at the end of the Mass the Pope added one phrase as he turned to the crowd: "Love is more powerful."

Pope John Paul's voice was stronger after his recovery but lacked the strength often present in the pontiff's more forceful sermons. — Sapa-AP



Wearing his mitre and holding his pastoral staff Pope John Paul II waves to the crowd in St Peter's Square from the balcony of the Vatican City after giving his Urbi et Orbi blessing to the city and the world on Easter Sunday. (Reuters)

Pilgrims flock to Via Dolorosa

JERUSALEM — Thousands of Christian pilgrims walked in the footsteps of Jesus in solemn Good Friday processions along the Via Dolorosa leading to the traditional site of the Crucifixion.

Para-military border guards carrying sub-machineguns watched over the pilgrims from the rooftops. Others patrolled the cobbled alleyways of the Old City.

Using their Bibles to guide them, pilgrims from many lands followed the Via Dolorosa and stopped to pray at the 14 stations of the cross between St Stephen's Gate and the Church of the Holy Sepulchre inside the walled Old City.

Many carried heavy wooden crosses as a reminder of the one

Jesus bore on the way to his crucifixion.

The traditional route Jesus walked is now a maze of narrow streets lined by Arab souvenir shops and soft drink signs.

On the Via Dolorosa, young Palestinians linked arms to open a lane for the processions that moved slowly through the crowded bazaars.

The Via Dolorosa ends at the Holy Sepulchre, revered as the site of the Crucifixion and Resurrection.

Inside the church, the faithful knelt at the Stone of Unction where, tradition says, the body of Jesus was anointed before burial.

Despite an upsurge in anti-Israeli violence in the occupied West Bank, large numbers of Israelis toured the Old City on pilgrimage for Passover, the week-long holiday that commemorates the Israeli exodus from Egypt.

Tourism officials said they expected 70 000 tourists to visit the Holy Land for Easter and this week's Jewish Passover holiday, a rise of about 25 per cent from last year, when many pilgrims stayed away for fear of guerrilla attacks.

Good Friday is marked by Western Christians, mainly Catholics and Protestants. Orthodox Christians, including many local Palestinians, mark Easter at a later date. — Sapa-RNS

for children in detention

JOHANNESBURG — Anti-apartheid church leaders marched through central Durban with crosses and held Good Friday prayer services in support of detainees, continuing their defiance of the latest government restrictions.

Methodist Anglican, Lutheran and Catholic clergymen, including Durban's Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley, presided at a daybreak church service here in solidarity with children in detention.

They then led the multiracial congregation of about 300 on a kilometre-long procession through the city centre, headed by clergy and lay people carrying one large wooden cross and 40 smaller ones.

A prominent Cape Town activist, the Reverend Allan Boesak, conducted a prayer service at his church in a suburb of the city.

Dr Boesak is one of several clergymen, including the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, who have opposed the new regulations.

The service at Durban's Central Methodist Church was held on behalf of the hundreds of black children currently in detention.

The government has refused to say how youths under the age of 18 are being held although it released figures in February showing that more than 250 children aged 15 years and under were in detention.

The congregation sang hymns in Zulu and English and concluded with a prayer for detainees, led by Archbishop Hurley, which said in part:

"Be especially today with the children in confinement. Give us Your power to break their chains and open the gates of freedom."

Restrictions imposed by police last weekend prohibit public appeals for the release of detainees and attendance at any gathering held in support of them.

The government has said the regulations are not meant to affect religious services but it has indicated the rules will not be rewritten to make that exemption explicit.

More than 25 000 people are estimated to have been detained for varying periods since a national state of emergency was declared on June 12 1986. — Sapa-AP

Commissioner of Prisons would op-

Mawu workers plan stoppages

ALAN FINE 2/11/67
MEMBERS of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) have resolved to stage weekly one-hour work stoppages to protest against the continued incarceration of their general secretary, Moses Mayekiso.

A union spokesman says fairly widespread stoppages have occurred among the union's 62 000 members on three occasions so far. He says shop stewards have planned stoppages each Monday.

Mayekiso, also chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee, was detained last June. Last Wednesday he and four other Alexandra community leaders were charged with high treason.

They are accused of trying to overthrow, usurp or endanger the authority of the State. It is alleged they plotted to seize control of Alexandra.



Picture: PETER STANFORD, The Argus

Helium-filled balloons carrying messages highlighting the plight of children in detention soar into the sky during the Family Day launch of the Free the Children Alliance in Cape Town. *AK6WS 21/4/87 329*

Soaring balloons highlight plight of detained children

Staff Reporter

THOUSANDS of coloured balloons soared into the sky as the Free the Children Alliance was launched in Cape Town.

A message attached to each balloon urged South Africans to speak out against "the squandering and brutalisation of the lives of our children, the nation's most important asset".

The messages, printed on yellow cards, rained down on Peninsula gardens yesterday as the balloons, a gift from the Greens movement in Germany, deflated.

Mrs Mary Burton, spokesman for the Alliance and Black Sash national president, said Family Day was "an appropriate day to express concern for children in prison under security legislation or emergency regulations".

VIGIL

Mrs Burton said some of the 30 organisations responsible for the free-the-children vigil in St George's Cathedral in January had formed the Alliance.

They include the Black Sash, the Cape Mental Health Society, the Civil Rights League, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Dependents' Conference, the United Democratic

Front, World Vision, UCT Child Guidance Clinic and the National Medical and Dental Association.

According to its manifesto, "the Alliance will document the suffering of detained children and other children affected by detention ... expose conditions and situations that cause our children to become victims and criminals under apartheid laws".

"The Alliance will also work to diminish the gulf between children of different races who have to learn to live together as adults in a future apartheid-free society."

UDF representative Mr Joseph Marks said the detention of children was not a political issue but a humanitarian one.

Psychologist Mr Andy Dawes, of the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services, said although children suffered through detention, a very courageous youth was developing in South Africa.

Hilda Ndude, of the United Women's Congress, said: "As women and mothers we are very concerned about the detention of children ... The detention of young children won't stop the fight."

Balloon call for release of children

SEVERAL hundred coloured balloons, inflated with helium and bearing messages calling for the release of children from detention, floated over the Peninsula yesterday.

Appropriately, it was children — who had gathered at Quaker House, in Mowbray, where representatives of various religious, medical, civil rights and political organizations expressed their concern over detained children at a press conference — who gleefully released the balloons.

Issued by the Western Cape branch of the Free the Children Alliance, cards attached to each cluster of balloons objected to the "squandering and brutalization of the lives of our children — the nation's most important asset" and warned that "silence is collusion".

"How many of these children are below the age of 12 years? How many of these children are treated as common criminals? Can you answer these questions?" the cards asked.

At the press conference, Black Sash national president Mrs Mary Burton said that yesterday, Family Day, was an appropriate day "to express our concern for the hundreds and thousands of children who have been in detention in terms of the Internal Security Act and State of Emergency legislation".

A United Democratic Front member and a parent and grandfather, Mr Joe Marks, said he knew "personally" how children reacted in detention and the effect that that incarceration had on them.

Mr Marks, who was detained last year, said: "The suffering that that child goes through is unbelievable... crying uncontrollably for one or two hours a night for his family."

Mrs Raghmat Jaffer, who has seen several of her family detained in the past, said: "Our appeals have been refused."

"We can only call on the government to free the children."

United Women's Congress executive member Ms Hilda Ndude said: "We as mothers, cannot rest until our children are all free."

Call Trans 21/4/87

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Mawu plan for work stoppages

JOHANNESBURG — Members of the Metal and Allied Workers' Union (Mawu) have resolved to stage weekly one-hour work stoppages in protest against the continued incarceration of their general secretary, Mr Moses Mayekiso.

A union spokesman says fairly widespread stoppages have occurred among the union's 62 000 members on three occasions so far. He says shop stewards have planned for stoppages to occur each Monday.

Mr Mayekiso, also the chairman of the Alexandra Action Committee, was detained last June. Last Wednesday he was charged with high treason along with four other Alexandra community leaders.

In a 160-page indictment they are accused of trying to overthrow, usurp or endanger the authority of the State. It is alleged they plotted to seize control of Alexandra or render the township ungovernable.

They are accused of establishing "people's courts", campaigning against the security forces, the town council and so-called collaborators, launching a rent boycott and changing street names.

A Seifsa director, Mr Sam van Coller, confirmed that stoppages had occurred but declined to comment as talks with Mawu on the issue are in progress.

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Three prisoners and a quiet call for their rights

Though calling for the release of detainees was forbidden in South Africa from April 10, Amnesty International (AI) had already set in train an overseas campaign for the release of "prisoners of conscience" all over the world.

Amnesty's latest newsletter identifies three such prisoners for a foreign campaign: A South African, a Haitian, and a prisoner in Afghanistan.

It calls for people around the world to write courteous letters to the authorities of the countries in which the prisoners are held, calling for their release or an investigation into the circumstances of their detention.

Amnesty also highlights alleged abuses in Guatemala, China, Ethiopia, Malawi, Syria, Bahrain, Pakistan, the USSR

and the USA.

The South African case is that of the 45-year-old general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Mkhatswa. He has been detained since the state of emergency clampdown on June 11 last year.

He was taken from his parish home in Soshanguve, near Pretoria, during a raid by security police.

According to AI records, Father Mkhatswa was first held at Hercules Police Station and taken from there on August 20 by security personnel and reportedly blindfolded, threatened, humiliated and assaulted before being taken back to

the police station 30 hours later.

These actions resulted in an urgent court case for an order to protect him and challenging the legality of his detention.

The authorities, in response, agreed to a medical examination and moved him to Pretoria Central Prison, giving an undertaking that he would not be assaulted there, AI writes. It was also ruled that he was held in accordance with the State of Emergency regulations.

The authorities did not admit liability despite giving the undertaking. The case was dismissed with costs.

The Afghanistan prisoner of



the month is former lecturer in journalism Mr Habiburrahman Halah, serving a seven-year sentence for counter-revolutionary activities against the Soviet-supported regime. AI says he was arrested in 1981 while apparently trying to

leave the country.

Along with colleagues from his university who were also arrested in 1982, Mr Halah was tried in camera, without defence counsel, on charges of being a counter-revolutionary and of forming an unlawful or-

ganisation.

He is in Kabul prison, reportedly suffering from impaired hearing as a result of ill-treatment during interrogation.

The person singled out in Haiti is Mr Charlot Jacquelin, a 32-year-old teacher who disappeared after being arrested, apparently by the security forces.

He disappeared after his arrest in 1986 from his home in City Soleil.

He was reportedly taken to the local police station. In response to inquiries from AI, the Haitian authorities said the case of Charlot Jacquelin was unknown to the Port-Au-Prince headquarters.

He has since been called an activist by the authorities but there has been no serious investigation into his case.

AI says: "Each of the people is a prisoner of conscience... arrested because of his religious or political beliefs, colour, sex, ethnic origin or language. Their continued detention is a violation of the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and international appeals can help secure their release or improve their detention conditions."

The newsletter also documents violations of human rights in Guatemala, saying tens of thousands of men, women and children have been

victimised over the past 20 years, resulting in disappearances, arbitrary arrests or political killings. AI asked for a public accounting to establish the facts to ensure such abuses do not continue.

AI further records the arrest of a number of people after student demonstrations in China in December 1986 and January 1987, expressed their concern to the Ethiopian authorities about the safety of 10 long-term prisoners who have disappeared from detention.

AI has adopted US citizen Ms Stacey Lynn Merkt (31) as a prisoner of conscience for her conviction and imprisonment for helping refugees from El Salvador, who, AI believes, would have been imprisoned if they had been returned to El Salvador.

Botha rejects UN's plea on detention protests

39
24/4/87

NEW YORK — Foreign Minister Pik Botha has rejected a Security Council statement calling for the withdrawal of the South African Government decree banning protests against detention without trial.

"The South African Government rejects the standpoint contained in that statement," he said in a letter to Council President Boris Tsvetkov of Bulgaria.

The Council statement said the SA decree was contrary to fundamental human rights and could only aggravate the situation. The root cause of the situation in that country was the system of apartheid.

In reply Mr Botha said: "The Security Council knows very well that the ANC and its fellow travellers want to gain power in South Africa through violence and death. The ANC and its front organisations in South Africa do not care in the least for democracy or fundamental human rights."

On necklace murders he stated: "It is for you and for other member states of the UN to indicate clearly whether they approve or not."

"It is unacceptable to the SA Government that the ANC should be permitted to get away with murder while no stone is left unturned to criticise the SA Government whenever steps are taken to protect South Africans against violence."

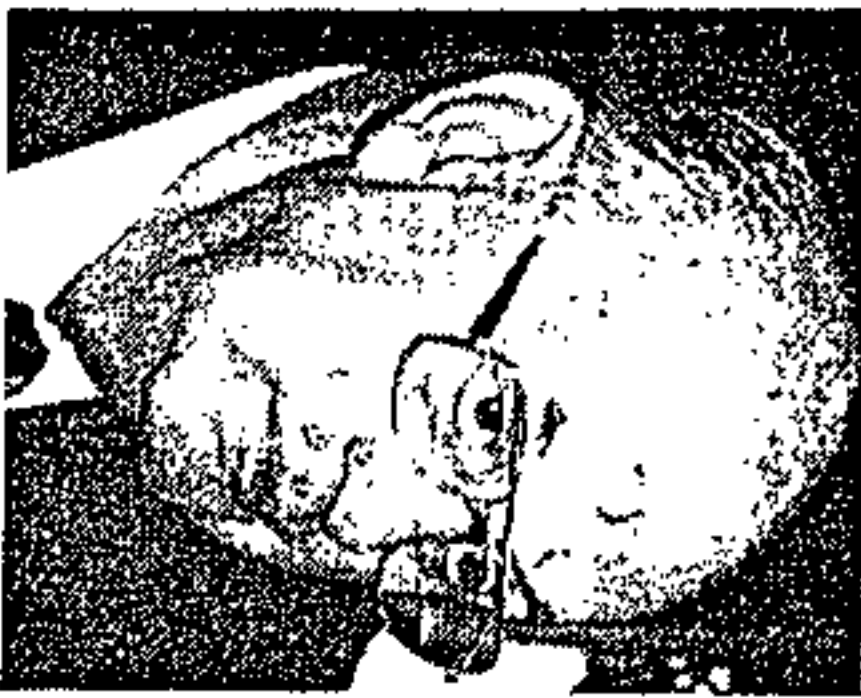
No one in SA who differed from the Government "in a normal civilised manner" could feel inhibited by the restrictions.

"I am convinced that the vast majority of South Africans expect it of the Government to take steps to advance peace and stability in the country," he said. — Sapa-Reuter

PFP seeks court order against campaigns ban

CPM Tm 15 22/4/87

329



Mr Botha

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party has launched a Supreme Court application for an order overturning the Commissioner of Police's latest "notice" banning campaigns for the release of detainees.

President P W Botha and the commissioner have until today to file replying affidavits and the case is scheduled for trial on Friday, according to legal sources.

An affidavit filed in support of the application by Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens and chairman of the PFP federal executive, argues

that both the President and the commissioner have acted beyond their legitimate power.

The President acted *ultra vires* on December 11 last year, Mr Andrew says, by defining as a "subversive statement" one which encourages or incites people to commit an act identified by the commissioner as threatening public safety or order.

This amounted to delegating the power to make regulations to the commissioner, a power clearly vested only in the President.

Thus, the commissioner's notice of April 10 identifying campaigns for the release of detainees as in-

imical to public safety and order was also *ultra vires*.

Even if it were found that the President did not act *ultra vires*, the commissioner certainly did, Mr Andrew says, because his "notice" is grossly unreasonable, arbitrary, capricious, vague and influenced by irrelevant considerations.

The commissioner clearly could not have applied his mind to the "notice" as a statement he himself issued on April 13, purporting to clarify the "notice", demonstrates.

Mr Andrew says none of the acts prohibited by the "notice" — which

include signing petitions, wearing clothes or exhibiting stickers or posters protesting against detention and performing "any act as a symbolic token of solidarity with or in honour of" detainees — could be regarded as threatening public safety or order.

"On the contrary, the safety of those members of the public who are in detention is enhanced by the publicity given to their plight and pressure for the early termination of the state of emergency is increased thereby," Mr Andrew says.

A supporting affidavit filed by attorney Ms Sarah Christie says she

and two other Black Sash members standing in protest on April 16 with posters saying "Why can't we call for the release of detainees?" were taken to Wynberg police station by policemen who said they had orders to confiscate all the posters.

A police officer there told her the poster was "illegal in terms of the regulations" and one Constable Van Niekerk said she could go but added: "I am warning you, it is in my book that I have warned you."

She asked what she was being warned about but he replied only "I've got it in my book."

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An affidavit filed in support of the application by Gardens MP and PFP general executive chairman Ken Andrews, argues both Botha and the commissioner have acted beyond their legitimate power.

Detainees: PFP goes to court

Own Correspondent

The State President acted *ultra vires* on December 11 last year by defining as a "subversive statement" one which encourages or incites people to commit an act identified by the commissioner as threatening public safety or order, Andrews said. This amounted to delegating the power to make regulations to the commissioner, a power clearly vested only in the State President, he said.

Motor sales figures may be 25,9% up

22/4/87 GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — SA's recession-hit motor industry is firmly on the mend, according to National Association of Automobile Manufacturers (Naamsa) director, Nico Vermeulen.

Vermeulen said Central Statistical Services figures, released yesterday, showed total trading revenue in the motor industry for 1987's first quarter was expected to be 25,9% up, compared with the 1986 January-March period.

Revenue in the first quarter this year amounted to R4 443,2m, compared with R3 529,5m in the same 1986 quarter. Vermeulen said the 25,9% increase in trading revenue reflected the escalation in vehicle prices, as well as an actual improvement in the numbers sold.

In January-March this year 46 100 new cars were sold — 10,3% up on the 41 789 sold in the period last year. The quarter's combined commercial vehicle sales were up by 14,1% to 23 502 units, compared with January-March 1986.

Contracts value 25% up

DAVID FURLONGER

THE value of new civil engineering contracts in the first quarter of 1987 is more than 25% up on last year.

In all, 125 contracts worth a combined R160m were recorded by the SA Federation of Civil Engineering Contractors (Safcec) last month. After figures of R150m in January and R215m in February, a first quarter total of R525m is well ahead of the R400m in the same quarter of 1986.

Safcec says the figures reflect "a continuous, substantial improvement in the flow of new work since the middle of 1986".

Of March's new contracts, only one was for more than R10m — a R10,6m contract for work at Dunswart station for Benoni Town Council. Other major contracts included one for R9,2m to build a reinforced concrete reservoir for the Rand Water Board at Klipfontein.

The combined value of March contracts for building township roads, stormwater drainage and internal water and sewerage services was R51m.

AIRLINE MOVEMENTS

SA419 0730
1510
0840
1600
1635

0840
1510

SA419 0730
1510

1225

1100

Plea to free the children

THOUSANDS of coloured balloons soared into the sky as the Free the Children Alliance was launched in Cape Town.

A message attached to each balloon urged South Africans to speak out against "the squandering and brutalisation of the lives of our children, the nation's most important asset".

The messages, printed on yellow cards, rained down on Peninsula gardens when the balloons, a gift from the Greens movement in Germany, deflated.

The release of the balloons on Monday was hampered by a breeze,

which caused some to become tangled in trees and telephone wires.

Mrs Mary Burton, spokesman for the alliance and Black Sash national president, said Family Day was "an appropriate day to express concern for children in prison under security legislation or emergency regulations".

Mrs Burton said some of the 30 organisations responsible for the Free-The-Children vigil in St George's Cathedral in January continued working together to form the alliance.

The groups include the Black Sash, Cape Mental

Health, the Civil Rights League, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Dependents' Conference, the United Democratic Front, World Vision, UCT Child Guidance Clinic and the National Medical and Dental Association.

According to a manifesto released at the launch, "the alliance will document the suffering of detained children and other children affected by detention ... expose conditions and situations that cause our children to become victims and criminals under apartheid laws.

"The aim of the

alliance is to promote the well-being and security of children forced to grow up in apartheid society.

"The alliance will also work to diminish the gulf between children of different races who have to learn to live together as adults in a future apartheid-free society".

Journalist
22/4/87

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'NO' TO DEMAND

Sowetan
22/4/87

529

UNITED NATIONS — South African Foreign Minister Roelof (Pik) Botha has rejected a Security Council statement calling for the withdrawal of the South African Government decree banning protests against detention without trial.

"The South African Government rejects the standpoint contained in that statement," Botha said in a letter to council president Boris Tsvetkov of Bulgaria circulated here yesterday.

The council statement, issued last Thursday, said the South African decree was contrary to fundamental human rights and could only aggravate the situation further. The root cause of the situation in that country was the system of apartheid, it added.

Democracy

In his letter, Botha said: "The Security Council . . . knows very well that the African National Congress and its fellow travellers want to gain power in South Africa through violence and

death. The African National Congress and its front organisations in the Republic of South Africa do not care in the least for democracy or fundamental human rights."

Referring to the practise by some demonstrators of killing opponents by placing burning tyres around their necks, the Minister stated: "It is for you and for other member states of the United Nations to indicate clearly whether they approve of necklace murders or not."

Unacceptable

"It is unacceptable to the South African Government that the African National Congress should be permitted to get away with murder while no stone is left unturned to criticise the South African Government whenever steps are taken to protect South Africans against violence."

He said no-one in South Africa who differed from the Government "in a normal civilised manner . . ." could feel inhibited by the restrictions.

PFP application to lift detainee ban

PW, commissioner to file affidavits

329 BD 22/4/87

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Federal Party has launched a Supreme Court application for an order overturning the Commissioner of Police's latest "notice" banning campaigns for the release of detainees.

The State President and the commissioner have until today to file replying affidavits and the case is scheduled for trial on Friday, according to legal sources.

An affidavit filed in support of the application by the MP for Gardens and chairman of the PFP federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, argues that both the State President and the commissioner have acted beyond their legitimate power.

The State President acted ultra vires on December 11 last year, Mr Andrew said, by defining as a "subversive

statement" one which encourages or incites people to commit an act identified by the commissioner as threatening public safety or order.

This amounted to delegating the power to make regulations to the commissioner, a power clearly vested only in the State President.

Thus, the commissioner's notice of April 10 identifying campaigns for the release of detainees as inimical to public safety and order was also ultra vires.

Even if it were found that the State President did not act ultra vires,

the commissioner certainly did, Mr Andrew said, because his "notice" is grossly unreasonable, arbitrary, capricious, vague and influenced by irrelevant considerations.

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Mr Andrews said none of the acts prohibited by the "notice" — which include signing petitions, wearing clothes or exhibiting stickers or posters protesting against

detention and performing "any act as a symbolic token of solidarity with or in honour of" detainees — could be regarded as threatening public safety or order.

"On the contrary, the safety of those members of the public who are in detention is enhanced by the publicity given to their plight and pressure for the early termination of the state of emergency is increased thereby," Mr Andrew said.

A supporting affidavit filed by an attorney, Miss Sarah Christie, said she and two other Black Sash members standing in protest on April 16 with posters saying "Why can't we call for the release of detainees?" were taken to Wynberg police station by policemen who

said they had orders to confiscate all the posters.

A police officer there told her the poster was "illegal in terms of the regulations", and one Constable Van Niekerk said she could go but added "I am warning you, it is in my book that I have warned you."

She asked what she was being warned about but he replied only "I've got it in my book".

Miss Christie said: "After this episode it is now entirely unclear to me, even as a trained lawyer, what was purportedly prohibited. Furthermore, it appeared that the police officers charged with law enforcement were confused, uncertain and entirely unclear."

(Report by A. Johnson, 122 St Georges Street, Cape Town.)

Trouble first flared in

Stofile writes from prison

DURBAN CORRESPONDENT

IN A letter from prison in the Ciskei, the Rev Arnold Stofile said he regarded the nomination as president of Sacos as a "command from the people".

His attorney, Mr Hintsa Siwisa, confirmed from Mdantsane that Stofile would have accepted presidency of the South African Council on Sport if he had been elected.

The Natal Council of Sports (Nacos), withdrew Stofile's nomination for presidency after delegates at the conference held in Johannesburg a fortnight ago, objected on constitutional grounds.

Stofile, on trial in Bisho on terrorism charges, accepted the post as patron of Sacos.

In his letter last week Stofile, 42, a father of three, said he regarded the people's call as a command.

"It has come to my notice that some of comrades would like me to stand as a president of Sacos, please convey to them my commitment to serve and willingness to stand in any position.

"I am fully aware of challenges the non-racial fold is facing and I am fully aware of the aspiration of my people," Stofile wrote.

For legal reasons this report did not appear last week
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23-28/4/87
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SOUTH

Strain starting to show in the Williams family

By MOIRA LEVY

FOR ten months the Williams family of Atlantis have been without a father, and the strain is starting to show.

Mr Noel Williams, chairperson of the Atlantis Residents Association, was detained on June 12 last year. Since then, his daughter has had a nervous breakdown, his wife is on medication for stress and anxiety, and his youngest son sits in class and weeps.

Melanie, 16, an avowed Anglican, fainted while on altar duty in church two weeks ago. Doctors said her breakdown was triggered off by the promise of a visit to her father.

"The idea that she could be near her father, touch him, cuddle him, obviously moved her deeply," Mrs Rena Williams said.

"On the Saturday night before the visit I noticed she was very withdrawn. The next morning she did not want to get up for church, which is very unusual."

Melanie left the altar twice during to service to visit the toilet. "At the end of the service, during the last hymn, someone told me Melanie had fainted. I saw two alterboys helping her out," Mrs Williams said.

Melanie had hot and cold flushes and later at home she found she could not move her arms and legs.

But at the first visit the family made sure that Mr Williams would not see that there was anything amiss.

"I let Melanie sit on the chair. I said I preferred to stand so that her father would not notice how weak she was."

Mrs Williams, who is still on medication for stress, said: "I have been trying to give the children all the encouragement I can. We are trying very hard to lead a normal life, but at times it is very difficult."

She said Fabian had also become quiet and withdrawn since his father's detention. "I am told by his classmates that as he sits in the classroom tears just stream down his face."



Life without a father. Rena Williams (centre) comforts Melanie and Fabian

23-2005
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2/11/02-32

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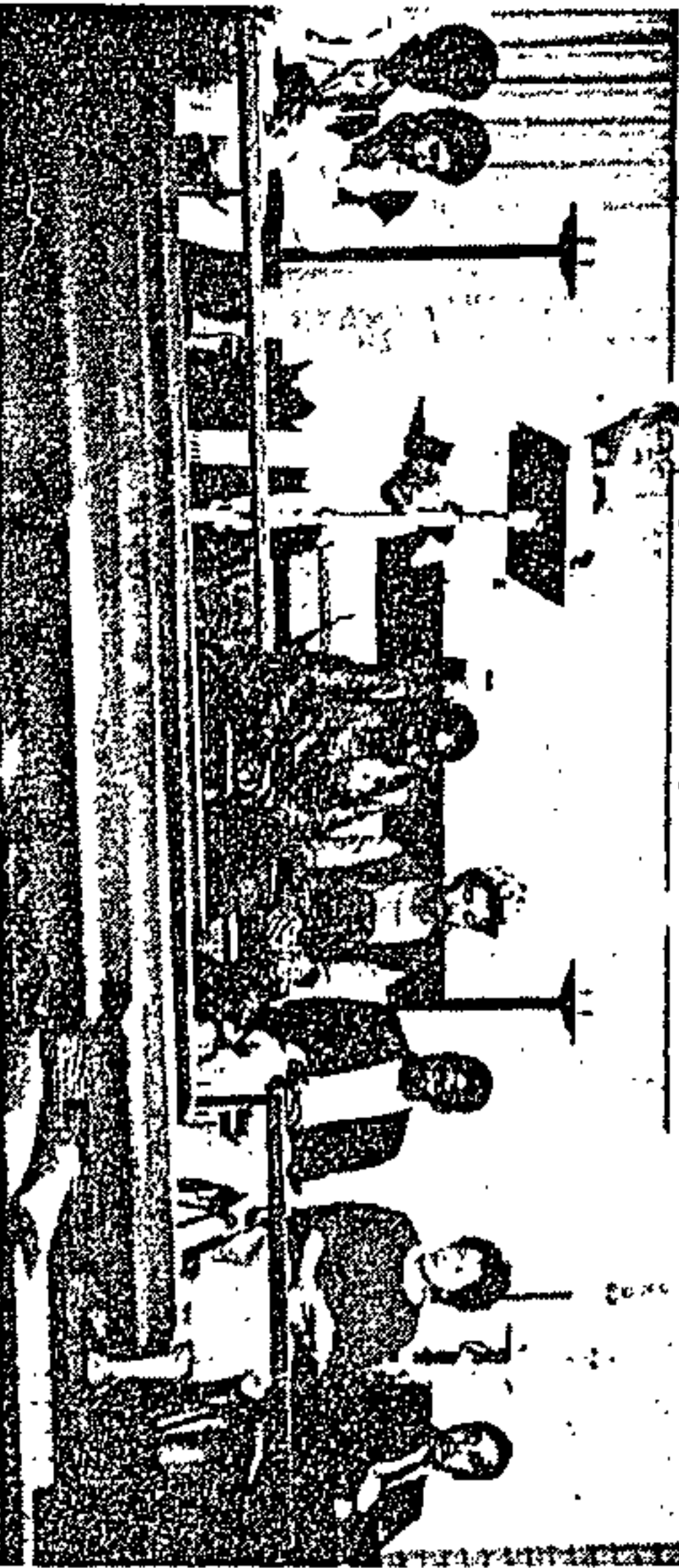
Fake ECC posters

SMEAR posters purporting to be published by the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) have been pasted over authentic ECC National Day of Concern posters.

The fake posters which carry the ECC logo and the words: published by the ECC and printed by Esquire Press have been condemned by the ECC as a "blatant attempt to discredit and undermine its work."

A spokesperson for Esquire Press said they "definitely" did not print the posters.

One poster carries a picture of a soldier holding a rifle and says: "National Day of Mourning for deceased servicemen". The other, which has a picture of a gorilla which looks like a human and a baby with a tyre around its neck, says: "National Day of Mourning for civilians murdered by the ANC".



Detainees live 'selflessly'

By SAHM VENTER

THE thousands of detainees are people who have lived selflessly so that "you and I could be free", Mr Dullah Omar told a prayer service for detainees on Tuesday.

The advocate told about 400 people at St Dominic's Church in Hanover Park that the "most human" act that they could therefore perform would be to express solidarity for those in detention. The Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) Prayer Service was held for detainees held under emergency regulations and section 29 of the Internal Security Act as well as those charged for political offences and convicted political prisoners.

The slogan "an injury to one is an injury to all" is not an idle principle or an empty slogan, Omar said. "When we see all these trials taking place in our country and all these detentions, then we know we have to live this principle. We should ask ourselves the question, why are there so many treason trials taking place in our country today?"

"It seems to me that when you observe, what is happening in our country today, we are all guilty of treason. Maybe the whole of the oppressed should be charged with treason," Omar said. The service was led by Father Michael Weeder of St Timothy's. Other speakers were from Cayco, the Call of Islam and the Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

Police dispute Belhar crime claim

SOUTH REPORTER

BELHAR residents are amazed at the police's view about crime in their area.

SOUTH reported last week that the "Commerce Circle housewives" of Belhar were so afraid of armed burglars and thieves that they would not venture outside in the day.

Official comment from the Police Public Relations Directorate, which arrived to late for publication, was read to several of the women interviewed for last week's report.

While the police say crime has decreased, residents say the opposite and when police say they are patrolling the area, the residents say they are not.

Decrease

Police said there had been a marked decrease in crime in Belhar in the last

six months which seemed to indicate "that residents' alleged complaints about lack of police patrols are unfounded".

"It must be remembered though that Belhar is only one area that falls under the control of the Bellville police and it is possible that the area cannot be patrolled as often as one would like," a police spokesman said.

The decrease in crime was attributed by local police to various factors including the very good co-operation between the police and the public and crime hints given through the local media.

They said that approval had been granted for a police station in Belhar but that it was not known when building would start.

"What does one say to that? You can just smile. You can't argue — it's their word against yours," Mrs W said. She said the

increase in crime in her road alone in the last two months, was the reason she had installed burglar alarms and protective doors.

Fort Knox

"I am living in Fort Knox," she said. "Why I would go to all that trouble and expense if the crime rate was decreasing, I don't know."

Mrs J, who recently had R3 000 worth of goods stolen from her house, suggested the resident's vigilante patrol force of 10 years ago be reinstated. "We don't see any police patrolling around here," she said.

One woman suggested that the police believed crime had decreased as people had not reported every case.

"When you report a crime, they just come and take a statement and you never see or hear from them again. So you never complain."

Two students released

TWO University of the Western Cape students, John Neels and Malvin Fourie, were released from Section 29 detention this week, but for Fourie the ordeal is not over.

Fourie, 26, said he had been suffering from nightmares during the last nights of his 58-day spell in detention at the Table View police station. "I now wake up screaming out of fear for uniformed men."

He said he wanted to get to Worcester as soon as possible to be with his family. 23-28/4/87

Neels, 25, was detained for 62 days at the Ravensmead police station. SOUTH

Unless otherwise stated all political comment in this edition by R A Seria; political reports by M Williams and M Levy; headlines by W Odendaal; cartoons by J Shapiro, all of 95 Sir Lowry Rd, Woodstock.

(A message to the People of South Africa ...)

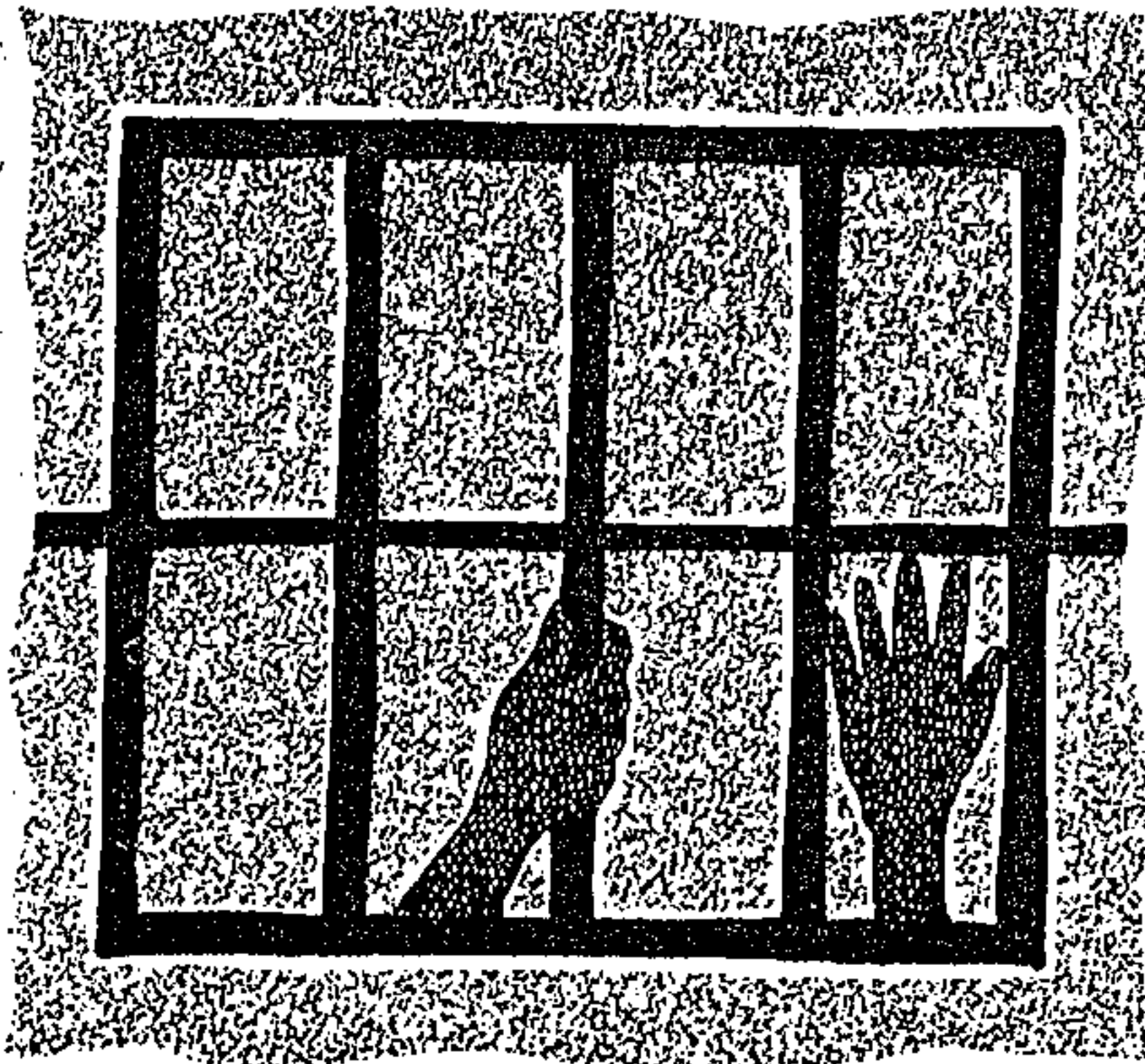
STOP THE DETENTION OF CHILDREN

Every day, more and more Americans are hearing about the repression against black South African children. Every day, more and more Americans are hearing — despite the iron curtain of censorship — that South African children have been snatched from their homes, from their classrooms and off the streets under the State of Emergency declared by the government last June. Some have been released; more continue to be detained. We hear that too many have been mistreated.

The victimization of a country's most precious resource — its children — is beyond the pale of civilized norms. What threat can a 13-year-old be to Africa's most powerful military and economic machine? How can an 11-year-old child endanger the security of the state?

Constant monitoring, public meetings, reports, articles and affidavits chronicle the agony. When history looks back on South Africa, no one inside or outside South Africa will be able to say: "We didn't know."

Men and women of goodwill must speak out. We join you



in a demand to be told the basic facts by the South African government. How many children are in jail?

What are their names?

Where are they being held?

STOP THE DETENTION OF CHILDREN

This message comes to you from the Southern Africa Project of the Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights.

Under Law. The Lawyers' Committee was brought into being by President John F Kennedy in 1963 to provide legal assistance to the civil rights struggle in the American south. Today, we continue this work through litigation to secure equality in employment, education, voting rights, housing and every other area of American life.

The Southern African Project of the Lawyers' Committee was created in 1967 to provide legal assistance on behalf of human rights in South Africa.

Southern Africa Project, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington, DC.



ARGUS 24/4/82 (329)

Reporter freed from pledge to protect informer's identity

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Journalist Jo-Anne Richards, due to appear in court today to provide information concerning a source which she had pledged to protect, has been released from her obligation by the source.

She had been asked by the State to provide the names of the doctors who examined detainees after their release from detention and who had reported that the detainees had shown signs of physical and mental abuse.

She disclosed the doctor's name in an affidavit which she provided, she said in the docu-

ment, "with the utmost reluctance".

The court hearing at which Richards was due to appear today to provide information, or go to jail, was cancelled.

Instead the affidavit was accepted by the police.

In the affidavit she said she was fully in favour of a detailed police investigation into all assaults.

But, she said, there had been occasions in the past where the identity of sources had been disclosed to the police and these sources had subsequently been detained.

Her source was releasing her from her undertaking for several reasons. He was inter-

viewed on the subject (assault on detainees) in a film being screened at the Market Theatre entitled *Witness to Apartheid*.

Last year he delivered a paper on the subject at the Witwatersrand University medical school.

The source indicated that his identity was already known to the police and for that reason believed it futile for Richards, a reporter on Johannesburg's Star, to protect his identity unnecessarily.

The source has also written an article on the subject which has already been accepted for publication in The Lancet, the British Medical Journal.

ANC trial: Policeman denies assault claims

Staff Reporters

A SECURITY police lieutenant has repeatedly denied that some of 15 men charged with terrorism were injured in his presence, although long lists of injuries to the men were read out from district surgeons' reports.

Lieutenant William Liebenberg, who has been in the witness stand for almost two days, was cross-examined yesterday during the Supreme Court trial of Mr Lizo Ngqungwana, 24, Mr Thembinkosi Mzukwa, 22, Mr Joseph Ngoma, 26, Mr Temba Tshibika, 38, Mr Sazi Veldtman, 32, Mr Mthetho Myamiya, 35, Mr Joseph Mkhulhwa, 30, Mr Anderson Ncivata, 27, Mr Reed Macozoma, 28, Mr Quentin Michels, 24, Mr Cecil Esau, 32, Mr Neville van der Rheede, 26, Mr Gladwin Mabengeza, 30, Mr Cyril Ntabeni, 30, and Mr Norman Macanda, 29.

They have pleaded not guilty.

Lieutenant Liebenberg told Mr Denis Kuny SC, for Mr Sazi Veldtman, that Mr Veldtman had been tackled when he was arrested at his home and might have fallen against a dressing table. "There was blood on his right eye," he added.

Threatened

Lieutenant Liebenberg denied allegations that Mr Veldtman had been assaulted and threatened with being shot. He said Mr Veldtman had helped

the police look for limpet-mine detonators.

Lieutenant Liebenberg told Mr Kuny he could not remember if Mr Veldtman had blood on his clothes, but later said he had blood on his shirt which he changed before he was arrested.

Mr Kuny: Mr Veldtman says that as he was undressing, he lost consciousness when a policeman struck him with the butt of a rifle behind his right ear. He says he only regained

consciousness when his head was held under cold water. — He did not lose consciousness in my presence, but he did rinse blood off his forehead under a tap.

The lieutenant denied Mr Veldtman had been assaulted at Guguletu police station.

Mr Kuny said the injuries reported to the district surgeon by Mr Veldtman included scratches, bruises, a mark with crusted blood above the eye, swelling of the right eye, an

abrasion on his nose, and lacerations of the ear, the back and forearm.

Lieutenant Liebenberg said the only marks he had seen were the cut and swelling on the right eye.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Nel is on the Bench. Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier are assessors. Mr W C Viljoen and Mr M Stowe appear for the State. Mr D Kuny SC, Mr A M Omar, Mr S Desai and Mr J Whitehead appear for the 15, instructed by E Moosa and Associates and R Vassen and Co.

17645 20/4/87

Detainees ban: Court postpones PFP's case

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party alleges that the ban on campaigning for the release of detainees is invalid because President P W Botha and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, acted beyond their powers.

When the PFP applied to the Supreme Court for the ban to be set aside today, the respondents, President Botha and General Coetzee, filed 350 pages of responding affidavits.

Mr Acting Justice Hodes said a Full Bench would have been available to hear the application on Monday, but the matter was clearly not ready to be heard. The hearing was postponed to a date to be decided by the parties.

DELEGATED POWER

In an affidavit, Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens and chairman of the PFP Federal Executive, said Mr Botha acted ultra vires (beyond his powers) when he defined as "subversive" a statement which encouraged or incited people to commit an act identified by the Commissioner as threatening public safety or order, in a notice of December 11 1986.

Mr Andrew said this effectively delegated the power of making regulations, a power vested only in the President, to the Commissioner.

Therefore the April 10 notice in which the Commissioner said campaigns for the release of detainees were subversive was also ultra vires.

The Commissioner had been vague and influenced by irrelevant considerations, he said.

None of the acts prohibited by the notice threatened public safety or order. On the contrary, the safety of detainees was enhanced by publicity of their plight.

'Torture' denial by policeman

CAT: Timp 24/4/87 329

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

A SECURITY policeman yesterday denied in the Supreme Court that he had participated in a series of alleged assaults on some of the 15 alleged Umkonto we Sizwe members being tried for terrorism.

Lieutenant William Liebenberg was being cross-examined by Mr D A Kuny SC.

Mr Kuny put it to the lieutenant that he was involved in the torture of Silverstream High school teacher Mr Quentin Michels, who was allegedly given electric shocks through a wire tied to his toe after an inner tube was fastened round his nose and mouth and water thrown over his head.

"He was never assaulted in my presence," Lt Liebenberg replied.

It was put to him that another accused, railway worker Mr Jo-

seph Mkhulhwa, was punched, kicked, throttled, thrown against a wall and had his testicles squeezed when he was arrested in the middle of the night at the Langa single quarters.

"He was never assaulted in my presence," was the reply.

The lieutenant said police entered the quarters where about 20 men, women and children were mostly asleep although "a large number" were awake. These people "willingly" trooped outside and lined up against a wall when police asked them to.

He denied that any of these people were assaulted by police and said he was not aware that a lot of blood was found in the room afterwards.

He also denied knowledge of assaults on post office worker Mr Sazi Veldtman and social worker Mr Mthetho Myanya.

"I must put it to you, lieutenant," Mr Kuny said, "that police told Mr Myanya they would shoot

him if he did not co-operate." "Never in my presence," the witness said.

"And while you were looking for (limpet mine) detonators you ordered him to lie flat on the ground and another policeman stood on him with his boot on the accused's head, pushing it flat while you interrogated him."

"It never happened," was the reply.

"And when he stood up you told him to take off his clothes which were wet with blood. Do you deny this?" Mr Kuny asked.

"It occurs to me that I asked him to put another shirt on and to bring a warm jersey," the policeman replied.

Mr Kuny read out the district surgeon's reports listing complaints of assault by the accused and noting observable injuries.

The trial continues — with the accused free of leg irons while in the dock.

State adamant: No detention protest

FACED with continuing challenges to the new restrictions on anti-detention protest, the state remains adamant the curbs are here to stay.

A call by the United Nations Security Council for the restrictions to be withdrawn was this week brusquely rejected by the Minister of Foreign Affairs P. W. Botha.

He said the new restrictions would not inhibit anyone who differed from the Government "in a normal civilised manner", and added the curbs were necessary to combat violence. Unconvinced by these and other

explanations, a number of extra-parliamentary groupings have already launched an urgent Supreme Court application in Durban challenging the validity of the restrictions.

Brought by the Release Mandela Committee, RMC official Aubrey Mokoena, the Detainees Parents' Support Committee, the Durban Detainees' Support Committee and the Black Sash, the case will be argued

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER, Durban

before Judge Ray Leon on April 28.

The applicants have brought the challenge against the State President, the Government of the Republic of South Africa, the Ministers of Law and Order and of Justice and the Commissioner of Police.

During the first hearing last Thursday, counsel for the State

President argued the matter should not go ahead. He said the application was based on a misunderstanding of the regulations. If the true meaning were known, the urgency would fall away.

Leon rejected this argument, commenting: "If you attack freedom of speech is it not always an urgent matter, and does it not become more urgent when there is an election

pending and people are prevented from exercising their normal rights?"

He ruled that the matter would go ahead and that it must be heard before the election.

The applicants are challenging both the validity of the new regulations and the right of the Commissioner of Police to issue such regulations. He was granted these rights in Emergency regulations promulgated last December.

Setting out the grounds of their challenge in court papers, the applicants said that in the December regulations the State President had "simply surrendered" (to the commissioner) what were legislative powers given to him by parliament without giving guidelines as to how far the commissioner could go.

They referred to the statement issued by the commissioner three days after he introduced the recent regulations, clarifying the "intention" of the restrictions. They said their claim that the new restrictions were void for vagueness was borne out by the commissioner's statement. It also showed the regulation was wider than was needed, even in the commissioner's own judgment. "For this reason alone it is ultra vires," they argued.

The organisations added they would be, and already were, affected in their ability to canvass their position, critical of the government's policy on detention, because of the new regulations.

A similar challenge to the regulations has been prepared by the Progressive Federal Party and is expected to come to court on Friday.

The government's determination not to scrap the restrictions has continued to anger the churches. Their lawyers advise them that regardless of official assurances about the commissioner's intention, the wording of the curbs plainly does affect praying for detainees' release.

On Good Friday over 600 people progressed through the streets of central Durban as part of a dawn service to pray for all detainees — especially the children.

The procession was led by more than 100 clergy — including three bishops — student ministers and nuns. The clergy and relatives of detainees carried one-metre high crosses, symbolising young Durban detainees.

Referring to the restrictions which bar "symbolic actions" and "any call" to have detainees released, former Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Bishop Philip Russell said the church had always prayed for those detained and would continue to do so.

A number of other prominent church leaders have also made clear their opposition to the curbs, stressing they would ignore them.

Among these are Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Rev Allan Boesak who have begun to distribute bumper stickers calling for solidarity with detainees. Six Cape Nederlandse Gereformeerde Kerk (NGK) ministers have expressed their "shock and concern" at the new curbs saying they "attack the very heart of the Christian faith as well as the content of the Reform Articles of Faith. (The restrictions) prevent Christians from obeying the message of the Bible."

Umsa denies call for strong protest curbs

By Sol Makgabutlane

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, has angered the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa) with his claim that "local black governing bodies" had called for stronger curbs on calls for the release of detainees.

The *Pretoria News* yesterday quoted Mr Badenhorst as telling an election meeting in Sinoville, Pretoria, that the recently issued curbs on the calls to release detainees were necessary to maintain law and order and that local black governing bodies had called for stronger curbs.

Mr Tom Boya, Umsa president and mayor of Daveyton, near Benoni, said Mr Badenhorst's claim was the opposite of

what Umsa stood for.

"Not on any occasion did we speak about the arrest of people, especially since the introduction of the state of emergency. We have spoken against the detention of people without trial.

"We have called for the immediate release of all political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela and Zeph Mothopeng, as well as the unbanning of all outlawed organisations."

He challenged Mr Badenhorst to say "publicly" which "local black governing bodies supported the curbs on calls for the release of detainees".

"He must come out clearly and tell us which bodies he's talking about, because Umsa has never made such a statement," said Mr Boya, whose group has more than 40 town and city councils as affiliates.

Accusing the Government of "hiding behind our backs by saying things we have never said", Mr Boya said: "In fact, we have called for the release of detainees and we have no regrets about making such statements.

"The whole world knows we could not have said the things Mr Badenhorst claimed," Mr Boya said.

He said Umsa would be sending a telex of protest to the Government today.

More houses for Indians

DURBAN — The Chief Minister of the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said in Durban today 5 000 new houses would be built in the current financial year to help remove the "backlog" in Indian housing.

Speaking at a ceremony at Malgate House in Durban to mark the creation of a new housing development board, he said about 40 000 houses were needed to meet the housing shortage for Indians.

Rajbansi said the new

HNP will back dual marketing

Pretori

Reporter freed from promise to protect informant

Jo-Anne Richards, The Star reporter due to appear in court today to provide information concerning a source which she had undertaken to protect, has been released from her obligation by the source.

She had been asked by the State to provide the names of the doctors who examined detainees after their release from detention and who had reported that the detainees had shown signs of physical and mental abuse.

The doctor whom Richards interviewed has released her from her undertaking, and she has been able to disclose his name. She did so in an affidavit which she provided, she said in the document, "with the utmost reluctance".

The court hearing at which Richards was due to appear today, to provide information or go to jail, was cancelled.

Instead, Richards supplied the affidavit, which was accepted by the police. In the affidavit she said she was fully in favour of a detailed police investigation into all assaults — physical and mental — on detainees and should a perpetrator be found, the law should take its course.

But, she said, she viewed the police action in this particular matter with a "degree of cynicism".

She said there had been occasions in the past where the identity of sources had been disclosed to the police and these sources had subsequently been detained, questioned and threatened.

'USED TO INTIMIDATE'

"The procedure of issuing section 205 (Criminal Procedure Act) subpoenas is, in my personal belief, used to intimidate journalists and inhibit them from undertaking properly their duties in the best interests of the public right to know the true facts," she said in her affidavit.

She said the reasons her source was releasing her from her undertaking were as follows:

- He is interviewed on the subject (assault on detainees) in a film now being screened at the Market Theatre titled "Witness to Apartheid".
- Last year he delivered a paper on the subject at the University of the Witwatersrand medical school.
- The source indicated that his identity was already known to the police and for that reason he believed it futile for Richards to be placed in jeopardy by protecting his identity unnecessarily.
- The source has also written an article on the subject which had already been accepted for publication in *The Lancet* (the British medical journal) and will appear shortly.

For these reasons the informant had no objection to the release of his name and address to the police.

The Star article in question referred to "a doctor" and made reference to the results of examinations undertaken by six doctors who examined about 40 released detainees. The information came from a single informant and not the doctors who undertook the examinations. The names of the examining doctors were not known to Richards, she said in her affidavit.

Terror charges after shootings?

PRETORIA

Police are investigating charges of terrorism, among others, following the detention of a "considerable number" of people in Johannesburg on Wednesday.

The arrests were made after police surrounded and searched Cosatu House in a sequel to the death of six people in two confrontations with security forces.

In the first detailed statement from police on the shootings near the Germiston and Doornfontein railway stations, the Directorate of Public Relations said one of the reasons for the operation was "reasonable grounds" that a number of trained terrorists were in Cosatu House.

An earlier statement by the directorate, containing specific details of the number of people detained and suspected terrorists, was withdrawn and amended "on legal grounds".

Six people were killed and 13 injured — seven of them policemen — in the two railway strike-related shootings.

Police said another reason for the Cosatu House operation was a belief that violent action against policemen and their families was being planned in the building to revenge the death of a striker killed in Germiston.

When police entered the building after announcing their intention to do so and urging people to leave, members of the police were attacked with iron bars, sticks, pangas, knives and axes.

"Two shots were fired to ward off the attack after a number of security force members had been injured. One of the attackers was wounded and is under guard in hospital."

The directorate said the attackers who seriously wounded four policemen at Doornfontein had black marks on their foreheads and a number of those in Cosatu House bore similar markings.

During interrogation it had come to light that the markings had been applied by a witchdoctor to protect the men from security force bullets.

The directorate said police had received a report of unrest at the World Centre, near the Germiston railway station, on Wednesday morning.

"During the ensuing security force action at the centre, four police members were injured.

"Three of the rioters were fatally wounded and one injured man was arrested".

Later, a group of blacks had been seen walking towards the railway station in Doornfontein.

A policeman was attacked when he attempted to disperse them with teargas after they had ignored his request to disperse. Two policemen then fired on the group and two constables came to their aid.

"The policemen managed to drive off their attackers who ran towards Cosatu House".

Detained SA men on 'canoe safari'

HARARE — Eight South African men detained in Zimbabwe planned a canoe safari down the Zambezi, the head of South Africa's trade mission in Harare said yesterday.

Mr Johan Viljoen said the men were detained at the Cutty Sark Hotel on the shores of Lake Kariba in northern Zimbabwe 10 days ago, soon after entering the country by road from neighbouring Botswana.

Mr Viljoen said the detentions had been confirmed by the Zimbabwe

Government but it had given no reasons for their action.

He said the men had not appeared in court and he did not know under which laws they were being held.

"It is likely that a group of eight South Africans coming into the country in vehicles at this time would cause some sort of suspicion," he said.

"I suppose the people here want to be sure they are bona fide tourists."

Mr Viljoen said he could not release the

names of the men and did not know their ages.

Three were from Rustenberg, where one was an attorney.

Last May South African forces made simultaneous raids on what they said were African National Congress bases in Zimbabwe, Botswana and Zambia.

Two weeks ago, the South African Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, warned Zimbabwe, along with other black-ruled Southern African states,

to prevent insurgents from entering South Africa through their countries, or face the consequences.

Mr Botha told an election meeting in Natal this month that heavily-armed ANC terrorists had assembled near Lusaka, from where some had already left for South Africa. He said that they were on their way to disrupt the elections and warned that the Government would take whatever action was necessary to stop them. — Sapa

Bid to arrest Sarwhu man on Matie campus

Staff Reporter

STELLENBOSCH. — A man claiming to be a security policeman yesterday tried to arrest a SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union (Sarwhu) shop steward at an open-air meeting at the University of Stellenbosch but was thwarted by students.

The shop steward, Mr Morris Mdou, was approached by the man — later identified as a Mr Deon Goosen — after addressing about 200 students about the South African Transport Services (SATS) strike and the sacking of 16 000 workers this week.

The meeting was called by Nusas and the Black Students Organization of Stellenbosch as part of the Nusas one-person-one-vote campaign.

Mr Mdou was asked by the man to accompany him, but about 10 students surrounded the man and demanded to see Mr Goosen's police ID card, witnesses said.

Mr Goosen told the students that it was "none of your business".

A scuffle broke out in which Mr Goosen landed on the ground and students led Mr Mdou away.

Mr Goosen then showed the group of students a police ID card and followed Mr Mdou.

A second scuffle between the students and Mr Goosen, who was assisted by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging student branch chairman, Mr Dawid Walters, broke out in the art faculty building.

This gave Mr Mdou a chance to leave the campus in a car.

over the north-
eastern parts in the morning.
Natal: Cloudy and cool but cold

about 100 students on the PFP. Mr L
the day
This gave Mr Mdou a chance to
leave the campus in a car.

Two 12-year-olds (thou
said in his affidavit one ha
released), 19 children aged
aged 14, 110 aged 15, 312 a

CAD 7/1/87
**Herald
material
seized**

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two security policemen with a search warrant seized material from the Eastern Province Herald yesterday dealing with a full-page advertisement on detention of children.

The advertisement had been published after legal advice from two firms of lawyers that this was permissible in terms of the Police Commissioner's recently proclaimed restrictions.

The advertisement was in the name of the Southern Africa Project, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington DC.

Among other newspapers to run the advertisement were the Cape Times and the Star.

CAD 7/1/87
**Barclays changes
name to the First**

BARCLAYS commercial bank is now the First National Bank of Southern Africa and its eagle emblem will be replaced by a thorn tree silhouetted against a rising sun — with the shape of Africa between its branches.

A Barclaycard will become a Firstcard but it will still be part of the international visa credit card network. Bob and Bob-T automatic teller cards will not change their names.

Barclays Merchant Bank will become First National Merchant Bank and Barclays National Industrial Bank will be First Industrial Bank of Southern Africa. But the credit finance organization, Wesbank, will not change its name and neither will Persam, Barclay's personal managed assets division.

The change of name and logo became necessary after the UK parent company, Barclays PLC, sold its final 40,4% shareholding in Barclays SA last year.

☐ Banks to rationalize? See page 15



6/2/87
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an attempt
pilfering.
ken, deputy
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el lost 20% of
season.
room service
quickly but
popular any
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e had a guest
the curtains.

"But South Africans seem to have more respect and discipline than people overseas — there they steal TV sets and anything not nailed down."

Mr Clive Bolton, manager of the Marine Parade Holiday Inn, agreed that the most popular items were those which were monogrammed.

"People take glasses, facecloths and towels although we've had the pictures stolen

from the bedrooms too."

A spokesman for the Beverly Hills Hotel in Umhlanga Rocks said the old towels were never stolen but as soon as a new batch was bought they disappeared.

"We can lose about 400 towels and 200 facecloths in one season. The ashtrays in the rooms never go but in the public areas, where they are quite expensive and attractive, we lose lots," she said.

Tambo's peace plea Children in detention now 1424

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter
THE ANC would seize any opportunity for "a negotiated resolution of the conflict in our country", ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo said in papers placed before the Supreme Court yesterday.

A speech delivered by the ANC leader on January 8 this year to mark the 75th anniversary of the ANC was put before court by the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee.

The general attached Mr Tambo's speech to an affidavit opposing a PFP application for an order setting aside his "notice" of April 10 banning campaigns for the release of detainees.

A table attached to an affidavit of Major-General Francois Steenkamp of the commissioner's staff showed how many children between the age of 12 and 18 were in detention on April 15.

The figures given in the table are:

□ Two 12-year-olds (though he said in his affidavit one has been released), 19 children aged 13, 75 aged 14, 110 aged 15, 312 aged 16,

461 aged 17 and 445 aged 18 — giving a total of 1 424.

An official version of the "facts relating to detainees" was provided by the affidavit filed by Gen Steenkamp, who said he had been asked to do so because of the "general polemic" and "general ignorance" reigning among members of the public about detainees.

Gen Coetzee said the Free the Children campaign (launched by the Black Sash in November last year) "can probably be traced directly back to Oliver Tambo's 1987 message".

In his "Message from the National Executive Committee of the ANC", Mr Tambo called for "an unrelenting campaign" for the release of detained children.

Mr Tambo had also said the conflict in SA had already claimed too many lives and the ANC wanted to "reiterate our commitment to seize any opportunity that may arise to participate in a negotiated resolution of the conflict in our country".

"This we would do in the interests of the masses of our people and those of Southern Africa as a whole, with the specific aim of creating a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa," he said.

Gen Coetzee said in his affidavit that not only were the campaigns in question "initiated, encouraged and supported by the ANC and SACP", they could also be "used for the creation of a revolutionary climate by that part of the media that concentrates on creating a revolutionary climate".

He said his "notice" did not ban criticism of detention, provided the public was not incited to take part in a specific "campaign, protest or action aimed at the release of detainees".

He said he had special orders to investigate the circumstances of each detainee to determine whether continued detention was "desirable".

The application was postponed indefinitely by consent yesterday as the matter was "clearly not ready to be heard", as the Bench put it, since the State President and the commissioner's affidavits with annexures amounted to 350 pages.

Mr Acting Justice P B Hodes presided. Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Mallinck Röss Richman and Closen-berg, appeared for the PFP. Mr L Visser SC, with Mr P Kemp and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

'Freedom of speech' not affected by ban

20/6 1987
25/4/87
529

By SUE LUPION

Supreme Court Reporter

THE ban on campaigns for the release of detainees did not infringe freedom of speech and was necessary to combat the "intense psychological onslaught" on South Africa, said General Johan Coetzee, Commissioner of Police.

He was replying to the Progressive Federal Party's Supreme Court application for

the ban to be overturned on the grounds that President P W Botha and General Coetzee had acted beyond their powers.

Mr Acting-Justice Hodes postponed the hearing yesterday to a date to be decided by the Judge-President.

The PFP argument for the overturning of the ban was that Mr Botha acted beyond his powers when he delegated to the Commissioner the power to

define subversive statements.

Therefore the April 10 notice in which the Commissioner said campaigns for the release of detainees were subversive was also ultra vires.

The PFP also challenged the validity of the notice because it was "unclear, ambiguous and vague".

President Botha said in an affidavit that his delegation of the power to identify subver-

sive statements to General Coetzee was "necessary and advisable". The Commissioner "has his finger on the daily pulse of the security situation and can give it his full-time attention, while I have many other duties".

General Coetzee denied that the notice prohibited actions listed in the notice: the signing of petitions, documents or coupons against detention; calling on the Government to release detainees; wearing clothes or displaying stickers or posters protesting against detention, and attending meetings supporting the release of or showing solidarity with detainees.

It only banned statements inciting or encouraging people to do such things as part of a campaign, he said.

The notice was only contravened when all the elements of the ban were present: There must be a statement in which members of the public were incited to take part in a campaign, project or action in the ways listed in the notice.

Describing the background to the notice, General Coetzee said that although the incidence of unrest had dropped, the emergency could not end while "the intense psychological onslaught directed at the mobilisation of the masses for a national uprising continues".

"Emotive"

This onslaught was aimed to create "a draconian image of the Government", alienate the masses from the State, politicise them and undermine their morale, the Commissioner continued.

The "highly emotive subject" of detention without trial, especially of children, was used as propaganda in the polarisation of the authorities and the community, he said.

Referring to a national campaign for the freeing of detainees launched last month, General Coetzee said that although the campaign's aims appeared to be "innocent and even — to the ignorant — praiseworthy", this was not so.

He cited several alleged incidents at campaign meetings, including an allegation that at a meeting on March 12 advocate Mr Dullah Omar said detainees should be freed and President Botha and the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, jailed instead.

"Treated well"

Suggestions that emergency detainees were innocents caught in the wrong place at the wrong time, that they were heroes of the "oppressed masses" and that they were tortured were misrepresentations, said the Commissioner.

He said detainees were treated well.

He denied that the ban affected:

- Criticism of the detention system;
- Incitement to take part in a campaign against detention in ways not listed in the notice;
- Incitement to take part in the actions listed in the notice, where they were not part of a campaign against detention.

He said individuals were still free to protest against detentions.

Tambo's peace plea

Children in detention now 1424

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

THE ANC would seize any opportunity for "a negotiated resolution of the conflict in our country", ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo said in papers placed before the Supreme Court yesterday.

A speech delivered by the ANC leader on January 8 this year to mark the 75th anniversary of the ANC was put before court by the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee.

The general attached Mr Tambo's speech to an affidavit opposing a PFP application for an order setting aside his "notice" of April 10 banning campaigns for the release of detainees.

A table attached to an affidavit of Major-General Francois Steenkamp of the commissioner's staff showed how many children between the age of 12 and 18 were in detention on April 15.

The figures given in the table are:

□ Two 12-year-olds (though he said in his affidavit one has been released), 19 children aged 13, 75 aged 14, 110 aged 15, 312 aged 16,

461 aged 17 and 445 aged 18 — giving a total of 1 424.

An official version of the "facts relating to detainees" was provided by the affidavit filed by Gen Steenkamp, who said he had been asked to do so because of the "general polemic" and "general ignorance" reigning among members of the public about detainees.

Gen Coetzee said the Free the Children campaign (launched by the Black Sash in November last year) "can probably be traced directly back to Oliver Tambo's 1987 message".

In his "Message from the National Executive Committee of the ANC", Mr Tambo called for "an unrelenting campaign" for the release of detained children.

Mr Tambo had also said the conflict in SA had already claimed too many lives and the ANC wanted to "reiterate our commitment to seize any opportunity that may arise to participate in a negotiated resolution of the conflict in our country".

"This we would do in the interests of the masses of our people and those of Southern Africa as a whole, with the specific aim of creating a democratic, non-racial and united South Africa," he said.

Gen Coetzee said in his affidavit that not only were the campaigns in question "initiated, encouraged and supported by the ANC and SACP", they could also be "used for the creation of a revolutionary climate by that part of the media that concentrates on creating a revolutionary climate".

He said his "notice" did not ban criticism of detention, provided the public was not incited to take part in a specific "campaign, project or action" aimed at the release of detainees.

He said he had special orders to investigate the circumstances of each detainee to determine whether continued detention was "desirable".

The application was postponed indefinitely by consent yesterday as the matter was "clearly not ready to be heard", as the Bench put it, since the State President and the commissioner's affidavits with annexures amounted to 350 pages.

Mr Acting Justice P B Hodes presided. Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Mallinck Res Richman and Closenber, appeared for the PFP. Mr L Visser SC, with Mr P Kemp and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

'Confessions' of children

Supreme Court Reporter
STATEMENTS allegedly made by child detainees containing confessions of setting people alight, burning vehicles and houses and forcing women to drink fish oil were among the documents filed in opposition to the PFP's action.

Youths, mainly 16 to 18-year-olds, were "responsible for a reign of terror throughout the country", Major-General Francois Steenkamp of the police claimed in an affidavit.

Most had no political insight and used politics as an expres-

sion of their lawlessness, lack of discipline and cruelty.

The "general impression" was that children were detained for "purely political motives", but a large percentage of atrocities were committed by them, he said.

He was involved in a special operation to investigate the circumstances of each detainee, in order to see if the continued detention was desirable.

As soon as the necessity for a detention no longer existed, a motivation was sent to "Securi-

ty Headquarters" for a ministerial decision.

A detainee's position was also reassessed when the Minister of Law and Order asked for the facts of a detention; when a detainee or legal representatives asked the reasons for a detention or when a detainee made representation for his release.

Detentions took place "with great circumspection" and were "continually monitored", he claimed.

General Steenkamp said the 11 statements, allegedly made

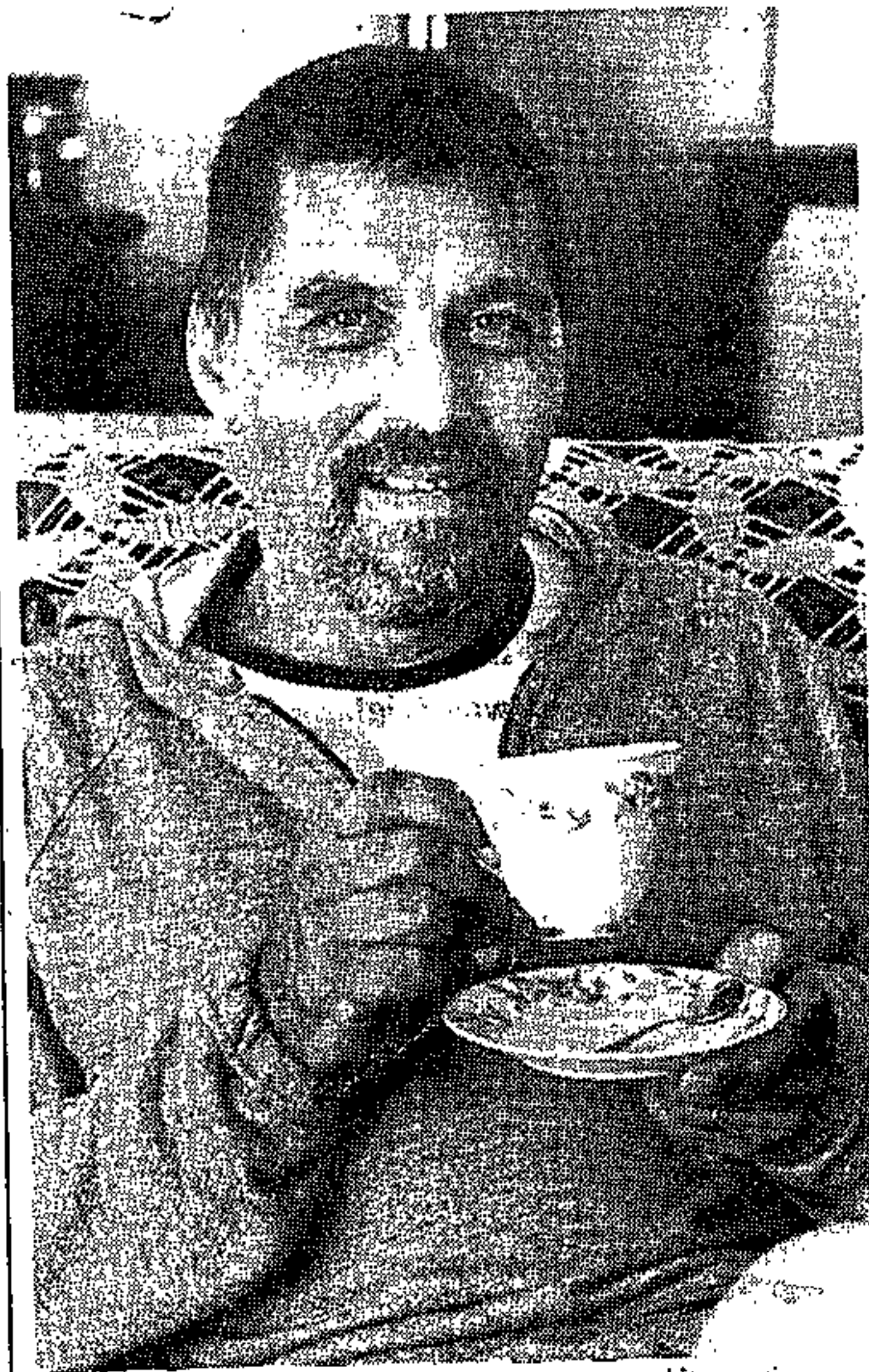
in Krugersdorp Prison by children aged 11 to 18, were only a sample of similar documents.

Names and addresses were blacked out on the alleged affidavits. He said this was to protect the detainees and facilitate further investigation.

In the statements made in prison children allegedly described burning people, forcing people to keep consumer boycotts by confiscating groceries and forcing women to drink fish oil, stoning buses and setting alight houses, cars and buses.

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Freed detainee returns to teach school Monday



Picture: PIERRE OOSTHUYSEN, Weekend Argus.

Mr Nabil Swart

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Education Reporter
THE deputy-principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School, Mr Nabil Swart, freed from detention by Supreme Court order this month, returns to work on Monday.

Mr Swart, 50, was detained on June 17 last year and spent 10 months in Victor Verster Prison, near Paarl.

His son Dehran, 25, also a teacher at Alexander Sinton, is still in detention and another son, Raoul Riedwaan, is in exile.

In an interview at his Fairways home he said only a "faithful few" of his colleagues visited his home during his detention to show solidarity with his wife Gayatun-Nisa and his family.

However, several pupils from Sinton, where he has been deputy-principal for six years, had visited him at home since his release.

"They have threatened to drag me back to school if I don't return soon. I have been gratified by their letters of support and solidarity."

Mr Swart, a biology teacher, spent his first three months in prison in solitary confinement.

While in prison he taught detainees studying through correspondence schools.

"I taught English, mathematics and accountancy in prison. I miss it now. Studies are important because they keep you sane in prison. The blokes who attended the classes were very enthusiastic."

Dehran was on a floor above him and they were able to shout to one another. They also had personal contact three times a week, he said.

He did not believe the prison authorities when they said he would be released.

Detention curbs case postponed indefinitely

CAPE TOWN — A Supreme Court application by the Progressive Federal Party for an order overturning the recent notice by the Commissioner of Police banning campaigns for the release of detainees was yesterday postponed indefinitely.

Counsel for the PFP, Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, told Mr Acting Justice Hodes that the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, and the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, had filed 350 pages of replying affidavits which had not been dealt with.

The judge ordered the matter be postponed "sine die" by consent. The question of costs is to stand over.

In the application, the chairman of the PFP's federal executive, Mr Ken Andrew, argued that both the President and the commissioner had acted beyond

their powers in the recent proclamations.

Replying affidavits and supplementary declarations included statements made to police by youths who described "necklace" killings and pamphlets issued by various organisations calling for the release of detainees.

In his founding affidavit, Mr Andrew said he was bringing the applications in his personal capacity as MP for Gardens.

He said that in the regulations the State President had failed to set out adequate guidelines on the basis on which the commis-

sioner was to exercise his delegated powers.

In any event Parliament, in vesting Mr Botha personally with such "vast" powers to make regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, could never have countenanced an extension of these powers in the manner for which the stated definition of "subversive statement" provided.

Mr Botha had acted beyond his powers on December 11 last year by defining as a "subversive statement" one which encouraged or incited people to commit an act identified by the commissioner as threatening public safety or order. This amounted to delegating to him the power to make regulations, a power clearly vested only in the State President.

For that reason, Mr Andrew said, the commissioner's notice on April 10, identifying campaigns for the release of detainees as inimical to public safety and order, was also ultra vires.

Even if it were found that the President had not acted beyond his powers, then the commissioner had acted ultra vires because the notice he issued was "grossly unreasonable, arbitrary, vague and influenced by irrelevant considerations".

Mr Andrew contended that none of the acts prohibited by then notice — including wearing clothes protesting against detention and "performing any act as a symbolic token with or in honour of detainees" — could be regarded as threatening public order. — Sapa

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CAPE TOWN — The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, told the Supreme Court here yesterday he was not prepared to interfere at short notice with the execution by the Commissioner of Police of his powers under the state of emergency.

The commissioner was the ideal person to assist Mr Botha in handling the state of emergency, which might require "quick and sometimes drastic actions," the State President said.

His remarks were contained in a replying affidavit to a PFP application asking that the commissioner's proclamation banning campaigns for the release of detainees be overturned.

In the affidavit, Mr Botha denied that the commissioner's proclamation on April 10 or the definition of a subversive statement in the emergency regulations were invalid and he asked the court to reject the PFP application with costs.

The State President also denied the PFP argument in its founding affidavit that insufficient guidelines had been laid down for the commissioner to exercise his delegated powers in terms of the state of emergency.

In identifying a subversive statement, the commissioner had to judge whether an act or commission could endanger the safety of the public; threaten the maintenance of law and order or delay the ending of the state

Botha replies to PFP application

of emergency, Mr Botha said.

"Although I retain the powers I delegated to the second respondent (the commissioner), and in the final instance bear responsibility for the handling of the state of emergency, I am not prepared at short notice to interfere with the execution of those powers by the second respondent."

He would only interfere if he was convinced that this was necessary or advisable in the light of circumstances and in keeping with the Public Safety Act.

Mr Botha said it was clear from information at his disposal that the media and "other forms of communication" had been used and were still being used to encourage a revolutionary climate within and outside South Africa. He had therefore considered it necessary to delegate powers to the commissioner to deal with the situation.

"As chairman of the State Security Council, and because of my office and duties, I am kept informed on a regular basis of the security situation in



MR BOTHA
... not prepared to interfere ...

the country, and I have knowledge of the revolutionary tendencies and the deliberate attempts to promote the circumstances that led to the announcement of the state of emergency."

Mr Botha said he remained convinced that the regulations issued by him on December 11 last year, limiting reporting on subversive statements, were advisable and necessary to comply with the aims of the Public Safety Act. — Sapa

Major-General Francois Steenkamp, attached to the personal staff of the Commissioner of Police, said in an affidavit submitted to the Supreme Court here yesterday that the total number of detainees of all ages held on April 15 was 4 244.

The affidavit was submitted as part of a reply by the State President and the Commissioner of Police to a Progressive Federal Party application for the overturning of the commissioner's latest notice banning campaigns for the release of detainees.

In his affidavit, Gen Steenkamp gave a breakdown of the child detentions which showed that only two of the 1 424 were 12 years old and most of the children — 1 225 — were black males. No white children were being held.

He said young people, mainly in the age group 16 to 18 years, had been responsible for a "reign of terror, of violence and gruesome deeds" throughout the country.

Descriptions allegedly made by young detainees of how they had participated in petrol bombings, peoples' courts and necklacings were attached to the affidavit.

"This group, the larg-

est part of which did not display any political insight, gave vent to their indiscipline, barbarity and lawlessness under the guise of political activity," the affidavit said.

There appeared to be a general impression among members of the public that children were arrested for purely political motives. However, it was clear a large percentage of the gruesome deeds committed in the country were performed by children.

Gen Steenkamp said he had included the statements — from which the names of the deponents had been erased — as an "illustration" of this.

Among the statements was one in which a 17-year-old member of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) told how he and others had necklaced a United Democratic Front supporter in April last year because "UDF members had been burning and chasing the Azasm members in Randfontein".

A 14-year-old member of the comrades told how he and other comrades burned buses, a municipal vehicle and the home of a policeman in the Western Transvaal last year.

He also told how he and others caught a

"black boy" in Venterspos in May last year.

"Dumile tied him up and Dumile and Spencer hit him with sjamboks. Then Dumile threw petrol over him. I lit a match and threw it on him. He burned to death. I do not know who he was," the statement said.

A 15-year-old youth described how he and other Azasm members had enforced consumer boycotts in Mohlakeng at the end of 1985.

"Approximately 15 taxis were stopped each day," he said. "We all broke groceries... I poured three bottles of bleach on the heads of three people because they had perms from town."

The statement also described his participation in the necklacing of two black youths and said he had been assaulted by another Azasm member after his arrest for giving information to the police.

Gen Steenkamp also gave details of the numbers of people in detention under the regulations for each month from June last year to April 15.

They showed that at the end of June a total of 7 790 people were being held, that the figure peaked in July with 8 569 and then declined steadily to the April 15 figure of 4 244.

A total of 14 965 people had been released over the period June 1986 to April 15 1987.

Gen Steenkamp also gave figures showing that the monthly number of unrest related incidents declined from a peak of 2 458 in May last year to 160 for the period April 1 to 15 this year.

The Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said in an affidavit the statistics in Gen Steenkamp's affidavit had not been released previously "because they can be of great value to the enemies of South Africa".

The case was postponed indefinitely.

● Key emergency regulations, among them curbs which have strangled media coverage of township unrest, were set aside by a Full Bench of the Natal Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg yesterday.

CAPE TOWN — A total of 1 424 children between the ages of 12 and 18 were being detained under the emergency regulations on April 15.

Court told children not 424

An application for leave to appeal against judgement in two applications, brought by the United Democratic Front and the Release Mandela Campaign, challenging the validity of emergency regulations issued on December 11, was granted yesterday afternoon. — Sapa

More reports page 9

UMTATA — Transkei authorities have denied allegations by an American Catholic priest, Father Casimir Paulsen, that he was tortured during nearly three months of detention.

Father Paulsen, 52, said he was seized by plain-clothes security police on December 17 and was held at a detention centre at Kei Bridge where he was interrogated and tortured.

He made the allegations at a reception in his honour, hosted by two Democratic senators in his home state of Michigan on Wednesday.

The head of the Transkei Security Police, General Leonard Kawe, said

T'kei denies Paulsen's torture claims

the priest had been allowed to see a representative from the US Consulate in Durban and had made no mention of being ill-treated.

Fr Paulsen had also seen a magistrate in private and again had made no complaint.

Gen Kawe alleged that Fr Paulsen had harboured two men the police wanted in connection with an attack

he was treated as any on the Umtata police station. He had said it was his moral duty as a Catholic to hide people running from the police irrespective of the crime.

Fr Paulsen, he said, was "concocting stories" about Transkei.

When asked about the conditions of the cell described by the priest, Gen Kawe replied that

other prisoner and that "it was not necessary to put him up in a hotel."

He added that Father Paulsen's colleagues were even allowed to bring him food and clothing parcels.

Fr Paulsen said he believed his detention was triggered by his decision to find accommodation for two black youths who had fled from violence in townships near the big cities. He said the youths were later accused of attacking the police station at Umtata.

Father Paulsen has called on the United States to increase pressure on the government of South Africa. — DDR-Sapa.

Soldiers die in bus blast

ATHENS — A bus carrying American soldiers to a US military base outside Athens was blown up yesterday and several people were hurt, police said.

Police said the bus was taking the soldiers from the town of Elefsina to the US base of Hellenikon, about 12 km east of Athens.

Police seize material on advert

PORT ELIZABETH — Two security policemen with a search warrant seized material, dealing with an advertisement on the detention of children, from the offices of the Eastern Province Herald yesterday.

The warrant empowered them to take stencils, documents, receipts and receipt books.

The advertisement had been published after two firms of lawyers had advised that it was permissible in terms of the Police Commissioner's recently proclaimed restrictions on campaigning for the release of detainees.

The advertisement was in the name of the

Southern Africa Project, Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington DC.

Among other newspapers to run the advertisement were The Cape Times and The Star, both of which reported no police action in connection with the advertisement. — DDC

Campaigns can boost unrest

(329) (329) DD2944 Coetzee

CAPE TOWN — There was a real danger that campaigns for the release of detainees could result in renewed, large-scale unrest, the Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, told the Supreme Court here yesterday.

"Public participation in such emotive campaigns, projects and actions are, I believe, absolutely counter-productive to the speedy ending of the state of emergency," he said.

He was replying, in a 37-page affidavit, to the Progressive Federal Party application.

In his affidavit, Gen Coetzee said he believed the proclamation did not ban criticism of detention provided the public was not incited to take part in a specific "campaign, project or action" aimed at the release of detainees.

He said there had been a drastic decrease in unrest and public violence since the declaration of the state of emergency.

However, it could not be terminated as long as the "present intense psychological onslaught aimed at the mobilising of the masses for a people's uprising continues".

The intensity of radicalism was controlled to a large degree by the exploitation of emotional issues such as detention, especially of children he said.

"It is just not in the interest of peace in this country that this issue be exploited," Gen Coetzee said.

"It is also not in the interest of detainees that they be held even longer as a result of any escalation in the state of emergency."

He said grievances of school organisations and a school boycott planned to take place in the Eastern Cape later this month, together with "emotional" anti-detention campaigns involving the public could be an important stimulus to a renewed series of resistance actions, boycotts and violence at schools.

Public participation in actions against detention could lead to polarisation between the black community and the state, as had happened on National Detainees' Day, he said.

"Campaigns, projects and actions of this nature are initiated, encouraged and supported by the ANC and the SACP as part of their strategy to make the country ungovernable for purposes of implementing 'people's power'," he said.

1 400 out of 4 000 detainees are aged between 12 and 18

CAPE TOWN — A total of 1 424 children between the ages of 12 and 18 were being detained under the emergency regulations as of the April 15, a senior police officer said in an affidavit submitted to the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Major-General Francois Steenkamp, attached to the personal staff of the Commissioner of Police, said in the affidavit that the total number of detainees of all ages held on April 15 was 4 244.

His affidavit was submitted as part of the reply by the State President and the Commissioner of Police to a Progressive Federal Party application for the overturning of the Commissioner's latest notice banning campaigns for the release of detainees.

General Steenkamp gave a breakdown of the child detentions, which showed that only two of the 1 424 were 12 years old and most of the children — 1 225 — were males. No white children were being held.

General Steenkamp also gave details of the numbers of people in detention under the regulations for each month from June last year to April 15.

They showed that at the end of June a total of 7 790 people were

● To Page 2

Detainees

● From Page 1

being held; that the figure peaked in July with 8 569 and then declined steadily to the April 15 figure of 4 244.

A total of 14 965 people had been released over the period June 1986 to April 15 1987.

He also gave figures showing that the monthly number of unrest-related incidents declined from a peak of 2 458 in May last year to 160 for the period April 1 to 15 this year.

Youths, mainly 16-to-18-year-olds, were "responsible for a reign of terror throughout the country", General Steenkamp claimed.

Most of this group had no political insight and used politics as an expression of their lawlessness, lack of discipline and cruelty.

The "general impression" was that children were detained for "purely political motives", but a large percentage of atrocities were committed by children, the general said.

He and a colleague were busy with a special investigation into the circumstances of every detainee to establish whether their continued detention was desirable.

"This investigation is presently at an advanced stage and will hopefully be completed soon."

The detention and release of people was a matter that was continually monitored.

A special unit had been created at Police Headquarters to supervise detentions and releases, he said. As soon as the necessity for a detention no longer existed, the case was referred to "Security Headquarters" for a ministerial decision.

A detainee's position was also reassessed when the Minister of Law and Order asked for the facts of a detention, when a detainee or legal representatives asked the reasons for a detention or when a detainee made representation for his release.

Detentions took place "with great circumspection", he claimed.

General Steenkamp submitted 11 statements, allegedly made in Krugersdorp prison by children aged 11 to 18, which he said were only a sample of similar documents.

Names and addresses were blacked out on the alleged affidavits. The general said this was to protect the detainees and facilitate further investigation.

In the statements presented to the court, children described burning people, forcing consumer boycotts by confiscating groceries and forcing women to drink fish oil, stoning buses, setting alight houses, cars and buses.

In an affidavit handed in to court, the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, said the statistics in General Steenkamp's affidavit had not been released previously "because they can be of great value to the enemies of South Africa". General Coetzee said he had been obliged to release the statistics "to put the case in perspective".

He referred to General Steenkamp's detailing of the reasons for the detention of certain people, especially children. "With respect, I wish to submit that the freeing of some of these people at this stage would constitute a serious threat to the safety of the public," General Coetzee said. — Sapa.

● See Page 10.



Detainees' Parents Support Committee

*CAR Times
27/4/87*

DPSC CONTINUES

329

DPSC Stands by its right to:-

- * Demand the end to detentions and to the State of Emergency
- * Support detainees and their families

OUR WORK CONTINUES

DPSC Continues to offer:-

- * Support & Advice
- * Legal Aid
- * Medical Assistance
- * Psychological Counselling

If you are in need of assistance contact your nearest Advice Office as follows:

Johannesburg -	Khotso House, 42 De Villiers Street (23-6664)
Cape Town -	Church House, 1 Queen Victoria Street (24-3782)
Durban -	20 St. Andrews Street (304-2047)
Pietermaritzburg -	170 Berg Street (2-0052)
Port Elizabeth -	Alfin House, 510 Main Street (54-3141) or Court Chambers, 623 Main Street (54-6906)
East London -	181A Oxford Street
Kimberley -	32 Market Street
Bloemfontein -	Tile House, 22 Fort Street (47-2693)

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concern at detentions

THE National Union of Journalists has expressed concern at the continued detention of a Lebowa freelance journalist and a member of the Azanian People's Organisation, who were arrested in the homeland about a year ago.

Mr Kgalabe Kekana, who is also Northern Transvaal organiser of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa), and Mr Tsoaledi Thobejane, of Azapo, were detained in April last year together with journalist Makompo Kutumela and another man.

Kutumela later died in police custody.

The NUJ, which has a membership of about 33 000, said in a letter addressed to Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that it believed the two men were prisoners of conscience.

27/4/87

11 children's 'confessions' filed in court

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN statements alleged to have been made by children detained in Krugersdorp Prison and confessing to necklace killings, arson and enforcing consumer boycotts were among 350 pages of papers filed in the Supreme Court on Friday by the State President and the Commissioner of Police.

The two officials were opposing a PFP application for an order overturning the commissioner's ban on campaigns for the release of detainees.

The PFP argued that the State President acted *ultra vires* by delegating the power to define "subversive statements" to the commissioner.

Mr P W Botha replied that this delegation was necessary and advisable. He said the commissioner was the ideal person to assist him in handling the state of emergency, which might require "rapid and sometimes drastic actions", because the commissioner "has his finger on the daily pulse of the security situation in the country".

Names removed from statements

A member of the commissioner's staff, Major-General Francois Steenkamp, attached the 11 alleged statements of children to his affidavit to "illustrate" his contention that "a big percentage of the gruesome deeds being done in this country are being done by children".

He said details (such as name and home address) of the children were removed from the statements "to make provision for the safety of those people and also not to damage further investigation".

Among the deeds allegedly confessed to in the statements is a necklace killing committed by a child of 11 with four other girls. Enforcing boycotts by making women drink fish oil are among others.

Gen Steenkamp said he had been asked to make the affidavit because of the "general ignorance" about detainees among the public.

The commissioner, General Johan Coetzee, said in his affidavit that the "emotive" issue of children in detention was used as propaganda to polarize the authorities and the people.

Resistance 'everything but cooled off'

This was part of "the intense psychological onslaught directed at the mobilization of the masses for a national uprising" and aimed at "creating a draconian image of the government".

He said the climate of resistance in the country had "everything but cooled off" and the intensity of radicalism was controlled to a large degree by the exploitation of emotional issues such as detention.

"It is just not in the interest of peace in this country that this issue be exploited," he said, adding that "inciters" created "a twisted image of the facts relating to detainees" to "gain a sympathetic ear from the public".

He denied that the notice prohibited actions listed in the notice — signing documents, calling on the government, wearing clothes, displaying stickers or posters — which supported the release of detainees. He said the notice only banned statements which incited people to do this as part of a campaign.

If he allowed such "emotive" campaigns, he said, there was a danger that "feelings, specially in the black townships, will again reach boiling point, and that this will lead to large-scale unrest".

Law professors protest

OWN 7/1/65

27/4/87
Own Correspondent

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DURBAN. — Law professors at the University of Natal here have launched a national campaign for the return of the rule of law.

In a statement, the seven professors called on their colleagues at law schools and legal practitioners to join them in a petition to the government to lift the state of emergency and to release all political detainees.

"The legislative function of parliament has been usurped by the executive and the judicial function of the courts emasculated by the emergency regulations.

"New criminal offences are created by the Commissioner of Police which fly in the face of basic legal principles such as the rule of law and freedom of association and speech," the statement read.

The professors are L J Boulle, J R Lund, J S McLennan, D J M McQuoid-Mason, J R L Milton, M C Olmesdahl and P R Spiller.

(Report by T Broughton, 12 Devonshire Place, Durban.)

NGK: State may not limit church

ARGUS 27/4/87
The Argus Correspondent

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PRETORIA. — The official mouthpiece of the Ned Geref Kerk, *Kerkbode*, has said in a hard-hitting editorial that "while revolutionary elements are making attempts to misuse churches for their own gain, the State may not limit the church in the execution of its duties or calling".

It also reminded the authorities of the need to differentiate between a "revolutionary onslaught" and "justified grievances".

The latter had to be addressed and solutions, where possible, had to be found.

The article urged that in detention without trial people be held only so long as was absolutely necessary. It had to be ensured that during detention there should be no cause for further hardening of attitudes.

On the latest regulations on calls for the release of detainees the article said it was an attempt by the authorities to prevent large-scale unrest.

Not guilty plea on 'people's court'

CAPC trials 28/4/82

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Court Reporter

TWENTY-ONE men and three youths, who have been in detention for nine months, yesterday pleaded not guilty in Wynberg Regional Court to holding a "people's court" and assaulting two men.

They have been in detention since July last year. They all pleaded not guilty to sedition in that they conducted a "people's court", and assaulting Mr Patrick Kali and Mr Samuel Zantsi, by hitting them with sjamboks.

One of the youths was convicted of possessing a .22-calibre firearm and six rounds of ammunition after he admitted he knew the gun was unlicensed and he was not supposed to have it in his possession.

The other twenty-three had these two charges withdrawn against them.

The men are: Mr Moses Faku,

Mr Aubrey Matrose, Mr Lulame Matabeni, Mr Tlabo Mangeni, Mr Mongezi Mavata, Mr Vukile George, Mr Shadrack Somo, Mr Michael Mdusulwana, Mr Patrick Ncapayi, Mr Solomon Numi, Mr James Mngqibisi, Mr Zangisele Myekiso, Mr Patrick Eleke, Mr Getwa Pheni, Mr William Kompeni, Mr Vuysile Mephi, Mr Gerald Booi, Mr Peter Menye, Mr Bala Mfungusa, Mr Gilbert Bala, Mr Ngeba Godwana and three 17-year-olds.

Samuel Zantsi, who is serving a jail term, told the court he had trouble with "Billy" who said he was "mad". "This made me unpopular with the people.

"Billy went to lay a charge against me at the people's court," he said. "He said I wanted to kill him."

About five people came to arrest him at his house in Guguletu in June last year. They came in a car belonging to one of his female

neighbours who was a "dagga smuggler" and took him to the Elikhanysveni Centre, he said.

He said Mr Faku was in the car. He was not well and Mr Faku hit him on the head with a firearm and the others kicked him.

At the centre he was taken to a room with some women and hit 65 times with a "pipe on my back and buttocks".

He said the people at the centre were "busy with trials but there was no magistrate and it was not exactly a court".

All he could remember was that he was beaten 65 times but he does not know who gave the order to have him beaten or why as he was "very sick".

The hearing continues today.

Mr J D Huggett was the magistrate. Mr N C Erasmus prosecuted. Mr J H de Lange, Mr J C Marais, instructed by Mr B M Olivier of E Moosa and Assoc, and Mr L Padayachi appeared for the

24.

Policeman denies assaults in arrests

CAN. Times 28/4/87 329

By PETER DENNEHY

A SECURITY policeman told the Supreme Court yesterday that each arrest of a suspected member of Umkhonto we Sizwe generated more arrests as suspects led police to arms caches and houses where they identified people.

Warrant Officer Johannes Nel was giving evidence in the trial of 15 men accused of terrorism. As he spoke, two limpet mines, eight detonators, an AK-47 rifle and four loaded magazines were placed on the table as exhibits.

'Dived on him'

W O Nel told the court that in May last year, Mr Lizo Ngqungwana, who had been in custody for a month, took him and about 15 other policemen to an address in Nyanga where they arrested Mr Sazi Veldtman.

Police took Mr Veldtman outside to be identified by Mr Ngqungwana. When he was brought back he showed police his bed and then "moved towards his cupboard". Police dived on him as they "feared he was going to get something". A struggle ensued and they subdued Mr Veldtman, who emerged with blood on his forehead which "must have been the result of his fall".

Cross-examined by Mr Denis Kuny, SC, W O Nel denied that Mr Veldtman had been kicked, hit, thrown against

the wall, hit with rifle butts, and that he had been unconscious at any stage.

"After that, Mr Ngqungwana and Mr Veldtman took us to an address in Guguletu," W O Nel said. When police knocked on the front door, Mr Douglas Myamya ran out the back door where police seized him and they all fell.

Mr Myamya received a wound on his forehead, W O Nel said. Mr Kuny put it to him that Mr Myamya had been "assaulted with fists, kicked, hit on the forehead with the butt of a pistol", karate-chopped, and threatened with death "with a tyre round your neck".

W O Nel denied all this.

He told the court he had been present at three other arrests, of Messrs Gladwin Mabangeza, Cyril Ntabeni and Norman Macanda, on September 11 when a trained terrorist known as Agrippa or Mzwandile took him to Khayelitsha and Langa.

"Agrippa" was not one of the accused. He had been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, but was now being held under Section 31, the State witness section, he said.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice H C Nel presided with Messrs L P Francis and W R Vivier as assessors. Mr W C Viljoen appeared for the State. Mr Kuny, Mr J R Whitehead, Mr A M Omar and Mr S Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates and R Vassen and Co, appeared for the defence of the 15.

CALC Times 28/4/87

Rousing welcome for freed teacher

By ANDREW DONALDSON
ALEXANDER SINTON

High School vice-principal and biology teacher Mr Nabil Swart returned to his Athlone school yesterday to a rousing welcome from his pupils, colleagues and other well-wishers after almost 10 months in detention.

He was detained after the second state of emergency was announced in June last year.

Mr Swart told pupils and teachers at assembly that he had "mixed feelings" about his release.

"I'm very happy to be back. I'm also sad to have left brothers and comrades back in detention, especially my son, Dehran.

"But, remember, the struggle for truth and justice continues and you, as pupils, will have to play a very important role in the struggle for truth and justice. You mustn't let fear galvanize you into inactivity."

Spirits were high among the detainees he left behind and "they cannot break us", he said.

"Teachers must plan their role. They have to make a stand — even with the laws and acts passed now. I'm still campaigning for the release of all detainees — especially my son."



Mr Nabil Swart
yesterday

ANC case: Court hears 'trial within a trial'

Supreme Court Reporter

A TRIAL within a trial has started in the Supreme Court terrorism trial of 15 men alleged to have been members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

The defence is contesting the admissibility of a statement allegedly made to a Wynberg magistrate by an accused, Mr Theminkosi Mzukwa, on May 26 1986, the day after his arrest.

The magistrate, Mr Richard Peckham, said Mr Mzukwa was brought to his office by a security policeman, who waited in the corridor.

Mr Peckham asked Mr Mzukwa if he had been assaulted or threatened, if he feared he would be assaulted, if he had been encouraged to make a statement or if he expected to gain anything by making a statement.

He answered "No" to these and similar questions.

Mr Mzukwa said he did not want to be a State witness, Mr Peckham said.

Lawyer

When Mr Mzukwa asked if he could have a lawyer, Mr Peckham told him this would be possible if he were charged.

Mr Peckham said Mr Mzukwa gave his reason for making the alleged statement as: "I was asked by the police if I was prepared to tell a magistrate what I told them. I said 'Yes'. That is why I am here."

The contents of the statement are not before court.

The hearing adjourned early yesterday for the defence team to discuss the alleged statement with the accused.

Mr Lizo Ngqungwana, 24, Mr Mzukwa, 22, Mr Joseph Ngoma, 26, Mr Temba Tshibika, 38, Mr Sazi Veldtman, 32, Mr Mthetho Myamya, 35, Mr Joseph Mkhulhwa, 30, Mr Anderson Ncivata, 27, Mr Reed Macozoma, 28, Mr Quentin Michels, 24, Mr Cecil Esau, 32, Mr Neville van der Rheede, 26, Mr Gladwin Mabengeza, 30, Mr Cyril Ntabeni, 30, and Mr Norman Macanda, 29, have pleaded not guilty to charges of terrorism.

The State alleges that as Western Cape commander of Umkhonto we Sizwe, Mr Ngqungwana co-ordinated military activities and controlled

the smuggling of weapons and explosives into South Africa from Botswana and Lesotho.

Several of the accused are alleged to have been involved in the smuggling.

They also allegedly recruited and trained new members of Umkhonto we Sizwe, found hideouts for terrorists and caches for weapons.

Mr Mzukwa is alleged to have planted a limpet mine at Langa police station and thrown hand-grenades at the police station and at a Casspir in 1985.

Mr Ngoma is alleged to have planted two limpet mines which damaged Mowbray railway station in 1986.

Mr Justice Nel is on the Bench. Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier are assessors. Mr W C Viljoen and Mr M Stowe appear for the State. Mr D Kuny, SC, Mr A M Omar, Mr S Desai and Mr J Whitehead appear for the 15, instructed by E Moosa and Associates and R Vassen and Co.

'People's court': 24 on sedition charge

Court Reporter

TWENTY-four emergency detainees, including three juveniles, who have been in prison since July, have appeared in the Wynberg Regional Court on charges of sedition, possession of a firearm and ammunition and assault after allegedly conducting a people's court.

All pleaded not guilty except a juvenile who pleaded guilty to possessing a firearm and ammunition. He denied the other charges.

After questioning the 17-year-old youth, magistrate Mr J D Huggett convicted him of possessing a firearm and ammunition without a licence.

This charge against the others was withdrawn.

DEFY AUTHORITY

The 21 adults are: Mr Moses Faku, 24, Mr Aubrey Matrose, 21, Mr Lulame Matabeni, 21, Mr Tlabo Mangeni, 20, Mr Mongezi Mavata, 26, Mr Vukile George, 18, Mr Shadrack Somi, 18, Mr Michael Mduzulwana, 21, Mr Patrick Ncapayi, 24, Mr Solomon Numi, 20, Mr James Mngqibisi, 20, Mr Zangizele Myekiso, 23, Mr Patrick Eleki, 26, Mr Getwa Pheni, 19, Mr Bala Mfungusa, 27, Mr Gilbert Bala, 35, Mr Nceba Jodwana, 22, Mr William Kampeni, 20, Mr Vuyisile Mephi, 22, Mr Gerald Booi, 19, and Mr Peter Menye, 20.

The State alleged they committed sedition in June last year in Guguletu, attempting to

defy the authority of the State by conducting a people's court.

They are also charged with assault with intent to do grievous harm to Mr Samuel Zantsi and Mr Patrick Kali by beating them with sjamboks and other weapons.

Mr Zantsi, who is in Pollsmoor prison, told the court a man called "Billy" claimed he (Zantsi) was possessed by devils.

65 LASHES

He said Mr Moses Faku and Mr Nceba Jodwana were in a group of people who dragged him from under a bed, hit the back of his head with a pistol and then drove him to the Elikhanysveni Centre in Guguletu where he was given 65 lashes with a flexible pipe. He was not sure if this was a sjambok.

He said there was no magistrate at the "hearing" and it was not like a proper court. There were people "standing around and talking" and there was "one person standing in front".

He said he did not know why he was given 65 lashes.

His back and head were injured in the beating but he did not seek treatment, he said.

The hearing continues today.

The accused are represented by Mr J H de Lange, Mr J C Marais, Mr L M Padayachi and Mr B M Olivier. Mr de Lange and Mr Marais are instructed by Mr Olivier.

Detainee notice to be challenged today

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A challenge to emergency provisions which prohibit campaigns for the release of detainees comes before the Durban Supreme Court today in the form of an urgent application brought by four anti-apartheid organisations.

The Release Mandela Campaign, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Durban Detainees' Support Committee and the Black Sash are asking the court to declare the notice issued by the Commissioner of South African Police on April 10 "of no force and effect in law".

The notice expands the scope of the definition "subversive statement" to include statements likely to incite or encourage participation in a campaign for the release of detainees.

The application also challenges the December regulation which allows the commissioner to expand the definition of "subversive statement" by notice in the Government Gazette.

This regulation was declared of no force and effect on Friday in a judgment handed down in Maritzburg by Mr Justice Page and Mr Justice Galgut. The Government is to apply for leave to appeal in this case.

Today's application has been opposed by the State President, the Government, the Ministers of Justice and Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police.

Court overturns two more emergency provisions

DURBAN — Two emergency provisions that prohibit campaigns for the release of detainees as well as freedom of the Press and freedom of speech were declared of no force and effect by the Supreme Court in Durban today following an urgent application by four anti-apartheid organisations.

Mr Justice Leon ordered that the definition of a "subversive statement" in paragraph A (IX) of proclamation R224 of the Public Safety Act, published on December 11 last year, and a notice issued by the Commissioner of the South African Police on April 10 be declared of no force and effect in law.

The application was made by the Release Mandela Campaign, the organisation's national co-ordinator, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Durban Detainees' Support Committee and the Black Sash against the State President, the South African Government, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Law and Or-

● Turn to Page 2

Court overturns two more emergency provisions

● From Page 1

der and the Commissioner of Police.

Leave to appeal was granted to the State, which was ordered to pay costs of the application. Counsel for the applicants, Mr Ismail Mahomed, SC, did not oppose the application for leave to appeal.

Mr Justice Leon's order follows a full Bench judgment handed down by Mr Justice Galgut and Mr Justice Page in the Natal Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg on Friday, setting aside some emergency regulations.

The Government has been granted leave to appeal against this judgment.

In his judgment, Mr Justice Leon, who earlier this month enrolled the matter as one of urgency in view of the forthcoming general election, said he believed the full Bench to be correct in its findings.

He said the case involved an attack on the freedom of the Press and the freedom of speech and that the issues in question were "matters of complexity".

The April 10 notice expands on the definition of a "subversive statement" to include statements likely to encourage or incite participation in campaigns to secure the release of detainees. — Sapa

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Doctor, hotelier held

A HOTELIER from Mahwelereng, Potgietersrus, and a local doctor

were detained yesterday morning.

Their attorney, Mr Lekgolo Ramodipa, said that Mr Jeffrey Malosi Molala and Dr Tshela Francis Hlahla were detained shortly after 1am yesterday.

The police liaison officer in Pietersburg, Colonel C J van Eerden, said he could not comment on the detention.

Both Mr Molala and Dr Hlahla were detained for several weeks after the state of emergency was declared.

18/1/87
Sowetan

THE police are considering an appeal against the Durban Supreme Court's ruling invalidating government's notice prohibiting campaigns against the release of detainees.

Leon Mellet, Private Secretary to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, said: "We have no comment to make except that we might lodge an appeal against the Durban Supreme Court ruling."

The court application which also challenged the emergency regulation empowering the Commissioner of Police to issue prohibition notices was made by the Release Mandela Campaign (RMC), the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) and the Durban Detainees Support Committee (DDSC).

Mr Justice Leon's judgment invalidated the final clause in the definition of a "subversive statement" as contained in proclamation R224 under

Detainees ruling: SAP may appeal

329 29/1/87
SIPHO NGCOBO

the Public Safety Act of last year which empowered the Commissioner to widen the definition of "subversive statement".

Black Sash Transvaal chairperson Ethel Walt welcomed the decision as a "victory for those fighting against injustice. The Natal Supreme Court ruling is a vindication of our stand that we have a right to protest against injustice and that this is our moral duty."

She said she was confident that even if the matter went to appeal the Appeal Court would uphold the ruling.

See page 5

Suspect arrested at ANC trial

Call Time 27/4/87 Staff Reporter

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A SUSPECTED guerilla was arrested last week at the trial of Mr Lizo Bright Nqungwana and 14 others in the city, according to police in Pretoria.

A statement to Sapa yesterday said: "On Thursday, 23 April, whilst the case was in progress an observant member of the Security Branch noticed a suspicious black male at court.

"After apprehension and further investigation it was established that he is a suspected terrorist."

Asked to elaborate last night, Colonel Steve van Rooyen, of the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria, said the man was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and that he had been arrested outside the courtroom.

He declined to comment further.

'incident'

n kicked the door down and policemen who had sjamboks, in and a dog, and a man in a gas mask on his face into the library.

policemen then ran up the gallery where students study. I then heard a bang and a student started screaming, a student then came running up the steps with a policeman on his back, but he got away.

policemen walked up and the gallery banging on the doors with their sjamboks telling students 'we will fix you.' They seemed to know exactly where they were going.

Nusas

SOS to

Matie

profs

JOHANNESBURG. — The National Union of South African Students yesterday challenged academics at the University of Stellenbosch to condemn the university's ban on Nusas.

This week the acting rector of the university, Professor Roux de Villiers, temporarily suspended the activities of Nusas and the Black Students' Organization of Stellenbosch (BSOS) after an incident at a meeting they arranged last Friday.

A scuffle broke out on campus when a security policeman tried to arrest a member of the SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union who was addressing the meeting.

Nusas president Mr Steve Kromberg said the ban came at a time when it was essential that white South Africans listened carefully to the aspirations of the non-racial progressive movement.

"In enacting the ban the administration has shown they are prepared to act as a branch of the Nationalist government and the SAP, and are enforcing their own state of emergency on campus."

Police said they would 'necklace me'

Supreme Court Reporter

POLICE threatened to "necklace" one of the 15 men charged with terrorism if he did not co-operate or "try to be funny", the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Mr Theminkosi Mzukwa, 26, was giving evidence in a trial within a trial on the admissibility of a statement made to a magistrate the day after his arrest on May 25 last year.

Mr Mzukwa said that while he was being taken to security police offices at 112 Loop Street, a policeman called Nortje told him they would "necklace" him and dump his body in Crossroads, "so it would not appear this had been done by police".

He said Nortje also threatened to shoot him and dump his body in a river and to stab him and dump him in Crossroads if he "did not co-operate" or "try to be funny or play tricks".

He was also told police knew he had a lung damaged by TB and he "would not be able to endure being tortured for 24 hours".

When he got to Loop Street, a conversation in Afrikaans between two policemen — one Nel and another — "made me shiver", he said.

Nel was asked: "Where is the other boy?" He answered: "We took him to hospital for an X-ray."

"His head?" asked the unknown policeman. "Yes," Nel replied. "And this one?" Nel was asked.

"He'll get the same thing if he doesn't want to talk," Nel replied.

Punched and slapped

Mr Mzukwa's hands were handcuffed to a chair behind his back and he was punched and slapped by Nel who prowled up and down behind him as Nortje questioned him.

He asked to see a lawyer but was told he could not till he had appeared in court. He said he did not know he was entitled to refuse to answer questions.

He consented to make a statement to a magistrate, thinking he could tell the magistrate about being assaulted, but "gave up hope" when he saw Nortje pick up a phone and ask to speak to the magistrate.

Hope faded further when Nortje warned him that if the statement he made to the magistrate did not satisfy police they would tear it up and "do something about me".

He said his mind was not set at rest when the magistrate told him: "You have nothing to fear and can elect to speak frankly."

"I don't see much difference between magistrates and policemen. All these people are working for the government," he said.

Mr Mzukwa said he was also assaulted when he was arrested and had guns pointed at him while he was in a police van.

He agreed to take police to the Langa stadium where they found two limpet mines because "they were quite desperate and angry, and since guns were pointing at me".

The trial continues.

Mr Justice H C Nel presided with Mr L P Francis and Mr W R Vivier as assessors. Mr W C Viljoen appeared for the State with Mr M Stowe. Mr D A Kuny SC, with Mr J R Whitehead, Mr A M Omar and Mr S Desai and instructed by E Moosa and Associates and R Vassen and Co, appeared for the defence.

Post Office and Potwa meet today for talks

By Adele Baleta

Talks between the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa) and Post Office management resumed today in the Central Methodist Church, Johannesburg.

Thousands of post office workers went on strike about a month ago demanding increased wages and in protest against the dismissal of two workers and the detention of two others.

Potwa president Mr Vusi Khumalo said certain pre-conditions had been met yesterday, which meant talks that were stalled on Tuesday last week could resume.

"Management has agreed to pay one of our members, Mr Yeni Malevu's, salary while he serves a two-year jail sentence for intimidation.

"They have also undertaken to reinstate him once his term has been served," he said.

Mr Malevu was sentenced last week and the other detained worker was released and charges against him were withdrawn.

Mr Khumalo said the talks would go on until all the points on the agenda were "exhausted".

"We are relieved that for the first time a main stumbling block in the talks has been removed," he added.

Post Office officials were not available for comment at the time of going to press.

Detainees on hunger strike because of prison conditions

2014/1/7 1987 329 W/Mail

A MASSIVE hunger strike over conditions in East London's Fort Glamorgan Prison came to light this week when a group of Emergency detainees were released.

The strike, involving all 200 male Emergency detainees, began on Saturday morning after a period of heightening tension between detainees and staff in the jail, one of a group of 23 detainees released on Tuesday told the *Weekly Mail*. The man asked not to be named for fear of reprisals.

Another detainee released last week said he had been involved in numerous attempts to have grievances redressed by prison authorities, but they had all been fruitless.

Complaints centred on medical care, food, the attitude of prison staff and general conditions.

Details of these complaints cannot be given because of Emergency regulations that prevent the publication of conditions of detention and the treatment of detainees.

The released detainee also claimed that asthma cases were neglected.

There has been concern for some time about the incidence of respiratory complaints in Fort Glamorgan Prison. In October last year, an awaiting trial prisoner, Mbuyiseli Songelwa, died after suffering an asthma attack in the jail.

By FRANZ KRÜGER, East London

At the time, his family claimed that Songwela, who had never complained of asthma before his transfer to Fort Glamorgan, was left unattended for two days after suffering a severe attack. Cellmates had made numerous attempts to obtain help from prison staff, but he died soon after receiving medical attention.

The Prisons Service denied these claims.

In November of the same year, an elderly PFP official, Ben Moyake, suffered a severe asthma attack in jail. His wife said at the time she had feared he would die when she saw him in Frere Hospital.

And last week, prisons officials confirmed that another detainee, Alfred Motele, a UDF official, was being treated for asthma in Frere Hospital.

The detainee released last week said complaints had been repeatedly brought to the attention of the commanding officer of the jail, but nothing was ever done about them.

The decision to start the hunger strike was taken in response to this incident, and detainees had accordingly not taken any meals since Saturday morning.

No hunger strike — prisons

THE SA Prisons Service has issued the following reply to reports that Glamorgan Prison inmates staged a hunger strike:

"No prisoner or detainee in the East London prison command, including Fort Glamorgan, is presently on hunger strike."

It then added: "Prisoners who refuse to eat are warned of the adverse effects thereof and are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally accepted guidelines set out in the Tokyo Declaration."

"The prescribed ration is served at the fixed time and is taken away when the next meal is served."

"A full record is kept of prisoners'

physical conditions and all doctors' instructions are carried out meticulously.

"All prisoners are given the opportunity to lodge complaints and make requests daily. All complaints and requests are noted in a register indicating how they were dealt with and the feedback which was given."

"The prisons service is satisfied that the people entrusted to its care are treated in a reasonable and professional way."

"It is therefore unnecessary for prisoners to act in an undisciplined way to try to exert pressure in order to have their complaints attended to."

News in Brief

Capt 7/11/87 304/87
Prisoners refuse meals

329

EAST LONDON. — A number of people detained without trial here have refused meals since last Saturday, the Prisons Service said. The Prisons Service was asked to comment on reports by former detainees that some 280 prisoners at Fort Glamorgan jail were on a hunger strike in protest against prison conditions. A spokesman said the protest ended yesterday.

peared respectively for Mr Buys and Mr Bester.

People's courts: 21 acquitted

Court Reporter

WYNBERG Regional Court today found there was "not a grain of evidence" to implicate 21 emergency detainees in people's courts and assaults in Guguletu and Langa last June.

The men, who pleaded not guilty, were acquitted.

They are: Mr Patrick Heyana, 18, Mr Moses Faku, 24, Mr Aubrey Matrosa, 21, Mr Lulama Matabeni, 21, Mr Thabo Mangena, 20, Mr Monde Bekwa, 18, Mr Mongezi Mavata, 26, Mr Vukile George, 18, Mr Shadrack Somi, 18, Mr Michael Mozulwano, 21, Mr Patrick Ncapaji, 24, Mr Solomon Nunu, 20, Mr James Mnjibisa, 20, Mr Zongezile Majekiso, 23, Mr Patrick Eleki, 26, Mr Getwa Pheni, 19, Mr Bala Mfungasane, 27, Mr Gilbert Bala, 35, Mr Nceba Jodwana, 22, Mr Vuyisile Mephi, 22, and Mr Peter Manja, 20.

Mr Heyana earlier pleaded guilty and was convicted of possessing an unlicensed firearm and six rounds of ammunition. He was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment conditionally suspended for five years.

"WEAK, UNRELIABLE"

The rest, who have been in detention under the emergency regulations since July last year, were released.

The magistrate, Mr J D Huggett, said the court's opinion was that the State witnesses were "absolutely weak, unreliable and utterly untrustworthy".

"In the case of Mr Samuel Zantzi, the court had to deal with a man who had hallucinations and didn't know what was going on at the time of the alleged offence. As far as Mr Patrick Kali was concerned, there was no description of court proceedings, nor any notes taken, nor any indication that the accused were guilty of taking the law into their own hands."

Mr Huggett said Mr Kali's evidence was contradictory and the court could not accept his explanation of why he waited three weeks before laying charges of assault.

Mr Huggett said that in neither case was there medical evidence of injury to two witnesses.

The men were arrested with 31 others on charges of conducting people's courts and assault. All have been released either because of insufficient evidence or the State's inability to trace key witnesses.

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AFRICA.

Cape Times 30/4/87 (329) (118)
Mahlangu dismissed *(120)*

JOHANNESBURG. — Two of the members of the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly who were dismissed this week are in detention, while the third is missing. Mr James Mahlangu and Mr Solly Mahlangu, who were dismissed after a unanimous decision by the assembly, have been held in detention since last year. Mr Andries Mahlangu, James's brother, who was also held for a lengthy period and later released, was also expelled from his seat in the assembly this week.

Reports by Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI

UCT 5 released on bail of R50

CAPE TOWN — Five University of Cape Town students arrested after confrontations with police at the campus on Monday were released on R50 bail in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

They were not asked to plead and no formal charges were put.

They are Mr Andrew Brown (21) of Monroe Avenue, Claremont, Miss Carol Green (20) of Arnold Street, Observatory, Mr Siobhan Mills (22) of Lower Main Road, Observatory, Miss Sally Andrew (20) of Pear Lane, Constantia, and Mr Saleigh Adams of Santana Avenue, Diep River.

The charge sheet indicates they may be charged with public violence.

The court room was full and about 200 friends, relatives and students gathered outside the building.

Three foreign television camera crews were also outside the court.

The hearing was adjourned to June 3 and the magistrate, Mr P Engelbrecht, warned the five not to communicate with state witnesses. — Sapa.

A A Mutual
statement under the Public
Safety Act read with the emer-
gency regulations.