

# TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTIONS

1987

~~June~~

MAY —

JUNE

# Mystery of Seripe's detention

By SANDILE MEMELA

CITY Press journalist Sello Seripe was this week released from detention after being arrested by SADF personnel travelling in two army trucks.

Seripe was detained at a friend's house in his neighbourhood for allegedly being involved in "street committees" and organising last week's three-day stayaway.

But during his detention, the Police Directorate in

Pretoria confirmed that they had no record of Seripe being detained under emergency regulations or security legislation.

Seripe said a group of army personnel burst into a friend's house and demanded to know who in the house "was working for the newspapers".

After identifying himself he was dragged out of the house and taken to his home where a thorough search was conducted.

329 They turned the wardrobes and the beds upside down in their search. A number of publications were confiscated together with two T-shirts that belonged to me," said Seripe.

Seripe said he was taken to Protea Police Station where he was interrogated for three hours by a member of the Security Branch.

He was later handed back to the SADF who took him to John Vorster Square.

31/5/87 There they pressed charges that I had stolen a cheque book which was found at my home. But it was later learnt that the cheque book had been reported lost a while ago and was invalid," said Seripe.

Seripe said during his custody at John Vorster Square he was made to chant pro-AWB slogans and say "Afrikaans is die beste taal".

A spokesman at John

Vorster Square confirmed that Seripe was held at the station.

"But I do not know anything about him being made to chant slogans at the charge office," he said.

The spokesman said Seripe appeared on charges of theft in the Magistrates' Court, but did not return to the cells after the hearing.

Seripe said charges of theft had been withdrawn.

# Hunger strike in EL prison

CP Correspondent

ABOUT 200 emergency detainees in East London have gone on a hunger strike in protest against jail conditions.

According to detainees released in the last few days, all male detainees in Fort Glamorgan Prison have been on a hunger strike since last Saturday morning.

A detainee, who was freed last week after almost 11 months in detention and who did not want to be named, said there had been repeated attempts to have complaints addressed.

The detainees had decided to refuse to eat any food. They had not taken any meals since then, the man said.

*City Press* is not able to give details of these complaints because the emergency regulations prevent news or comment about the circumstances of, or treatment in detention of detainees.

End of

Call 3/5/81

The application to subpoena the jailed leader to testify in mitigation of the sentence was launched.

Magid told the Maritzburg Sun that his application was dropped and Magid was given permission to visit Mandela instead.

He told how Mandela said he had helped draft two letters in 1952 - on behalf of the A.N.C. and the SA Indian Congress.

In 1957, Mandela claimed that a letter from ANC leader Chief Albert Luthuli had been refused.

Shull requesting a meeting with

**By SANDILE MEMELA**

**The challenge to emergency provisions – which**

the Minister JC Strydom  
situation in the country was  
It was therefore

A letter to this effect was

the Dandan DFSC, the Release Mandela Campaign and the Black Solidarity

"However, we are under

to discuss the deteriorating ignored.

...constitution.  
...sent to the government, but

The statement continued

to keep the voice of protest alive and we cannot rest until all the...

was again ignored.

The day before the slay-a-thon, members of the SAND

The DPSC also repeated its demand for the release

ponents and critics from detention, and the lifting of

\_\_\_\_\_

-home was to begin on May

That night Mandela called off the stay-at-home because he did not wish to expose the rest of the

The defence counsel said Mandela told him he also mentioned that level of support.

Mandela's suggestion was not accepted, but he was granted leave as an individual to form a senate group.

the ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe. Later that year, the ANC members then formed what is now

Umkhonto we Sizwe as its own offshoot



# 'Real necklacing' shocks UK viewers

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — A "necklacing" scene in an SA-made film shown on UK television shocked some viewers who protested that at least a warning notice should have been flashed on the screen.

The film, "South Africa: A Question of Power", was shown on Channel 4. It was made by Johannesburg businessman Mr Peter Gallo and presented by editors Mr Percy Qoboza (Sowetan) and Mr Tertius Myburgh (Sunday Times).

The film was shown privately in Britain earlier this year. It mainly comprises interviews with a range of black and white South Africans on the country's future, but includes scenes of township violence, including a "necklacing". Channel 4 screened almost the entire 53-minute film.

On Saturday, in its "Right to Reply" programme, Channel 4 gave viewer Mr Guy de Ferrer an opportunity to state his objections. He said: "Suddenly, without warning, we were shown a man. He was clearly on fire, surrounded by a mob who beat him to the ground and continued to kick him. One individual repeatedly stamped on

## Violent children: Trauma of jail

Staff Reporter

THE State had through recent extensive publicity tried to show how "appallingly violent children can be, in order to justify the apprehension and detention of the large number of children who are currently being held".

This was said by the Organization for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa (OASSA) last week in response to the recent State publicity concerning the alleged testimony of an 11-year-old child concerning participation in violence.

While children are as capable of violent and hostile behaviour as adults, there is an adult-child dynamic which makes it extremely unlikely that younger children will have the authority and confidence to attack an adult, they said.

Statements taken from children who are in custody for indefinite periods of time, who have no recourse to due process of law and who have minimal or no contact with their families are "necessarily unreliable", they said.

"The trauma of these conditions, which include interrogation, are likely to coerce children into making statements simply to gain relief from their circumstances," OASSA said.

the victim's head. It was extremely upsetting. It was a real man being murdered.

"When Channel 4 shows fictional films which might disturb, it shows them late at night, some with a warning."

Channel 4's commissioning editor, Mr David

Lloyd, said in reply: "The film argued that although the spectre of violence overhangs the present situation, it is not the inevitable outcome for SA. In that context, I don't think it unreasonable to illustrate that very spectre of violence."

# Police detain Azayo leader

329  
4/5/87  
S/gan

THE interim president of the Azanian Youth Organisation, Mr Sam Seema, was detained by security police on Friday at Mahwelereng township near Potgietersrus in the Northern Transvaal.

Confirming this yesterday, Azayo's acting general secretary, Mr Fun Ndlovu, said Mr Seema, who lives in Soweto, was in the Northern Transvaal to prepare for the organisation's coming national congress in Maritzburg on May 28.

Mr Seema is the second Azayo member in

detention. The other is Mr George Ngwenya who was detained more than a month ago.

Mr Seema's detention in Mahwelereng came amid heightened security police actions in the township where at least three people are known to have been detained in the past weeks.

The three include community leader and Azapo member, Dr Tshehla Francis Hlahla and Mr Jeffrey Molala, a hotel owner. Both were detained on Tuesday morning from their homes.

## Fate of Cosatu 11 undecided

PRETORIA — The fate of 11 men arrested at Cosatu House last Wednesday in connection with the abduction and subsequent death of four South African Transport Services' workers is still in the balance.

SAP public relations directorate in Pretoria said investigations were continuing.

The spokesman would not comment on when they would appear in court or what charges would be laid against them. — DDC

A spokesman for the

329

1/20/87

DD

5/5/87

# Boesak welcomes 6 dominees' stand on detentions ban

By ANTON FISHER

THE moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, Dr Allan Boesak, has welcomed the stand taken by six disaffected ministers in the white Ned Geref Kerk who have criticized the government's ban on campaigning for the release of detainees.

Dr Boesak has called on them to go beyond the press statement they released and join his campaign for the release of detainees.

"I would gladly make available a platform for them at a public meeting to show where they stand.

"Their stand shows that there are some ministers in the Ned Geref Kerk who do not want to be counted with the rest of the NGK," Dr Boesak said.

The six ministers who

criticised the ban on campaigns are Ds Carel Anthonissen, University of Stellenbosch student chaplain, Ds Ben Kotze of the Observatory congregation, Ds Relief Olivier (Parow North), Ds Erik Basson (Parow West), Ds Francois Wesels (Cape Peninsula Reformed Congregation) and Ds Herbie Brand of St Stephen's, the only "coloured" congregation in the Ned Geref Kerk.

They issued a statement saying the ban further eroded the rights of individuals and organisations to campaign peacefully for their political rights.

They said the ban touched the very heart of the church.

Ds Kotze said they had received no response from the church leadership.



# Student jailed

329 DD  
6/5/87

JOHANNESBURG — A University of the Witwatersrand student was sentenced yesterday to 18 months imprisonment, conditionally suspended for four years, for being in possession of a South African Communist Party publication.

Alfred Kwele, 26, of Naledi, Soweto, was arrested on January 9 after the publication "Umsebenzi — The Voice of the South Afri-

can Communist Party" was found by police at his home. He is a Bachelor of Science student.

He pleaded guilty to possession of a banned publication, a charge which, upon conviction, allows for a period of imprisonment without the option of a fine.

He told the court that he attended a students' representative council meeting on the campus during his preparations

for his year-end examinations last year.

At the meeting he came into possession of the SACP publication as well as other legal pamphlets distributed on behalf of, among others, the Azanian Students' Organisation.

He admitted knowing the SACP pamphlet was banned but said he felt he wanted to find out more about the organisation. — Sapa

CAPE TIMES  
6/5/87

## 5 held after 329 slogans painted

### Staff Reporters

AT LEAST five people were detained early yesterday morning after slogans had allegedly been painted on walls in Salt River and Lansdowne.

They are Mr Willie Hofmeyr, Mr David de Jong, Ms Izette Karrow, Ms Beverley Mitchell and Mr Raef Herrmannsen.

Ms Zhora Ebrahim is also believed to have disappeared yesterday morning.

Attorneys said they had been informed that their clients are being held under the emergency regulations.

Attorneys and family members also confirmed that Mr Lizo Ngcokoto, a UCT student and Sansco member, Mr Michael Gcinzi, a Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) member, Mr Geodoni Xundu, a UCT student, and Mr Mxwamadodo Kaluko, a UCT student and Cayco member, were detained last Thursday, and that the following people were detained on Monday: Ms Shafieka Isaacs and Ms Deborah Watson, both UCT students, Mr Rafiq Achmat, a pupil at the Cedar Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain, and Mr Noor Nief-tagodien, a teacher at the same school.



## Cold

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and Western C  
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YESTERDAY'S

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TIDES (TABLE BAY  
High: 1109 233  
Low: 0506 1711  
Sun sets 1800 rise  
Moon rises 1447

PHASES OF T  
First Quarter, May 1  
Full Moon, May 13  
Last Quarter, May 21  
New Moon, May 27

POOL, SEA TEM  
Mutzberg: Pool C  
Sea Point: Pool 16,  
Newlands: 18  
Long Street: 24

329 5/11/87 6/5/87

# 25 000 detained in 10 months — DPSC

By Adele Baleta

A total of about 25 000 people were detained under the emergency regulations between June 12 1986 and April 15 1987, according to statistics released by the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC).

The official figure for this period announced by the Commissioner of Police, General Johan Coetzee, was 19 209.

In a statement, the DPSC said it was

unclear whether the figure of 19 209 includes short-term detentions of less than 14 days, especially mass detentions such as those of Nel's Dairy and Tembisa municipal workers.

"If it does not, then the real figure of emergency detentions is probably closer to the the DPSC's estimate," the statement said.

The DPSC said that according to the official statistics, detentions had climbed by 9 106 from the end of June 1986 to April 15.

"The remarkable feature of these detentions is that more took place in the first 18 days than during the whole of the next nine-and-a-half months."

General Coetzee revealed that on April 15 this year 4 224 detainees were still being held and 1 424 of this figure were children aged between 12 and 18. The DPSC estimated that between 5 000 and 8 000 children were still being held.

The police said that two 12-year-olds were being held on April 15, but the DPSC said that according to its records six were being held in the PWV area and 20 in Port Elizabeth.

## 40 people held after placard demonstration

PRETORIA — Police arrested 39 whites near a polling station in Berea, Durban, about 8am today when they walked down a street with placards and refused to disperse, the Bureau for Information said.

About 50 whites and an Indian youth held an al-

leged illegal gathering in Essenwood Road, a spokesman said.

When they would not heed a police request to disperse, 20 white men, 19 white women, and the Indian youth were arrested.

It was not made known what the placards said.

There were no other reports of unrest at polling stations.

Three petrol bombs ignited at the Hottentots-holland High School at Somerset West in the key Helderberg constituency today, the school principal confirmed.

Mr M J van Vuuren

said when the school was opened at 7.30am, three petrol bombs were found inside a classroom, but "very little damage was caused". All three bombs ignited.

He said the bombs were thrown through a window,

● Turn to Page 2

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## 40 people held after street demonstration

● From Page 1

probably in the early hours of the morning, and that two blackboards and the floor and paintwork in the drawing room for wood and metal work were damaged.

"But it is school as normal today. The damaged classroom is at the edge of the school and there has been no disruption to our normal working day."

In Mamelodi, police removed a Russian flag from a fence at the Pheladi Nakene Primary

School.

In Guguletu, three women were slightly injured when people threw a petrol bomb at a bus.

In Izakeni, Ladysmith, a man was slightly injured when a group of people stoned his car.

In Inanda, Durban, five men were slightly injured a petrol bomb was thrown at a bus.

In Mhluzi, in Middelburg in the Transvaal, a youth was arrested when a crowd stoned private vehicles. — Sapa

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# 34 detained (329)

By ANTON FISHER  
IN A SPATE of detentions, at least 34 people, including four teachers, high school pupils and university students, were detained in the Western Cape under emergency regulations in the run-up to the all-white elections.

The police directorate of public relations refused to confirm or deny that the 34 were being held under emergency regulation detentions. But families and lawyers said they had confirmed the detentions with the police.

Two teachers at Spine Road Senior Secondary School in Mitchells Plain, Nazeem Adams and Anwar Mentoer, were detained early Monday morning, a lawyer confirmed.

According to a lawyer, a teacher at Cedars Senior Secondary in Mitchells Plain, Mogamat Noor Nieftagodien, and a pupil at the school, Rafiq Achmat, were detained on Monday.

## Student

UWC theology student Casper Zincke was detained in Bonteheuwel on Sunday evening along with Community Health project worker Cornelia Blaauw, a lawyer said.

Desmond Abrahams and Morgan Andrews, both pupils at Modderdam High School in Bonte-

heuwel, were detained on Monday while allegedly pamphleteering for the two-day stayaway.

UCT students Lizo Ngcokoto, a SANSCO member, Micheal Gcinzi, Gedeon Xundu and Mzwamadoda Kaluko were detained last Thursday. Shafieka Isaacs and Deborah Watson, also UCT students, were detained on Monday.

Another Bonteheuwel pupil Norman Scheepers, was detained on Thursday last week. Scheepers was out on bail pending an appeal against a one-year sentence for public violence.

## Hofmeyr

Willie Hofmeyr, co-ordinator of the Cape Town region of the United Democratic Front (UDF) was picked on Monday, his family confirmed.

The full list of names available include Norman Scheepers; Lester Gamba; Paul Betha; Nawaldien Thorpe; Haron Maree; Desmond Abrahams; Morgan Andrews; Adam George; Clemence Botha; Nazeem Adams; Yunus Adams; Fadiel Adams; Anwar Mentoer; Ismail Joubert; Linda Skosana; Deena Bosch; Casper Zincke; Cornelia Blaauw; Terence Crow; Vernon Bryant; Shafieka Isaacs; Mogamat Noor Nieftagodien; Willie Hofmeyr; David de Jongh; Izette Carrow; Beverley Mitchell; Raef Hermansen; Zhora Ebrahim; Lizo Ngcokoto; Michael Gcinzi; Gedeon Xundu; Mzwamadoda Kaluko; Deborah Watson; Rafiq Achmat; and Vernon Rossouw.

7-12/5/87

7-12/87

# Vlok will listen to pleas on certain detainees

NGK

Religion Reporter

The Ned Geref Kerk is not structurally able to cope with lending efficient support in certain cases of detention which arise as a result of the state of emergency, the moderator of the church, Professor Johan Heyns, says in a report in the NGK's official organ, *Die Kerkbode*.

Professor Heyns says that after consultations with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, it is clear that the Minister is prepared to listen to representations made by churches on behalf of individuals detained in terms of the emergency, but that campaigns for the release of detainees will not be tolerated.

## RELEASED

He says this is proved by the case of Reverend Jean-Francois Bill, moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church and general secretary of Abrecsa (Alliance of Black Reformed Churches in Southern Africa).

Mr Bill was detained in June last year and recently released after court action to try to secure his release and/or access of lawyers, had failed.

Professor Heyns says he received numerous inquiries about Mr Bill's fate from abroad, and that he, in his personal capacity, had taken the matter up with Mr Vlok and was given the opportunity to visit Mr Bill in prison.

"After further consultations, Mr Bill was freed by the Minister," he says.

Professor Heyns says he would like to see a special sub-commission to the Commission for Consultation with the Authorities formed to deal with this issue. It would then consult with the authorities in certain cases of detention.

Professor Heyns says it is clear to him that Mr Vlok does not want to place any restrictions on the work of the church, and that the authorities will give attention to representations handled "in a responsible manner".

He also says the church obviously will not endeavour to work for the release of people "detained for good reason because they want to start revolution".

"But there are cases which needs to be re-evaluated and the church should, when it is brought to its attention, consult with the authorities in these cases."



(32)

AN Emergency detainee who has been admitted to hospital five times during 10 months in custody and treated for depression and suicidal tendencies is — according to the Minister of Law and Order — only suffering from a skin complaint called dermatitis.

Adriaan Vlok said according to medical reports at his disposal "no abnormality could be found in (the) mental condition" of Emsen Banda, a 37-year-old Uitenhage resident who has been detained since June 27 last year.

Yet the medical team treating Banda have repeatedly expressed fears for his deteriorating mental condition which they attribute to his detention.

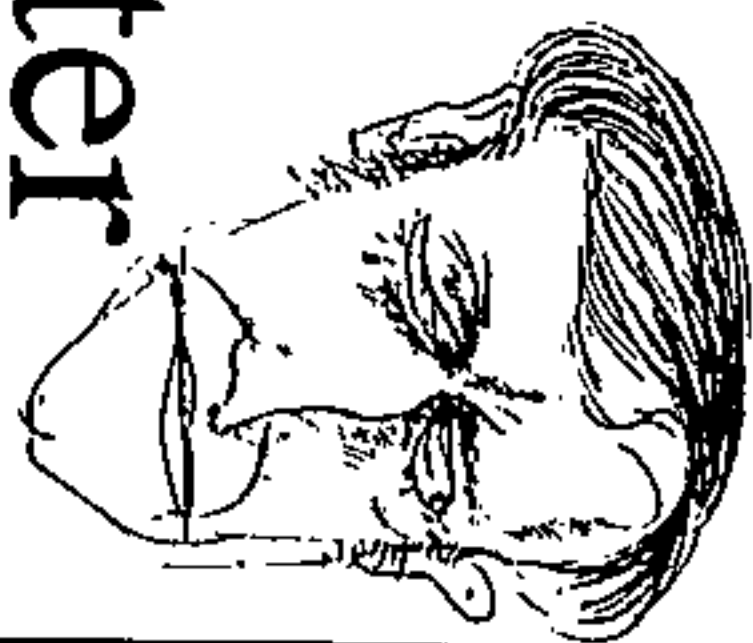
Vlok's statements were contained in a letter dated March 13 in which he replied to the queries of former Port Elizabeth MP Andrew Savage about Banda's continued detention.

The letter is part of a dossier of medical reports and correspondence between lawyers and state officials compiled by the Progressive Federal Party's Port Elizabeth monitoring group, Operation Real South Africa. Orsa director Rory Riordan said the

# Morbid depression, says the psychiatrist. A skin problem, says the Minister

JO-ANN BEKKER reports on the case of the Emergency detainee admitted to hospital five times in 10 months

Adriaan Vlok



interim report on Banda's detention and medical treatment had been submitted to more than 80 parties, including the State President, various cabinet ministers and members of parliament, police and prison heads, medical superintendents, lawyers and academics in South Africa and abroad.

According to the report, Banda has spent about half of his 10 months in detention in hospital, because of depression and suicidal tendencies. Following four periods — ranging from six to 17 days — in a Port Elizabeth hospital last year, he has been in the hospital continuously since January 15 this year.

According to the psychiatrist, psychologist and physician treating the detainee, Banda's mental condition is directly related to his detention. He worries about his wife and six children, their financial situation and the fact that he is being held indefinitely although he has not been interrogated once by security police.

While he has been treated for a urological problem and gastro-enteritis, the medical records mention depression and anxiety as consistent complaints. The medical team frequently expressed fears about Banda's suicidal tendencies, a concern which seemed justified when he was

admitted to hospital last September after taking an overdose of his medication.

In an official report, the clinical psychologist treating Banda ascribed his condition to unpredictability, uncontrollability and unaccountability.

"Unpredictability refers to the uncertainty of his situation and uncontrollability the helplessness he feels in being utterly dependent on his captors and being unable to influence his situation. The perceived unaccountability of his captors is partly the result of having been detained for 10 months."

When Banda's condition failed to improve, the psychiatrist wrote to a Port Elizabeth district surgeon, expressing concern that Banda had "constant thoughts of suicide and has stated that the open unguarded windows of (the) hospital are a temptation to dive out of. A temptation he is finding more difficult to resist."

The psychiatrist added: "It can be requested that the process of interrogation be speeded up if possible with a view to discharge if there is no serious charge against him... The detainee's personality does appear to be deteriorating and there is a danger of a suicide attempt."

An official reaction of the Department of Health and Welfare to the psychiatrist's report was to suggest that Banda be transferred back to prison, or to the security ward of another hospital "with the knowledge that if he were to discharge himself (which is his right) he would immediately be returned to prison by the Security Branch."

These suggestions were strongly opposed by the doctors treating Banda.

"The attempt to move Emsen ... is not seen to be in the interest of the patients' welfare," the psychologist noted. "The prospect has added to the stress and obsessiveness."

The physician treating Banda in Port Elizabeth, after consultations with the psychiatrist and psychologist treating Banda, recommended the detainee remain at his hospital "for as long as the psychiatrist, the psychologist and the physician in charge see fit to keep him here for his mental condition."

The doctor added: "I strongly recommend his release from detention as this is the direct cause of his mental state."

According to the doctor, Banda is still in the Port Elizabeth hospital waiting to be charged or released, seen by a psychiatrist in Cape Town, or taken back to prison.

He concluded his report: "Emsen Banda is a normal, sensitive human being who is reacting perhaps in the same way as you and I would if we were incarcerated for months, without contact with our families and for apparently no reasons, where death by suicide is perhaps more welcome than perpetual human incarceration with no prospect of help from any source."

In another report the psychologist stated: "Patient won't recover without release."

These views were echoed by the psychiatrist treating the detainee. He said Banda "has an anxious type of personality and finds it difficult to adapt to detention. He reacts by becoming depressed and anxious. His symptoms can be relieved to an extent and made more bearable by the use of medication. The symptoms are caused by his detention and will probably be relieved completely when his detention is terminated. In my opinion there is no danger of permanent mental harm being caused."

Lawyers, quoting these medical reports, petitioned the security police, police commissioner and the Minister of Law and Order to release Banda — copies of this correspondence is also included in Orsa's dossier.

The requests were refused. The reasons for Banda's continued detention, detailed by former Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange in a letter to the detainee's lawyer, were that Banda had intimidated people to observe a boycott of white businesses and had been involved in the "people's courts".

Le Grange said these activities "lead to the breakdown of law and order with concomitant eruption of violence, injury and death of innocent persons and damage to private and public property."

Banda's lawyer denied Le Grange's assertions. She said her client was a member of Uitenhage's Save the Starving Community Committee which assisted the unemployed, worked in the town's legal advice office and was a member of the Parents Committee for the Tuition Crisis which aimed to get boycotting children back to school.

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Sowetan 8/5/87

## Held under security legislation

# DETAINÉES - NEW HIGH

THE number of people known to be currently held under security legislation is 429 — compared with 262 at the end of November last year, according to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The DPSC says in its latest report that this figure is the highest number of known people held in security detention at one time in the last five years. Large numbers of detainees are being held in Natal and Transkei.

The report — covering the activities of the

By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE

authorities under security legislation (that is other than emergency regulations) for the months of January, February and March — says the current level of security detainee population is a reflection of the unprecedented resistance and repression that have characterised the past year.

Commenting on detentions under security legislation, the report says a total of 149 detentions have been brought to the DPSC's attention for the first three months of the year.

More than half of these detentions (83) have taken place predominantly in Natal and almost a third (47) in the "independent homelands." Of these, 100 are under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, the notorious provision for interrogation.

The DPSC goes on to say at present the target groupings of 130 of the detainees are unknown, but with time it should receive more information.

The committee points out that Section 28 of the Internal Security Act has not been used since 1985, after a number of detentions under this section were successfully challenged in court.

Section 50 has also not been implemented since June 12, 1986 because the emergency regulations give the authorities the same powers of "preventive" detention.

According to the DPSC, recently released figures for 1986 detentions under the Internal Security Act once again reveal how conservative its estimates are, and illustrate the difficulties in penetrating the shroud of secrecy surrounding security detentions.

It says the legal profession is showing increasing activity and resourcefulness in

challenging detentions under security legislation and seeking interdicts against alleged police assaults of detainees.

Other details contained in the report are the banning of organisations, gatherings and of people. It also makes mention of political trials completed during December last year and the first three months of this year.



~~SA Times 9/5/87~~  
**Girl, 14, 'held  
at Pollsmoor'**

Staff Reporter 329

THE Catholic Welfare Bureau and the Civil Rights League have expressed concern that a 14-year-old girl is being held in Pollsmoor Prison, following her detention under emergency regulations this week.

The co-ordinator of the Catholic Welfare Bureau, Mr Peter Templeton, said he had established that Miss Ntombizodwa Ntuli was detained on Wednesday in Khayelitsha.

He said police at the Khayelitsha police station confirmed Miss Ntuli was transferred to Pollsmoor Prison.

A spokesman for Police Public Relations in Pretoria said yesterday that the police did not comment on emergency detentions.

Cape Times 9/5/87 329

# Pupils arrested at Athlone school

By CLARE HARPER

AT LEAST eight people were arrested at Cathkin High School, Athlone, yesterday during the fourth day of continuing unrest on the Cape Flats.

Last night a spokesman for the Bureau for Information said police were adamant that only eight people had been arrested, contrary to claims by teachers that 12 people had been taken into custody following disturbances at the school. No names of the arrested were given by the authorities.

Police also totally denied allegations from teachers that sjamboks had been used against the pupils.

A youth was taken by friends to hospital where he received six stitches for a head wound following police action at the school.

The principal, Mr H P Joubert, said police entered the school grounds and sjambokked pupils yesterday morning after he closed the school when it appeared pupils would not attend classes.

Mr Joubert said that among the six boys and six girls believed arrested were: Janine van der Ross, 17, Jennifer Pietersen, 17, Gwen Beyers, 18, Chantelle Hendriks, 17, Amelia Fagan, 17, Karen Barthus, 16, Sedick Hill, 18, Michael Bester, Eric Manyale, 18, Samuel Lee, 17, and Louis Ross, 21.

Teachers said passersby and at least one parent who arrived at the school to collect her children were "taken away".

A teacher, returning from the police station where the pupils were held, said he was told the boys would be detained under the emergency regulations.

The bureau spokesman said that according to police: "What happened there is that the police asked the headmaster for the names of instigators attempting to prohibit attendance of classes by pupils ...

"Eight people were arrested. There was no action with sjamboks at all. However, at 10.39 a group of children stormed a police vehicle and stoned it. A round of birdshot was fired into the air and the children fled.

"At 10.45 children stoned a private lorry and again a round of birdshot was fired into the air and the group dispersed. Police absolutely deny that they used sjamboks at any stage during the incident."

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## Detention necessary, says envoy

The Argus Foreign Service

LONDON. — South Africa's Ambassador to Britain, Mr Rae Killen, says the detention of people in South Africa is regrettable, but necessary.

Responding to criticism from Oxfam, Mr Killen says in a letter to the London Times published today: "Everyone regrets the necessity for detentions. I hope that there is understanding for the situation in a country like South Africa, composed of various minorities, which is committed to change and adaptation."

"There are some who do not favour evolutionary change by negotiation, there are some who are manipulated into confrontation, there are some who try to promote a revolutionary climate and there are some who turn to violence and subversion."

### ENSURE STABILITY

"Governments must try to ensure stability."

Mr Killen also questions "whether Oxfam, as a registered charitable organisation, should concern itself with criticising the internal affairs of countries in which it is allowed to operate".

He adds: "Doubt would arise about the proper use of time and resources for Oxfam's charitable work if it were to campaign on such domestic issues."

● The Argus Africa News Service reports from Harare that the holding of children in detention in South Africa has been sharply criticised in Zimbabwe in spite of an attempt by the South African trade representative to explain the circumstances of the detentions.

In an unusual step the trade representative, Mr Johan Viljoen, had a letter published in the Herald in which he said children in detention were there "for the sole reason of protecting the general public from acts of violence perpetrated mainly by juveniles in the 16 to 18 years age group."

In a leading article in reply the Herald said the "feeble attempt" to excuse the detention of schoolchildren did not even begin to address the real issues at stake.

The paper said juvenile violence had its roots in social ills and in South Africa unemployment, poverty, poor education, combined with the unjust oppression of political aspirations, had churned out a "desperate, frustrated and angry generation of teenagers".

# Zimbabwe paper attacks SA over children in prison

5702 11/5/87  
329  
[scribbles]

## Detention is necessary — SA envoy

The Star Bureau

The Star's Africa News Service

HARARE — The holding of children in detention in South Africa has been sharply criticised in Zimbabwe despite an attempt by the South African Trade Representative to explain the circumstances of the detentions.

In an unusual step, the Trade Representative, Mr Johan Viljoen, had a letter published in *The Herald* newspaper in which he said that children in detention were there "for the sole reason of protecting the general public from acts of violence perpetrated mainly by juveniles in the 16 to 18 years age group".

The letter contained figures of the numbers in detention supplied to a court by a senior police officer, General Steenkamp.

In a leading article in reply to the letter, *The Herald* said the "feeble attempt" to excuse the detention of schoolchildren did not even begin to address the real issues at stake.

The paper said juvenile violence had its roots in social ills and in South Africa unemployment, poverty, poor education, combined with the unjust oppression of political aspirations had churned out a "desperate, frustrated and angry generation of teenagers".

### 'COMPLETELY BRUTALISED'

Instead of taking heed of the call for change in 1976, the authorities had hit back hard.

"As a result teenagers have been completely brutalised by the system they live in, and if they 'necklace' those they regard as being their foes and use other forms of violence to enforce boycotts and the like, the authorities should not be surprised," said the editorial.

The paper said what was happening to many youngsters in South Africa must surely count as one of the greatest human tragedies and it was the sole responsibility of the apartheid regime.

The attack was followed up in a letter published later from a "Grieving Parent" who denounced the official letter.

Zimbabweans were urged to demand to be told why, if children were guilty of criminal acts, they were not brought to trial and why they were being detained for indefinite periods.

It accused the South African Trade Representative of effrontery in writing of the "undisciplined nature and cruelty of detained children" and accused the police of making undisciplined and brutal attacks on children.

LONDON — South Africa's ambassador to Britain, Mr P R Killen, says the detention of people in South Africa is regrettable, but necessary.

Responding to criticism from Oxfam, Mr Killen says in a letter to *The Times* today:

"Everyone regrets the necessity for detentions. I hope that there is understanding for the situation in a country like South Africa — composed of various minorities — which is committed to change and adaptation.

"There are some who do not favour evolutionary change by negotiation, there are some who are manipulated into confrontation, there are some who try to promote a revolutionary climate and there are some who turn to violence and subversion.

"Government's duty must be to try to ensure stability."

Mr Killen also questions "whether Oxfam, as a registered charitable organisation, should concern itself with criticising the internal affairs of countries in which it is allowed to operate".

He adds: "Doubt would arise about the proper use of time and resources for Oxfam's charitable work if it were to campaign on such domestic issues."



# Detentions hit N. Tvl

329  
Somerset  
11/5/87

By MATHATHA TSEDU

A WAVE of detentions in the Northern Transvaal in the past two weeks has left at least 15 people in jail and one trade union's office closed.

The detentions in Pietersburg and Potgieterus involved trade unionists, community leaders, youth leaders, businessmen and a 65-year-old member of the Lebowa Public Service Commission.

The offices of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) were locked on April 28 after three members, organisers Mr Elias Nong and Mr Peter Mohlaka and an administrative secretary known only as Mary, were all detained at the offices. A notice pasted on the door states: "This office is closed for the whole year."

Hardest hit in the swoop is the Mahwele-reng township near Potgieterus, where at least 10 people — most of whom members of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) — have been detained. They include:

Mr Kgalabe Kekana, a regional organiser of the Media Workers' Association of SA (Mwasa); Mr Tebogo Dami, a member of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa) and his high school pupil brother,

Pule; business and former mayor of Mahwele-reng, Mr John Khaas (65), he is also a member of the Lebowa Public Service Commission; Dr Tshehla Hlahla; Oupa

Rampedi and Steve Rakhudwe; Mr Joe Mayila; Mr Vincent Mojapelo, Mrs Helen Rasebetsa and Mr Sam Siema.

Most relatives said

permission to see the detainees had been refused. They said they were told to apply after 14 days. Only Mrs Khaas said she had been able to see her husband.

Police could not be reached for comment yesterday.

# WHAT WOULD YOU WON A MILL

Au! Au! Au! Au!



# CLASSES ON

## FIRE

**Arson in  
homeland  
after  
plans  
for  
'uhuru'**

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

A GOVERNMENT building and four classrooms at two schools were burnt by arsonists in KwaNdebele last Friday after the homeland's Legislative Assembly voted for independence.

The renewed violence in the tiny homeland follows the announcement by the KwaNdebele Legislative Assembly that it was opting for independence. The decision, taken last Tuesday, is effective from December 11, last year.

Arsonists burnt a government building in Bronkhorstspuit, causing damage estimated at about R150 000. Two classrooms were also torched at the Hluzinqondo High and two at the Mbongeni Higher Primary schools in Kwaggafontein.

### Detention

Thousands of KwaNdebele pupils boycotted classes in Siyabuswa last week in protest against the decision by the Assembly to opt for independence.

The pupils were also protesting against the detention of colleagues, teachers and school inspectors by the homeland's police.

About 200 pupils are believed to have fled the homeland, the *Sowetan* was told yesterday.

Numerous pamphlets have been distributed in the territory. They refer to a stayaway and school boycott.

They also call for the

To Page 4

## VIOLENT OPPOSITION TO 'UHURU'

From Page 1  
dissolution of the Legislative Assembly and the resignation of all MPs.

There have been widespread complaints of harassment of opponents of independence by the homeland's special

land said more than 200 A. Prince Japhes Mathibane.

who is in detention, his brother Prince Cornelius Mahlangu (who was Minister of Health before his sacking), Mr Andries Mahlangu and Mr Solly Speaker of the House).

All are members of the Ndzundza tribe. The United Democratic Front said the

The Black Sash also warned that violence could follow the move. The South African Institute of Race Relations said the KwaNdebele administration's decision to press ahead with independence was "sheer madness".

NICK "Bazooka" Seshweni, Orland involved in a close tussle for the ball, who scored his team's only goal down in the first half to clobber

Stadium, Atteridgeville yesterday. See Page 20.

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

## "Damelin makes it easy!"

Mr. J.P. Brummer, Principal, Damelin Correspondence College.



The Damelin Study Directorate, under the Chairmanship of Damelin Principal, Mr. J.P. Brummer, sees to it that every student receives personal attention before and after enrolling as a student. The other members of the Directorate are Mr. Philip Pitse and Mr. Michael Tsoka, the Chief Career Advisers, and Mr. M.C. Andrew, the Director of studies. Here we see them hard at work.

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# ZIMBABWE PAPER SLAMS CHILD DETENTIONS

HARARE — The holding of children in detention in South Africa has been sharply criticised in Zimbabwe despite an attempt by the South African trade representative to explain the circumstances of the detentions.

In an unusual step, the trade representative, Mr Johan Viljoen, had a letter published in the *Herald* newspaper in which he said that children in detention were there "for the sole reason of protecting the general public from acts of violence perpetrated mainly by juveniles in the 16 to 18 years age group".

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the numbers in detention supplied to a court by a senior police officer, General Steenkamp.

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Instead of taking heed of the call

for change in 1976, the authorities had hit back hard.

"As a result teenagers have been completely brutalised by the system they live in, and if they 'necklace' those they regard as being their foes and use other forms of violence to enforce boycotts and the like, the authorities should not be surprised," said the editorial.

The paper said what was happening to many youngsters in South Africa must surely count as one of the greatest human tragedies that has the sole responsibility of the apartheid regime!

529

sonnet

11/5/87



# Detentions hamper Idasa meeting

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Detentions prevented three black leaders from delivering papers at the first national conference of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), held in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

At the opening of the conference on Friday, Idasa's policy director, Dr Alex Boraine, said two leaders whom Idasa invited four or five months ago to speak at the conference, could not do so because they had subsequently been detained.

He said they were the editor of the New Nation, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, and the chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Vusi Kanyile, who was recently appointed assistant to the principal of the University of Cape Town, Mr Stuart Saunders.

Mr Sisulu, a Niewman fellow

from Harvard, is the son of jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader, Mr Walter Sisulu and a United Democratic Front (UDF) patron, Mrs Albertina Sisulu.

Both men were detained in December.

Dr Boraine said: "It is a matter of deep regret that their detention without trial continues and that two great South Africans can't contribute to the conference."

Comments by Dr Boraine concerning their continued detention may not be reported under the emergency regulations.

An executive member of the Port Elizabeth Youth Congress, Mr Africa Maqolo, who was scheduled to deliver a paper for the UDF on Saturday, was detained on Friday morning, a lawyer said yesterday.

He said that he accompanied a delegation, including Idasa policy director, Dr Frederik

van Zyl Slabbert, Dr Boraine, and members of Mr Maqolo's family, to Louis le Grange Square yesterday morning to make inquiries concerning the detention.

The lawyer said that police confirmed to Dr Slabbert that Mr Maqolo was being held and told him his lawyer and members of his family could visit him today.

Mr Maqolo should have delivered a paper, Democracy and Government, by the acting publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Murphy Morobe. It was read instead by an executive member of the UDF in the Western Cape, Mr Andrew Boraine.

The weekend duty officer for the South African Police in the Eastern Cape, Captain Piet Greyling, said yesterday he could not confirm the detention and suggested the duty officer be contacted today.

See Also P5

11/5/87 PD



Argus  
12/18/77

# Police tell fasting nun: 'You need permission'

329

## Staff Reporter

THE Buddhist nun who began a 40-day fast to "pray for your Government" was today told by police she did not have permission to be outside St George's Cathedral opposite Parliament.

A police officer approached Miss Nara Greenway while she was being interviewed by an Argus reporter and told her she did not have magisterial permission to be there.

He added that Free the Children T-shirts worn by two women accompanying Miss Greenway contravened the emergency regulations, and gave her a copy of the Government Gazette.

## GIVEN CHANCE

Miss Greenway replied that she "didn't know there was a law against praying in your country".

The policeman said "I'm giving you a chance, girl," and told her he would give her an hour to decide what to do before he returned.

She fell to her knees on her prayer mat before a portable altar and began chanting with the other women.

An hour later, the women were still there. Miss Greenway said the police had come back for the names of the other two women and had gone away again.

## SHAVED HEAD

Miss Greenway, whose head is shaved, said she was a nun of the Buddhist order of Nipponzan Myotoji, having trained in India and Japan.

She said she came to South Africa to pray for the Government to release detained children.

She arrived in Cape Town yesterday and intended to pray and fast outside the cathedral for 40 days.

## WON'T STOP

The two women accompanying Miss Greenway are also foreigners: Miss Irene Wijne of Holland and Mrs Elizabeth Pearson of the United States.

Miss Wijne said they had no intention of stopping the fast.

The three women have permission to sleep in the crypt of St George's Cathedral at night.



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus

**BRAVING THE ELEMENTS:** Buddhist nun Nara Greenway outside St George's Cathedral today.

*Cape Times 12/5/87*  
**Wilfred Rhodes  
is released 329**

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape vice-president of the United Democratic Front, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, has been released from detention after his arrest 11 months ago.

His attorney confirmed yesterday that Mr Rhodes was released on Friday afternoon last week, after being held under the emergency regulations.

Mr Rhodes, a father of two, turned 50 in Victor Verster Prison in August last year.

## Lecturer in court on banned book charge

CAPE TOWN — A lecturer in economic history at the University of the Western Cape, Dr Jack Lewis, yesterday pleaded not guilty in the Cape Town regional court to contravening the Internal Security Act by possessing banned African National Congress literature.

Dr Lewis (31) of Long Street, Cape Town, was detained for eight days before appearing in court.

He pleaded not guilty to possessing a publication entitled "Build a mass ANC on a socialist program".

The hearing was adjourned to July 20.

— Sapa.

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SME

12/5/87

# Attacks, detentions in KwaNdebele

329  
POST  
12/5/87

SIYABUSWA — A spate of petrol bomb attacks on activists' homes and many detentions have hit KwaNdebele after its leaders decided last week to accept nominal independence from South Africa.

This is despite widespread opposition to the plan and the 200 or more deaths which resulted from the protests last year.

The homeland's Chief Minister, Mr George Mahlangu, said at the weekend: "It is clearly the will of the people to have our country independent."

But the leading opponent of independence, Chief David Mapoch, whose Ndzundza tribe claims 85% of the Ndebele nation, on Friday challenged Chief Mahlangu to hold a referendum on the issue.

On Saturday his home outside Siyabuswa, the small, dusty capital, was attacked with petrol

bombs. Thatched dwellings were burnt but there were no casualties.

Four of Mapoch's sons were dismissed from the Legislative Assembly and three were detained, and the chief said hundreds of other dissidents were detained to remove opposition to independence.

Many more have gone underground.

"There will never be peace in KwaNdebele as long as the present government continues ruling with an iron fist," he said.

The homeland's former Health Minister, Mr Cornelius Mahlangu, who last month left the homeland after death threats, said the authorities were trying to "force independence down the peoples' throats".

For most homeland residents, independence means losing South African citizenship, pension benefits and many job opportunities in "white South Africa".



Argus 13/5/72  
329

## Dean King to plead for fasting nun

### Staff Reporter

THE Dean of St George's Cathedral, the Very Rev Edward King, is to appeal to the authorities to allow Buddhist nun Miss Nara Greenway to continue her 40-day pavement fast in support of detained children.

Miss Greenway of Britain, a nun of the Buddhist order of Nipponzan Myotoji, began the fast on Monday with fellow Buddhists Miss Irene Wijne of Holland and Mrs Elizabeth Pearson of the United States.

Miss Greenway was told by police yesterday that she did not have magisterial permission to be outside the cathedral, opposite Parliament.

She said today that Dean King had promised last night to "sort it all out with the authorities".

Dean King went to hospital today for a minor operation and was not available for comment.

Asked how she felt after three days of fasting, Miss Greenway said she was "a bit weak" and had found it difficult to hold back tears when approached by police yesterday.

"I wouldn't normally cry."

Miss Greenway said her attention had first been drawn to the plight of detained children when South African author Mrs Ellen Kuzwayo addressed Buddhists in Battersea Park, London, last year.

APR 13/5/87 (324)

# Police warning, but nun 'to continue' fast

Staff Reporter

A BRITISH Buddhist nun on a 40-day fast "to pray for your government" and detained children said last night that she would continue fasting despite a police warning yesterday that she was contravening the emergency regulations.

Ms Nara Greenway is on a water fast and prays and chants at a portable shrine outside St George's Cathedral, opposite Parliament. She is accompanied by two women, who are also praying for detained

children — Miss Irene Wijne, of Holland, and Mrs Elizabeth Pearson of the United States.

The nun said she had been approached by a police officer yesterday afternoon who told her that she did not have magisterial permission to be there. He said the Free the Children T-shirts worn by two of the women contravened the emergency regulations and gave the group a copy of the Government Gazette.

The policeman returned an hour later and he took the names of the other two women.

Ms Greenway said she intended to carry on because she understood "that it is perfectly permissible under the emergency regulations to pray".

Ms Greenway, a Buddhist nun of the Nipponzan Myotoji order, said she came to SA after she heard of the plight of thousands of detained children. She said she had "never heard of any country where children are put into prison without trial".

A police liaison officer said yesterday that a police officer had pointed out legal aspects to the women.



## Buddhist nun's prayer of peace

CAPE TOWN — The Buddhist nun who began a 40-day fast on Monday to "pray for your Government" was told by police yesterday that she did not have permission to be in her spot outside St George's Cathedral opposite Parliament.

The police also said the "Free the Children" T-shirts worn by two women accompanying Miss Nara Greenway contravened the emergency regulations, and gave her a copy of the Government Gazette.

Miss Greenway replied that she "didn't know there was a law against praying in your country".

The policeman said "I'm giving you a chance, girl", and gave her an hour to decide what to do before he returned.

She fell to her knees on



Praying for detained children, Buddhist nun Miss Nara Greenway (head shaven), accompanied by two supporters.

her prayer mat before a portable altar and began chanting with the other women, who had continued beating tambours and chanting throughout the exchange.

Miss Greenway, whose head is shaven, gave her address as Peace Pagoda, Battersea Park, London, and said she was a nun of the Buddhist order

of Nipponzan Myotoji, having trained in India and Japan.

She said she came to South Africa to pray for the Government to release detained children. She arrived in Cape Town yesterday and intended praying and fasting outside the cathedral for 40 days.

The two women ac-

companying Miss Greenway are also foreigners — Miss Irene Wijne of Holland and Mrs. Elizabeth Pearson of the United States.

Miss Wijne said they had no intention of stopping the fast.

The three women have permission to sleep in the crypt of St George's Cathedral at night.



# 8 UNIONISTS FREED

AT LEAST eight trade unionists detained in Pietersburg in the past two weeks were released yesterday.

The eight are from the Commercial Catering Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (CCA-WUSA), the South African Allied Workers' Union (SAWU) and the Detainees Supporters' Committee (DESCOM). It could not be established yesterday whether the seven women who were detained with them were also released.

Those released are Vincent Mojapelo, Jack Mojapelo, Michael Kadiaka, Elias Nong, Peter Mohlaka, Abel Kubayi, Johannes Block and Silas Lemao.

At least 12 other people, most of whom are members of the Azanian People's Organisation from Mahwele-reng township, who were detained during the same period are still in detention.

Meanwhile, the Northern Transvaal chairman of Azapo, Mr Molebatsi Lesedi, yesterday condemned the detentions and said it was not a

coincidence that the security police swoop had come at the time of the launch of the Thari Ya Setshaba Cultural and Liberation Movement.

He warned that the "harassment of Black Consciousness cadres to try and swell the ranks of the counter revolutionary Thari Ya Setshaba" would fail.

The detentions came only two days before the launch of Thari Ya Setshaba, whose president is the Chief Minister of Lebowa, Dr C. N. Phatudi.

TO ONLY  
& 2 ROOMS

GOLD PRICE

WEATHER

Weather Bureau's

329  
Soweto  
13/5/82

Att. Tunks 15/5/87  
329

# Detained Mkhathshwa still to head SACBC

PRETORIA. — Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, 47, will remain secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) despite his being in state of emergency detention for almost a year without any prospect of an imminent release, the bishops said yesterday.

"The Catholic Bishops, while reiterating their vehement protest against the continued detention of their imprisoned secretary-general, have extended until the end of 1987 his term of office, which was to end later this month," said a statement by the SACBC president, Bishop Wilfrid Napier of Kokstad, on behalf of the administrative board.

"Father Mkhathshwa is being held in the Pretoria Central Prison without having been charged."

Efforts were being made to enlist the services of a deputy secretary-general, it added. — Sapa

CAPE TOWN'S tree-lined avenue has a new attraction vying with the squirrels for the attention of passers-

## Peace fast at parliament's door

By GAYE DAVIS

Knelling before a small, flower-decked altar set up outside St George's Cathedral and facing parliament, a Buddhist nun called Nara Greenway has been beating peace drums and chanting from 8am to 5pm since Monday.

She has started a 40-day fast to pray that the government will release detained children.

Alongside her kneels her "support system": Irene Wijne, a lay Buddhist nun from the Netherlands, and Elizabeth Pearson, a Quaker from the

United States. Wijne will join Greenway in fasting for the last 14 days, while Pearson fasts one day a week. Initially, much of the attention the trio attracted was negative: On Tuesday police warned they were without magisterial permission, said the Free the Children T-shirts they were wearing were illegal in terms of the Emergency regulations, then left. Born again Christians tried to persuade them that "Jesus Saves" (rather than Buddha) and inebriated *bergies* tried to muscle in.

Now, however, people walking past shout encouragement, make peace signs, throw clenched-fist salutes or drop notes congratulating — and the police have left them alone. Greenway, who comes from Britain, is a member of the Japanese Buddhist order of Nipponzan Myohoji, which is dedicated to working for world peace. Since the end of WWII, the order has built peace pagodas in Hiroshima and Nagasaki,

where more than 150 000 people were killed by atomic bombs in 1945, in India, Sri Lanka and England. Ordained in 1974, Greenway heard Ellen Kuzwayo describe the plight of children in South Africa in London's Peace Pagoda last year and then vowed to intervene.

"I thought that this would be an effective way of reaching the heart of the government," she said. "I have a deep faith that all people have some part Buddha — or God — in them.

Our prayer is a calling forth of that within ourselves and in everyone who hears it."

This is her second visit to South Africa. In 1985 she fasted for eight days at St Mary's Cathedral, Johannesburg, then travelled to Port Elizabeth from where she walked to Cape Town, receiving hospitality on the way "from wonderful people". After their day's protest, the three women retire to the crypt of St George's Cathedral, where they have permission to spend their nights. Greenway, who is taking only water and the occasional effervescent vitamin tablet, intends finishing her fast on June 19.

LET THE EXPLOITERS BEWARE:  
(G) THIN LIVE AS SLAVES.  
BILLI NOMZABALAZO WE SOCIALISM!

WAGE, FOR OURSELVES AND FOR ALL

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THEIR DEMAND FOR A LIVING WAGE:  
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2001

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## Son before dad on Sisulu's 75th

BY MONO BADELA

ALBERTINA Sisulu, president of the United Democratic Front, will not visit her husband, Walter, in Pollsmoor prison as he celebrates his 75th birthday on Monday.

Her son Zwelakhe, sitting in a Sandton police station cell, needs her more. She will be visiting him instead.

Zwelakhe, editor of *New Nation*, was detained six months ago.

However, Walter Sisulu, regarded as the kingpin of the banned African National Congress, will not be alone.

"Even if I will not be there Walter will celebrate his birthday in grand style," Sisulu told *Weekly Mail*.

With a husband, three sons and a 17-year-old grandson imprisoned, Sisulu carries on her work as the co-president of the UDF.

Mrs Sisulu has seen Zwelakhe once since he was detained on December 12 last year. She saw her husband for two hours during Easter.

One of South Africa's most important political prisoners, Walter Max Vuyisile Sisulu, is set to celebrate his 75th birthday in style.

"All his children as well as his daughter-in-law Eleanor, who is flying from London, will celebrate the event with him. They will all be with him — the grandchildren as well.

"My baby Nonkululeko (Freedom), who is now studying at the University of the Western Cape, has already ordered the special birthday cake for the old man.

"It has been iced with the words 'To our beloved father, Walter, from Mama and children'," she added.

W/Mail  
329 15-21/5/87

# Doc tells of 'assault'

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

AN Umtata doctor who was detained under Section 47 of the Transkei Security Act told the *Sowetan* how he was suffocated with a wet canvas bag and punched several times while he was being interrogated.

Dr Zola Dabula, a father of two, was detained on December 8 last year at his Umtata surgery. His release this week came in the wake

of an interdict filed by his wife, Dr Mandisa Thuthula Dabula.

## Treated

Two weeks ago Mr Justice Davis had ordered that Doctor Zola Dabula be visited by a district surgeon and a local magistrate

following allegations of assault on him.

Dr Dabula said the worst moments for him were the earlier days of his detention at Butterworth where he was questioned about a man he had treated at his surgery.

Police claimed he was wounded in a shootout with police when the Umtata charge office was attacked in June last year. Seven people — four of them policemen — were killed and four injured.

"I was also accused of being a member of numerous banned

organisations which I am not," Dr Dabula said.

Among other things, Dr Dabula claimed that during December, shortly after his detention, he was denied food for two-and-a-half days while the police also dilly-dallied for eight days by not taking him to a

doctor for treatment for his hypertension. He also said he was kept in solitary confinement for 16 days.

## Worse

He said he was interrogated three to four times a week. Interrogation sessions lasted between five to six hours.

Dr Dabula also claimed that during March six men from

East London arrived to take part in the interrogations. "I was never ill-treated by them, but the situation was worse in the hands of the Transkei police," he added.

Dr Dabula is considering taking legal action. He claims his detention was unlawful.

He was first detained on September 3, 1985 and released on December 27.

## Priest holds SACBC office in detention

DD 15/5/87 329  
PRETORIA — Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, 47, will remain secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) despite his having been in State of Emergency detention for almost a year without any prospect of an imminent release.

A statement by the president of the SACBC, Bishop Wilfrid Napier, said: "The Catholic Bishops, while reiterating their vehement protest against the continued detention of their imprisoned secretary general, have extended until the end of 1987 his

term of office which was to end later this month."

Despite five Supreme Court applications they have been unsuccessful in securing his release.

"Fr Mkhathshwa was detained at the start of the State of Emergency on June 14, 1986.

"Because of the overwhelming administrative demands placed on the general secretariat at the present time of crisis in South Africa, efforts are being made to enlist the services of a deputy secretary general," the statement said. — Sapa



Cape Times 16/5/87

# No bouquet for Sisulu

JOHANNESBURG. — Four associates of detained editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu tried unsuccessfully yesterday morning to present him with an arrangement of chrysanthemums, a copy of his newspaper, the New Nation, and a card congratulating him on a Niemann Foundation award.

He was awarded the Louis M Lyons Award for Conscience and Integrity in Journalism by Harvard University's Niemann Foundation for Journalism this week.

The four journalists — Mr Joe Thloloe, Mrs Sue Sparks, Mr Ameen Akhalwaya and Mr Thami Mazwai — were told by police at Sandton, where Mr Sisulu is being held, that they would have to make an appointment to see a Brigadier Erasmus at John Vorster Square to discuss the matter.

They were allowed to leave some money for Mr Sisulu.

When they contacted John Vorster Square they were told Brig Erasmus was not available.

The award to Mr Sisulu, a Niemann Fellow at Harvard in 1985, was announced in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He is the third South African winner of the award in the past six years.

Mr Thloloe, who has been detained, banned and jailed in the past 10 years, won the award in 1982. Mr Allister Sparks, correspondent for several influential publications abroad, won it in 1985.

Mr Thloloe and Mrs Sue Sparks, representing her husband who is abroad, tried to see Mr Sisulu as co-winners of the award. Mr Akhalwaya, also a Niemann Fellow, represented other Niemann Fellows in SA and abroad. — Sapa.

CAH Times 195/87 (2007) 329

## Newsmen detained in KwaNdebele swoop

PRETORIA. — Three employees of the Sunday Star newspaper were detained under the emergency regulations in KwaNdebele this week, the Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Hertzog Lerm, said yesterday.

A total of about 70 political activists had been detained under the regulations since May 6, he said.

Brig Lerm rejected reports that there had been a major resurgence in unrest in KwaNdebele since its Legislative Assembly opted for independence last week.

The detained newsmen are Sunday Star reporter Mr Jon Qwelane, photographer Mr Herbert Mabuza and driver Mr Sam Mathe.

Responding to charges that former members of the pro-independence vigilante group Imbokhotho had joined the police force, Brig Lerm said anyone without a criminal record was entitled to apply to join the police.

Three platoons of "kitskonstabels" trained at Koeberg recently had joined the KwaNdebele police. — Sapa

# Four's bid to see Sizulu thwarted

Four associates of detained editor Zwelakhe Sisulu tried unsuccessfully yesterday to give him flowers, a copy of his newspaper, the *New Nation*, and a congratulatory card on winning the Louis M Lyons Award for Conscience and Integrity in Journalism this week by Harvard University's Nieman Foundation for Journalism.

Joe Thloloe, Sue Sparks, Ameen Akhalwaya and Thami Mazwai — were told by police at Sandton, where Sisulu is being held, that they would have to apply to see a Brigadier Erasmus at John Vorster Square to discuss the matter. They were, however, allowed to leave money for Sisulu but found at John Vorster Square that Brigadier Erasmus was not available.

The four people said that journalists in many parts of the world — particularly Western Europe and the US — were deeply concerned about Sisulu's detention since December under the emergency regulations.

This is Sisulu's third spell in detention. He was also banned for three years after leading a strike by members of the Media Workers' Association of SA in 1980.

He is the son of Walter Sisulu, serving a life sentence for ANC activities, and Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the United Democratic Front. — Sapa.



## Interdict to stop assaults

Sunday Times Reporter

THE family of a detainee held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, who was recently seen dressed in a torn nightie and with facial injuries in a Government mortuary in Durban, was granted an interim interdict in Durban's Supreme Court this week restraining the police from assaulting her.

Mr Justice Galgut ordered the Minister of Law and Order and Commissioner of Police to show cause by June 9 why they should not be interdicted from assaulting Mrs Tryphina Jokweni.

The last time her family received news of her was after a Durban lawyer and family acquaintance, Mr Kwenza Mlaba, visited the Government mortuary in Durban on April 28.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Mlaba said Mrs Jokweni was dressed in a torn nightie, her face was swollen and one of her ankles was chained.

"She appeared very distressed and hurriedly told me she had been assaulted and feared further assaults," Mr Mlaba said.

Mrs Jokweni was detained after three alleged ANC terrorists were killed by police at her Umlazi home last month.

## PRESS CURBS UNDER FIRE

Sunday Times Reporter

THE Southern African Society of Journalists has attacked Press curbs under the state of emergency and pressures on the Media Council.

An SASJ spokesman said the congress noted with great concern the continued enforcement of the state of emergency and statutory Press curbs, which "made a mockery of the principle of Press freedom".

It also slammed the seizing and closure of publications and the detention, prosecutions and harassment of individual journalists.

### Attacks

The congress criticised the attacks on correspondents of the foreign media, including the expulsion, detention, withdrawal of work permits and the seizure of film and other material.

The SASJ warned against suggestions that the Government was to open a register of journalists and deplored what it described as pressures being put on the Media Council to change its methods of operation.

function from normal or late fare

## Detained editor gets top awards

Sunday Times Reporter

THE editor of New Nation newspaper, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, who is in detention, received two top awards this week.

- In the United States, he was named the recipient of the Louis M. Lyons Award for conscience and integrity in journalism by Harvard University's Nieman Foundation for journalism.
- Back home, he was awarded the 1987 SASJ Pringle Award for Press Freedom — with the editors of the Weekly Mail, Mr Anton Harber, and Mr Irwin Manoim.

Mr Sisulu's detention under the emergency regulations since last December has sparked local and international protests.

### Banned

He was detained twice previously and was banned after leading a strike in 1980 by members of the Media Workers Association of SA (Mwasa), of which he was president.

Mr Sisulu is the third South African journalist to win the Louis Lyons Award in the past six years.

Mr Joe Thlooe, now assistant editor of the Sowetan and former co-leader of Mwasa, became the first non-American to win the award in 1982.

In 1985, Allister Sparks, foreign correspondent for several leading newspapers and a former editor of the Rand Daily Mail, was the recipient.

Mr Sisulu, 37, is the son of jailed ANC leader Walter Sisulu and United Democratic Front president Mrs Albertina Sisulu.

17/5/87

# Idasa speakers in detention

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CP Correspondent

DETENTIONS prevented three black leaders from speaking at the first national conference of the Institute of the Democratic Alternative for South Africa in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

At the opening of the conference, Idasa's policy director, Dr Alex Boraine, said two black leaders whom Idasa had invited four months ago to speak at the conference were in detention.

He said they were the editor of *The Nation*, Zwelakhe Sisulu, and the chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, Vusi Khanyile, who was recently appointed assistant to the principal of the University of Cape Town, Stewart Saunders.

Sisulu and Newman were detained in December.



17/5/87

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Sisulu and Newman were detained in December.

# Mayor <sup>AKG 18/5/87</sup> waiting for word after <sup>329</sup> son held

Staff Reporter

CAPE Town's Mayor, Mr Leon Markovitz, has still not heard officially that his 21-year-old son Steven has been detained under emergency regulations.

Mr Markovitz said today his son was detained at a meeting of the End Conscription Campaign with nine others, seven of whom had been released.

He said: "It seems very wrong that someone can be detained without anyone in authority notifying the person's family."

"So far I have only heard from an attorney who is apparently acting for Steven, that he has been detained."

He had heard reports that his son would appear in court in Grahamstown today but he was waiting for confirmation.

"If he is to appear in court I will go to Grahamstown. Otherwise we will have to wait and see," said Mr Markovitz.

## GRAVEYARD

He understood his son was working with the ECC and the group had been at a house in Grahamstown discussing a project to clear a graveyard in one of the townships when they were detained.

He said an opening address to the Cape Province Municipal Association tonight would be affected only if he went to Grahamstown.

"As mayor I must divorce that position from everything else."

Mr Markovitz's son is a third-year BA student at Rhodes University.

A newspaper report quotes a police liaison officer, Captain P J Grobler, as saying that Mr Markovitz and the two people detained at the same time would probably appear in court today.

Mr David de la Harpe, an attorney acting for Mr Markovitz, said: "I know nothing about this. My only information is that they have been detained under emergency regulations."

He said the two others detained were Mr Andrew Roos and Miss P Higgins, both of Grahamstown.

# Mayor's son is detained

APC Times 18/5/82 623

By PETER DENNEHY

MR STEVEN MARKOVITZ, 21, the son of the Mayor of Cape Town, was detained under the emergency regulations in Grahamstown on Friday evening along with 10 other people, seven of whom have been released.

The mayor, Mr Leon Markovitz, is now wondering whether he should still officiate this evening at the opening of the annual congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association, an event which the State President, Mr P W Botha, is due to attend.

Mr Markovitz was upset yesterday and said he would decide what to do about it "when my thoughts are clearer".

He said he was due to deliver a welcoming speech to delegates at the opening of the congress. Mr Botha, who is not a delegate, was expected to be present, he said.

Mr Markovitz said he would give some thought to the matter, and hoped then "to do something appropriate".

He said his political thoughts did not always coincide with those of his son, but as a parent he was distressed at the sort of treatment he had received.

"No person in authority has contacted me yet. Maybe if he had been arrested for murder, I would perhaps have a better chance of someone notifying me of his arrest," he said.

"It's a very worrying sort of thing. It's sad that no one in authority phones. One feels there is no reason why they should not phone."

He understood his son had served on an End Conscription Campaign committee and he and the other nine had been arrested at a house.

Police in the Eastern Cape would not confirm the detention and instead referred inquiries to Pretoria. The duty officer there, Captain J L Barnard, asked for a telex, which he said he would respond to today.

□ Later, Mr Markovitz confirmed that he had been informed of his son's detention by his son's attorney, Mr David de la Harpe.



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TCH, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1987

# Mayor bitter after son's detention

**Dispatch Correspondent**

CAPE TOWN — The 21-year-old son of the mayor of Cape Town was detained under the emergency regulations with 10 other people in Grahamstown on Friday evening. Seven of them have since been released.

Now the mayor, Mr Leon Markovitz, is wondering whether he should still officiate at the opening of the 80th annual congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association — an event which the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, is due to attend.

Mr Markovitz was upset about his son's detention and said he would decide what to do about it "when my

thoughts are clearer".

He is due to deliver a welcoming speech to delegates at the opening of the congress. Mr Botha, who is not a delegate, is expected to be present.

Mr Markovitz said he would give some thought to the matter and hoped "to do something appropriate".

His political thoughts did not always coincide with those of his son, he said, but as a parent he was distressed at the sort of treatment he had received.

"No person in authority has contacted me yet. Maybe if he had been arrested for murder, I would perhaps have a better chance of some-

one notifying me of his arrest," Mr Markovitz said bitterly.

He understood that his son had served on a committee for the End Conscription Campaign and that he and the other nine had all been arrested at a house.

Police in the Eastern Cape would not confirm the detention and instead referred inquiries to Pretoria. The duty officer, Captain J. L. Barnard, asked for a telex which he would respond to today.

Mr Markovitz later confirmed that he had been officially informed of his son's detention indirectly, through his son's attorney, Mr David de la Harpe.

connection with the attacks

2 The Argus, Tuesday May 19 1987

245 329  
**Homeland drops charges  
against 3 Star newsmen**

**The Argus Correspondent**  
**JOHANNESBURG.** — Charges against three employees of the Star, detained in Kwandebela for allegedly being there illegally, have been withdrawn after negotiations between the newspaper and the homeland's police commissioner, Brigadier H C Lerm.

Sunday Star reporter Mr Jon Qwelane, photographer Mr Herbert Mabuza and driver Mr Sam Mathe were detained at 2am on Wednesday last week at a bus stop. They were released on Saturday night on R500 bail each.

The deputy editor of the Star, Mr Rex Gibson, said today: "The three were on a routine assignment and had committed no offence whatsoever."

**K SKIPS**



# Mayor's son to be freed today, say police

By DICK USHER  
and PAT CANDIDO  
Staff Reporters

STEVEN Markovitz, son of the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz, who was detained under the emergency regulations at the weekend, will be released today.

This was confirmed by the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Peet Grobler.

He said 21-year-old Mr Markovitz and Mr Andrew Roos, of Grahamstown, would be freed. A third person detained at the same time was expected to appear in court today on a dagga charge.

Mr Markovitz was one of 10 people held at an End Conscription Campaign meeting in Grahamstown on Friday night.

## SUPPORT

Seven were later released, but Mr Markovitz, Mr Roos and Miss P Higgins, also of Grahamstown, were held under the emergency regulations.

Support from all over South Africa has overwhelmed the Markovitz family since Steven, a final-year BA student at Rhodes University, was detained.

The mayor and his former wife, Steven's mother Mrs Sharon Markovitz, flew to Port Elizabeth today.

Mrs Anthula Markovitz said "a lot" of people had shown solidarity with the family.

"Phone calls came from all sorts of people — ex-detainees, parents with children in detention and sympathisers.

"As a parent it was extremely comforting to know there was that amount of support for us.

"It was also practical as some people were able to tell us about conditions in the jail under which Steven was likely to be held."

Mr Markovitz said he understood from those who had been released that the group had been discussing an ECC project to clean up a township graveyard when they were held.

Last night, in his capacity as Mayor, Mr Markovitz made a welcoming speech to the 80th annual congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association which was opened by President P W Botha.

Mr Markovitz had earlier said that he might "do something appropriate" at the ceremony. But yesterday he said he realised he had to divorce his official position as mayor from the event.

He made no mention of his son's detention at last night's opening.



# DEFIANT DPSC TO FIGHT ON

329  
19/5/87  
Goverment

ATTEMPTS to harass the Detainee Parents' Support Committee will not stop it from campaigning for the release of detainees, the committee said in its latest report.

Commenting on the regulations of April 10, 1987, the DPSC says it believes the intention of the new regulation is to crush it and all effective campaigns against the Government's detention of its opponents.

The report further says there has been a groundswell of public opinion in recent months against the continued detention of thousands of Government opponents including young children.

It says the Government's response to this has been to hit out at the most effective messengers of public protest.

The DPSC lists some of the following as an indication of a systematic and apparently co-ordinated harassment of the organisation since March:

- Raids on its Johannesburg, Bloemfontein, Durban and Kimberley offices, and confiscation of Detainees' Day pamphlets in a number of centres;
  - The attempt by the security police to prevent the placing of Detainees' Day advertisements in a number of newspapers, including the threatened seizure of The Star;
  - The issuing of a subpoena to one of its members after details were publicised about the torture and abuse of children in detention; and
  - The detention of two members in Durban and four in East London.
- One of the speakers at the Cape Town Detainees' Day meeting.

## Mayor's son to be released

(329)  
E105  
19/5/87

STEVEN MARKOVITZ, son of the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz, who was detained under the emergency regulations at the weekend, was to be released today.

This was confirmed by the SA Police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Peet Grobler.

He said Mr Markovitz, 21, and Mr Andrew Roos, of Grahamstown, would be freed. A third person detained at the same time was expected to appear in court today on a dagga charge. — Sapa

# Flats searched door-to-door in Hillbrow raid

ARGUS 20/5/72

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Hundreds of policemen conducted door-to-door searches early today at the predominantly black-occupied Highpoint complex in Hillbrow and elsewhere.

Police said the raids on several premises in Johannesburg and one in Soweto related to investigations into explosions and offences at Cosatu House.

A number of people were taken in for questioning but it was not known if they were detained.

A spokesman for the owners, Anglo American Property Services, said residents were apparently asked who they worked for and who signed their leases. The company said it was given no advance warning.

The swoop in the heart of Johannesburg's racially mixed flatland left residents angry and mystified.

Some said they feared the raid could be related to the Government's new hardline approach to the Group Areas Act. Others said police told them they were looking for a criminal.

Nearly all said they were asked the identity and relationship of everyone living in their flats, which were searched to verify the answer.

## UNDER SOFAS

Highpoint residents said searchers did not say what they were looking for, but some residents who questioned police were told the objective was to find "a dangerous criminal suspect".

Some said they were told the raid was routine.

One irate black man dressed in a business suit said police asked about the source of certain books and records, wanted to know why he had them and had looked in his refrigerator and cupboards.

"They even looked under sofas," he said.

Most agreed the officers who questioned them were polite, but two tenants who were reluctant to open their doors said the police were "very rude".

The director of constitutional development and planning, Mr J W Fourie, said he was not aware of the police action.



Capl Tmp 20/5/87 (329) (345) (124)

## Press charges dropped

JOHANNESBURG. — Charges were withdrawn against three employees of The Star detained in KwaNdebele, after negotiations between The Star and the homeland's police commissioner, Brigadier H C Lerm. Sunday Star reporter Mr Jon Qwelane, photographer Mr Herbert Mabuza and driver Mr Sam Mathe were detained at 2am on Wednesday last week at a bus stop. They were going to do a feature on people living in KwaNdebele who travel to work in Pretoria each day.

Reports by Staff Reporters, Sapa-Reuter-AP and UPI.

# The prison within so many South Africans

They have taken us,  
put us here in prison;  
me, within the walls,  
you outside them.  
My situation is not so bad  
there's something worse:  
whether knowing or not knowing  
to carry the prison within your-  
self.

These words were written by the Turkish poet Nazim Hikmet during his detention in Turkey 30 years ago.

For us in South Africa today, they capture the real meaning of the recent white elections.

When white voters went to the polls their choice was not that of free people but of a people imprisoned by fear.

This fear has driven them to supporting a system which deprives families of their breadwinners and mothers of their children. It has led them to choose the secure ignorance of censorship rather than face the reality around them.

Fear makes the white electorate believe that the violence of the emergency will bring security to their families.

While white voters chose the prison of fear, the voteless majority chose another way. Hundreds and

thousands of workers, students and housewives stayed at home to show that they do not carry the prison within themselves.

The 11-month-old state of emergency and the detention of more than 25 000 people has not imprisoned their longing to see democracy and justice in our country.

Detentions and the state of emergency are no guarantee of long-term security. Only peace can bring long-term security to all families in this country.

As long as people remain in apartheid prisons and police cells, as long as the emergency lasts, as long as the majority of people are deprived of equality and justice in the land of their birth there can be no lasting peace.

While this situation lasts, whether knowing or unknowing, white South Africans who support apartheid will carry the prison within themselves.

## OUR VIEW



The Detainees'  
Parents Support Committee

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Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

# Fasting Buddhist nun abused by passer-by

By CLARE HARPER

THE Buddhist nun fasting and holding a vigil for detained children outside St George's Cathedral was verbally abused by an elderly woman yesterday, who picked up her bronze statue of Buddha and threw it on the ground.

The nun, Ms Nara Greenway, who entered the ninth day of her 40-day fast yesterday, said she had not reacted to the incident and had continued praying.

She said she had "never heard language like that in South Africa before" and said the woman also accused her of being "a devil and an idol worshipper".

She said she was "strengthened" by the incident because "although it was horrible and horrifying it produced a very humane and gentle response in the police, who were very kind to me and I was deeply touched".

A magistrate has refused her and two other fasters permission to extend their vigil to June.



# Mayor's son freed

*Cape Times 20/5/87*

By CLARE HARPER

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MR Steven Markovitz, son of the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Leon Markovitz, was released from emergency detention yesterday — but he has been served with a restriction order prohibiting him from contributing to activities relating to June 16 commemorations.

This was confirmed by Mr Leon Markovitz, who visited his 21-year-old son in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Mr Steven Markovitz's attorney, Mr David de la Harpe, said last night that Mr Markovitz "could not participate or contribute in any way in respect of the commemorations on June 16, the anniversary of the Soweto unrest".

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# PFP to probe Govt on unrest, detentions and TV 'news bias'

By PATRICK CULL  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Progressive Federal Party MPs are once again poised to pepper the Government with questions relating to unrest and detentions.

A number of questions have also been tabled on the Group Areas Act.

The PFP spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman will next week ask the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok:

- Whether he will state how many people have been detained under the emergency regulations since June 12, 1986, and how many of them were under-18

- How many are still in detention and how many are under-18, and

- Whether any charges have been laid against detainees under-18 and what the charges were.

Questions scheduled to be answered on June 2 relate to deaths and detention and how many people have been detained under Section 29 and Section 50 A of the Internal Security Act.

The MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe has tabled questions connected with visits to detainees and whether they are recorded on videos.

Mr Roger Burrows, MP for Pinetown, has tabled questions on the Group Areas Act, asking whether any applications have been received from couples who have entered into a mixed marriage and how many have been granted and how many refused.

Written questions submitted by Mr Van der Merwe seek to discover how many investigations and prosecutions have been carried out by the police into alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

- The whole question of the SATV coverage of the election is to be raised in a question by Mr Peter Soal on Tuesday.

Mr Soal, MP for Johannesburg North, wants to know whether the Minister in charge of Broadcasting Services, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, has taken note of the findings on the Rhodes Monitoring Group.

# Bid to release P.F. woman detainee

Dispatch Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH —  
Judgement was reserved  
yesterday in a Supreme  
Court application here  
for the release of a de-  
tained community  
worker, Miss Janet Mary  
Cherry.

Earlier, counsel for  
Miss Cherry, Mr M. Do-  
nen, withdrew an appli-  
cation for the recovery  
of certain documents re-  
lating to her arrest.

Miss Cherry, a co-ordi-  
nator of the East Cape  
Adult Learning Project,  
was arrested last year  
and has been held at the  
North End Prison here  
since September.

The urgent applica-  
tion seeks to declare her  
arrest unlawful and  
calls for her immediate  
release from prison.

Alternatively, the ap-  
plication calls for the of-  
ficer commanding North  
End Prison to produce  
Miss Cherry in court and  
to show for what reasons  
and on what authority  
she is being detained  
and why she should not  
be released.

Mr Donen submitted  
that since Miss Cherry's  
arrest was unlawful, the  
Minister of Law and Or-  
der was not empowered  
to order her detention  
beyond the initial  
period of 14 days.



11/4/68 21/5/67 329

# Court bid to free Cherry held over

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Judgment has been reserved on an urgent application to the Supreme Court for the release of detained community worker Miss Janet Mary Cherry.

The East Cape Adult Learning Project co-ordinator was arrested in Cape Town on August 26 last year in terms of the state of emergency and has been held at North End Prison in Port Elizabeth since September 9.

The application seeks an order for her immediate release, alternatively for the officer commanding North End Prison to produce her in court and to show why and on what authority she is being detained and why she should not be released.

Mr M Donen submitted that Miss Cherry's arrest was unlawful and the Minister of Law and Order was not empowered to order her detention beyond an initial period of 14 days.

He asked the court to reject the respondents' reasons as far-fetched and untenable.

## "Prominent radical"

He said the affidavit of Major Cornelius Johannes Roelofse of the security police contained contradictions and he could not have formed the opinion that Miss Cherry's arrest was necessary.

The Minister had relied on Major Roelofse's information to order Miss Cherry's further detention and one could not say what opinion the Minister would have formed if he had known the facts, said Mr Donen.

Major Roelofse claimed Miss Cherry was a prominent radical political activist who was involved in, among other things, the organisation of street committees with the aim of overthrowing the Government.

Miss Cherry said in an affidavit her work involved teaching illiterate blacks and assisting democratic organisations to implement educational programmes.

She denied the project was a front for political activities or that it had fostered unrest and political propaganda.

Mr Donen said it was clear Major Roelofse believed Miss Cherry was guilty of acts of terrorism, high treason

and taking part in the activities of the banned African National Congress, although no reasons were given for his beliefs.

If this was the case, Miss Cherry should have been charged in terms of the Internal Security Act for activities which were beyond the scope of the Public Safety Act.

## General labels

Mr Donen said Major Roelofse had not specified activities Miss Cherry was alleged to have been involved in, but attached general labels from which no conclusions could be drawn.

He had failed to explain how an organisation which taught people to read and write could have switched its activities to the violent overthrow of the Government.

Mr J Neppen, for the Minister of Law and Order, said the allegations by Major Roelofse were based on hearsay, which was no basis for him to take alternative action, such as charging Miss Cherry for terrorism.

Information available to Major Roelofse and the Minister was to the effect that Miss Cherry was engaged in activities which entitled them to come to the conclusion that her arrest and detention were necessary.



CMC TWS 21/5/82

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# Joy as 2 are freed at terror trial

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

JOY triumphed briefly over "mixed feelings" outside the Supreme Court yesterday as Arcadia High schoolteacher Mr Neville van der Rheede and Nyanga East resident Mr Themba Tshibika tasted relative freedom for the first time in over a year.

Discharged from trial for terrorism, the men were greeted outside the court by family and friends of all the accused, including Mr Van der Rheede's 27-year-old wife Carol and his mother. "It's still unreal," Mr Van der Rheede said as he walked out of court. He and Mr Tshibika expressed mixed feelings at their release. "Hey, there's only one thing I can say," Mr Tshibika

said, "it's bad to leave my comrades inside."

Mr Van der Rheede said: "I hope my comrades will be released soon. We demand their release, not just they, but all political prisoners."

Mrs Van der Rheede said she was "relieved". Mother-in-law Mrs Charlotte van der Rheede said: "I'm thanking God."

Friends and family of the accused have faced police action in a number of incidents which took place in and around the court during the trial.

Yesterday three relatives of the accused were "banned" from court by policemen, who took exception to their expressions of delight at the discharge of Mr Van der Rheede and Mr Tshibika. After the court adjourned, two

policemen told a group of people waiting to cheer the remaining 13 accused as they were driven to prison: "You are not allowed to sing in a business area."

Miss Lolly Ngungwana, sister of Umkhonto commander Lizo, and Miss Gladys Veldtman, mother of Sazi, were arrested in court on Tuesday for "greeting Lizo and Sazi" and subsequently paid R30 admission-of-guilt fines at Caledon Square.

A police liaison officer said yesterday that the two women were arrested "under municipal regulations for disturbing the peace".

Asked about the other incidents, he said anyone with complaints against the police should register them at the nearest police station.



"IT'S STILL UNREAL"... Arcadia High schoolteacher Mr Neville van der Rheede hugs his wife Carol for the first time in over a year after being discharged by the Supreme Court yesterday.

BREWING INDUSTRY, WITWATERSRAND

Parties	Employer Organisation:	South African Brewing Industry
	Empl	
	Trade Uni	
Area	Magister	Kempton

## Wits protests at swoop

The University the Witwatersrand has criticised the police swoop on three residences in which at least 14 people were detained.

Acting vice-chancellor Professor R W Charlton said the university protested at the detention of members of its community and deplored "the regulations which allow the police to detain individuals in this manner."

● See Page 1M

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SMC 211518



# Police raids on student residences, Hillbrow

JOHANNESBURG. — Police raided university residences in Johannesburg and Soweto before dawn yesterday, arresting at least 14 black students, student leaders said.

In an apparently unrelated action, hundreds of policemen made door-to-door calls early yesterday at apartments occupied mainly by blacks defying the Group Areas Act in Hillbrow.

Fourteen members of the Black Students Society (BSS) were held when police raided student hostels in Soweto and Johannesburg and on the mid-city campus of the University of the Witwatersrand, BSS executive member Mr Azhar Bham said.

In Hillbrow, hundreds of police woke predominantly black tenants of Highpoint apartments about 3am. Residents said policemen asked whom they worked for and who had signed the letting contracts for their apartments.

City officials estimate some 45 000 blacks and Asians live illegally in Hillbrow.

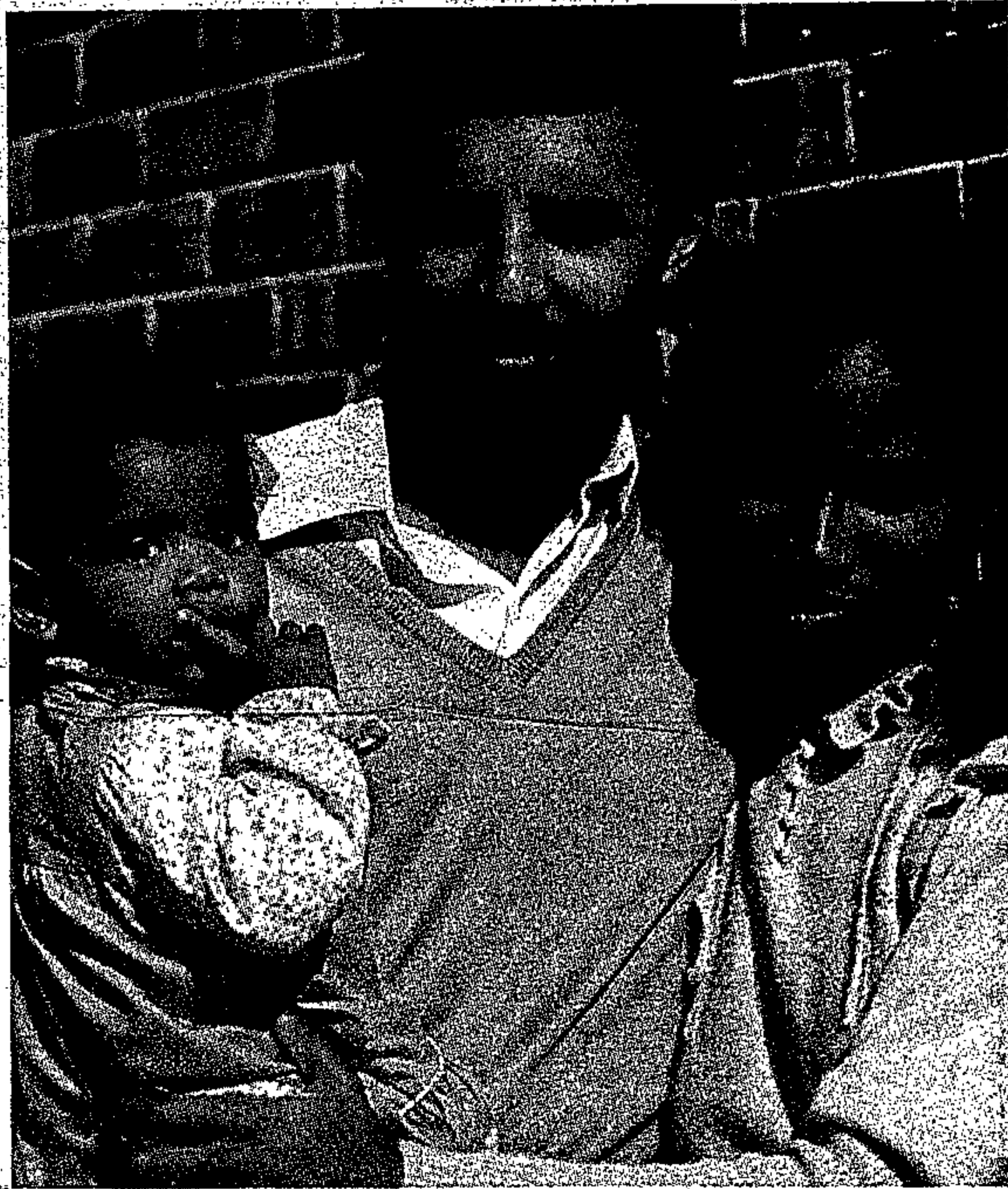
The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, on Monday denied in news reports that the government plans a crackdown on tenants defying the law.

A police spokesman said the Hillbrow action was linked to "recent bomb explosions" and followed an April 29 raid on Johannesburg offices of the 600 000-

member Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The spokesman said police were investigating unspecified "alleged offences" by labour union officials at Cosatu's offices, which were torn apart by powerful bombs some days after the police raid. —

UPI



Neville van der Rheede with Carol and his son, Jody, at his home in Mitchells Plain this week  
Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

# Songs, tears for freed prisoners

329  
South  
21-26/5/87

THERE were tears of joy and spontaneous bursts of song at the Supreme Court this week when two men accused of being ANC guerillas were freed after more than a year in custody.

Mr Neville van der Rheede, Mr Themba Tshibuka and 13 co-accused were charged with terrorism, furthering the aims of the ANC and possession of banned literature.

Van der Rheede, 32, and Tshibuka, 38, walked out of Court 1 into the arms of wives and relatives after being acquitted on all charges.

Their 13 fellow accused changed their pleas to guilty on various charges.

When the acquittal of Van der Rheede and Tshibuka was announced, jubilant people in the gallery broke out in a chorus of "Amandla".

The hearing had to be adjourned as the attempts of court orderlies to calm the

people failed.

In an interview Mr Van der Rheede said he had mixed feeling about his release.

"I am glad to be out but I also feel bitter about leaving my comrades behind."

Relaxing at his house in Mitchells Plain and holding his 10-month-old baby, Jody, for the first time, Van der Rheede appeared in fine spirits and good humour.

"It's always exciting to be near to your family. My wife was seven months pregnant when I was detained on May 2 last year. This is a great moment for me to touch my baby," he said.

A Bonteheuwel teacher with eight years' experience, Van der Rheede said he would like to return to teaching.

Tshibuka, briefly interviewed outside the court, said he was bitter about leaving behind the other trialists as they "had developed into a family".

**Dramatic turn in trial, page 3**



# Detained union organiser 'sick'

329 ~~South~~ 21-26/5/87.

BY EDYTH BULBRING

A NATIONAL organiser for the Food and Allied Workers Union (FAWU), Lizzie Phike, who has been in detention since December 13, was treated twice at Groote Schuur Hospital last month.

An organiser for the Paarl branch of FAWU, Maggie Wilson, said Phike's illness was apparently not a result of her detention.

Wilson saw Phike on April 29 at Groote Schuur

Hospital. "She was very dark in complexion and had lost weight."

A doctor at Groote Schuur Hospital said Lizzie had a "chronic health problem and was generally run down".

## Confidential

He said he would not describe Phike as "very sick". He had visited Phike at Pollsmoor at her request.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division said: "We will

not comment on Emergency Regulation detainees. Treatment received by such persons is considered a private and confidential matter between doctor and patient."

Phike was detained in 1985 for three months and was released the day before the funeral of her son, Abel Phike, who was killed in unrest in Paarl in 1985. She was also detained for a month last year.

Phike, born and raised in Paarl and a well-known leader in the community,

became a member of FAWU in her teens as a factory worker.

In 1979 she was retrenched and was employed fulltime as a branch organiser of the union.

She has also been active in women's organisations, civic associations and in the organisation of farm workers. She is an executive member of Cosatu.

Phike has four children. The youngest, Zukile, who is 11 years old, is staying with a relative in Graaff-Reinet.



# Bid to free UDF five

THE Grahamstown Supreme court is to hear an urgent application for the release of five Border United Democratic Front (UDF) detainees this week.

In a court hearing last week, Justice Kannemeyer ruled that the Minister of Law and Order, and the Commissioners of Police and of Prisons furnish reasons for the group's continued detention to their lawyer.

Lawyers representing Ntombizana Gertrude Botha, Joe Mati, Alfred Metele, Sandla Bishop Mtintsilana and William Sincayi, applied to the Supreme Court for a ruling after they had not received answers to many telexes they sent to the Minister of Law and Order requesting reasons for the detentions.

The five, all executive members of the Border and East London branches of the United Democratic Front, were detained under emergency regulations on March 18.

In an affidavit to the court, all five say

*South 21-26/5/87*  
they have done nothing illegal, nor have they been involved in anything unlawful and their continued detention should therefore be declared unlawful.

The fifth applicant, William Sincayi, of Mdantsane, says in an affidavit that he was arrested at his work in East London and was taken to the Cambridge police station.

He was later transported to the East London prison, where he is still being held.

During his detention at the prison, he was taken to the Cambridge police station on several occasions where he was questioned about his activities in the UDF, as well as his activities as a trade unionist.

During one of the interrogations a policeman harassed him and threatened to shoot him. While the policeman said this, he held a gun to Sincayi's temple. - ANA

# FFF slams police action

21/5/87  
329  
s/Jan.  
THE detention of students yesterday by police was part of "repressive waves" that came ahead of the commemoration of the June 16, 1976 student uprising, the Five Freedoms Forum said yesterday.

In a statement, an FFF spokesman said detentions of the students "had not stopped frustration and anger against apartheid rule."

The FFF, a coalition of white anti-apartheid organisations, was reacting to reports of raids on University of the Witwatersrand residences early yesterday.

329

BY EDYTH BULBRING  
VICTOR VERSTER de-  
laine Samuel Tiyo is  
"worried to death" over a  
20-year-old son who has  
been missing since Au-  
gust last year.  
Tiyo, 50, a dyer at a  
blanket factory in Paarl,  
was detained on June 12  
at his home in  
Mbekweni township.  
He was one of the key  
organisers of the Paarl  
Civic Association.

**Disturbed**

Since the beginning of  
the State of Emergency,  
the Tiyo family have  
seen one brother  
imprisoned, their father  
detained and the  
disappearance of their  
brother. However, on  
Christmas Eve, Tiyo's  
baby son, Freedom, was  
born.  
His eldest child, Cyn-  
thia, said her missing  
brother, Knowledge, who  
was a standard 8  
pupil at Simon Hebe  
High School in

# Detainee's son 'missing without trace'

Mbekweni, had been  
disturbed by his father's  
detention.

"He did not want to eat  
or sleep. He would ask  
where my father was  
even though he knew  
and had been at home  
when my father was  
picked up," she said.

Cynthia said her  
brother had not  
previously shown signs  
of being disturbed.

Knowledge was later  
admitted to Valkenberg  
Hospital and released af-

ter three weeks.

He did not get any  
better and was admitted  
to the Paarl East  
Hospital from where he  
was transferred to  
Valkenberg, said Cyn-  
thia.

"The ambulance driver  
from Paarl East Hospital  
had left him in the care  
of a sister at Valkenberg  
who left him by himself  
in the waiting room.  
When she returned, he  
was gone," said Cynthia.  
She said that the family

had tried everything to  
find him, from the Child  
Guidance Clinic to the  
Black Sash, but to no  
avail.

A nursing assistant at  
Valkenberg, Isaac Joe-  
mat, said that  
Knowledge had been  
admitted to Valkenberg  
on July 30 and released  
on August 12. He said  
there was no record of a  
further admission.

According to the  
Superintendent of the  
Paarl East Hospital, Dr

Willie van Zyl,  
Knowledge had been a  
patient at Valkenberg  
and was discharged on  
August 12. On the  
evening of August 19,  
Knowledge was admitted  
to Paarl East hospital and  
transferred to  
Valkenberg at 9.50 the  
next morning.

"The hospital's driver is  
a very kind and  
responsible man and  
would not have left him  
unattended", said Dr Van  
Zyl.

Cynthia said her father  
was more worried about  
the disappearance of  
Knowledge than  
anything else.

Her other brother, Lu-  
lamile, was sentenced to  
four years imprisonment  
in 1985 on public vio-  
lence charges and is in a  
prison at Aliwal North.

Cynthia, a laboratory  
assistant at the Univer-  
sity of Cape Town, is  
now the family's sole  
breadwinner.



Cynthia Tiyo... anxious about her brother



CAPE TOWN 22/5/77 (329)

## Overseas support for ECC leader

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 500 overseas letters have been received by the End Conscription Campaign in support of detained Port Elizabeth ECC leader Miss Janet Cherry, the organization said yesterday.

Miss Cherry, 25, is the ECC PE chairman and a member of the national executive. She was detained on August 21 last year while visiting Cape Town. Judgment on an urgent application to the Supreme Court for her release has been reserved.

"The letters, from church groups, peace organizations and individuals from four continents, have expressed support for Miss Cherry and for the work of the ECC," a statement said.

"Senator Edward Kennedy, Bishop John Walker of Washington, Bishop Paul Moore of New York and numerous other prominent individuals and groups have also written to President P W Botha protesting about her detention and about the campaign of repression being faced by ECC.

"In his letter to Mr Botha, Senator Kennedy said the ECC is an organization committed to non-violence and peaceful change, and should be encouraged rather than repressed.

"Miss Cherry is currently being held with Grahamstown Rural Committee organizer Sue Lund. Ms Lund, 25, a former ECC publicity secretary, was detained on November 22 last year. Miss Cherry and Ms Lund are the only two white women currently being held under the emergency regulations.

"Miss Cherry is one of 90 ECC members detained since the emergency was declared. This is her fourth period of detention without trial.

"In March last year she was held for two days and released without charge hours before she was to represent ECC at a conference in France." — Sapa

**DPSC was drawn together w**

# Success story despite

They came together in shock, drawn from the comfort of their homes in the townships and suburbs of Johannesburg to face the fact that their children, partners and friends had been whipped away before dawn into the comfortless world of detention.

They called themselves the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

It was September 1981 and mass detentions were the exception rather than the rule then. The huge tide of arrests following the Soweto rising of 1976 had subsided.

There was nothing to suggest that this particular batch of detentions of trade unionists and members of emerging nonracial organisations would change the context of all future detentions.

But it did. It prompted the founding of South Africa's most consistent and widely supported anti-detentions movement, one which viewed detentions as a basic instrument of minority rule and therefore requiring both a political and a welfare-oriented response.

In less than six years the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has grown from a sitting-room gathering of relatives of detainees to a widely publicised service organisation and pressure group operating in the international arena.

The original parents, striving to be truly supportive of their sons and daughters behind bars, acknowledged the justness of the anti-apartheid struggle which led to their children's detention.

The DPSC has differed from the legalistic "charge or release" approach of many other critics of detention without trial. The DPSC regards the security laws underpinning apartheid as in themselves unjust and will not concede that trial in terms of such laws is any positive alternative to detention.

Especially since the thousands of detentions under the state of emergency, the DPSC has argued that detention is a weapon used by the State to crush all meaningful opposition to apartheid rule. It contends that perfectly legal opposition groups can look forward to a detention onslaught against their members once they gain support and substance.

In analysing the kinds of people who ended up behind bars the DPSC found an extraordinary number were school pupils and other students. There were church and community organisers, trade unionists, journalists, women's leaders — all people active in areas of significant opposition to apartheid.

The committee in 1983 put itself firmly in the mainstream of anti-apartheid work by affiliating to the United Democratic Front and binding

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee is often referred to abroad in the same breath as Argentina's Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo, who have kept alive protest at the thousands of "desaparecidos". Next month these organisations and Guatemala's Mutual Support Group are to be honoured by the largest lawyers' human rights group in the United States, the Minnesota Lawyers' International Human Rights Committee. JO-ANNE COLLINGE recounts the DPSC's controversial success story.

itself to the idea of universal franchise in a non-racial, unitary state.

It has been at loggerheads with Pretoria virtually from its inception. At an early meeting with the Ministers of Justice and Law and Order in April 1982 the organisation presented a dossier on torture in detention.

The allegations in the documents drew an angry response from the Government and Minister Louis le Grange suggested in Parliament that the DPSC was lying. The antagonism of this first encounter between the Government and the DPSC set the pattern. Since then the Government has repeatedly described the DPSC as a body without locus standi and prone to making unsubstantiated allegations about abuse of detainees.

But the DPSC has won the ear of many foreign governments — and in some cases their open support. For instance, the French government last year named the DPSC as the first recipient of a newly instituted human rights award.

The DPSC has undoubtedly worked for recognition — but to an even greater degree it has had prominence thrust upon it by the sheer volume of detentions in the last two years.

From an estimated 1 130 detentions in 1984 (in all areas, including the independent homelands), the figure rose to over 8 000 in the first seven-month state of emergency in 1985/86. The tally for the present emergency — which has its first anniversary in three weeks — was officially put at 19 209 at mid-April and is estimated to be at least 25 000 by DPSC reckoning.

Today the DPSC operates advice offices in all major centres and several small towns. Here families of detainees:

- Are helped to trace the place of detention and ascertain the particular section of law governing the person in custody.
- Are assisted in obtaining visits to detainees where these are permitted.
- Are referred to lawyers and to organisations which assist with legal costs and cater for the welfare needs of detainees' families.
- Are assisted with small amounts of cash or food parcels for detainees.

Further care is offered to former detainees and to persons injured by security forces in the townships. Medical treatment and psychological

counselling is offered by professionals who support the DPSC.

The welfare aspects of DPSC work are fed in to its monitoring and public awareness campaigns. Through reports made by detainees' families to its various offices the DPSC maintains statistics and registers trends in detention conditions. Its monthly reports are circulated locally and abroad.

In addition to its service workers, the DPSC has developed a network of committees, operating city-wide in the main centres, and also within individual townships.

The DPSC's methods of protest and support have changed as circumstances have dictated. The initial group of outraged detainees' parents picketed week-in-and-week-out in



# When loved ones were placed in detention

## e odds

front of John Vorster Square and various courts of law, highlighting the length of detention of their children and spouses. This provoked a new law making it an offence to protest within 500 m of a law court.

The original group negotiated directly with senior security police officers for improvements in conditions of detention — establishing a de facto right for detainees held in solitary confinement to receive clean clothing and food parcels on a regular basis. In more recent years the DPSC has not been accorded official meetings and has increasingly resorted to courts of law to redress detainees' grievances wherever possible.

Official measures have been taken against the organisation. Members have been detained. Restrictive emergency regulations have been made (and subsequently overruled by the courts) to curtail campaigning on detentions. There have been slur pamphlets about its campaigns and attacks on buildings.

But the DPSC claims indubitably greater support now than at any previous time — one of the curious success stories of a deeply divided society.



The DPSC in 1981 . . . founder member Mr Tom Mashinini highlights the detention of his trade unionist wife, Emma, in a solitary picket outside the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court. Such protest is now illegal.



# Modderbee detainees go on hunger strike

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Emergency detainees at Modderbee Prison outside Springs have been on a hunger strike since Tuesday — apparently because of fears that some of them are to be transferred out of the prison for social re-education.

That "a number of detainees at the Modderbee Prison refused their meals since May 19 May 1987" has been confirmed by the Department of Prison Services.

Fears that a number of detainees were to be transferred out of the prison to a youth camp or to some other centre for social re-education have been reported to various lawyers offices by concerned relatives of detainees.

The Department of Prison Services refrained from commenting on the matter, referring Press inquiries to the Department of Education and Training.

DET spokesman Mr Peter Mundell said that his department offered courses at youth centres and that the Department of Prison Services from time to time requested that such courses be run on its behalf for detainees.

He was, however, unable to say whether such a request had been made in respect of Modderbee Prison.

Mr Mundell added that from the DET's point of view the courses were completely voluntarily. In the case of detainees, the individuals concerned would have to sign indemnity forms while still in the prison and the DET

would receive these signed documents from the prison authorities before the course began.

Mr Mundell stressed that DET leadership courses were standard, with the facilities and curriculum remaining the same whether the group attending comprised detainees, ordinary pupils or members of church groups.

"There is no part of the course that deals with detainees. We are only concerned with things such as basic social responsibility on a group and individual basis," he said.

"Questions such as 'what is democracy?' and 'how do elections take place?' — that kind of content."

Mr Mundell observed that "radical groups" were opposed the courses because "it is not in their interests that children be exposed to other influences".

Certain other specific grievances were believed to be behind the hunger strike but the emergency censorship provisions restrict reporting on conditions of emergency detention.

The Department of Prison Services points out that detainees refusing food "have access to the prison tuckshop and made use of this facility".

A statement released by the department added: "Prisoners who refuse to eat are warned of the adverse affects thereof and then they are treated strictly in accordance with internationally accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those prisoners as set out in the Tokyo Declaration."

# US human rights award for DPSC

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Detainees' Parents' Support Committee has been awarded an international human rights prize by the Minnesota Lawyers' International Human Rights Committee.

The organisation making the award has a membership of 700 lawyers and is the largest human rights group in the United States' legal fraternity.

A member of the DPSC will be travelling to Minnesota to receive the award early next month and to attend a conference sponsored by the new Centre for the Victims of Torture in the same state.

Co-recipients of the award are Argentina's Abuelas de la Plaza de Mayo, the grandmothers who have protested ceaselessly about mass disappearances under military rule, and Guatamala's Grupo de Apoyo Mutuo (Mutual Support Group).

The awards have been made "to recognise the tremendous contribution to human rights made by relatives of victims (of human rights violations) themselves", the lawyers' group says.

● See Page 5.

# Reporters tell of beatings in homeland cell

CALL TIMES 25/5/87 329

JOHANNESBURG. — A magistrate, a senior civil servant and three journalists from the Sunday Star were crowded into a cell at a KwaNdebele police station where they saw police assaulting other detainees with pick handles, according to a front-page report in the Sunday Star yesterday.

The Star said its reporters saw at least seven detainees being assaulted by policemen.

The report said victims were made to cling to metal bars while a policeman, wielding a pick handle with both hands, hit them across their buttocks.

The three journalists have signed affidavits about the events and these have been handed to the office of the Commissioner of Police for KwaNdebele.

A spokesman for the commissioner said the allegations would be investigated.

"The KwaNdebele police appreciate the fact that the Sunday Star has brought these allegations to their attention."

"We will investigate the allegations in full and if there is any truth in them, appropriate steps

will be taken," the spokesman said.

During their three nights in the police station the journalists frequently heard screams and crying coming from the direction of the charge office.

Some of the detainees could hardly walk after they had been assaulted in the charge office but they had to stand in the cell because it was built to hold only a third of their number.

Mr Johannes Masombuka and another man were brought into the charge office early one morning and were draped over the table and beaten.

The journalists were arrested and locked up at Kwaggafontein in KwaNdebele about 160km north of Johannesburg.

Senior police officers — the acting station commander, a lieutenant and a sergeant — were allegedly present during the assaults. They did not stop the beatings or restrain their subordinates, the report said.

The reporters saw Mr Jabu Mbobani, who had been shot several times in the body and face, dragged into the charge office by four policemen who dumped him on the floor and left

him without medical attention for at least 15 minutes.

A policeman stripped off his shirt to count the bullet wounds but nobody called an ambulance.

In the cell, built for 12 but containing 36, only a few escaped beating.

They included detained magistrate Mr A P Laka, the head of the civil service commission; Mr Guy Mthimunya; Chief Mbonani; Mr Piet Magoro, 67; the three Sunday Star journalists Jon Qwelane, Herbert Mabuza and Sam Mathe; and four others.

□ The Weekly Mail reported that KwaNdebele's chief minister, Mr George Mahlangu, may face charges of abducting and torturing youths.

The Transvaal Attorney General, Mr Don Brunette, said he was in possession of a docket containing allegations that Mr Mahlangu, together with the former KwaNdebele Minister of the Interior, Mr Piet Ntuli, kidnapped and assaulted youths during last year's "rebellion" against KwaNdebele taking independence. — Staff Reporter and Sapa



11/11/87 229  
**Prize for detainee body**

**The Argus Correspondent**

JOHANNESBURG. — The Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) has been awarded an international human rights prize by the Minnesota Lawyers International Human Rights Committee.

The organisation making the award has a membership of 700 lawyers and is the largest human rights group in the United States's legal fraternity.

A member of the DPSC will travel to Minnesota to receive the award early next month and to attend a conference sponsored by the New Centre for the Victims of Torture in the same state.

The awards have been made "to recognise the tremendous contribution to human rights made by relatives of victims" (of human rights violations), the lawyers group says.

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# KIDS IN A CRISIS

**THE imprisonment of children is undesirable and a sure way to create angry and militant adolescents.**

This was said by Dr Adele Thomas, executive director of the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society, at a Press conference in the city last Friday.

The conference had been called by the society to express concern over the many children detained under the emergency regulations.

It was also to highlight the frustrations and subsequent inability to render much needed

**By NKOPANE  
MAKOBANE**

professional reconstruction services by the society to the children and their families.

Dr Thomas said it was difficult to give accurate figures of children in detention. However, the Detainees Parents Support Committee estimates are that 40 percent of all detainees are children under the age of 18.

"Our mission is to care for children — all children — especially now in the current

state of socio-political turmoil in the country. These children have been swept up in the present turmoil.

## Stand

"Our stand is that children should not be detained. Should they be detained, we believe that it is incumbent upon us to advocate for their rights and to promote their protection, health, social and emotional well-being as best we can," she said.

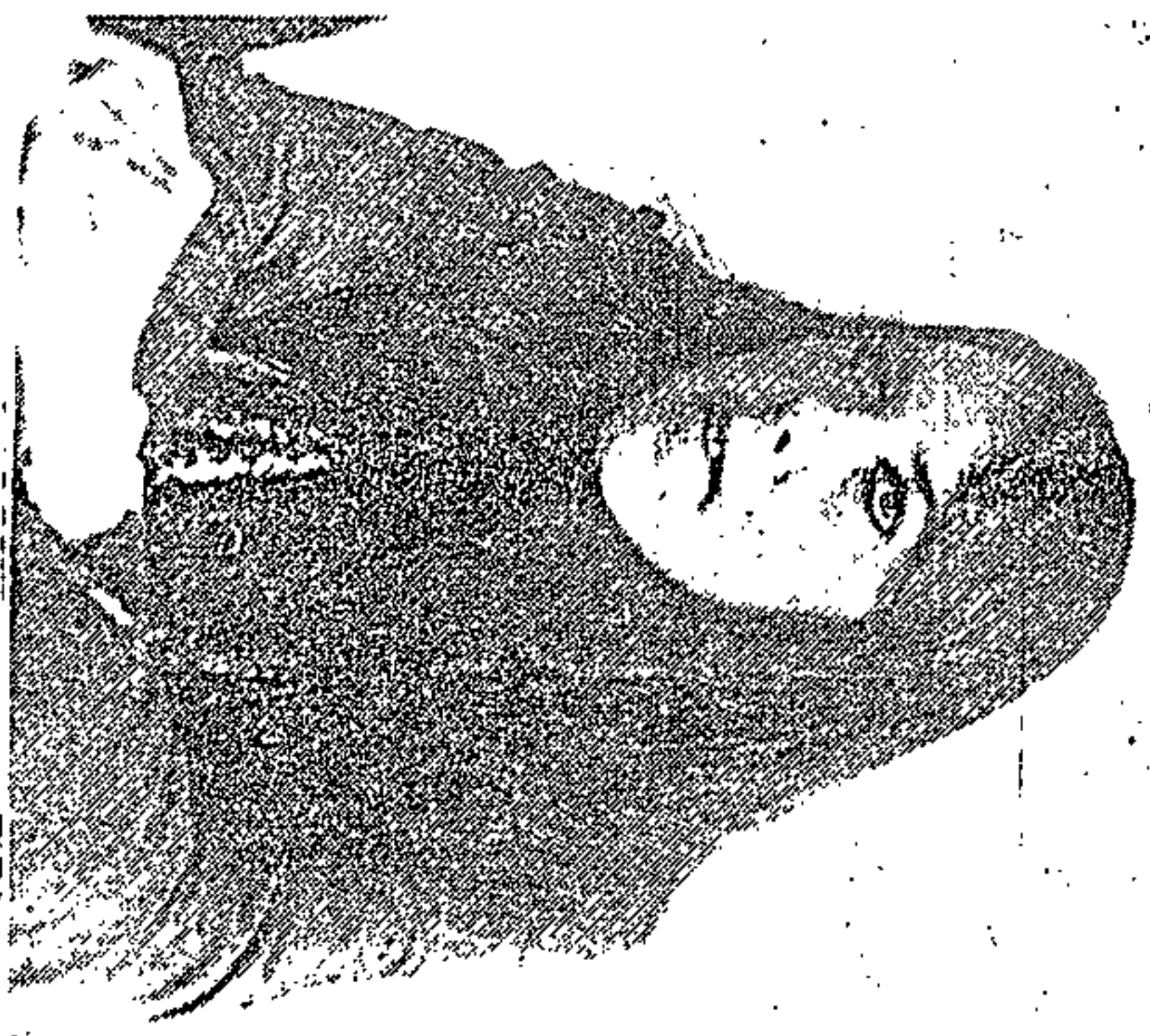
She said that the Child Care Act No 74 of 1983 provided no

protection for children in an unrest situation.

The Act is superseded by the legislation pertaining to the emergency regulations. As a result, children detained today have no legal protection.

The Johannesburg Child Welfare Society plans to build a crisis centre in Mofolo South (next to Otlandweni Children's Home), Soweto.

Mr Willie Jacobs, the society's public relations manager, said the project would cost R150 000 and the society was looking for sponsors to fund it.



**DR ADELE Thomas, executive director of the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society.**

# Inquiry into alleged jail assaults

329 426  
17645 26/5/77  
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Commissioner of Police in Kwandebele has launched an inquiry into allegations of assault and on the conditions of jails made by three employees of the Star who were detained there.

Brigadier H C Lerm said today he was "shocked" to hear of the allegations which were presented in sworn affidavits at the weekend by an attorney representing the newspaper.

"We are investigating at top level. If they are true then they are gruesome. I immediately appointed a board of inquiry," he said.



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## Detainees on hunger strike

JOHANNESBURG. — Emergency detainees at Modderbee Prison outside Springs are on a hunger strike, apparently because of fears that some will be transferred for social re-education.

The Department of Prison Services confirmed the hunger strike but declined to comment, referring inquiries to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Fears that a number of detainees would be transferred to a youth camp for social re-education have been reported to various lawyers' offices by concerned relatives.

Senior DET PRO Mr Job Schoeman said no one could be forced to attend, but detainees had been "invited" to attend DET-run youth centres. — Sapa

Cape Times 26/5/87 (329) 280

## Terrorism accused freed

MR Zakuthini Ndletyana, 23, of the Strand, who has been in detention since June last year, was found not guilty by a Parrow regional magistrate yesterday of terrorism.

The magistrate, Mr J P Vermaak, found the State had failed to prove that two confessions made by Mr Ndletyana were made "freely and without undue influence".

Mr Ndletyana had alleged that he had been assaulted while in detention.

Mr L S Moffitt prosecuted. Mr Les Rose-Innes, instructed by E Moosa and associates, appeared for Mr Ndletyana.

# Railway union president held

JOHANNESBURG. — The president of the SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union, Mr Justice Langa, was detained outside Khotso House by detectives yesterday afternoon, a union employee said.

A worker in the union's temporary offices, who declined to be identified, said Mr Langa was picked up as he entered the building that houses the offices of the SA Council of Churches. The union's attorneys confirmed the detention.

The SAP has not yet responded to a telex asking for confirmation of Mr Langa's detention.

According to the union, Mr Langa is the latest in a series of SARHWU officials to be held by police.

CAPE TOWN 26/5/87 (100) 329 (100) 200  
Last week the union's general secretary, Mr Themba Khuzwayo, said at least 30 of the 37-man negotiating team elected by workers involved in the two-month railway strike had been detained.

He said SARHWU's education secretary, Mr Mike Roussos, and the union's secretary for the Witwatersrand region, Mr Johannes Ngcobo, are also being held.

□ Meanwhile police are still searching for at least nine missing SATS workers, who are now feared dead. Last week five people were arrested in connection with the murder of four workers in Kaserne, a police spokesman said.

One of those arrested is a student detained in police swoops

on Johannesburg and student residences last Wednesday.

Police also claimed another was the president of the alleged "people's court" which police said "sentenced" the four murdered workers to death.

At least two of the five are Cosatu members, the spokesman said.

This has been denied by Cosatu officials, who have in turn accused the police and SABC of waging a smear campaign against the union.

The union's publicity secretary, Mr Frank Meintjies, said that Cosatu abhorred any violence which had happened in the dispute with SATS — Sapa

CAPE TOWN 26/5/87



# The Star

## Detainees: still no protection

REVELATIONS published in The Sunday Star about systematic assaults on detainees at a kwaNdebele police station will no doubt have shocked readers. The matter-of-fact way in which captives were beaten in front of witnesses — including newspapermen — suggests that vicious assaults are routine. The policemen involved betrayed no fear of exposure.

It is not enough to dismiss the torture as being typical of what happens in a banana republic. It is true that kwaNdebele is about to become such a republic, but it is also true that the territory lies less than 100 kilometres from Pretoria, and that South Africa spawned it, owns it and runs it.

The events in Kwaggafontein police station therefore reflect directly on this country. That they could take place without hindrance surely illustrates that the mechanisms devised by the Government to protect detainees don't work. A doctor who visited Kwaggafontein the other day saw little or no evidence of the brutal beatings that were witnessed by the Sunday Star team — and confirmed by numerous inmates of their overcrowded cell. What is happening in

other police cells in kwaNdebele? Or anywhere in the country, for that matter.

Detainees, more than any other category of prisoner, are vulnerable to maltreatment. They have been plucked from society, sometimes without the knowledge of relatives; they have no recourse to the courts or lawyers; they may be denied all visitors; they can be kept for almost limitless time; and because they don't ever have to be produced in court they are at the mercy of sadistic captors. We were pleased to note the reassurance from kwaNdebele's Commissioner of Police that torture will not be tolerated. The public is entitled to demand, at least, that he reports back on the steps he takes to end the reign of terror at Kwaggafontein.

But more than that is necessary. South Africa's Minister of Law and Order must bear ultimate responsibility for the brutality that has festered in an arid strip of land that is South Africa, no matter that it has been mockingly labelled "homeland". What is the Minister going to do about it? Where are his vaunted "safeguards" for detainees now?

TUESDAY, 26 MAY 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

### Commission of Inquiry into Certain Advertisements

\*1. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the total cost to the State of the Commission of Inquiry into Certain Advertisements?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The total costs up to date amount to R23 932,64. It does not include salaries of persons remunerated from public funds since they were not involved with the Commission on a full time basis.

### Agreement with Perskor

\*2. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether any new agreements were entered into by the South African Airways with a publishing company to fly copies of a certain newspaper, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply, to coastal centres earlier this year; if so, (a) what is the name of the (i) publishing company and (ii) newspaper concerned and (b) what new agreements were concluded;

(2) whether the South African Airways was remunerated for performing the services agreed upon in terms of these agreements; if so, on what basis?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) Perskor Corporation (Pty) Ltd of South Africa.

HoA

(ii) The Citizen.

(b) A trade agreement was entered into whereby the freight costs will be recovered by means of publication purchases from Perskor for inflight use.

(2) Yes. Please refer to reply in respect of part (1) (b) of the question.

### Emergency regulations: detainees

\*3. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2, standing over, on 17 February 1987, he will now furnish statistics regarding persons detained under emergency regulations; if so, (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:

No.

(a) A list of names of persons in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) will be tabled in Parliament shortly.

(b) Falls away.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he tell us whether he is prepared, also in that list, to give us the number of persons detained for less than 30 days?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the list which will be tabled will correspond exactly with the provisions of the Act made by Parliament. I would like to give the hon member for Houghton the assurance that it will be done like that.

Mrs H SUZMAN: It will be totally inaccurate.

### Emergency regulations: detainees

\*4. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

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Handwritten: 26/5/87



(a) How many persons were being detained under the emergency regulations 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 at this date?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my reply to oral Question No 3 which will suffice.

Mrs H SUZMAN: It will also be inaccurate.

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I would request the hon member for Houghton not to make a running commentary.

Emergency regulations: detainees

\*5. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons detained under the emergency regulations in 1986 and 1987 were under the age of 18 years at the time of being so detained; if so, how many;
- (2) whether charges have been or are to be laid against any persons under the age of 18 years; if so, (a) against how many persons and (b) what charges?

+The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. I refer the hon member to my reply to oral Question No 3 which will suffice.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) Because charges is expected to be of an extensive nature and figures, and the relevant dockets will be submitted to several Public Prosecutors country-wide for decision, the particulars are not readily available.

Detainees: visitors

\*6. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether persons detained in prisons in terms of the emergency regulations are allowed to receive visitors; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the rules governing visits in respect of such de-

tainees and (b) who formulated these rules;

(2) whether these rules apply equally to all persons so detained under emergency regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) under what circumstances do these rules not apply;

(3) whether any visits to such detainees are recorded on (a) audio and/or (b) video tape; if so, (i) why, (ii) under what specified circumstances, (iii) on whose authority, (iv) to what purpose are these tapes put and (v) how many visits to detainees in prisons were so recorded over the latest specified period for which figures are available?

+The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House).

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Visits are arranged in terms of regulation 3 (10) (a) of the Regulations promulgated by Proclamation R109 of 12 June 1986.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) (i), (ii) and (iii) In terms of various sets of Regulations read with the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, and the Regulations promulgated thereunder, the following applies:

Section 22 of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, *inter alia* stipulates that the Commissioner of Prisons must determine the respective security measures which shall be applicable at the different prisons. The internationally accepted Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, furthermore, makes provision for visits to prisons under supervision.

Efficient administration of prisons thus demands that non-privileged visits to inmates, includ-

ing emergency regulation detainees, must be properly monitored and supervised in order to limit to the minimum safety-and/or security risks which may emanate from such visits and communication during such visits as well as escapes and conspiracies which may arise as a result thereof.

As such it is the rule that all visits which are not privileged, should take place within sight and hearing of a member of the South African Prisons Service and traditionally these visits are being monitored by members of the staff who are present and take notes.

(iv) The monitoring of non-privileged visits therefore serves the safety- and security interests at prisons and if detail which are considered to be in the interest of national security become available, it is also made available to the Departments concerned. In this way the furthering of organised crime and other subversive activities from within prisons are prevented. Modern technology is employed where available.

(v) Statistics in this regard are not kept.

I consider it not in the best interest of security to divulge any further details in regard to the said technology as requested under paragraph 3 (a) and (b).

Detainees: visitors

\*7. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether persons detained in police cells in terms of the emergency regulations are allowed to receive visitors; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the rules governing visits in respect of such detainees and (b) who formulated these rules;

(2) whether these rules apply equally to all persons so detained under emergency regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) under what circumstances do these rules not apply;

(3) whether any visits to such detainees are recorded on (a) audio and/or (b) video tape; if so, (i) why, (ii) under what specified circumstances, (iii) on whose authority, (iv) to what purpose are these tapes put and (v) how many visits to detainees in police cells were so recorded over the latest specified period for which figures are available?

+The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) Visitors are allowed to visit detainees every fortnight on request.

(b) The Commissioner of the South African Police.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) (a) and (b) No.

(i) to (v) Fall away.

Hyde Park: removal of posters

\*8. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any national servicemen were involved in the removal of posters from the bridge across Jan Smuts Avenue in Hyde Park, Sandton, on 5 May 1987; if so, (a) (i) to what extent and (ii) on whose instructions were they so involved, (b) why were these posters removed and (c) what was inscribed on them;

(2) (a) what is the policy of the South African Defence Force in regard to the removal of posters and banners and (b) (i) when and (ii) why was it introduced?



26/9/87 00

## 329 Detainee acquitted of terror charges

Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A man who has been in detention since June last year, was yesterday found not guilty of terrorism by a Parrow regional magistrate.

The State alleged that Mr Zakuthini Ndletyana, 23, of Lwandle, Strand, wanted to overthrow the authority of the State.

After a trial-within-a-trial, the magistrate, Mr J. P. Vermaak, found the state had failed to prove that two confessions made by Mr Ndletyana

last year, were made "freely and without undue influence".

Mr Vermaak found that it was "reasonably possible" that he had been influenced to make the confessions since he had been in detention and solitary confinement and may have believed that he could secure his release by making a confession.

Mr Ndletyana alleged that he had been assaulted in detention.

Mr L. S. Moffitt prosecuted, Mr Les Rose-Innes defended.

# Emergency detainees on hunger strike

329 00  
26/5/87

JOHANNESBURG — Emergency detainees at the Modderbee Prison outside Springs have been on a hunger strike for a week — apparently because of fears that some of them are to be transferred out of the prison for social re-education.

That a "number of detainees at the Modderbee Prison refused their meals since May 19, 1987" has been confirmed by the Department of Prison Services.

There were fears that a number of detainees were to be transferred out of the prison to a youth camp or to some other centre for social re-education.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training, Mr Peter

Mundell, said his department offered courses at youth centres and that the Department of Prison Services from time to time requested that such courses be run for detainees.

He stressed that DET leadership courses were standard and voluntary, with the facilities and curriculum remaining the same whether the group attending comprised detainees, ordinary pupils or members of church groups.

"There is no part of the course that deals with detainees. We are only concerned with things such as basic social responsibility on a group and individual basis," he said.

"Questions such as 'what is democracy?' and 'how do elections take place?' — that kind of content."

# Sarhwu president held

THE president of the SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union, Mr Justice Langa, was detained outside Khotso House in Johannesburg by plain clothes policemen yesterday afternoon, the unions said.

A worker in the union's temporary offices, who declined to be identified, said Mr Langa was arrested as he entered the building that houses the offices of the SA Council of Churches. The union's attorneys confirmed the detention.

The SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria has not yet been able to respond to a telex asking for confirmation of Mr Langa's detention.



STan  
26/8/87



# Detentions: Vlok asked to explain

27/5-2/6/87 South (329)

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has been flooded with more than 4 600 requests from lawyers to give reasons for the continued detention of their clients.

Vlok confirmed this in a replying affidavit after he had been ordered by a Grahamstown judge to give reasons following an application brought by five Border UDF executive members.

Vlok said it was impossible to send answers within a short time. He also outlined the procedure followed when receiving such a request.

## Reasons valid

"The position of the detainee is examined de novo (from scratch) and I once again satisfy myself that the continued detention of the detainee is necessary and that the reasons for his detention are still valid," he said.

Vlok said that he then decided what

information he could give to the lawyer.

"These procedures take roughly four weeks," he said.

In the case of the five East London UDF executive members, Vlok came to the conclusion that the group "undermined and endangered the maintenance of public order", and their continued detention was therefore necessary.

Vlok claimed the UDF wanted to fight and resist the state of emergency and that it had campaigned against the election and wanted to disrupt it.

The lawyers acting for the five, Gertrude Botha, William Sincayi, Bishop Mtintsilana, Alfred Metele, and Joe Mati, have decided to apply for an urgent application for the release of the group.

The case is to be heard in the Grahamstown Supreme Court on June 11. — ELNEWS

By SAHM VENTER

TWO University of the Western Cape students, named in the ANC trial in the Supreme Court as allegedly part of an ANC cell, have been detained. Peter Jacobs, 21, an education student of Mitchell's Plain, and Ashley Forbes, 22, a second year BA student of Wynberg, were detained on May 16 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act

## Two UWC Students held

which provides for indefinite detention for purposes of interrogation.

Police this week confirmed their detentions.

It has been alleged in the ANC trial charge sheet that Quentin Michels recruited Forbes and Jacobs and "conspired with them to

operate a cell of the ANC under his command".

This was done, the state alleged, "with a view to furthering the aims, policies and structures of the ANC, more particularly, to take part in the activities of its military wing, Unkhonto we Sizwe".

It was also alleged that Cecil

Esau conspired with Forbes and Jacobs to operate a cell of the ANC and to take part in Unkhonto activities.

The state claimed Esau handed two bags containing limpet mines and hand grenades to Forbes for "safe storage".

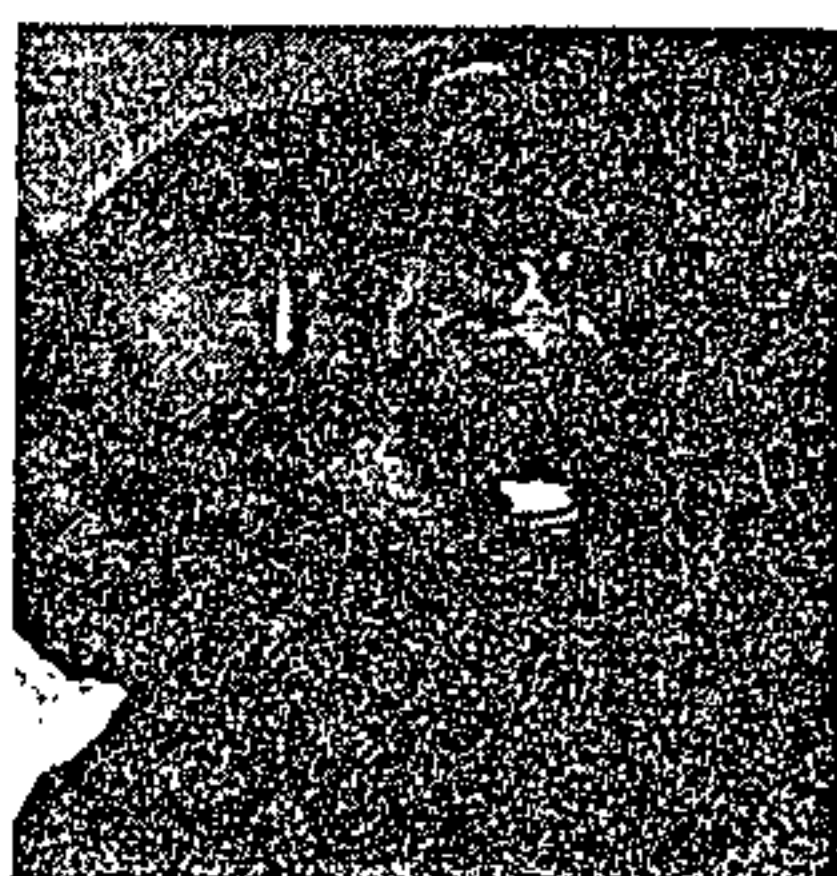
Forbes is said to be a very

popular and well-liked Wynberg resident.

The last time Mrs Patricia Jacobs saw her son, Peter, was in May last year. He had not been living at home for over a year.

"He told me he was just going to stay away for two weeks. I thought whatever it was it would all blow over," she said.

"I was quite shocked to hear that he had been detained."



Mrs Patricia Jacobs

# Detainees 'gradually being released'

27/2-2/6/87

South  
329

By SAHM VENTER  
DETAINEES have been gradually released from prisons throughout the country, in time for the anniversary of the State of Emergency, civil rights lawyers believe.

The number of detainees held at Victor Verster Prison in the Western Cape has been "whittled

down" from nearly 700 to about 63 and there are only five being held at Pollsmoor Prison, according to lawyers.

About 130 detainees were released "in batches" from Victor Verster in the past two months, an attorney said.

Most of those who remain in detention are be-

lieved to be leadership figures in opposition organisations and others who are facing sedition charges.

The releases are widely believed to be timed to co-incide with June 11 when the State President, Mr P W Botha, will have to renew the State of Emergency.

In the Eastern Cape as many as 500 emergency detainees have been released over the last two weeks, Ecna reports.

## Lawyers list

Civil rights lawyers said they furnished the police with a list names of people believed to have been released. They are awaiting confirmation.

"It takes time for our clients to get to us. It's difficult if you live in the townships," said Vanessa Brereton.

She said she had received messages from relatives and ex-detainees. Her firm has over 400 detainees on its books.

"At the moment we cannot provide figures, but according to my information, it is possible that as many as 500 detainees have been released in the past two weeks."

Brereton said she was also following up reports that only 300 detainees remained in detention in Albany Prison in Port Elizabeth and 200 at the J C Steyn Prison in Kirkwood.

## Pattern

"There has been a steady pattern of releases," she said.

Meanwhile, reliable sources close to the detainees said the feeling was that only political leaders were being kept. They could not say if any prosecutions were envisaged.

But what will be the fate of people who were detained under the June 12, 1986, emergency? The burning legal question soon to be debated is whether they will be released or redetained.

One key legal figure believes the state will release those it can't charge and will redetain the rest under a new state of emergency.

## NEWS BRIEFS

### 'Let the children speak'

SEVERAL events with the theme "Let the Children Speak" are planned to celebrate International Children's Day on June 1.

The highlight will be a children's rally at Bellville Training College on June 6 from 10am to 4pm.

Activities around International Children's Day include:

May 27: Mankenberg NGK Hall at 3.45pm.

May 28: Holy Cross in Guguletu at 2pm.

May 30: Woodlands Community Centre at 10am; Nantes field, Bridgetown at 10am; Holy Cross, Nyanga at 2pm and Grassy Park High School at 1.50pm.

May 31: An interdenominational church service at the Bridgetown Catholic Church at 5pm and an adult focus at the Community Arts Project (CAP) in Woodstock at 3pm.

### Bokaap compromise

THE City Council has appealed to the government for funds to build 62 new houses promised to the community of Bokaap.

This follows almost a year of repeated attempts by the Bokaap Action Group (Bokag) to negotiate with the council a solution to the housing crisis.

### Cosatu campaign launched

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) launched its "Hands Off Cosatu" Campaign at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday, and used the opportunity to call on students to back the workers' struggle.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo told a packed student mass meeting: "The regime wants to smash the labour movement."

### No voice in Ilanga

DURBAN. — The Zulu-language newspaper, Ilanga, has refused to run an advert placed by its former journalists to explain to readers why they refused to work for the newspaper after its takeover by Inkatha.

Bus boycott feared

### US threat shocks

GABORONE. — The Botswana Government said it was "shocked and surprised" by the recent United States Senate amendment banning aid to Southern African nations unless they stop guerilla attacks against South Africa.

### One man and his coffee

MALABA, Kenya. — A distraught truck driver said he had been stuck at Malaba for five days with a load of Zairean coffee because Kenyan authorities would not let him in.

A Kenyan trader said he understood that Malaba's small trade in household goods was stopped because Ugandans were being prevented from entering Kenya.



27/5-2/6/87

**South NEWS**

# Girl has birthday in jail

BY EDYTH BULBRING

ON MAY 30, Coline Williams turns 20. She is in Pollsmoor Prison where she has been held under the Emergency Regulations since last July.

Her mother, Mrs Wilhelmina Williams, said as Coline's birthday was on a Saturday, the family would be allowed to visit.

"They didn't let me see her on Christmas day because our fortnightly visits didn't coincide."

Coline, a Standard 8 pupil at Arcadia High School, was detained in a dawn raid at her parent's home on July 30.

"There were five or six policemen who picked her up. They gave no reason at all, she's been

there nearly ten months and they don't have a charge against her," said Mrs Williams.

Last August, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Bishop Stephen Naidoo, requested that Coline be released to attend her confirmation, but this was refused.

Coline was active in the Bonteheuvel Inter-school Congress (Bisco) but her parents, "are not politically interested", said Mrs Williams.

"We are very confused about Coline's detention and don't know what's going on. They have made it seem like she is a criminal," said Mrs Williams.

Her brother Ashley, 18, and sister Selina, 14, have not been

allowed to see her. Mark, 20, an older brother, paralysed since birth, lives in a mental home near Pollsmoor.

"As he is mentally retarded it is difficult for him to understand what has happened to Coline."

"A prisoner from Pollsmoor works in the garden at the home and I often tell Mark that Coline is also up there where the gardener is. He understands what I mean and he prays for her," said Mrs Williams.

On the mantelpiece in the Williams home was a Mother's Day card from Coline.

"I miss her so much," said Mrs Williams. "Most of the time my mind is blank and I feel like screaming."



Mrs Wilhelmina Williams

# Bid for teacher's release

Staff Reporter

AN APPLICATION for the release of Alexander Sinton High school teacher Mr Dehran Swart, who has been in detention since June 26 last year, was yesterday heard in the Supreme Court.

Mr Swart is seeking an order declaring his arrest and detention under emergency regulations unlawful. The application is opposed by the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police, the Officer Commanding Victor Verster Prison and the State President.

The court was packed with Mr Swart's supporters, including many Alexander Sinton pupils and his father, Mr Nabil Swart, who was recently released by court order from Victor Verster. He had been there since last June.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice L Rose-Innes presided. Mr W G Burger SC, assisted by Mr C B Prest, appeared for the respondents. Mr Gauntlett, for Mr Swart, was assisted by Mr Les Rose-Innes.

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CAN Times 27/5/81 (329)

# List of detainees to be released soon — Vlok

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By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

1. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, refused to disclose yesterday how many people had been detained in terms of the state of emergency which was imposed on June 12 last year.

2. He also refused to say how many people, including those under the age of 18, were currently in detention under the emergency regulations or how many under the age of 18 had been detained since June 12.

But, in reply to a number of questions by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), Mr Vlok said he would be "shortly" tabling a list of names of people in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act.

This section requires him to table the names of people who have been detained for 30 days for more in terms of the emergency regulations.

The Minister tabled the names of detainees who had been held for more than 30 days both last year and earlier this year, but in previous lists he has not disclosed how many people were currently in detention, nor how many of those who were detained for more 30 days were still in detention.

Both Mr Vlok and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said visitors were allowed to visit detainees.

Mr Vlok said visitors were allowed to visit detainees every fortnight on request.

This applies to detainees held by the police.

Mr Vlok said these rules applied equally to all people held under the emergency regulations.

Mr Coetsee said visit to detainees were arranged in terms of the emergency regulations.

This applies to detainees held by the Department of Prisons.

He said the efficient administration of prisons demanded the visits had to be properly monitored to serve safety and security interests at prisons.

It was a rule that all visits, which were not privileged, should take within sight and hearing of a member of the prisons services.

"Traditionally these visits are being monitored by members of the staff who are present and take notes."

The furthering of organized crime and other subversive activities within prisons was prevented in this way and "modern technology is employed where possible", Mr Coetsee, said.



NR 643 27/5/87

## Fasting nun to continue vigil alone

Staff Reporter

FASTING Buddhist nun Sister Nara Greenway is to carry on alone with her pavement vigil for detained children outside St George's Cathedral.

This follows a warning by police to fellow Buddhist and vigil-holder, Miss Irene Wijne of the Netherlands, yesterday to beat her drum more softly or face arrest. Miss Wijne was asked to sign the warning.

Sister Greenway, who is now in the 18th day of her fast, has been taking turns with Miss Wijne and American Quaker Mrs Elizabeth Pearson to pray since the trio's permit for holding a public gathering expired 10 days ago.

Miss Wijne said today Sister Greenway had decided last night to press ahead on her own. She intended praying and chanting continuously from 8am to 5pm every day.

Sister Greenway indicated she did not wish to interrupt her prayers to comment.

A police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Captain Jan Calitz, confirmed that a woman at the vigil had been warned about complaints that she was disturbing the peace.

Miss Wijne said Sister Greenway, who is subsisting on water and essential vitamins, was "feeling fine, apart from being very tired. She's trying to cut down on the amount of talking she does in order to save energy".

Sister Greenway is to end her fast on June 19.

# Urge US to break ties over children — Tutu

CAPE TOWN 2-7/5/87 329/287  
DAVENPORT, Iowa. — Archbishop Tutu yesterday urged the American people to put pressure on their government to break diplomatic ties with Pretoria if it failed to release children from detention.

"I would hope that the people would campaign for the release of the children and, if this does not

happen, that they will urge a somewhat reluctant administration to break diplomatic ties with the South African government," he said.

"That is a painless manoeuvre, but it is one that could help to bring some sort of sense into the heads of some mule-headed people in South Africa," the Most

Rev Desmond Tutu, the Archbishop of Cape Town, told a news conference at St Ambrose University.

Currently, hundreds of children are being detained without trial in South African jails for demonstrating or speaking out against racial separation policies, "and the government makes no bones about it," he said. — UPI

# Modderbee jail detainees still on hunger strike 329

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Emergency detainees at Modderbee Prison on the East Rand were still on a hunger strike at the beginning of this week, according to legal representatives for several detainees at the prison.

The Department of Prison Services said last week that a number of detainees had stopped taking their meals on Tuesday last week. It said they had access to the prison tuckshop and that the hunger strikers were being treated strictly in accordance with the Tokyo Convention.

The Star has fresh allegations about events in the prison which apparently triggered fears that detainees were to be transferred to "camps" for social education. It has submitted these allegations to the Department of Prison Services for comment.

The Department of Education and Training has reacted to earlier reports on the Modderbee hunger strike carried in The Star.

The DET says its spokesman, Mr Peter Mundell, erred in stating that the Department of Prison Services had from time to time requested that courses for detainees be run.

## "IN NO WAY INVOLVED"

"The Department of Prisons has at no time requested such courses and is in no way involved in the planning or running of the courses," a fresh DET statement said.

The DET has also denied Mr Mundell said that detainees concerned would have to sign "indemnity forms" in prison before they would be accepted for any DET-run course.

"No indemnity forms were mentioned by this department," the new DET statement read. The Star stands by its earlier report.

The DET has also reiterated points made by Deputy Minister of Education Mr Sam de Beer in September last year when the DET youth "camps" raised a storm of controversy.

Mr de Beer said the courses were an extension of the DET's normal programme of youth activities and have taken place for several years.

The course content was limited to study methods, leadership, community development, vocational guidance and sport, he said. "This is no question of secrecy, indoctrination, brainwashing or political persuasion in the courses."



# 'Hands off Cosatu' campaign starts

By Melanie Gosling

The Congress of South African Trade Unions hit out yesterday at an alleged smear campaign directed against it and claimed the Government was trying to smash the labour movement.

Mr Jay Naidoo, Cosatu's general secretary, said during a meeting on Wits campus at the launch of the "Hands off Cosatu" campaign, that Cosatu was being attacked because it did not restrict itself to factory floor issues.

"We are involved in politics and we do not apologise for this. We openly see ourselves as part of the extra-parliamentary opposition," he said. "Cosatu is not affiliated to the ANC. However, we have openly called for the unbanning of the ANC and believe it is central to any peaceful solution in South Africa."

Mr Naidoo condemned the deaths of Sats workers and said Cosatu had not been involved.

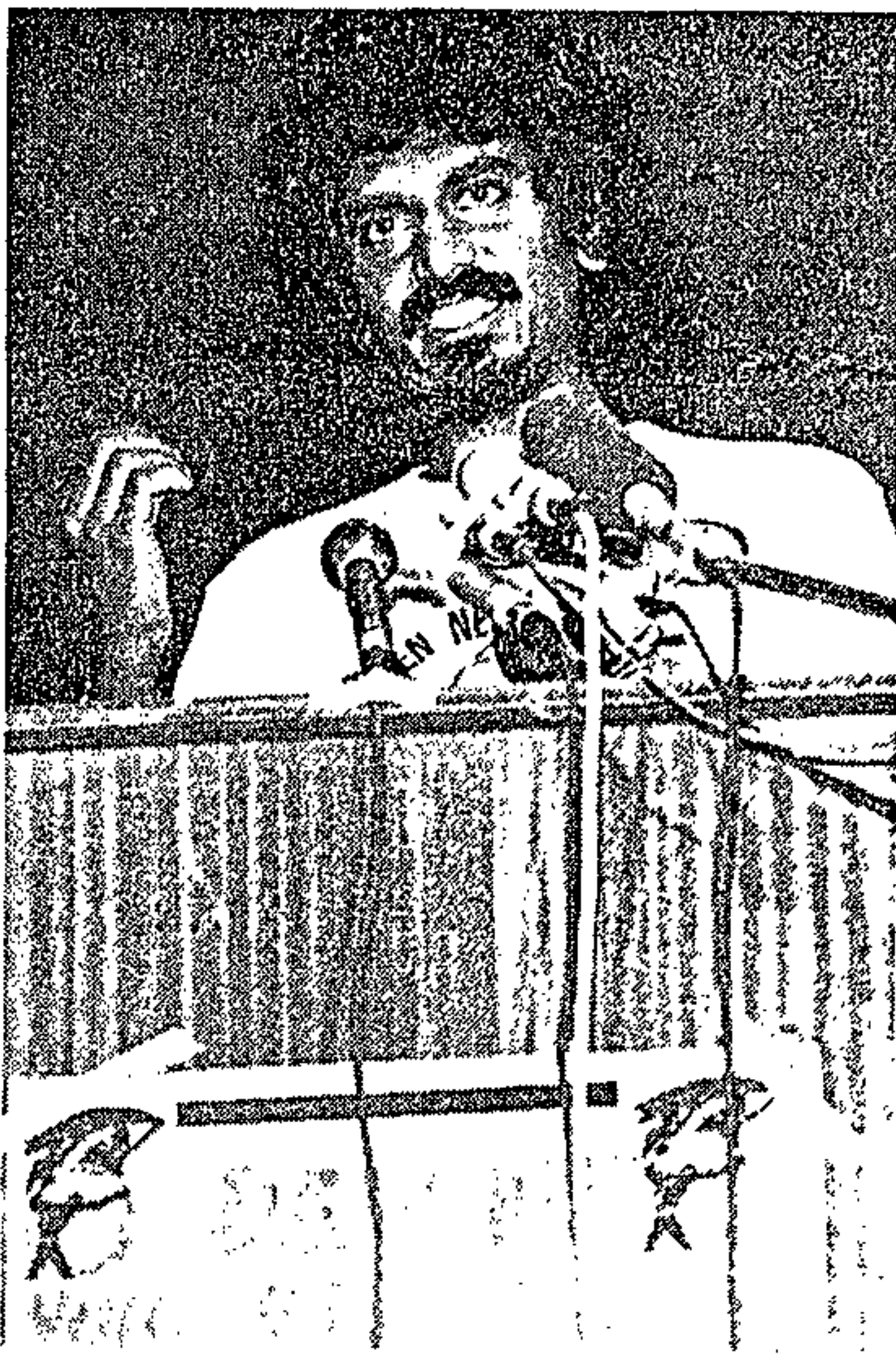
He said the struggle for a non-racial society must be led by the working class.

The Government could not arrest or detain every shop steward and organised worker. "To do so they would have to stop the wheels of industry."



Wits students sing and chant outside the university's Great Hall after Mr Jay Naidoo, general secretary of Cosatu (below), launched his "Hands Off Cosatu" campaign on campus yesterday.

● Pictures by Herbert Mabuza.



## Suspected detention slated by bishops

Three Johannesburg bishops have condemned the suspected detention of the president of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhu), Mr Justice Langa.

His detention has not yet been confirmed by the police, but union sources said Mr Langa was picked up on Monday outside Khotso House in Johannesburg, which houses several anti-apartheid organisations.

The Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Duncan Buchanan, the Catholic Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Reginald Orsmond, and the Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Patrick Mvemve, said in a statement yesterday: "The situation is dangerously explosive and we urge the authorities to release Mr Langa and the rest of Sarhu's leadership so that negotiations may be resumed as soon as possible".

Sarhu was behind a six-week strike which effectively ended last month when the State-owned Transport Services dismissed 16 000 workers. In the violence surrounding the strike, at least six strikers were shot dead by police and five workers were necklaced. Nine other Sats workers are missing, feared dead.



# IFCC disturbed by pastor's detention

JOHANNESBURG — South African church leaders are disturbed by the detention under security regulations of Pastor Phil Dacre in Mbabane, Pastor Ray McCauley, chairman of the International Fellowship of Christian Churches (IFCC), said yesterday.

Mr McCauley said he could not understand why his fellow minister had been detained under what is regarded as a political or criminal

regulation.

"I feel that the facts are being distorted," he said. "Swaziland claims to be a Christian country which allows freedom of religion. Therefore, I cannot understand why Pastor Dacre has been treated this way. I know that he criticised certain rituals, which are held sacred by the Swazi people, but I do not think it warrants such harsh treatment."

The Dacre contro-

versy arose last week following the publication of an article in his local church magazine in which he exposed some of the secrets of the 'incwala' ritual, which allegedly involved witchcraft.

Pastor Dacre, who heads a 200-strong independent Rhema Church and bible school in Mbabane, was arrested last Wednesday, but released on bail of R2 000 on Friday. He was due to appear in the High Court yesterday but was re-arrested under a security law which may hold him, without trial, for sixty days. — Sapa

Cap. 74/15 20187  
Release all  
journalists 329

JOHANNESBURG — A petition drawn up by the freelance chapel of the Southern African Society of Journalists is to be sent to the State President, Mr P W Botha, on the anniversary of the declaration of the current state of emergency on June 12.

The petition says: "We the undersigned, believing that a free press is essential for the maintenance of a free and just society, hereby call upon the SA government to unconditionally release all journalists currently in detention."

Several journalists, among them New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, are known to be held without trial. — Sapa



APR 10/13 285/17

## Detainees 'end hunger strike' 329

JOHANNESBURG — Detainees held at Modderbee Prison, near here, have ended a week-long hunger strike, the Prisons Service said.

Lawyers said more than 100 detainees at the prison had refused meals, charging that the government planned to brainwash them in "re-education camps."

And yesterday lawyers and relatives said dozens of the detainees entered the eighth day of their hunger strike.

"Since yesterday morning all the detainees incarcerated at the Modderbee Prison have been taking their meals as usual," the Prisons Service said in a statement yesterday.

Parents said on Tuesday that the hunger strike began on May 19, after young detainees were approached by an unidentified white man, who urged them to sign documents committing themselves to an ill-defined programme at an undisclosed location. — Sapa and UPI

# Govt theft suspect dies in detention

By BARRY STREEK

TWO government officials, one of whom subsequently died in detention, were suspected of stealing R278 657 from the House of Assembly administration, the Auditor-General, Dr Joop de Loor, reported yesterday.

He reported theft or irregular use of government monies totalling R303 680 in the Budget and Auxiliary Services division of the House of Assembly administration.

Dr De Loor disclosed this in his report into the administration for the 1985/6 financial year.

He said R111 963 in welfare pension monies was "obtained in an irregular manner by an officer. The officer was taken into custody but died during detention".

Another R166 694 was fraudulently obtained by an officer who forged documents in 83 cases. R19 482 had since been recovered.

Dr De Loor, who was on his way to Pretoria last night, could not be reached for further comment. His personal assistant, Mr Willie Brits, said no further details such as names or the circumstances of the death would be released, as "all that Dr De Loor wanted to report to Parliament was contained in the auditor-general's report".

## More information

"The report will be referred to the standing committee on public accounts, which starts to sit on Wednesday, June 17. This year's standing committee has not been appointed yet."

Mr Brits said members of various political parties would be on the committee. He also said the committee had the power to call for more information on the matter, if it wished.

Dr De Loor reported that R10 581, in respect of 49 receipts issued for the recovery of arrear rent, was not brought to account, and R2 360 in two salary warrant vouchers was "fraudulently cashed by an unknown person".

He was informed that a further 11 warrant vouchers which totalled R12 081,93 were cashed irregularly by "10 unknown persons and one former official", Dr De Loor said.

In respect of nine cases, R7 068,53 was recovered by the Reserve Bank from commercial banks, while one case of R998,32 was still receiving the Treasury's attention.

The state attorney was recovering R4 015,08 from a former official at a rate of R50 a month.

Dr De Loor said two internal audit inspections on financial matters in the department disclosed no serious errors or irregularities.



Général De Witt



General Coetzee

## SA's top policeman to retire

By CHRIS STEYN

THE Commissioner of Police, General Johann Coetzee, will retire at the end of July, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

General Coetzee, 59, is to take up service in another State department.

The senior Deputy Commissioner of Police, Lieutenant-General H G de Witt, has been appointed as Gen Coetzee's successor from July 31.

Mr Vlok did not give details of General Coetzee's new appointment, but said that "an announcement will be made in due time by a (ministerial) colleague".

General Coetzee, who was born in Molteno, started his career in the Mounted Police at the age of 16.

He was later transferred to the CID, and became a noted stenographer with an ability to do shorthand at between 200 and 240 words a minute.

He joined the security police in 1954 and became known as a top-flight interrogator and a spymaster during the 29 years he worked there.

During that period he was responsible for several blows to the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party, including the running of undercover spies Gerard Ludi and Major Craig Williamson.

And Braam Fisher once said of him: "After the revolution, he will be my garden boy."

But Fisher, the brilliant Johannesburg advocate turned underground leader of the SACP, was ultimately unmasked by General Coetzee who infiltrated Secret Agent Q018 Gerard Ludi into the Communist Party.

General Coetzee will also be remembered for the bravery he showed when he walked unarmed into the bank during the Silverton siege in Pretoria. While inside, he dropped a miniature transmitter to monitor conversation among the terrorists.

Mr Vlok said General Coetzee had completed 41 years of faithful and worthy service, and deserved his well-earned retirement.

"The SAP loses in General Coetzee a person of unusual ability who has served the force and South Africa with distinction."

"His ability to handle the most complex situation with insight commands respect from friend and foe alike," he said.

Mr Vlok said he had given permission for the new district headquarters of the police in Newlands, Johannesburg — in the area where General Coetzee served for most of his police career — to be named after him.

## Maintenance officer 'assaulted'

Court Reporter

AN irate divorcee toppled the desk of a maintenance officer, grabbed him by the shoulders and pulled him around and hit him in the face, causing his spectacles to fall off, the Magistrate's Court heard yesterday.

The magistrate, Mr J Odendaal, entered a plea of not guilty for Mr Jefferey Young, 38, of Garden Road, Plumstead.

He is charged with assaulting Mr Andre Fourie in the Magis-

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ELECTRONIC FLASH



Police hold entire  
Sarhwu leadership

CAPE TIMES 28/5/87  
Own Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. — Virtually the entire leadership of the SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (Sarhwu) is now being held by police.

The fourth member of the Sarhwu team set up to negotiate with the SA Transport Services (SATS) was held yesterday. A union spokesman said Mr Aaron Gontse was arrested at his home.

Earlier this week men in balaclavas snatched national president Mr Justice Langa from a Johannesburg park where railway workers had gathered.

From virtually every point of view the strike has derailed Sarhwu, which set out earlier this year to contest the position held by the Black Trade Union (Blatu) which SATS recognizes as the employees' representative.

On top of the incarceration of the leadership, 12 000 workers are facing the threat of eviction from hostels.

Our correspondent yesterday asked the police to provide details of the arrests of Sarhwu leaders. At the time of going to press no answer was forthcoming.



# US gets ruling on preventive detention

By Neil Lurssen,  
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The United States Supreme Court has ruled for the first time that United States citizens can be held in preventive detention if they are judged to be a danger to the public.

The issue has been sharply contested for years between civil rights activists who cite constitutional guarantees that bail should not be denied to any citizen, and law enforcement authorities who say detention powers are needed to cope with threats to the public.

Chief Justice William Rehnquist wrote that "The government's regulatory interest in community safety can, in appropriate circumstances, outweigh an individual's liberty interest".

But Justice Thurgood Marshall, writing for the minority, said that laws imposing preventive detention were "consistent with the usages of tyranny and the excesses of what bitter experience teaches us to call the police state".

## SAFER SOCIETY

Mr Terry Eastland, spokesman for the US Justice Department, said the decision meant society in the United States would be safer.

An official of the American Civil Liberties Union said the court decision was a "dangerous setback".

The Supreme Court's decision was sparked by an appeal by two alleged New York Mafia leaders — Anthony (Fat Tony) Salerno and Vincent (Fish) Cafaro — who argued that their pre-trial detention without bail violated their constitutional rights to due process. They argued too that under the American justice system they should not be punished until proven guilty.

Rejecting their arguments, Chief Justice Rehnquist said that it was clear that preventive detention was not intended as a punishment for dangerous individuals but rather as a way of protecting society.



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# Detainee visits hampered

THE right of families and attorneys to visit detainees is severely hampered by red tape, attorneys and aid organisations say.

They were responding to a statement by Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok that emergency regulation detainees were allowed visitors every 14 days.

One attorney said that apart from the difficulties of visits to people who were detained far from their homes, problems also arose if family members had different surnames.

329 31 May 29/5/8  
HELEN WISHART

Another attorney said the length of time it took to clear applications for permission to visit detainees, added to travelling time, meant most detainees received visits less frequently than every two weeks.

A member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said practical difficulties greatly reduced the reality of fortnightly visits.

Sapa-AP (Argus 29/5/87 329)  
**Kwandebele detentions worry UK**

LONDON. — Britain has expressed concern at the detention of two members of the Kwandebele royal family and two others after the four opponents of the homeland's independence plan had talks with foreign diplomats. — The Argus Foreign Service.



## Four Bonteheuwel pupils 're-detained'

Staff Reporter

FOUR Bonteheuwel High School pupils detained two weeks ago were yesterday re-detained indefinitely in terms of the emergency regulations, according to their legal representative.

The four — Mark Truebody, Mogamat Elmi,

Keith Cootee and Cleotun Visagie — were detained on May 14 in terms of Section 3.1 of the regulations, their lawyer said.

This section allows authorities to imprison detainees for up to two weeks.

They will be detained in terms of Section 3.3 of the regulations, which allows for indefinite detention, the lawyer said.

Three of the pupils are 18 and the other is 17.

Cape Times 29/5/87

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# 4 detained after meeting diplomats

JOHANNESBURG. — Four opponents of KwaNdebele's independence plan were detained by police after meeting foreign diplomats here yesterday, diplomatic sources said.

The delegation had requested the meeting with diplomats from eight Western countries to discuss the situation in the homeland.

The detainees include Prince Cornelius and Prince Andries Mahlangu, members of the KwaNdebele royal family which led opposition to independence last year. The names of the other two were not known.

The sources said the four were picked up by plainclothes policemen after talks at the British Consulate.

A spokesman for the Foreign Office yesterday said the government was concerned about the detentions and might take further action.

A spokesman for the British Embassy in Cape Town said yesterday: "We deplore these detentions. We deplore

all detention without trial but particularly when those involved are conducting perfectly legitimate diplomatic business."

The British government is expected to lodge a formal protest with the South African government in London.

Lieutenant R W Olivier, the police liaison officer on duty in Pretoria last night, said he believed this was a security matter. As such he could not pass comment on it till today.

He was unable to confirm whether all four men involved in the briefings had been held.

The government of KwaNdebele, a tiny, impoverished area east of Pretoria, recently revived plans to accept independence from South Africa.

A previous independence plan was shelved in August after more than 200 Ndebeles were killed in protests.

Anti-independence activists have recently been removed from KwaNdebele's Legislative Assembly, others have been detained or have disappeared. — Sapa-Reuter

# Prison refuses parents contact visit with son

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE parents of a detained Muslim teacher, Mr Dehran Swart, said yesterday they had been refused permission by prison authorities for a close-contact visit with their son on Eid today.

Eid is the most important religious celebration in the Muslim calendar and follows the month of fasting, Ramadan.

Mr Swart, a teacher at Alexander Sinton High School in Athlone, was detained on June 26 last year.

Mr Swart's father, Mr Nabil Swart, vice-principal of Alexander Sinton, said the prison authorities informed him on Tuesday that the family would not be allowed to visit their son.

Mr Swart's son was recently released after more than 11 months' detention.

□ The Prison Services said in a statement last night:

"Commenting in terms of an arrangement between the SA Prisons Service and the press, the following:

"It is the stated policy of the SA Prison Services that each prisoner be ministered to religiously by his own church or faith.

"Ministers or religious workers who take care of the religious tending of detainees are those appointed in

terms of the provisions of Section 7 of the Prisons Act to perform the necessary religious duties with regard to prisoners who belong to different religious denominations or faiths.

"This also includes the Muslim faith. In this regard sound understanding has come into being between the SA Prisons Service and the Islamic faith.

"Visits to detainees are regulated by the emergency regulations and all applications for visits to detainees are dealt with strictly in accordance with these regulations.

"Detainees are not allowed to receive any articles, eatables or drinks which are sent to them from outside prison, but they may buy such articles from the prison tuck-shop, and for this purpose, money can be deposited to a detainee's credit by his family.

"This inquiry had not been reviewed in terms of Regulation 3(1) of the Regulations No 224 of 1986 published in Government Gazette 10541 of December 11, 1986, and therefore does not exempt you from the responsibility of insuring that the stipulations of the said regulation or any other regulation or laws had been transgressed."

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## Britain concerned over detentions

29/5/87.

The Star Bureau

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LONDON — Britain has expressed concern at the detention yesterday of two members of the kwaNdebele royal family and two others after the four opponents of the homeland's independence plan had held talks with foreign diplomats in Johannesburg.

The four are understood to have been arrested outside the British consulate after the meeting.

The Foreign Office is keeping an eye on developments surrounding the detention of Prince Cornelius, Prince Andries Mahlangu and two other people.

A spokesman said last night: "We are aware of the detentions and we are concerned."

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# 'Many more children being freed'

By Carina le Grange

The release of detained children has increased over the past week, a spokesman for the Detainees Parents' Support Committee says.

June 12 marks the anniversary of the second state of emergency, June 16 the shooting of Soweto students in 1976 and June 26 the Freedom Charter.

The spokesman said the detention population has been fairly constant at 5 000 for many months.

Twenty-eight children had been released from Krugersdorp prison and children from other areas were being released at a high rate.

● The SA Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria had made no comment at the time of going to press.

# EMERGENCY 'UNDER FIRE'

**THE Anglican Bishop of Johannesburg last week slammed the state of emergency and said it was not surprising that torture of detainees, like those reported recently in KwaNdebele, took place in a land where the government was no longer accountable to its people.**

Speaking at the opening of the synod of the Anglican diocese of Johannesburg, the Rt Rev Duncan Buchanan said the Government had

"suspended law under a state of emergency so that an illusion of order be maintained".

"If a government is not answerable to the people, when ministers of state refuse to answer questions in Parliament on the grounds that it is not

in the public interest to do so, they have taken over, wittingly or not, the authority of God.

"And because they are not God, they have taken a step in perverting or hiding the truth," said Bishop Buchanan.

The laws of God and

civil law required that the poor and oppressed be given special care, but in South Africa the state of emergency and other security legislation meant "that those who are in disagreement with a political philosophy are treated with contempt..."





CHILDREN'S DAY ... Dr Allan Boesak addresses a press conference called this week to commemorate International Children's Day on Monday.

## *Cape Times 30/6/87* 'Release children' call by 25<sup>(329)</sup> organizations

Staff Reporter

MONDAY is International Children's Day and to mark the occasion, 25 anti-apartheid organizations this week signed a statement demanding the release of all detained children.

The statement was signed at a press conference organized by the Free the Children Alliance at St George's Cathedral on Wednesday.

"We object to the squandering and brutalization of the lives of our children, the nation's most important asset," the statement said.

Signing the declaration, Dr Allan Boesak, patron of the UDF, said that over the past two years children had become the victims of an undeclared civil war.

"The actions against children must be seen as particularly shameful, even for this government with its dismal record in the treatment of our people," he said.

Mr Andy Dawes, chairman of the Organization for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa, said that International Children's Day should be

a celebration of the joys of childhood.

"But in South Africa we find ourselves witnesses to increasing suffering. There are 1 400 children in detention, according to the government, and that does not include figures for those in detention in the homelands and so-called independent states," he said.

Reuter reports from Johannesburg that the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee and the Free the Children Alliance (FCA) reported that since last Friday hundreds of children had been released from prisons and police station cells.

Last month the authorities said 1 424 blacks between the ages of 12 and 18 were being held under emergency powers imposed last June to crack down on political violence.

Ms Charleen Smith, an FCA spokeswoman, said the alliance saw the release of children as a move by police to make space in over-crowded prisons for fresh detentions during the June 16 anniversary of the 1976 Soweto black uprising and the June 12 anniversary of the state of emergency.

CAPE TIMES

nes, Saturday, May 30, 1987 5

# Sarhwu detainee appeals

JOHANNESBURG. — The education secretary of the SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwu) yesterday lodged an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court for his detention in terms of the emergency regulations to be declared illegal.

Mr Mike Roussos said in papers before Mr Justice Van Niekerk that he had been told by the John Vorster Square station commander he was being held in connection with criminal charges.

Mr Roussos submitted that in citing emergency regulations the arresting officer had failed to apply his mind to the question concerned, "whether my arrest or detention was necessary for the maintenance of public order or the safety of the public, for the safety of myself, or the termination of the state of emergency".

He said that after his arrest on May 7 he had been made to stand naked in the corner of a room. "The policemen in the room were jeering at me, and were making rude and abusive comments."

Throughout this period in the office "Captain Pretorius was making statements to me concerning criminal acts which had allegedly taken place at Cosatu House".

Mr Roussos denied he had been involved in any unlawful act.

The Minister of Justice, the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of the SA Police will file replying papers on June 2. — Sapa



# 7 convicted of public violence

## Court Reporter

POLICE rounded up residents of an entire township, assembled them in age and sex groups at the local sportsfield and then charged 15 people with public violence, the Worcester Regional Court heard this week.

Charges were withdrawn against eight of them and the other seven received cuts or were given suspended sentences after being convicted of public violence at Nkqubela, the black residential area of Robertson, in November 1985.

A 16-year-old schoolboy was sentenced to seven cuts with a light cane. An 18-year-old woman, Liesbet Jeyi, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment suspended for five years.

## Seven cuts

Muntu Mobweni, 20, Freddie Mafilika, 20, and Edward Mafilika, 19, were sentenced to seven cuts with a light cane and three years' imprisonment suspended for five years.

Michael Mzola, 22, and Shakespeare Stuurman, 24, were sentenced to seven cuts with a heavy cane and three years suspended for five years.

The State alleged that the Administration Board in Robertson had launched an unemployment scheme whereby interested residents were employed to clean the area at a rate of

R3 a day.

Nine people participated, including four of the accused. The participants protested at the low rate of pay, some of them refusing to accept their pay.

After going on strike, some of them went to receive their pay on November 1, 1985. That night the Administration Board offices were attacked and a burning barricade was set up in the road.

## Freedom songs

When the police arrived, the group sang freedom songs and stoned the police vehicles. No damage was caused and no one was injured.

The accused told the court that on November 5, five days after the incident, police assisted by army reservists surrounded the small township at 6am and shepherded every resident to the rugby field.

There they were divided into groups of older women, older men, teenage boys and young men, teenage girls and young women, and children. After this, 15 people were charged with public violence.

The trial was disrupted by the detention of some of the accused under the emergency regulations and was resumed again in November 1986, and completed this week.

Mr D du P Myburgh was the magistrate. Mr A G du Plessis prosecuted. Mr F Bunting, instructed by Mr T de Bruyn, appeared for all the accused.



# Detained girl accused of spying

HARARE — A 14-year-old Bulawayo girl, Lisa Spalding, was still being detained by police last night on allegations of spying for a foreign government, working hand-in-hand with the MNR and with Matabeleland dissidents, and with making derogatory remarks about the President and Prime Minister of Zimbabwe.

She and two young men, Paul Lecluse (22) and Wayne Markham (19), were detained earlier in the week along with two others who have since been

freed. One of them, 17-year-old Stephanie Murray, was allegedly slapped repeatedly in the face.

The arrest of the group came after a traffic incident involving a policeman when insults were said to have been voiced about Zimbabwe's leaders.

Lawyers for the youngsters obtained a court order for access to them by a doctor, but by late yesterday a doctor had not been able to examine Miss Spalding. — Saturday Star Africa News Service.

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# Jailed TV man told he knew of SA raids

HARARE — Detained British TV journalist Tim Leach (34) has been told he is in jail because he was involved in South African attacks on Zimbabwe, Zambia and Botswana, legal sources said yesterday.

Mr Leach, of Britain's Independent Television News (ITN), was arrested last Saturday and has been held in an Harare police station since.

Sources said he was served with an order on Thursday night explaining his detention — required by law for anyone held more than a week under Zimbabwe's emergency regulations.

The order said Leach was considered a threat to the government because he concealed prior knowledge of an April 25 raid by South African commandos on the Zambian town of Livingstone in which five people were killed.

A copy of the document, seen by Reuters, added: "It is also now considered that you concealed your prior knowledge of the South African attacks in Botswana, Zambia and Zimbabwe during 1986 and the most recent attacks in Zimbabwe on May 11 and 17.

"It is felt you were directly or indirectly involved in all the attacks mentioned above."

Detainees can be held under Zimbabwe's Maintenance of Law and Order regulations for up to 30 days before their cases are referred to a court.

On May 19 last year South African forces struck at targets in Harare, Gaborone and Lusaka which, Pretoria said, were used by the ANC.

A bomb blast in Harare on May 11 killed a woman married to a South African refugee.

On May 17 there was a rocket attack against a house used as an ANC office. No one was hurt.

The order served on Mr Leach said: "Your continued detention is necessary while the investigations are being finalised."

**RELEASED**

Two other TV newsmen, Tony Liddell and Paul-Hughes of the British-based Worldwidg TV News, were released last night after being held for a week and questioned about Mr Leach's movements.

Mr Leach, in Lusaka on April 25, flew to Livingstone the same day in a chartered aircraft accompanied by ANC information officer Tom Sebina. — Reuter

# Pair sentenced

By DAN DHLAMINI

TWO Kroonstad state of emergency detainees who pleaded guilty to charges under the Internal Security Act, were this week given suspended sentences.

John Modisenyani, 35, an employee of the Department of Education and Training, was found guilty of writing or printing a subversive statement calculated to incite the public to support a boycott action.

His co-accused, Simon Mophaki, 24, was found guilty on two charges - dissemination or distribution of subversive statements and inciting the public to support a stayaway action.

Modisenyani was fined R600 or six months' imprisonment. A further six months jail term was conditionally suspended for four years.

Mphaki was fined R600 or a six months' jail term, plus a further six months suspended for for four years.

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# DPSC scoops award

By STAN MHLONGO

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee this week scooped its third human rights award.

The award is called the Minnesota Lawyers' Human Rights Award.

DPSC spokesperson Audrey Coleman said her organisation had entered the South African political arena in 1981.

"Our sole purpose was to battle to get all those in detention released - which unfortunately, we could not do," said Coleman.

Coleman said the number of people detained have increased a great deal since 1981.

"There is no doubt that the government is trying to silence the growing list of demands made by the democratic opposition - those in detention," said Coleman.

"The issue of detention," explained Coleman, "is a by-product of the system."

# Detainee claims police torture

CP Correspondent

AN executive member of the Duncan Village Residents' Association, who has been in emergency detention since June last year, has alleged in court that he was assaulted and tortured by police after his arrest in 1985.

In a sequel to the unrest in Duncan Village in September 1985, Thethinene "Joe" Jordaan, Ben Xebe, Allem Manyema, Daniel Nyenge, Solomon Mali, Mbuyiselo Woni, Mzwan-dile Gweya and Nyanisile Ngithi appeared in the East London Regional Court this week.

They have pleaded not

guilty to charges of public violence, arson and throwing stones at the police.

The accused were arrested on September 2, 1985. After a court appearance two days later they were all released on bail.

Jordaan was re-arrested in June last year and detained under emergency regulations while he was applying for an interdict restraining the police from assaulting him.

During a court appearance this week, Jordaan dismissed as a "bunch of lies" accusations that he was the leader of the group of people who were chanting and throwing stones at

the police when he was arrested.

He said he was arrested while he and a neighbour, Vuyisile Mabeka, who also testified, were on the Douglas Smit Highway waiting for a taxi to town.

He said he was subsequently put in a police van and taken to the Duncan Village Police Station where he was later assaulted and tortured by security policemen.

As a result of the assaults I cannot even stand for more than 30 minutes," said Jordaan.

All others are out on bail. Jordaan is still in emergency detention.

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2 Cape Times, Tues

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## Black Sash 'deplores' detention of girl, 14

JOHANNESBURG. — The Black Sash said yesterday in a statement that it deplored the detention of a 14-year-old girl in Zimbabwe, but reminded South Africans that there were still hundreds of children in detention in this country.

The statement follows the detention and beating in custody of Lisa Spalding, who was arrested in Harare with four other young people.

The statement by the Transvaal chairman of the Black Sash, Mrs Ethel Walt, said: "We call on (the South African Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr) Pik Botha and newspapers who have rightly condemned the detention of the 14-year-old girl in Zimbabwe to now call for the release of all child detainees in this country and to push for legislation to ensure that this barbarous practice will never again occur in South Africa."

In Harare, meanwhile, police yesterday confirmed the arrest a week ago of the five — named as Lisa Spalding, Michael Wild, 19, Stephanie Murray, 17, Paula Lecluse, 22, and Wayne Markham, 19 — for allegedly making derogatory and racist comments, and said Lisa paid a fine of Z\$100 (about R120) and was released into the custody of her parents. — Sapa



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Sowetan

Sowetan

SOWETAN, Tuesday, June 2, 198

# SOLIDARITY

Children in remembrance

SCORES of balloons were released over Johannesburg yesterday to mark the International Children's Day and to remember many black children languishing in South African jails.

The occasion was commemorated at the

## SOWETAN Reporter

Central Methodist Church, Pritchard Street, Johannesburg where a day-long festival for children of all races was held.

Children from the age of four upwards participated in drama, picture

painting, singing and dancing. There was also a rock festival.

## Chanted

Some of the paintings, drawn by children as young as four years old showed detained children caged like zoo animals and police vehicles standing watch

nearby.

Some of the older children staged drama shows and chanted: "Free the Children" slogans. Many people in the audience wore T-shirts with the "Free the Children" slogan painted on them.

In the hall there were huge posters saying:

"Free the Children" which were hung on the stage and pasted on the walls.

## Learn

The convenor of the festival, Mr Allan Jackson, said International Children's Day was celebrated in many countries throughout the world and was an event

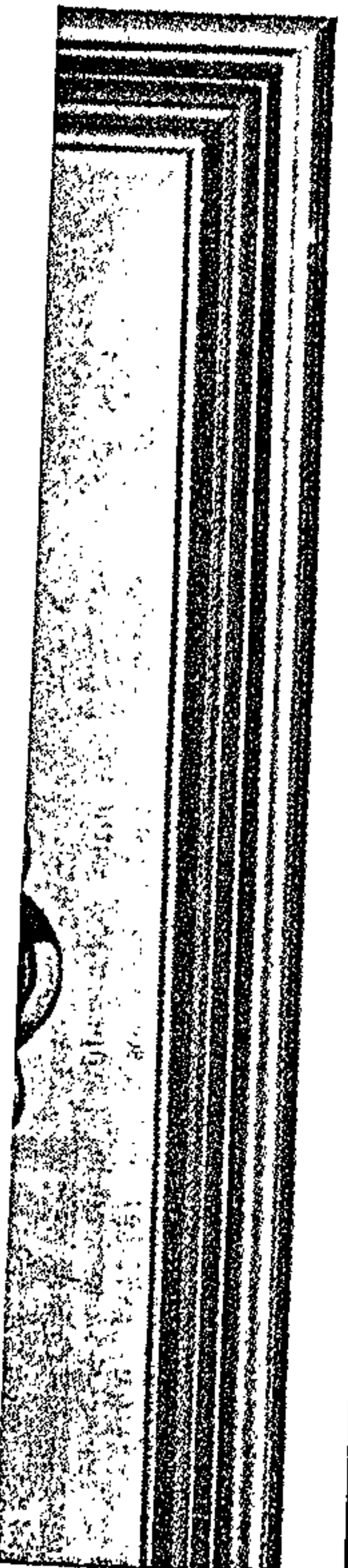
recognised by the United Nations.

In South Africa, he said, the occasion was used to bring children of all races together so that they could learn about each other in a non-racial setting. It was also a day to mark solidarity with other children who were in detention, he said.

A member of the Detainees Parents Support Committee, Ms Terry Sacco, said some of the young children showed keen sensitivity about other children in detention.

She said their sharp awareness was shown in some of the paintings they drew of their colleagues in prison.

CHILDREN hold balloons which were released over Johannesburg yesterday to mark the International Children's Day.





## Klaas de Jonge

\*21. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (a) What is the actual or estimated total amount spent up to now by the South African Police on salaries in connection with the guarding of Mr Klaas de Jonge, who is hiding in the Nedbank Building in Pretoria, and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) Police salaries and allowances are not determined by specific tasks. These tasks are performed in the normal course of their duties.

- (b) Falls away.

Note: Actions which for obvious reasons cannot be spelt out, are however being taken to ensure that the type of duties referred to herewith are being executed at the lowest possible expenditure for the Government.

## Opening of Parliament

\*22. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether members of the diplomatic corps (a) were invited by his Department, and/or (b) approached his Department for assistance, to attend the opening of Parliament on 19 May 1987; if so,
- (2) whether his Department made any arrangements to have available to the members of the diplomatic corps a simultaneous translating or interpreting service for the duration of the State President's address at previous openings of Parliament;
- (3) whether his Department made arrangements for such a service to be provided at the opening of Parliament on 19 May 1987; if not, why not;
- (4) whether, at the opening on 19 May, a printed English version of the State President's address was available to

members of the diplomatic corps at the time when the address was being delivered; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) No.  
(b) No.

Invitations to attend formal openings of Parliament are issued by the Speaker. In the case of scaled-down openings the Secretary to Parliament merely reserves seating accommodation for those members of the Diplomatic Corps who wish to attend. This was the case on 19 May 1987.

At both types of openings of Parliament, the Protocol Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs is responsible for the logistical arrangements concerning the Diplomatic Corps, working in close co-operation with the Office of the Secretary to Parliament. The logistical arrangements include those dealing with the arrival and departure of diplomats as well as their seating arrangements.

- (2) No.
- (3) No. This is the prerogative of Parliament.
- (4) No. It was not available, however it was provided within minutes of delivery of the speech.

Members of Parliament:  
names/home addresses

\*23. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

- (1) Whether, since July 1986, any organisations and individuals have requested the Bureau for Information to provide them with the names and home addresses of members of Parliament; if so, what organisations and individuals;

24/87  
Haward

- (2) whether any of these organisations and individuals were not provided with this information; if so, (a) what organisations and individuals and (b) why was the information refused in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) Yes. The Bureau for Information receives such requests from time to time. However, records are not kept of routine enquiries and it is accordingly not possible to furnish the names of the organisations and individuals involved.

- (2) Not as far as the Bureau is aware. It is the Bureau's policy to furnish any openly available information to the public such as the names and constitutions of members of Parliament. The Bureau has no record of having received any requests for the home addresses of members of Parliament. Its policy in this regard would be to refer the request to Parliament for further attention.

- (a) and (b) Fall away.

\*24. Dr M S BARNARD—Law and Order.  
[Reply standing over]

## Detainees

\*25. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, since his reply to Question No 21 on 10 February 1987, any detainees have gone on hunger-strikes; 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 LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House.):

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) With reference to my reply to Question No 21 of 10 February 1987, for which purposes a special country-wide survey was done as recently as 9 February 1987, and as statistics of so-

called hunger strikes by detainees are not kept at a central point and can only be obtained and processed with a considerable manpower input, the statistical information can unfortunately not be furnished again.

It occurs from time to time that prisoners, including emergency 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 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. This process, with all its variations may be repeated by one detainee or groups on several occasions within a few days.

These so-called hunger strikes are mostly undertaken by large groups of detainees on an obviously orchestrated basis.

The latest date for which information is available is 1 June 1987 and on that date no detainee was on a hunger strike.

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 mealtimes, the heads of prisons 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 meal-time 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.

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turned to the applicant for rectification. However, the applicant failed to respond. A further application was received on 7 May 1987 by the Natal Provincial Administration via the Regional Office of the Department of Development Planning in Pietermaritzburg. This application also was incomplete and a letter was addressed to the applicant on 15 May 1987 requesting the required information.

- (b) Mr and Mrs J R James.  
(2) Yes. On 15 May 1987.

- (3) No. The application will be considered on receipt of the additional information called for.

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

- (4) Falls away.

- (5) Yes.

- (a) A notice in terms of section 41 (1) of the Act has been issued.

- (b) The SA Police was requested on 22 April 1987 to serve a notice on the accused.

- (c) The person concerned owns and occupies immovable property contrary to the provisions of the Act.

- (d) The Government.

#### Regional services councils

\*4. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any regional services councils have been constituted; if so, (a) in respect of what regions and (b) when in each case; if not, when are they to be constituted in respect of each region?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (a) The Bloem-Area Regional Services Council.

The Walvis Bay Regional Services Council.

- (b) During May 1987.

The following regional services councils have already been established in terms of section 3 of the Regional Services Council Act, 1985, and will shortly be constituted:

The Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council;

The East Rand Regional Services Council;

The West Rand Regional Services Council;

The Greater Pretoria Regional Services Council;

The Western Cape Regional Services Council;

The Algoa Regional Services Council.

It is the intention to have regional services councils established in the rest of the country as soon as is practically possible having regard to the legally prescribed procedures which must be followed.

#### Internal Security Act

\*5. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, during the period 6 February 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:  
79 persons until 21 May 1987.

#### Group Areas Act

\*6. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, since 1 January 1987, his Department has in terms of the Group Areas Act served any mixed couples with notices requiring them to vacate the dwellings occupied by them; if so, how many such notices had been served in respect of (a)

White and (b) other group areas as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether his Department has received any responses to these notices; if so, (a) what responses, and (b) from whom, in each case?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) No.

- (2) Falls away.

#### National Manpower Commission

\*7. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether his Department has received a report from the National Manpower Commission relating to the possible application of the provisions of the Labour Relation Act, No 28 of 1956, to farm and domestic workers; if so, on what date;

- (2) whether he intends to respond to this report; if so, when;

- (3) whether he intends to make the contents of the report public; if so, when; if not, why not;

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

THE MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) Yes, in final form on 3 July 1985.

- (2) Yes, once consultations with organised agriculture have been finalised.

- (3) The release of this report, if deemed advisable, will be considered after consultations with organised agriculture, which take place on an ongoing basis, have reached finality.

- (4) No.

#### Notices to evict occupants

\*8. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any owners of properties in

White group areas who leased such properties to non-White occupants, have been served with notices to evict the occupants concerned; if so, (a) (i) how many, (ii) why, (iii) when and (iv) on whose instructions during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) in which towns or cities were these notices served?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

No.

#### Notices to vacate premises

\*9. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any notices have been served on non-White occupants of premises situated in White group areas (a) to vacate rented premises and (b) to sell premises owned by them; if so, (i) (aa) how many, (bb) why, (cc) when and (dd) on whose instructions in each case during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (ii) in which towns or cities were these notices served?

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

No.

#### Regional Development Advisory Committee

\*10. Mr D J N M... asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many times did the Regional Development Advisory Committee for the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage area meet in 1986 and (b) when is it anticipated that it will complete its business;

- (2) whether this body has issued any publications in connection with its activities; if so, (a) what publications and (b) when;

- (3) whether this body has reported to his Department on the results of its ac-



TUESDAY, 2 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 26 May 1987:

\*16. Dr W J SNYMAN—Constitutional Development and Planning. [Reply standing over.]

New Questions:

Benedict Moshoke

(329)

\*1. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons died while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic during the period 1 January 1987 up to the latest specified date for which figures are available: if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) in terms of what legislation was each detained and (d) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) One person.

(b) Benedict Moshoke.

(c) Regulation 3 (3) of the Emergency regulations of 1986 promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953).

(d) This person was found in a cell on 26 March 1987 hanging from his long-sleeved shirt tied to a cell bar. The inquest to ascertain the cause of death of the deceased has not yet been completed. I do not consider it in the interest of justice to furnish further particulars.

## Internal Security Act

\*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were detained in terms

HOA

of section 50A of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, during the period 5 February 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

None until 21 May 1987.

## Group Areas Act

\*3. Mr S S VANDER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department has received an application for a permit in terms of the Group Areas Act for a certain person and his wife, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, to live in a flat owned by that person in a White group area in Durban: if so, (a) on what date and (b) what are the names of the persons concerned;

(2) whether his Department acknowledged receipt of this application: if so, on what date;

(3) whether a decision has been taken regarding this application, if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the decision and (c) what were the reasons for this decision;

(4) whether the persons concerned were informed of this decision: if not, why not; if so, when;

(5) whether any action has been taken in respect of these persons in terms of the Group Areas Act: if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) why and (d) who took the decision in this regard?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

(1) Yes.

(a) An application was received on 3 January 1986 by the former Regional Director, Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Pietermaritzburg. As the application form was not properly completed it was re-

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ARGUS 2/6/87

# Detained Athlone teacher freed by court

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## Staff Reporter

THE Supreme Court today ordered the release of Alexander Sinton High School (Athlone) teacher Mr Dehran Swart who was detained under the emergency regulations nearly a year ago.

At a brief hearing today, Mr Justice Rose-Innes declared the arrest and detention of Mr Swart unlawful.

"The respondents (the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the officer-commanding Victor Verster Prison) are ordered to release the applicant forthwith," Mr Justice Rose-Innes said.

## PAY COSTS

The judge also ordered the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police to pay the costs of Mr Swart's application.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes said full judgment would be given later.

Mr Swart, of Fairways, was detained in Wynberg on June 26 last year.

In an affidavit in support of an application to the Supreme Court for his release, Mr Swart said he and his cousin were asked by an unknown youth to hand out stickers bearing the words "June 26, Freedom Day, the People shall govern".

"The stickers were not subversive and were completely lawful."

Mr Swart, a BSc Honours graduate, said he and his cousin were arrested by police in Wynberg soon afterwards.

"After my arrest, I was taken home. Police searched my room and confiscated three T-shirts, pamphlets, a high school cultural magazine and religious publications."

He said he would never knowingly keep anything unlawful in his possession.

## NOT NECESSARY

He submitted that he had not done anything which could lead the police to form the opinion that his continued detention was necessary for the purposes set out in the emergency regulations.

He said mere possession of stickers, pamphlets and T-shirts, which were not in any way subversive, could also not lead police to form this opinion.

The then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said in an affidavit that a report of the circumstances of the arrest of Mr Swart had been given to him.

Facts contained in the report, which led him to order Mr Swart's detention for as long as the state of emergency was in force, were: His involvement in the continuation of unrest, his opposition to the Government and possible charges of contravening the emergency regulations which were being investigated.

A Wynberg policeman, Major Godfrey Biccand, said he received a report on Mr Swart on the morning of his arrest.

"After seeing the stickers found in his possession, I came to the conclusion that his action by distributing them was calculated to promote unrest," the major added.

# Kids behind bars

## SOME NOT

## YET BACK

## WITH THEIR

## PARENTS

## SAYS DPSC

HUMAN rights organisations have acknowledged that hundreds of child detainees have recently been released, but warn against the conclusion that the vast majority are now home with their parents.

While the release of children detained in terms of the emergency regulations has clearly been widespread, it appears that a substantial number of young people are still being held, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Free the Children Alliance said.

### SOWETAN Reporter

Spokesmen for the organisations said releases appeared to run into several hundreds — but they pointed out that the precise picture was uncertain and that more than 1 000 children could still be in detention.

### Increase

The police directorate of public relations has declined to comment on DPSC reports of a marked increase in the release rate of young detainees in

the last week.

Asked to comment, the police said: "Because of the provisions of the emergency regulations regarding detention or releases in terms of the detention, it has been the policy of this office not to comment on detention or releases in terms of the emergency regulations."

Alliance spokesman Mrs Gill de Vlieg said: "The picture is confused and until official confirmation is given of both detentions and releases it is going to remain so."

DPSC spokesman, Mrs Audrey Coleman, said that reports of releases were widespread but "we haven't yet seen that great a number of released people coming into our offices."

According to official figures, 1 424 persons under the age of 18 years were being held as emergency detainees as at April 24.

Many of the recently freed children joined in a programme of activities planned by the Alliance to mark International Children's Day on Monday.

The all-day programme, held at a central Johannesburg church complex, was attended by about 800 people of all ages, by former detainees and children who had never seen a prison cell.

Drama, music and poetry presentations dominated the day, with additional "junior" features such as puppet shows and face-painting.



Cape Times 3/6/87

# Detainees named in Parliament

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By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE names of another 1 482 detainees, who have been detained for more than 30 days in terms of the emergency regulations, were tabled in Parliament yesterday.

This brings the total number of detainees, who have been held for 30 days or more since the emergency was declared on June 12 last year and whose names have been tabled in Parliament since then, to 14 726.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday issued a statement saying that 11 children — eight aged 15, two 14 and one 13 — were still in detention.

He said these numbers had dropped from a total of 281 in detention on February 12 (169 aged 15, 91 aged 14, 18 aged 13 and three aged 12).

Yesterday's names, tabled by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, do not include any who were detained for less than 30 days, nor do they give any indication whether they are still in detention.

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on law and order, said yesterday that these figures were "surely a damning indictment of the National Party's inability to maintain law and order without the use of the most repressive measures".

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Justice, who recently took over the function from the Minister of Law and Order, is obliged to table the names of detainees who have been held for more than 30 days under the emergency regulations.

Yesterday's list of names was the fourth since the emergency was declared — 8 551 were named in August last year, and the total increased to 9 337 in September last year and 13 244 in February this year.

In reply to a question by Mrs Suzman, Mr Vlok said 79 people were being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — the interrogation clause — up until May 21 this year.

Mr Vlok also said in reply to another question that one detainee, Mr Benedict Moshoke, had died in detention this year.

Mr Moshoke, who was being detained in terms of the emergency regulations, was found in a cell on March 25 "hanging from his long-sleeved shirt tied to a cell bar".

"The inquest to ascertain the cause of death has not yet been completed," he said.

Mr Coetzee said in reply to a question by Dr Marius Barnard (PFP Parktown) that though a special country-wide survey of hunger strikes was done

□ All the detainees' names, Page 11

□ 11 children under 16 in detention, Page 4

To page 2

From page 1

Cape Times 3/6/87

## Detainees

on February 9 this year, the statistics of hunger strikes were not kept at a central point.

As this information could only be obtained and processed "with a considerable manpower input, the statistical information can unfortunately not be furnished again".

However, "these so-called hunger strikes are mostly undertaken by large groups of detainees on an obviously orchestrated basis", Mr Coetzee said. "The latest date for which information is available is 1 June 1987 and on that date no detainee was on a hunger strike."

A Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) spokesman last night said they had no reason to disbelieve Mr Vlok's figures but the question still had to be asked about how many of the released children had been sent to re-education camps or redetained since Friday.

The DPSC was working "in the dark" and had to rely considerably on unsubstantiated reports from family and friends.

The spokesman said: "The detention picture is still very muddy but excitement over a drastic drop in child detainees is premature."

The DPSC centre in Port Elizabeth reports that 86 detainees have been released in the Eastern Cape over the past two weeks.

It was learned yesterday that all 90 detainees in Kirkwood's JC Steyn Prison were moved late last week to the city's St Alban's Prison.

"It seems as if St Alban's is being used as the centre for more releases," said a spokesman for the Port Elizabeth centre.

A black youth at the DPSC centre in Johannesburg said through an interpreter that nine children were released from his section in Johannesburg Prison last Wednesday. The youngest was 11 years old.

# 11 children under 16 in detention, says Vlok

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Only 11 children under the age of 16 years were still detained under state of emergency regulations, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

According to figures Mr Vlok released yesterday, this means that 137 children were freed before last Thursday.

Fifty-eight children under 16 had already appeared in court on various charges, the minister said.

According to his figures, there were 281 children between the ages of 12 and 15 years in detention on February 12 this year.

## Criminal cases

On April 18 this figure stood at 206.

Mr Vlok said in a statement that the 11 children were held in connection with criminal cases that included necklace murders and public violence. One of the children is 13 years old, two are 14 and the rest 15.

"Investigations in the cases are pursued urgently," he said, adding that the children would be handled by the courts "in accordance with established practice in all Western countries".

Mr Vlok said the freed children had been placed in the care of their parents or lawful guardians and warned that there would be no hesitation in acting against them again if they "should commit themselves to violence again".

The minister said he had expressed his concern at the detention of children soon after his appointment as minister and, after carefully studying all documentation and information available to him, had concluded that the blame for the detention of the children rested on the shoulders of revolutionary thinking radicals who "cold-bloodedly" single out children and force them to perform cruel and disgusting deeds against the community".

## Community involvement

Mr Vlok said the African National Congress openly condoned the use of children "for their so-called struggle".

He said he had launched a high-level investigation into each individual case, and found that a lack of community involvement was one of the factors that led to the children getting involved with deeds of violence.

He said parents had regular access to their detained children, who were held as close to their parents' homes as possible.





**REUNITED . . .** Mr Dehran Swart (front, second from left), who spent 342 days in detention was released yesterday. Front row (from left) are his mother, Mrs Nisa Swart, Mr Swart, his girlfriend, Ms Gail Williams, his father, Mr Nabil Swart, and his sister, Kamilla. At the back are Mr Swart's aunts and uncle. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

CARL TROTS 3/6/87 329

# Son freed and Swarts learn to smile again

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE Swart family yesterday experienced "real happiness" for the first time since June last year when Athlone teacher Mr Dehran Swart was released on order of the Supreme Court after 342 days in detention.

The Alexander Sinton High School teacher was detained on June 26 last year. His father, Mr Nabil Swart, was detained nine days earlier.

The release of Mr Swart Sen, deputy principal of the school, was ordered by a Supreme Court judge in April this year.

Yesterday the Swart household was abuzz with scores of pupils and well-wishers who crammed the Fairways home soon after Mr Dehran Swart's release.

Mr Swart, a BSc honours graduate, was in good spirits despite his long stint in detention "under harsh" conditions which

included five weeks of solitary confinement.

He said he had mixed feelings about his release. "Although I'm happy to be outside where there is a limited freedom, I feel sad for the other comrades who are approaching a year in detention.

"I feel especially for the children — the psychological damage which has been done to them is insurmountable."

Mr Swart said he remained "committed to opposing this unjust, exploitative apartheid system".

He made certain allegations about his treatment in detention which may not be published under the emergency regulations. Certain other allegations were put to prison authorities last night.

Mr Swart said he spent most of his time in detention "trying to study — but conditions are not really conducive to this". He enrolled for a BA degree at the beginning of the year.

He said long periods in detention could

be viewed as "psychological torture".

Mr Swart said he would have to adapt to normal life since he was "totally disorientated". He found that he had forgotten the names of some of his friends and in some instances had entirely forgotten people.

"But I will strive for the release of those in detention," he added with a chuckle.

His mother, Mrs Nisa Swart, said she had not allowed herself too much hope while the application for her son's release was being heard.

"I was so happy, I couldn't believe he had been released."

Asked how she had felt with both her husband and son in detention for close on a year, she said: "It was a terrible experience. What kept me going was the knowledge that we were not the only family in this situation."

Mr Swart Sen said he was "elated and relieved" to have his son back. But he condemned "this draconian system which can just take a year out of your life".



ARGUS 3/6/87

## About 3 500 people still <sup>329</sup> in detention

ABOUT 3 500 people are believed to be still in detention following the Government's naming of 1 482 people held for more than 30 days in terms of emergency legislation.

This brings the total announced officially since the start of the state of emergency to 14 676. About 5 000 people were in detention in February.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the names of people held in emergency detention for more than 30 days must be tabled in Parliament within a certain period.

Many of the people included in the latest list could therefore already have been released, while it is not clear how many of the people named on previous lists are still being held.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said today she had tabled questions in Parliament to establish the exact number of people still in detention and the number under 18.

● List of detainees — pages 6 and 7.

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# Judge orders detained teacher released

Staff Reporter

A SUPREME COURT judge yesterday ordered the immediate release of Alexander Sinton High School teacher Mr Deh-ran Swart, who has been in detention since June 26 last year.

At a short hearing Mr Justice Rose-Innes de-clared the arrest and de-tention of Mr Swart un-lawful.

He ordered the re-spondents, the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the officer com-manding Victor Verster Prison to release Mr Swart. He also ordered the Minister of Law and Order and the Commis-sioner of Police to pay the costs of Mr Swart's application.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes said full judgment would be given later.

In papers before the court, Mr Swart, a BSc honours graduate, said he and his cousin had been asked by an un-known youth to hand out stickers stating "June 26, Freedom Day, the People shall govern". June 26 last year was the 30th anniversary of the Freedom Charter.

Arrested

The stickers were not subversive in any way and were completely lawful," he said.

Soon after after this he and his cousin Mr Aadil Moerat, a fifth-year medical student, were arrested by two police-men.

After his arrest police took him home, searched the place and confiscat-ed several pamphlets — "all of which were valid legal documents which have not been banned and are not subversive in any way", he said.

He submitted that he had not done anything which could lead the police to form the opin-ion that his continued detention was necessary and for the purposes set out in the emergency regulations.

Mr Swart said it was unnecessary to keep him in detention since he could be charged in a court of law "with what-ever offence it is alleged I have committed".

Major Godfrey Biccard told the court he had concluded that Mr Swart was promoting "riots and uprisings" through his distribution of the stickers.

Mr W Burger, SC, assisted by Mr C Prest, appeared for the re-spondents. Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, assisted by Mr Les Rose-Innes, appeared for Mr Swart. They were instructed by Mr Ali Adam of Esau and Adams.



# List of detainees

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Adam, Ncamile	Dlamini, Peter	Jonas, Nombuyiselo Joyce	Mabona, Hendrick
Agondo, Isaac	Dlamini, Tsietzi Jonas	Jubisa, Patricia	Maboya, Oupa Joshua
Alfred, Mpumpa	Dlanga, Thamsanqa Percy	Judu, Frank	Mabulelong, Joseph
Antoni, Mark	Dlomo, Lydia	Kabai, Simon	Mabusela, Peter
Apolis, Thembekile	Doyi, Ilbie	Kaleni, Xolani	Mabutha, Josiah O
April, Melikhaya Nonontyi	Duba, Elliot	Kalipa, Bra-Z	Mabuya, Ayanda Gwi
Areff, Yousef	Dube, Donald	Kalipa, Joseph	Mabuza, Sipiwe
Asiya, Enoch	Dube, Edmand	Kalipa, Zwelibanza Wiseman	Mabuza, Themba
Aubrey, Diale	Dube, Lindiwe Moreen	Kaliya, Gift	Macobo, Hopewell
Baartman, Hensford	Dube, Mathews	Kapa, Matthews	Macujana, Gwigva
Badire, Emily	Dube, Newman Jabulise	Kapadisa, David	Madekane, Monde
Baloyi, Mthamdazo Albert	Dube, Robert	Kaptain, Doli Ntoninzi	Madikane, Solomon
Baloyi, Samuel	Dube, Siyanda	Kekane, Klaas	Madikizela, Albert
Bangani, Mzimkhulu	Dubesseng, Violet	Keke, Nkosana	Madikwe, Joseph
Baninzi, Mobongeni	Duma, Forcus	Keke, Vuyani Gladstone	Madinda, Margaret Xholiswa
Banjwa, Stanley	Dumo, Xola	Kemp, Freddie	Madiope, Frans
Banyaka, Mosiwa	Duru, Monde Douglas	Kgaba, Aubrey	Madoda, Leslie
Base, Lungani	Edwards, Henry	Kgabi, Rufus	Madolo, David
Batsietseng, Isaac	Elson, Cornelius Itumeleng	Kgatse, Michael	Madondo, Wellington
Bekotlong, Charles	Fako, Paki	Kgethe, Reginald	Maduna, Ismael
Belot, Monwabisi	Fakude, Cuckey Radius	Kgoale, Lipson	Maduna, Lucky
Belwana, Tamsanqa	Falati, Pamela	Kgoele, Rufus	Madwara, Connwell Vlyo
Bhadla, Phillemon	Fani, Andile	Kgoele, Sugar	Maesemane, Norman
Bhuwane, Sthembiso	Fani, Hobson	Kgomphiri, Ezekiel	Mafilika, Ntutuzeli
Bidekile, Lungile	Fani, Msebenzisi	Kgoose, Simon	Mafu, Ntomboxolo
Biko, Excellent	Fete, Synthia Nokuphumla	Kgope, Nesto Nation	Magagula, Patrick
Bizani, Themba	Fihla, Bessie	Kgosi, Dinah	Magalefa, Pascal
Block, John Vikile	Fihlane, Xola	Kgosinkwe, Clement	Magano, Clephus
Blose, Dermot Sandile	Fihlani, Noni Precious	Kgowa, Alpheus	Magangenene, Tahnza
Blose, Moses	Finger, Petrus	Kgweni, David	Magida, Wellington
Blou, Mxoxolo	Fisher, Mzimkulu Maurice	Khamanga, Jeffrey	Magole, Annah
Blouw, Zenzile Mzivikile Alfred	Fothoane, Lethusang	Khanko, Ernest	Magongwa, Moho Poppy
Bohali, Alfred	Frans, Nomsa Noncinci	Khanyl, Petrus	Magoro, Piet
Boikanyo, Jacob	Fredericks, Elvin John	Khasapane, Wessels	Magotsi, Daniel
Bokiya, Nicholas Bongani	Fukuzela, Amos	Khatlhane, Joseph	Magqabi, Mongesi
Bokwana, Moses Vusile	Fumba, Gideon	Khawula, Celifa	Magunda, Octavius
Bonane, Nicky	Funde Mxolisi Elias	Kheswa, Joseph	Magwaza, Welcome
Bonani, Sonwabo Brian	Funde, Mgxoxa	Khethisi, Albert	Magxwalisa, Mlindi
Bonga, Ntutuzelo	Fungisani, Prince Gumane	Khiba, Lebajoa Michael	Mahaba, Simon
Bonga, Phumzile	Fynn, Freddie	Khitsane, Samuel	Mahalangu, Elias Mandla
Bontsi, Mongameli	Gabela Edwin	Khitsane, Boy-Boy	Mahlaka, Abraham
Booi, Joseph	Gamanda, Edith	Khitshi, Swandile	Mahlakazela, Jacob
Booi, Khusele	Gamndada, Tembeka	Khomarie, Victor	Mahlakane, Caiphus
Booi, Vuyisa	Gaiya, Koliswa	Khomoesera, Mathews	Mahlakoane, Nick
Booyesen, Diliza	Gaiya, Ntombekaya	Khopane, Zacharia	Mahlangu, Eliot
Booyesen, Joseph Motlatsi	Gazu, Sikhonzisankosi	Khosana, Madimetja David	Mahlangu, Geelbooi
Booyesen, Ncamile	Gcaba, Dingane	Khosa, Nicholaas Sipiwe	Mahlangu, Frans
Booyesen, Vincent	Gebashe, Zwelikhanyile	Khoza, George	Mahlangu, Alfred
Bosman, Stephen	Gebengana, Leonard Mphumzi	Khoza, Vincent	Mahlangu, Piet
Botha, Gertrude	Gebengana, Mzwandile	Khubeka, Godfrey	Mahlangu, Phillip
Botlhole, Gordon	Gela, Zola Robert	Khubeka, Mzwakme	Mahlangu, Sam
Boysen, Themban	Gentsu, Dumolwake	Khumale, Patrick	Mahlangu, Sam
Brikwa, Henri	George, Patrick Sipiwo	Khumalo, Banabas	Mahlangu, Paulos
Brikwa, Richard	Getwane, Ronnie	Khumalo, Moses	Mahlangu, Sezanga Khosi
Brood, Tshidiso Elias	Gladile, Victor	Khumalo, Patrick Mdodo	James
Brown, Simon	Goba, Gladys	Khuzane, Mathews	Mahlangu, Mtungwa Polly
Bulali, Bonakele Mbish	Gobane, Samuel	Khuzwayo, Hector	Mahlangu, Solly Elijah
Busani, Gilbert Zimisele	Gobodo, Mfana	Khuzwayo, Eric	Mahlangu, Jacob
Byile, Advocate	Goci, Mafa	Khwela, Samson	Mahlangu, Stanley
Cakwebe, Mandla Thembisile	Goci, Mafa	Kima, Ben	Mahlela, Lulamile
Cebe, Mzwandile	Gocini, Tony	Kima, Simon Mbulelo	Mahoe, Paulus Tshabadira
Cebekhulu, Mandla	Gojini, Norman	Klaas, Maya	Mahonoe, Josef
Cele, Jeremiah	Goniwe, Eric	Klaas, Morris Mxolisi	Mahora, Lefu
Cele, Joseph	Goodenough, Themba	Klaas, Mphulelo	Maine, Daniel
Chaka, Freddie	Goodman, Zamilie	Klaas, Mziwoxolo Pilityi	Maine, David
Chamane, Desmond	Gotyana, Sandi Matthews	Klaas, Zula Gabert	Maitse, Medupe Aaron
Chauke, Daniel	Gqwazi, Lenelhorst	Kock, Allen	Maitse, Richard
Chauke, Johannes Mandla	Graham, Simango	Kodise, Petrus	Majola, Richard
Cheche, Solomon	Green, Douglas Josiah	Kohza, Phillemon	Makalima, Xennedy
Chikane, Thadia	Grey, Pilisile Maxwell	Koko, Victor	Makapela, Monde Jimmy
Chikoe, Johannes	Gumede, Bernard	Kole, Lindile	Makapela, Mondes
Chubisi, Johannes	Gumede, Derrick	Koloba, Moses	Makatane, Israel
Chuma, Johannes	Gumede, Petros	Koloi, Edgar	Makeba, Lucky Toto
Cindi, Darkie	Gwala, Linda Abraham	Kondile, Ncedisi	Makeke, Monde
Cindi, Esau	Gwaqu, Junior	Kopola, Luyanda	Makete, Frans
Cindi, Joseph N	Gwasa, Thobile	Kota, Johannes	Makgalamele, Simon
Claasen, Xolile Sidwell	Handi, Headman	Kota, Nangilizwe Valdeza	Makgapelejsa, Tshamane Rob-ert
Cokile, Langa	Hani, Vuyisile Opki	Kotelo, Kleinbooi	Makgato, Bonaventure
Comba, Dotwana	Hawkes, Gerald Raymond	Krwentela, Wilton	Makhabela, Andrew
Comba, Sipiwo	Hewu, Patrick Potomane	Kuba, Frans	Makhafola, Lesiba William
Coovadia, Cassim	Higa, Malibangwe Ponkie	Kubai, Boetie Sam	Makhanda, Moses
Dabu, Boetijie Simon	Hina, Andile Patrick	Kubeka, Jeremiah	Makhanya, Cyprian
Daka, Alban	Hlam, Mfundo	Kubheka, Eunice	Makhauhu, Victor
Dakuse, Zweni Hans	Hlati, Loyiso Lesley	Kujane, Jacob	Makhaya, Raymond
Daldla, Thokozani	Hlati, Smally	Kula, Sonwabelo Mbeki	Makhene, Jacob
Damaze, Muzwe	Hlatswayo, Petrus	Kula, Sylvia	Makhoba, Inanda Killer
Damba, Patrick	Hlatswayo, Efram	Kumalo, Philani	Makhubo, Henry
Danster, Abedneger	Hlekano, Bantwe	Kunene, Beatrice	Makhubo, Selepu Clifford
Danster, Elizabeth	Hleleni, Sylvia	Kunene, Themba	Makhura, Phillip
Danster, Menji	Hlengwa, Christopher	Kunupi, Victor	Makinana, Ephraim
Dayimane, Lesle	Hlongwane, Hickson	Kuthu, Nolitha	Makoa, Petrus
Dayimani Deudeu	Hlongwane, Mbaleke Good-man	Kuzela, Wilson	Makoba, Koko
Dayimani, Mzwabantu Gebi	Hlongwane, David	Kwela, Alfred Lucky	Makoe, Michael
Dayimani, Mzimkhulu	Hlwayi, Alfred	Kwenxe, Thami	Makoloane, Tsietzie Kaizer
Dayimani, Thembekile	Honi, Sylvia	Kwenxe, Wandile	Makoma, Beatrice
Diale, Andries	Hotti, George	Kwinana, Lucas	Makoma, Koko
Diamond, Patrick	Hulta, Zithohele	Lamati, Nono Lindile	Makoni, Boyce
Dietsiso, Joseph	Ingwe, Abel	Lande, Samson Dumile	Makunye, Piet
Dimge, Mzwandile	Ismael, Ynus Shiraz	Langa, Phillemon	Makurana, Maggie
Direro, Stanley	Jacobs, Napoleon	Lasa, Januarie Rajane	Makwe, Hester
Disemelo, Ezekiel	Jacobs, Zamumzi Mishelk	Lawana, Meshack	Malaba, Evelyn
Ditheko, Aaron	Jali, Christiaan	Lebea, Justice	Malaka, Robert
Dithlakanyane, Ezekiel	Jali, Nyancile	Lebese, Elias	Malawi, Ayanda Edman
Dladla, Abel Bheki	Javuka, Gordon	Lebona, Daniel	Malebo, Alexandre
Dladla, Jabulani	Jeffery, John	Lechogo, David	Maledu, Lawrence
Dladla, Justice Clive	Jella, Ester	Leechuti, Lucas	Maleka, Togo Thomas
Dladla, Lunga Brandan	Jerman, Phillemon	Leeuw, Isaac	Malekutu, Jacob
Dladla, Mavicks Moses	Jikela, Bethwell Mxoxolo	Lefakale, Edward	Malete, William
Dladiy, Victoria	Jikolo, Tembikile	Lehodi, Elizabeth	Malga, Ernest Singqana
Dlambulo, Farrington	Jiwela, Solly	Lekata, Mokotoane	Mali, Mxolisi
Dlamini Joseph	Jiyane, Jonas	Lekganyane, Jack	Mali, Nyaniso
Dlamini, Andre Kolela	Johnson, Mpumelelo	Lekgoathi, George	Mali, Sebenzile Matyolweni
Dlamini, Eugene	Jonas, Japie	Lekhoaba, Ismael	Mali, Xolani
Dlamini, Edward		Lekoaletoe, Kgolesego Abbey	Malinda, Zolile
Dlamini, Lelean		Lemphane, Albert	Malinga, Sarah
			Maloko, Harold



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Lepheana, Masoabi	Maluleke, Thomas
Lephoi, Isaac	Malunga, Mnikezwa
Lephoto, Joseph	Mamadi, Matome Stephen
Lephoto, Esau Motale	Mamaro, Peter
Lerefolo, Peter	Mamba, Gustina
Lesabe, George	Mampondo, Michael
Lesetede, Lydia	Mana, Loyiso Sticks
Lesetedi, Mohoase	Manchedi, Gavin
Leteka, Mathokothela Christo- pher	Manci, Abraham
Lethetsa, Tsepo Pettos	Mancwana, Gladman
Letoaba, Abel Nevil	Mandamela, Timothy
Letoaba, Tommy	Mandini, Pinki Bantwini
Letoane, Johannes	Mandlala, Terrence
Letsholo, Joseph	Mangadi, China Karabo
Letsoale, Abel	Manganye, Khasamola Geof- frey
Letuma, Jeffrey	Manganyi, Charles
Linda, Elsie	Mange, Mzwanele
Litye, Felicia	Mango, Dolman Dumusi
Lloyd, Nombeko	Mangqangwana, Peter
Longfoot, Michael	Mangwe, Joseph
Lose, Mzimkuhulu Gerald	Mangxaba, Monde
Louw, Andrew	Manyarela, Johannes
Lukhele, Dennis	Manye, Thabo
Lukhele, Margaret	Manyoni, Fiso
Lukhubalo, Wiseman	Manzi, Nkosinathi
Lumko, Nicolaas	Manzini, Aletta
Lusasoni, Jeffrey	Mapapu, Andile
Lusu, Jeffrey Bandile	Maphanga, Hopewell
Luthango, Amos Cinikaya	Maphisa, Dingaan
Luthuli, Francis	Maphosa, Hendrie
Luthwgyi, Bonisi	Maphosa, Simon
Maake, Lebogang	Maphumapelo, Johannes
Mabaso, Cyril	Maphumapelo, Clifford
Mabaso, Edwardo Tihane	Maphumulo, Donald
Mabaso, Herbert	Maphumulo, Eugene
Mabaso, Themba	Maphungwana, John
Mabe, Ernest	Mapol, Jacob
Mabelane, William	Mapolompo, Simphiwe
Mabena, Blessing	Mapule, Pret
Mabena, Dondane Mooiman	Maqengu, Vuyani Amos
Mabena, Samariah	Maqoma, Jim
Mabina, Niza Richard	Maquanda, Zamilé Lolo
Mabitsela, Johannes	Maragula, Thomas Thembin- kosi
Mabjaja, Fernando	Maringa, Sali Solomon
Mablayi, Nqabisile	

Marule, Godfrey, Oupa  
Marule, Shadrack  
Maruping, Rosiha  
Maruping, Bennedictine  
Maruping, Bennedict  
Masa, Mosito Petrus  
Masango, Elias  
Masbele, Tobatsi Bonaventure  
Maseko, Enock  
Maseko, Evans  
Maseko, Siphon  
Masela, Nonganyane, Dingale  
Maselo, Petrus  
Maserumule, Ben  
Maseti, Simon Sinago  
Mashaba, Evelyn  
Mashala, Nikolas  
Mashalaba, Johannes  
Mashamaite, Onismos  
Mashao, Paul  
Mashapa, Peter  
Mashego, Isaac  
Mashego, Subie  
Mashele, Thomas  
Mashengo, Stanley  
Mashiane, Andrew  
Mashilo, Madimetja Jostinos  
Mashimbye, Petrus  
Mashinini, Moses  
Mashinya, Elias  
Mashungane, Kenneth  
Masiane, Teboho  
Masibuko, Sylvester  
Masikane, Victor  
Masikane, Sibusiso  
Masikane, Jabulani  
Masilo, Temeki Zacharia  
Masilo, William  
Masimola, Petrus  
Masimong, Anton  
Masina, Christopher  
Masina, Piet  
Masina, Sunnyboy  
Masinda, Lumka Brenda  
Masinda, Rubbin  
Masinda, Star  
Masita, Paulus  
Masithela, Lazarus Rahihapeng  
Masiyo, Matshuzi Petrus Mosia  
Masiyo, Petros  
Maso, Elliot  
Masole, Jacob  
Masondo, Mathews  
Masotsha, Freddy  
Masuku, Elias  
Maswanganyi, Kaiser  
Maswanganye, Samson  
Maswini, Mzwandile Nqayi  
Matchaku, David  
Matches, Bafana  
Matenkomo, Hassani  
Mathe, Kehla  
Mathe, Mandla  
Mathe, Moses  
Mathekga Reuben  
Mathekga, Mucik  
Mathibe, Petrus  
Mathibela, Doctor Pinky  
Mathibela, Jan  
Mathithi, William  
Mathlomoja, David  
Mathsedisho, Bernard  
Mathumba, Alhot Mbuzeli  
Mati, Joseph  
Matibedi, Albert  
Matika, Dickson  
Matiso, Hope  
Matladi, Petrus  
Matlala, Edward  
Matlali, Michael  
Matloga, Solly  
Matlong, Jacob Ntate  
Matlou, Johannes  
Matlou, Mabel  
Matomela, Robert Zamiwonga  
Matshaba, Joseph  
Matshingana, Mziwabantu  
Matshiya, Job  
Matshoba, Vincent  
Matshotyana, Themba Blackie  
Matsietsa, Joseph  
Matsietyetsa, Paulus  
Matsosa, Jake Ramarumo  
Matthews, Nondumiso  
Matuane, Zolile Melvin  
Matutle, Moroka Isaac  
Matutle, Tsoete Daniel  
Matwane, Mahlubi  
Matya, Boy  
Mava, Vuyisile Gladman Stun-  
kie  
Mavango, Michael  
Mavumedgwama, Johannes  
Mavundla, Eleanor  
Mawela, Mothlaba James  
Mawete, Samuel  
Mawhando, Phineas  
May, Josef  
Maya, Lucky  
Mayekiso, Christopher Tham-  
sanga  
Mayoyo, Joseph Temba  
Mayoyo, Joe  
Mazibuko, Albert  
Mazibuku, Ester  
Maziki, Moreen  
Mba, Mbuyiselo  
Mbaba, Sinah  
Mbanguta, Goodman Nosie  
Mbanjwa, Cecil  
Mbatha, Bernard  
Mbehele, Teso Brixton  
Mbele, Alfred Mhlopheki  
Mbele, Daniel Bonginkosi  
Mbele, Raphael  
Mbeleko, Tsikelelo  
Mbelele, Daniel Thabotsg  
Mbenya, Stephen  
Mbita, Mandla  
Mbola, Siphon  
Mbonani, Simmy  
Mboya, Patrick Zamixolo  
Mbuyoza, Mathews  
Mbuzwayo, Sandile Kololo  
Mcanyana, Reggie Mozabanzi  
Mcejwa, Lukas  
Mcerwa, Lawrence  
Mchunu, Montgomery  
Mchunu, Samuel  
Mdakane, Mavis  
Mdalala, Edward  
Mdingi, Nandipha  
Mditshana, Eurila Zanele  
Mdlalose, Sophie  
Mdlale, Sydney  
Mdluli, Benjamin  
Mdluli, Cindi Thomas  
Mdluli, Cyril  
Mdluli, Daniel  
Mdluli, Thomas  
Mdlungu, Xolile  
Mdoko, Mninwana  
Medupe, Johannes  
Mefane, Peter  
Mehlomekulu, Hendrik  
Melthafa, Nathaniel Teboho  
Memani, Ivan Mcinizeli  
Mene, Mthuthuzeli  
Mene, Richard  
Menoe, Stephen

Menze, Matheus  
Menzi, Edward  
Mesani, Mzonkie  
Metela, Alfred  
Mewela, Gekile  
Mfaco, Dorothy Nondumiso  
Mfaka, Cewisana  
Mfeka, Basil Thulane  
Mfeka, Cyprian  
Mfeka, Lawrence  
Mfeketo, Mzamo  
Mgade, Elias  
Mgavu, Joseph  
Mgidi, Sydney  
Mgudi, Bethuel  
Mhalakazi, Gertrude  
Mhlambu, David Dura  
Mhlanga, Mzwandile  
Mhumalo, Jacob  
Mhumelo, Michael  
Michize, reggie  
Michwanazi, Gregory  
Mikoena, Danie Luyanda  
Mithane, Michael  
Miti, Patrick  
Mjaja, Beatrice  
Mjekula, Sabelo theophinus  
Mjikako, Velaphi  
Mjikelo, Stephen  
Mjo, Vusuzi  
Mjobo, Zalisile  
Mkhiza, Allan  
Mkhize, Clement  
Mkhize, Musawenkosi Christo-  
pherson  
Mkhize, Wiseman  
Mkhondo, Vusumuzi  
Mkhuma, Simon  
Mkiza, Thomas  
Mkolo, Mzwandile  
Mkseba, Gibson  
Mkubetsa, Jacob Ntoli  
Mkumude, Solomon  
Mkumude, Thomas  
Mkunqwana, Bogani  
Mkuzo, Mzwandile Tem  
Mkwanazi, Jacob  
Mkwanazi, Jonathan  
Mlamba, Linda  
Mlambo, Christo  
Mlambo, Michael  
Mlambo, Themba  
Mlanga, Vuyisile Patsen  
Mlangeni, Mfamafulhi Simon  
Mlangeni, Themba David  
Mlomzane, Humphrey  
Mlotshwa, Johannes  
Mlotywa, Henry  
Mlungwana, Amos  
Mmatli, Abraham  
Mmethi, Gotlieb  
Mmitsiyane, Lamach  
Mnanzana, Joseph Paseka  
Mncube, Alpheus Mfo  
Mncube, Dan  
Mncube, Dawid Mavuso  
Mndebele, Isaac  
Mngoma, Ernest  
Mnguni, Daniel  
Mnisi, Fanifulhi Vincent  
Mntaka, Kapa  
Mnyandu, Zamokuhle Madala  
Mnzini, Siphon  
Moabi, Joseph  
Moabi, Khotso Freddie  
Moagi, Isaac  
Moahloli, Sello Simon  
Moatholole, Samuel  
Mobobo, Doctor  
Modiko, Solomon  
Modisane, Jacob  
Modisane, Pogigo  
Modise, Andries  
Modiselle, Daniel  
Modisenyane, David Joseph  
Modialose, Abraham  
Moema, Jacob  
Moeta, Abel  
Moeti, Abram  
Moeti, Yvonne  
Mofa, Johannes  
Mofokene, Martin  
Mofokeng, Elias Mkejalne  
Mofokeng, Richard  
Mogadira, Lucky  
Mogagabe, Jacob  
Mogami, Lawrence  
Mogase, Isaac  
Mogolo, Frans  
Mogorooi, Samuel  
Mohaeka, Abram  
Mohaw, April  
Mohlolo, Agnes  
Mohlomeyane, Klaas  
Mohokape, Richards  
Moiwa, Nunu  
Moja, Peter  
Mojela, Charles  
Mokale, Wilson  
Mokati, Moses Zenshle  
Mokgolo, Elias  
Mokhehle, Petrus  
Mokhehi, Josef  
Mokhoabane, Ignatius  
Mokhutut, Thomas  
Mokobo, Jacob  
Mokoena, Ben  
Mokoena, David  
Mokoena, Margaret Nkozana  
Mokoena, Martiens  
Mokoena, Michael  
Mokoena, Michael  
Mokoena, Paul  
Mokoena, Paul  
Mokolo, Richard Malefane  
Mokosi, Victor  
Mokotedi, Andries  
Mokubung, Kabasa  
Mokwena, Jack  
Molale, German  
Molaudzi, Rivision  
Molaudzi, Mokhitile William  
Molebatsi, Radikiledi Simon  
Molefe, Abram  
Molefe, Bafana Snot  
Molefe, David  
Molefe, Ephraim  
Molefe, Little Arriston  
Molefe, Moeketsi  
Molefe, Solomon  
Molefe, Zacharia  
Moleko, Aaron  
Molekwa, Lucas  
Molepo, Edwin  
Molepo, Edwin  
Molete, Lawa Thomas  
Molewa, Phekgaga Kaizer  
Molobi, Kgomoitso  
Moloi, Gladys  
Moloi, Johanna  
Moloi, Percy  
Moloinyane, Bernard  
Molokomme, Simon  
Molokomme, Samuel  
Molomo, William  
Molope, Earnest  
Molose, Jeremiah  
Moloto, Isaac  
Moloto, Lucy  
Molotsi, Michael  
Molwelang, Cecil

Molweng, Edward  
Monagent, Abraham  
Monaheng, Isaac  
Monareng, Joseph  
Monchusi, John  
Monedi, Sidney  
Mongale, Ezekiel  
Mongo, Mbuyiselo Blood  
Montshine, Jacob  
Montwedi, Johannes  
Monyane, Phillemon  
Monyathe, Bonucani  
Mooka, Paul  
Moosa, Valli Mohammed  
Mopedi, Petrus  
Moqhoishi, April  
Moradu, Ephraim  
Morake, Abraham  
Morake, David  
Moralo Cleophus  
Morebuti, Richard  
Morele, Joel  
Moremi, Josef Nchilo  
Morgan, Redford Duke  
Morrison, Neil Gordon  
Morubane, Patrick  
Mosala, Jackson  
Mosana, Ephraim  
Mosebedi, Paul  
Mosehla, George Lesiba  
Moseka, Molitaba Martha  
Moshnane, Frans  
Moshoadiba, Elvis  
Moshodi, James  
Moshoshoe, Thobile James  
Mosia, Matlolepula Patrick  
Mosieleng, Abram  
Mosimane, Jacob  
Mosimane, Johannes  
Mosito, Herman  
Mosti, Nimrod  
Mosuba, Gerald  
Moswangana, Solly  
Mosweti, Joseph  
Motale, Johannes  
Motang, David  
Motasi, Simon  
Motaung, Tau Petrus  
Motembi, Feoffrey  
Motembo, Stanley  
Mothabane, Moses  
Mothibe, Fannie  
Mothimka, Anna  
Motingoe, Daniel  
Motingoe, macuelli, Ephram  
Motinyane, Remington  
Motitsoe, Maria  
Mothaaolola, Pule Edward  
Motloung, Jacob  
Motluang, Joshua  
Motseki, Johannes  
Motseneng, Herbert  
Motschwari, John  
Motsikeo, Lazarus  
Motsoari, Zenith  
Motsume, Johannes  
Motsumi, Jonas  
Motswiri, Archie  
Moyake, Madoda  
Mozolo, Caiphas  
Mpekula, Timothy  
Mphahlele, Charles  
Mphalala, Kwamdasile  
Mphale, Johannes  
Mphalleng, Solomon  
Mphatsawabo  
Mphasa, Joseph  
Mphekula, Makhwenkewe  
Mphela, Andrew  
Mphow, Petrus  
Mphulanpula, bongani  
Mphulanyane, Geelbooi  
Mphuti, Frans  
Mpini, Cingile  
Mpofu, Theminkosi  
Mpondo, Chaka Stuart  
Mptiti, Trailer Peter  
Mpuntse, Tole Michael  
Mpuntshe, Zalisile  
Mqala, Xolani  
Msabe, Joseph  
Msana, Amon Cetswayo  
Mseleku, Bertina Zanele  
Mseleni, Hani  
Msila, Michael  
Msimango, Dinah  
Msobo, Isaac  
Msomi, Thani Michael  
Mtandeki, Paulina  
Mtehwana, Mzimeni  
Mtehmbo, Siphon  
Mthaki, Siphon  
Mthebu, Maria  
Mthembu, Ignatius  
Mthembu, Khaba  
Mthembu, Paulos  
Mthembu, Percival  
Mthethwa, Siphon Danny  
Mthibi, Samuel  
Mthikane, Lawrence  
Mthimkulu, Nkosinathi John  
Mthimunya, Emily  
Mthimunya, Jeremiah  
Mthimunya, Stanley  
Mthombeni, Bengeza Samson  
Mthombeni, Abram  
Mtimkulu, Tsemayane Solo-  
mon  
Mtintsilana, Sandia Bishop  
Mtjali, Timothy  
Mtsatseni, Xola  
Mthali, Methlo  
Mthaza, Patrick  
Mtsumi, Ephraim  
Mtsweni, Kleinbooi  
Mucande, Matheus Munhame  
Mukhadakhomu, David Tshi-  
lelo  
Munyai, Alfred Vhutali  
Muthwa, David  
Mutsi, Sireana  
Muza, Samuel  
Mvetye, Benjamin Zongezile  
Mvombo, Ndoiyisile  
Mvuka, Lazarus  
Mvuyane, Dumisani  
Mxinwa, Vuyani Julius  
Myeseli, Monwabisi  
Myeza, Desmond  
Myusela, Zolile  
Mzama, Eugenia  
Mzanyloa, Christopher Mzim-  
kulu  
Mzibuko, Themba  
Mzizi, Raymond  
Naane, Petrus  
Naane, Richard  
Nagwaza, Brian  
Nahlatsi, Maria  
Naidoo, Visagan  
Nakeni, Koena Samuel  
Namande, Lucky  
Namba, Daniel  
Nanjani, Sendiswa  
Ncala, Joseph  
Ncalo Penrose Mabandla  
Ncazana, Daniel  
Ncube, Mathews Moeketsi  
Ncuro, Isaac  
Ncwane, Sarah Babhumgele  
Ndaba, Howard  
Ndaba, Tonono S

Ndakga, Patrick  
Ndala, Elijah  
Ndidi, Robert  
Ndika, Mangeliso  
Ndika, Mosondezi  
Ndima, Tsuki  
Ndlovu, William  
Ndlozi, Daniël  
Ndou, Elsie  
Ndou, Johannes  
Ndowneni, Joseph  
Ndunyana, Mfundo  
Ndwane, Vika  
Ndyaivan, MacDonald  
Nemkulu, Nkheteni  
Nene, Bheki Themba  
Nenga, Lindili  
Ngabane, Xolani  
Ngaleka, Bonisile  
Ngandela, Lawrence  
Ngapi, Lali  
Ngcobo, Gordon  
Ngcobo, Hempson Sibusiso  
Ngcobo, Henson Thokozani  
Ngcobo, Innocent  
Ngcobo, Johannes  
Ngcobo, Thulani  
Ngcolombma, Zolile  
Ngcolombo, Henry  
Ngcolombo, Zongezile  
Ngece, Phindile  
Ngesi, Joseph  
Ngidi, Anthan  
Ngidi, Mabandla  
Ngighi, Julius  
Ngobo, Cythia Zodwa  
Ngolobo, Patrick  
Ngooi, Mvumzeni  
Ngozi, Ephraim  
Ngqina, Mncedisi Headman  
Phathabantu  
Ngqobo, Ellen  
Ngqolana Mzofisi  
Ngubane, Bongani  
Ngubane, Eric  
Ngubane, Robert  
Ngubane, Raphael  
Ngubane, Raymond  
Ngubane, Sibonelo Christo-  
pher  
Ngubane, Sameul  
Ngubane, Thulani  
Ngwenya, Abraham  
Ngwenya, George  
Ngwenya, Kansas  
Ngwenya, Walther  
Ngxolo, Majalandile  
Nhlapo, David  
Nhlapo, Ethel  
Nhlapo, Jabulane Francis  
Nhlapo, Joseph Mafika  
Nikelo, Lunga  
Ninqco, Matthews  
Nissen, Andrew  
Nivati, Mendo  
Njana, Bandile  
Njoba, Simphiwo  
Njovane, Majorie  
Nkabalaza, Jeffrey  
Nkabinde, Lesley  
Nkabinde, Eugene  
Nkabinde, Walter  
Nkadima, Michael  
Nkaule, Patrick  
Nkebenkebe, Zongezile  
Nkgadima, Thomas  
Nkgotlana, Moses  
Nkhosana, Richard  
Nkili, Daniel Zanele  
Nkonyane, Noel  
Nkosi, Bheslina  
Nkosi, Jackson  
Nkosi, Jefferey  
Nkosi, Johannes  
Nkosi, Mandla Amos  
Nkosi, Nimrod  
Nkosi, Stanley  
Nkosi, Stanley Zwane  
Nkosi, William Khumalo  
Nkozi, William  
Nkozi, William Zwane  
Nkumanda, Siphio Welling-  
ton  
Nkuna, Hlengane Hendrick  
Nkuta, Jabulane  
Nkwinti, Gugule Ernest  
Nnete, Jimmy  
Nobombo, Mzwandile  
Nohobozana, Ntsandayis  
Nombombo, Sithandi Brain  
Nomoyi, Xolani  
Nontsele, Mncedisi  
Nonyeti Bize  
Norman, Velile  
Nosweu, Jethro  
Notyesi, William  
Nquru, Luandile  
Ntakakaze, Cronje Piet  
Ntamo, Melvyn  
Ntamo, Mzingiso  
Ntaote, Abea  
Ntanga, Sidwell  
Nthabi, Kingsley  
Ntikanca, Synod Sphiwe  
Ntlane, Petrus Stoffel  
Ntlokwana, Mzwandile  
Ntlororo, Jan  
Ntoba, Welsh  
Ntombela, Enoch  
Ntseare, Alfred  
Ntsele, Abe Spiwe  
Ntshala, Mandla, Joshua  
Ntshangase, Vusi Johannes  
Ntshingla, Faith  
Ntuli, Martin  
Ntuli, Siphine Kehla  
Nxumalo, Edison  
Nxumalo, Johannes  
Nxumalo, Roland  
Nxumalo, Solomon  
Nyawane, Arthur  
Nzama, Emanuel  
Nzama, Loon  
Nzama, Selby  
Nzekana, Abram  
Nzindle, Nonhlanhla Dominika  
Nzingwe, Mzwekhaya  
Olifant, Teleko Benedict  
Oliphant, Zanemvula Noman  
Ose, Stanley  
Papiki, Simon Selepe  
Pasa, Edwin Thabiso  
Peete, Amber  
Peteni, Sakekile  
Peter, Loyiso  
Phahlang, William  
Phali, Maxwell  
Phate, Phillip  
Phatoe, Michael  
Pheto, Stanislas  
Phiri, Attie  
Pholwana, Adam  
Phori, Koos  
Pieter, Mawanga  
Pikoli, Mzumkulu  
Pilusa, Rufus Mohape  
Pita, Mnyomezeli  
Pitso, Samuel  
Plaati, Joseph  
Poahla, John  
Pongolo, Mongamele



Porotloane, Masilo Esau  
 Poswa, Mzwandile  
 Pudinyane, Paul  
 Pudumo, Elijan  
 Puwani, Siphio  
 Qebe, Wridge  
 Qeque, Knowledge  
 Qheru, Nomangesi  
 Qhionganise, Gcabhetu  
 Ndindwa, Alfred Tatana John-  
 son  
 Ndlobe, Mpumelo  
 Ndlovu, Emmanuel  
 Ndlovu, Goodenough  
 Ndlovu, Japie  
 Ndlovu, James  
 Ndlovu, Kipile  
 Ndlovu, Patrick  
 Ndlovu, Raymond  
 Ndlovu, Terence  
 Qoqo, Buyile Sameal  
 Quabe, Pascal  
 Qungwane, Juel  
 Quntuna, Blenkin  
 Qwabe, Godfrey Sondile  
 Rabela, Moses  
 Raboroko, Stephen  
 Rachabadi, Eric  
 Radebe, Jumaima  
 Radebe, Petrus  
 Radebe, Solomon  
 Radebe, Zacharia  
 Rakoto, Lansford  
 Ralarala, Nelson  
 Ralawe, Norman Thamsanqa  
 Ralo, Thandoxolo Lennox  
 Ramagogodi, Jacob  
 Ramalata, Freddy  
 Ramanya, John  
 Ramaru, Andrew  
 Rammoko, John  
 Ramocha, Ishmael  
 Ramokgadi, Josephine  
 Ramolotsi, Joseph  
 Ramorola, Matthews  
 Ramoshaba, Joel  
 Ramotata, Isaac  
 Rantete, Samuel  
 Rantsane, Tsepiso Cornelius  
 Raphutsi, Lyster  
 Raphutsi, William  
 Rasebechele  
 Raseleman, richard  
 Ratau, Jan  
 Rathebe, Adrias  
 Rathipe, Sabata David  
 Royi, Moeketsi Victor  
 Ruiters, Parker  
 Rumbu, Nolusapho  
 Saki, Magdidana  
 Salile, Christopher  
 Sambo, Sam  
 Sambu, Jonny  
 Samuel, Thembeni  
 Saohatse, John  
 Saohatse, Kennith  
 Scheepers, Winston Winna  
 Seakamela, Frans  
 Seanego, Albert  
 Seapela, William  
 Sebenzela, Phindile  
 Sebenzela, Wilfred  
 Sebenzela, Nlungisani  
 Sebenzela, Nelson  
 Sebeo, Moketi Petrus  
 Sebetiele, Lucas  
 Sebeya, Sylvester  
 Sebobane, Caroline  
 Sebogodi, Jacob  
 Sebusi, Michael  
 Seekoei, Jacob Batletse  
 Sefatsa, Johannes  
 Sefiate, Charles  
 Sefularo, Alpheus  
 Segale, Sunnyboy

Skepi, Lucas  
 Skhosana, Joseph  
 Skhosana, Norman  
 Skhosana, Norman  
 Skhosana, Paulos  
 Skosana, Mothemi Moses  
 Skosana, Morris Solomon  
 Skosana, Simon  
 Socikwa, Goodman  
 Soekland, Freddie  
 Sogwagwa, Themba  
 Sokhele, Nunu Thokozani  
 Soko, Erick  
 Sokupa, Mcebisi  
 Sokwali, Khonase, Siphio  
 Soldaar, Lucas  
 Somacelle, Stephen  
 Sonopo, Joseph  
 Sonto, Roseberry  
 Sota, Sinabuzane  
 Speelman, Tony  
 Speelman, Zwelinzima  
 Speelman, Bhutise Kholisile  
 Stemele, Siyabulela  
 Stilato, Paulus  
 Sukazi, Sidwell  
 Sundu, Simpiwe  
 Sungula, David Jeremia  
 Swartbooi, Ndumiso  
 Taai, Tozamile  
 Tambukie, Florence  
 Tame, Andile  
 Tanyane, Mokhele Hermanus  
 Taule, Collin  
 Tekela, Gordon  
 Temba, Nakita Mponde  
 Tembe, Moses  
 Teyise, Alfred  
 Thabatha, Jacob Mbanjwa  
 Thabopelo, Samuel  
 Thaele, Elias  
 Thanjakuayo, Susan  
 Thanjekwayo, Caleb  
 Thela, Malthin  
 Thete, Thomas Banda  
 Thibela, Simon  
 Thile, Shadrack  
 Thilwane, Barnard  
 Thintwa, Erns Levy  
 Thipane, Gregory  
 Thlabane, Peter Zondi  
 Thole, Madimetja Alfred  
 Thomas, Nokanime Caroline  
 Thomo, Martin  
 Thubela, Bafo  
 Thulo, Samuel Storey  
 Thupagae, Martha  
 Tilo, Lucia  
 Timse, Wele William  
 Tinto, Christmas  
 Tisana, Howard Gwaca  
 Tlhapone, Samson  
 Toko, Amos  
 Toli, Michael  
 Tsatsane, Lucas  
 Tsebe, Anna  
 Tshabalala, Petrus Mputiti  
 Tshabalala, David  
 Tshabalala, Israel  
 Tshabalala, Daniel  
 Tshabalala, Joseph  
 Tshabalala, Maggie  
 Tshabalala, Timothy  
 Tshabangu, Sophy  
 Tshandu, Victor  
 Tshawe, Lesley  
 Tshela, Christopher  
 Tshoade, Abel  
 Tshona, Salandile Koni  
 Tshona, Vuyani  
 Tshona, zmozolisi Oupatjie  
 Tshoose, Joseph  
 Tshukudu, Petrus  
 Tsotetsi, Jame  
 Tsotetsi, Moses  
 Tugwane, Joseph

Segapotsa, August  
 Seheta, Benet  
 Sehlabo, Clement  
 Sehyna, Jack  
 Sekake, Emmanuel  
 Sekathe, Clement  
 Sekhoana, Kaizer  
 Sekope, Richard  
 Sekopo, Vulson  
 Seleke, Godfrey  
 Seleke, Isaac  
 Selelo, Jackson  
 Selemogo, Simon  
 Selepe, Fanyana  
 Sempe, Shadrack  
 Senokoane, Josef  
 Sensto, Abraham  
 Sentso, Vernon  
 Seoka, Thapelo  
 Seole, Joseph  
 Seotu, James Thulare  
 Sepheka, Ephraim  
 Sepotokele, Andries  
 Serau, Zacharia Morulwedi  
 Serumola, David  
 Sesedinyane, Moeketsi Joseph  
 Seteni, Fezile  
 Sethabela, Lydia  
 Setona, Simon  
 Shabalala, Godfrey  
 Shabangu, Daniel Joseph  
 Shambo, Mphumzile  
 Shandu, Charles Siphio  
 Shao, William  
 Shezi, Michael  
 Shezi, Thabani  
 Shiba, Ndabazumbu Joseph  
 Shikwambana, Andrew  
 Shoba, Goodwill  
 Shogole, Augusto  
 Shomang, Ishmael  
 Shongwe, Martha  
 Shonophi, Phyllis  
 Shoji, Moses  
 Shwempe, Zilungelo  
 Sibamoni, Lucky  
 Sibande, Fish Selby  
 Sibande, Nguzi Alpheus  
 Sibanyoni, Johan  
 Sibeko, Mildred  
 Sibeko, Vincent  
 Sibia, Eagar  
 Sibisi, Sixtus  
 Side, Cemeton  
 Siguqa, Kenneth Zam  
 Silani, Phindile  
 Silolo, Solomon  
 Siluma, David  
 Siluma, Moses  
 Silwana, Gailord  
 Simakuhle, Zalisile  
 Simama, Masongezwa  
 Simandi, Seiso C  
 Simelane, Dawid  
 Simelane, Thange Dawid  
 Simelane, Benjamin Thema  
 Sincayi, William  
 Sithole, Bongani  
 Sithole, Njanebantu  
 Sithole, Rebecca  
 Sithole, Stanferd  
 Sithole, Vincent  
 Sitwayi, Jacob  
 Siwisa, Mawonga  
 Siyaca, Headman  
 Skeleman, Siphio

Tuís, Bonakele  
 Twala, Ellington  
 Twala, Eric Fani  
 Tyatya, Amos Phakiso  
 Tyindyi, Mansion  
 Tyuka, Mongi Mongesi  
 Van Rooyen, Stephen  
 Vara, Vuyani  
 Varha Mcedisi Nce  
 Vellem, Mzukisi  
 Vena, Baarman  
 Venga, Mpumelelo  
 Venge, Mzukisi  
 Vezzi, Armstrong  
 Vezzi, Brian  
 Vikalazi, July  
 Vilakazi, David  
 Vinger, Elias  
 Volonta, Nceba  
 Vuwani, Jeffrey Ntsokolo  
 Vuy, Suma  
 Wanaso, Buks  
 Williams, Hansport Thembisili  
 Williams, Joseph Fikile  
 Witbooi, Daniel  
 Wona, Solomon  
 Xaba, Abel  
 Xaba, Prudence  
 Xabenduni, Abel  
 Xhelo, Mncedi  
 Ximbe, Mduduzi Mbweba  
 Ximiya, Lubwe  
 Xolo, Sylvester  
 Xsashe, Bonisile Alfred  
 Yaka-Yaka, Christopher Vuyani  
 Yam, Zakhele  
 Yani, Masindi  
 Yani, Sindiswa Princess  
 Yedwa, Mzwakhe  
 Yekane, Amos  
 Yika, Bonganie  
 Yika, Rogers  
 Yose, Mlungisi Matthews  
 Zako, Mvusi  
 Zanzolo, Lordwyck  
 Zenzile, Mzukisi  
 Zim, Zitha Phillip  
 Zindela, Paulos  
 Zisile, Xolani  
 Zoko, Abram  
 Zomo, Bongeni Zono Mawawa  
 Zondi, Andreas  
 Zondi, Glenford  
 Zondi, Johan  
 Zondi, Richard  
 Zondi, Walter  
 Zondo, Zebeas  
 Zono, Mfundo  
 Zono, Wara  
 Zulu, Cyprian  
 Zulu, Dumisane  
 Zulu, Joseph  
 Zulu, Lawrence  
 Zulu, Melinda  
 Zulu, Norman  
 Zuma, Siphokazi  
 Zungu, John  
 Zungu, Joseph  
 Zwane, Albert  
 Zwane, Bongani Stanley  
 Zwane, Mahu Zaneh  
 Zwane, Sydney Skeer  
 Zweni, Themba Albert  
 Bontsi, Mongameli  
 Digle, Andries



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## Police probe NECC

THE NATIONAL Education Crisis Committee (NECC) is being investigated by the police for an alleged contravention under the Fund-raising Act.

Police confirmed this week that a docket had been referred to the attorney-general's office for decision.

The NECC's attorney, Mr Krish Naidoo, said police had taken statements from certain people.

## Terror charges against Tyawana withdrawn

FORMER Allied savings card holder and SA Allied Workers Union organiser, Mr Christopher Tyawana, pleaded guilty in the Worcester Regional Court this week to charges on possession of an explosive detonator, three bullets and two banned publications. 324

Earlier charges of terrorism and furthering the aims of the ANC were withdrawn after a brief appearance on Tuesday.

Mr Tyawana has been in detention since his arrest at a Cape Town branch of the Allied Building Society on August 27 last year.

The charges arose from a raid on the Zweletemba family hostels. Tyawana, 25, admitted to possessing the items, but claimed that they belonged to others. He claimed that he had been using the borrowed documents for research purposes.

Judgment and sentence in the trial are expected this week.

# Children go free — but DPSC uneasy

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JAIL doors opened briefly this week, releasing hundreds of children detained under the Emergency regulations.

The Detainees Parents' Support Committee said it believed the widespread releases were in preparation for a security crackdown planned to quash protests to mark the June 12 first anniversary of the State of Emergency and the June 16 commemoration of the 1976 Soweto revolt.

It did not signal an imminent end to the Emergency, he said.

According to initial reports, several hundred children were released from Port Elizabeth prisons this week, 30 to 40 from Krugersdorp police cells and eight from Modderbee prison on the East Rand.

A 13-year-old girl whose prolonged detention was the subject of an unsuccessful Pretoria Supreme Court application to declare the detention of children illegal, was among those freed.

Happy Cleopatra Molefe, who celebrated her 14th birthday in a Krugersdorp police cell, returned home on Tuesday afternoon after eight months in custody.

The girl the state claimed was a member of the "militant comrades" who intimidated "moderate blacks who buy from whites" was released unconditionally, but with one proviso: She and the other freed Krugersdorp detainees had to report to the Krugersdorp police station at 11am on Wednesday with their parents.

According to letters sent to the parents of freed detainees, family priests were also encouraged to go to the meeting, which was addressed by a senior police officer.

By JO-ANN BEKKER

A lawyer who attended the Wednesday briefing with his client said the policeman had stated: "We have decided to free the children ... into the care of their parents."

The policeman said the children, and their parents, knew they had done "terrible things — necklacing, burning houses and cars, intimidating people ..." He warned they had been released specifically on condition they stopped these acts.

"It's a great risk to set these children free, intimidation is high in the townships," the policeman added.

The release of the eight children detained in Modderbee prison came as detainees in the jail continued their week-long hunger strike, in protest against reports that detainees were to be transferred to education camps.

The Department of Education and Training has denied that the Department of Prisons was in any way involved in planning or running courses for detainees.

A DPSC representative yesterday said an analysis of government detention statistics indicated that, in spite of a steady turnover, the Emergency detainees' population remained at about 5 000.

"We interpret the releases this week as an attempt to clear the prisons for a fresh intake. Children in particular have been released because their detention has become an embarrassment to the government."

According to the DPSC, children under the age of 18 made up 30 to 40 percent of the estimated 25 000 people detained in the 11 months of the Emergency.



# Man, 25, released after arrest at building society

**WORCESTER** — The Zwelethemba Youth Congress member who was detained after trying to draw money from an Allied Building Society autoteller, walked out of the regional court here yesterday a free man.

After spending almost 10 months in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Christopher Tyawana, 25, was found not guilty on charges of terrorism, of being a member of the African National Congress and of futhering the aims of the ANC.

However, the magistrate, Mr J. C'van Wyk, found Tyawana guilty of being in possession of three bullets, an electronic detonator and ANC publications.

Tyawana was sentenced to a fine of R500 or 6 months with a further six months, conditionally suspended for five years.

For possessing the

publications he received a sentence of 18 months, suspended for five years.

After being released, Tyawana and his mother, Mrs Edith Vanga, asked the Allied Building Society to pay the fine.

The manager of the Worcester branch, Mr V. Ellis, said that he was not in a position to assist Mr Tyawana, but that the matter had been referred to the Head Office. An Allied spokesman, Mr David Waugh, said the society would not pay the fine.

Allied paid Mrs Vanga R350 monthly, after her son, employed by the South African Allied Workers Union, walked into the building society on August 27, last year, after his card had malfunctioned.

In a series of newspaper advertisements Allied called on the government to release or charge him. — DDC

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# DPSC to host tea party

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee will hold a tea party for the parents of detainees and ex-detainees tomorrow.

The party, which starts at 2pm, will be held at the Central Methodist Church, 79 Pritchard Street, Johannesburg.

This week the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said 11 children remained in detention. He said the detentions had dropped from a total of

## By SOWETAN REPORTER

280 in February.

But a spokesman for the DPSC said yesterday that the organisation was "very worried" about the children who were said to have been released from detention.

The spokesman said many parents were wondering where their children had gone after being released.

The spokesman said the DPSC won-

dered whether the children were not being taken to re-education camps.

"If the authorities think it is a good thing, why are they being secretive about it?" the spokesman asked.

Yesterday, the *Sowetan* sent a telex to the office of the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, requesting a list of the names of released children and of those still in detention. At the time of writing, the Minister had not yet responded to the request.

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# People are 'too readily' detained, lawyers claim

Education Reporter

THE results of an inquiry into detention of children "tends to confirm" that the discretion to detain people under the emergency regulations is often exercised too readily, the Faculty of Law of the University of Cape Town believes.

Professor Reinhard Zimmermann, acting dean of the faculty of law, said in a statement that members of the faculty wished to express their concern following the statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, about detention of children in terms of the emergency regulations.

Professor Zimmerman said that detention of children was an emotive issue which had been given special attention by Mr Vlok.

"The majority of detainees whose cases were investigated were released. How many adults could possibly be released as well, should the Minister conduct a similar inquiry in their case," Professor Zimmerman asked.

Mr Vlok said this week that after an investigation into the detention of children held in terms of the regulations, all but 11 under the age of 16 had been released.

He said children still in detention were being held in connection with serious charges such as murder.

Professor Zimmerman said the sudden release of so many children indicated that they might have been detained quite unnecessarily in the first place.

"This point is of particular relevance in the light of Supreme Court decisions which have held that detention should be used only as a last resort," Professor Zimmerman said.

He called on Mr Vlok to address the following issues:

- Of the remaining children, if they are being held in connection with serious charges, why were they not detained in terms of the ordinary rules of criminal procedure which make special provision for children.

- Are the emergency regulations being abused to deny alleged offenders the rights of awaiting trial prisoners.

- The results of the inquiry tended to confirm the widely held view that the discretion to detain people under the regulations was often exercised too readily.





Dehran at home with his father, Mr Nabil Swarts ... shouted messages

## Prison shouts linked son, dad

By HENRY LUDSKI

A FATHER and son — both detained for nearly a year under the emergency laws — kept contact by shouted messages across a prison courtyard.

Now they can converse face-to-face.

Mr Dehran Swarts was released from captivity this week by a Supreme Court judge who ruled that his detention was unlawful, thus allowing him to join his father, Mr Nabil Swarts, who was released in April.

The younger Swarts was arrested on June 26 last year for distributing stickers stating:

"June 26, Freedom Day, the People shall govern", a commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the Freedom Charter.

### Lawful

Police claimed in court that Mr Swarts was promoting "riots and uprisings" through his distribution of the stickers.

But this week Mr Justice Rose Innes ruled the stickers were not subversive in any way and were completely lawful.

Young Mr Swarts was detained nine days after his father, an assistant school principal, was picked up by police in June last year.

They spent almost a year in jail, in separate cell blocks barely 10 metres apart.

Mr Swarts was released in April and his son was released this week, after their arrests and detentions were separately declared unlawful by the Cape Supreme Court.

When he was released from Victor Verster prison Mr Swarts vowed to fight for his son's release.

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**CP Correspondent**

AFTER almost nine months in emergency detention and solitary confinement, an East London factory employee found himself jobless.

Gerald Mahlangeni, a worker at Utrapak factory, was detained under emergency regulations on July 16, 1986. After five

## **Security detainee dismissed**

months, he was put in solitary confinement, where he remained until his release on April 26.

Mahlangeni said when he reported for work after his release he was told by management that he had been dismissed.

The managing director of Utrapak, Charles Ben, said that he would consider reinstating Mahlangeni when he received proof from the police that he had been detained. — El News.

# Renewed calls <sup>329</sup> to free leaders

E. Post 9/6/87

Post Reporter

WITH the national state of emergency one year old on Thursday, renewed calls have been made by several Port Elizabeth organisations for the release of detained leaders so that meaningful negotiations can begin.

Lawyers for Human Rights, Operation Real South Africa and the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa have also called on the Government not to reimpose the emergency, which in terms of the Public Safety Act expires on June 11.

This follows a similar call by the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, who at the weekend urged all Anglicans to wear symbolic black armbands on Thursday and for parishes to toll their bells on that day.

Other organisations which have called for the emergency to be allowed to expire include the United Democratic Front (UDF), the Five Freedoms Forum and the Black Sash.

About 20 prominent civic, education and labour leaders belonging to organisations including the UDF, the PE Black Civic Organisation (Pebco), the PE Women's Organisation (Pewo), the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) and the National Education Crisis Committee, have been in detention for virtually the duration of the emergency.

Among those still in detention are people who at one time were household names in South African affairs.



# Vlok is challenged to answer questions on child detainees

By Jon Qwelane

The Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) has challenged Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok to answer three questions to place the debate on child detainees on a "rational footing".

Mr Vlok has accused the DPSC of "wilfully spreading false and distorted" figures and information on child detainees.

In a statement on Thursday night, Mr Vlok said: "What is disturbing is that this organisation continues deliberately to misinform the world, causing endless harm to South Africa, while it has the audacity to admit its information is unsubstantiated."

Mr Vlok's accusations were publicly dismissed at the weekend at a tea party at the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg, at which a number of former child detainees and their parents were present.

Dr Mike Rice of the DPSC's management committee read out the organisation's response to Mr Vlok and challenged him to answer three questions.

Dr Rice said the DPSC did not rely on unsubstantiated evidence for its reports on detention, and was justly proud of the care and caution with which it had gathered its information.

"It is true our figures are not always complete or up to date. This does not constitute an attempt to 'wilfully spread false and distorted figures and information to the world'.

"Indeed, the deception comes from him. When questions are asked in Parliament about numbers of children detained, he conceals the facts saying it is not in the public interest.

"Minister Vlok also manipulates the figures. When it suits him, he deems a 'child' to be under the age of 16, thus making the figures artificially low. We rely on the Children's Act for our definition, which defines a child as under 18," Dr Rice said.

It was a fact that, far from exaggerating the number of detainees and especially the number of children in detention, DPSC figures were lower than those of the police.

They presented a "conservative" picture of the true state of affairs as known to the organisation.

To place the debate on a more rational footing, the Minister should answer three questions:

- How many children under 18 years, as defined by the Children's Act, were still being held?
- Did his figure of 208 children under the age of 16 years recently released include those who were aged 15 when detained 15 but had since turned 16?
- Of those released, how many had been sent to rehabilitation camps?

If there was confusion about the number and ages of those held, it was "solely due to the veil of secrecy behind which the Minister hides. Also, it is not the DPSC which gives South Africa a bad name, but the South African Police and the Government, who choose to detain and repress on such an enormous scale".

The DPSC challenged Mr Vlok to "come clean" with the South African public and the world and to publish regularly and honestly all the names and ages of those being held at present.

This was so that South Africans could see the full extent of the repression in their country.

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A spokesman for his attorney, Mr E Moosa, said he had been informed by the police that Mr Rasool was being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

He was detained on Saturday morning. 100

Saturday morning.  
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DATE		COST		REVENUE		PROFIT		LOSS		REMARKS
DATE	TIME	START	END	START	END	START	END	START	END	REMARKS
1951	10/10	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/10
1951	10/11	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/11
1951	10/12	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/12
1951	10/13	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/13
1951	10/14	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/14
1951	10/15	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/15
1951	10/16	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/16
1951	10/17	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/17
1951	10/18	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/18
1951	10/19	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/19
1951	10/20	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/20
1951	10/21	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/21
1951	10/22	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/22
1951	10/23	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/23
1951	10/24	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/24
1951	10/25	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/25
1951	10/26	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/26
1951	10/27	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/27
1951	10/28	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/28
1951	10/29	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/29
1951	10/30	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/30
1951	10/31	08:00	12:00	12:00	05:00	05:00	08:00	08:00	12:00	10/31

# COSATU MAN HELD

A TOP official of the Congress of South African Trade Unions was detained in Soweto early yesterday morning. Mr Frank Meinjies, Cosatu's press officer, said the official was detained in Soweto at 3am and left at 4.30am taking with them a pile of documents, said Mr Meinjies.

Mufamadi, was detained early yesterday morning. Security police arrived at his Meadowlands home at 3am and left at 4.30am taking with them a pile of documents, said Mr Meinjies.

Cosatu, We have warned important role to play in the past that the Government's propaganda campaign was a prelude to the detention of top Cosatu officials as well as other actions aimed at debilitating Cosatu, he said. We are a legitimate trade union with an Sapa.

## SA Press Association

A spokesman for the Cosatu assistant police public relations directorate was not able

to comment immediately on the reported detention. The union's lawyers are trying to establish what legislation Mr Mufamadi is being held under.

Mr Meinjies said the detention comes in the wake of an orchestrated attack on



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SECRET

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# Angry voices

THE Institute for Contextual Theology, which held its annual general meeting recently, has expressed anger over the detention of its members.

A resolution on the detention of ICT members noted with disgust and anger the continued detention and harassments (sic) of all people working for justice, peace and liberation in South Africa".

Among ICT members in detention are Sister Bernard Ncube, the Reverend Molefe Tsele and Father S'Mangaliso Mkhathshwa.

The Institute did not hold an annual general meeting last year because

of the detention of some of its members and the confiscation of its documents by the police.

Another resolution at this year's AGM congra-

tulated Rev Frank Chikane on his appointment as the South African Council of Churches' general secretary.

MRS THEMBI Malvern

lately singled out children and forced them to commit horrendous deeds against the community.

The ANC for example openly condones the use of children in their so-called struggle. This is in accordance with their belief that "Children should be present at the executions and should rejoice in the death of the enemies of the proletariat". The ANC has purposely chosen as a strategy the use of children for acts of terror. There is ample evidence of adults being used to incite children to commit acts of violence.

Because of the Government's concern with the predicament in which these minors find themselves, I ordered a special and urgent high level investigation into every individual case to determine the personal circumstances thereof and what could be done about it. Where the parents could be traced discussions were entered into in order to determine if they were prepared and able to accept responsibility for their children. In addition the possibility of involving communities as well as welfare organisations and churches was also considered.

As a result of the completion of this country-wide investigation I am now able to announce that all those arrested under the emergency regulations and under the age of 16 years have since been released, with the exception of 11 persons who are still being detained, and a further 58 who have already appeared in court on various charges. The 11 remaining in detention are being held in connection with criminal cases which include necklace murders and public violence.

The investigations into these cases are being pursued as a matter of urgency. These cases will be handled in court in accordance with the established practices in Western countries.

The children that have been released were placed in the care of their parents or legal guardians. I will however not hesitate to act against those released should they again participate in acts of violence.

The investigation also revealed a lack of community involvement as one of the factors contributing to children being misused and involved in acts of violence and I therefore also make a most urgent appeal to all parents,

HoA

community leaders, church institutions, etc. to actively assist in preventing children again becoming involved in acts of violence.

The investigation revealed the following facts:

#### Children in custody:

Age	On 12-2-87	On 18-4-87	On 28-5-87
Under 12 ...	None	None	None
12 years ....	3	2	None
13 years ....	18	19	1
14 years ....	91	75	2
15 years ....	169	110	8

These figures contrast sharply with those being maliciously distributed here and abroad.

I wish to point out that the investigation was specifically conducted in respect of persons under the age of 16 because in international practice a distinction is drawn between "children" and "youth". In South Africa, as in many other countries, children are in accordance with Roman-Dutch Law, held legally accountable for their actions from the age of 14 years.

Furthermore in South Africa a person is registered as a citizen of the country at the age of 16 years. This is accompanied by certain legal obligations similar to those applicable to adults.

In no country can youthfulness be offered as an excuse for the commission of serious crimes. It is a fact that youth and children were involved to a large degree in the wave of unrest which swept the country and which led to serious violence, crime and death. The state has a responsibility to the community to combat violence and murder and it was unavoidable that youth and children had to be placed in custody.

I wish to stress that, as in the case of children being held, I am similarly concerned about the detention of youths. Although investigations into possible criminal cases against these youths are time consuming as a result of amongst other things, acts of intimidation these investigations are continuing uninterrupted and nobody will be held for longer than is absolutely necessary. In this regard I

also wish to point out that several thousand people that were initially held under the Emergency regulations have already appeared before the courts.

In conclusion I would like to state categorically that I reject as false and malicious allegations that those being held in custody are being assaulted. All persons in detention are treated in terms of civilized norms and standards. To ensure this, all persons held under the emergency regulations are regularly visited by a judge. In addition they are also examined by district surgeons and entitled to visits by parents, guardians as well as legal advisors.

Any complaints of alleged assault are urgently investigated with a view to legal action being taken where necessary.

I wish to emphasize that all parents whose children are being held in terms of the emergency regulations are allowed regular access to their children. To facilitate this every effort is made to hold detainees as near to their homes as possible.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not possible from the list of names which he supplies in terms of the Public Safety Act, to determine over the whole period how many of those people are under the age of 16. The answer that he gave, to which he referred me, Sir, was at a specific date, that is now—within the past week or so. This is not answering the question, Sir.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Hear! Hear!

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am in fact answering the question. If the hon member will have a look at the statements that I made—the dates are indicated here—she will see that the specific numbers and ages are mentioned there. The hon member can then get the full answer from that.

#### Females detained

\*3. Mrs H Suzman asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many females have been detained in terms of section 31 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 31 January 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) 5.
- (b) For the period 31 January 1987 up to 25 May 1987.

\*4. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any dwellings owned or occupied in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, have been sold by the State in terms of section 41 of the said Act; if so, (a) how many dwellings had been sold in this manner since the commencement of this Act as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) where were these dwellings situated;
- (2) whether any dwellings owned or occupied in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act are due to be sold by the State in terms of section 41 of the said Act; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) where are these dwellings situated?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) No, the State has not started proceedings to sell any properties. (a) and (b) Fall away.

#### Group Areas Act

\*5. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police Force has any special section charged with the task of investigating contraventions of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, if so, (a) what is the name of this section, (b) under whose command does it fall, (c) when was it established, (d) in which areas does it operate and (e) how many policemen are attached to this section; if not, who is responsible for investi-

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would like to ask him, in connection with the last part of the reply which he read first, whether this business will continue in the meantime until this House can close that business.

†Mr J J NIEMANN: Frank, can't you wait

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: The insinuation that the hon Chief Whip of the Government Party is making, indicates that I am interested in the business that takes place there. [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I did not understand it that way, but did the hon member for Kimberley South insinuate that?

†Mr J J NIEMANN: I shall withdraw that, Sir. It seems to me the man is...

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I would like to point out that I said that the imposition of certain conditions by the Licensing Appeal Board seems to be in conflict with intended legislation that has yet to be introduced. So there is no conflict yet. I should like to explain what will happen now. I have had discussions with the Administrator in the light of the fact that there is a report and that conflicts could possibly occur if legislation of the other reports is proceeded with. I intend to hold further talks, also on the substantive provisions of the act.

†Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to ask him whether it is in fact so that, as the ordinance now reads, the Chairman of the Appeal Board may not refuse any licence.

†The MINISTER: I do not think that I can reply to that question, because it is a legal question. The fact of the matter is that I do not know what the specific circumstances are on the grounds of which the Appeal Board upheld the appeal. The question being posed to me now by the hon member is a legal question which I do not think I ought to reply to.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 2 June 1987.

H.O.A.

#### Posts filled by non-Whites

\*18. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) (a) What percentage of the posts in his Department is filled by non-Whites and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether he appointed any persons to senior positions in his Department during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available; if so, (a) to what specified senior positions and (b) which of these positions were filled by non-Whites;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) 1,25%
- (b) As on 30 April 1987.
- (2) (a) Yes, from 1 May 1986 until 30 April 1987 in the following posts:

Chief Director  
Director Deputy Director  
Assistant Director  
Chief Language Practitioner  
Chief Librarian  
Chief Sport Promotion Officer  
Senior Personnel Officer  
Senior Provisioning Administration Officer  
Senior Cultural Administration Officer  
Senior Education Administration Officer  
Special Services Officer

- (b) Non.
- (3) Yes. All vacancies (25) in the above-mentioned posts were advertised in the press excluding the following posts:

2 CS Educator (Post Level 6 and 7)  
1 Chief Work Study Officer

In total 191 applications were received of which 17 persons' applications were successful. The applications of 174 persons, one of which was a Black person, were unsuccessful.

#### Hunger strikes

\*24. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, since 12 June 1986, any detainees have had to be hospitalized or receive any medical treatment as a result of having been on hunger strikes; if so, (a) how many, (b) in what police station cells were they being held, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions were the hunger-strikers being held, (d) what was the outcome of the treatment and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d) A few instances occurred but before medical treatment was necessary and after the detainees were informed by the respective physicians of the detrimental implications of hunger strikes, they started eating of their own accord.

It occurs from time to time that detainees, 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 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. This process, with all its variations may be repeated by one detainee or groups on several occasions within a few days.

Incidents of this nature are in every instance dealt with in terms of internationally accepted procedures as explained by the Minister of Justice in his oral reply to question 25 of 2 June 1987.

(e) 12 June 1986 until 25 May 1987.

New Questions:

\*1. Mrs H SUZMAN—Justice. [Withdrawn.]

#### Emergency regulations

\*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

H.O.A.

(1) Whether any persons detained under emergency regulations in 1986 and 1987 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) Yes. I refer the hon member to the respective lists of names of persons tabled in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953, as well as the press statement which I furnished in addition to my oral reply to Question No 2 on 17 February 1987 and my press statement in this regard which I issued on 2 June 1987, of which I attach a copy. Furthermore I wish to point out to the hon member that only 11 persons under the age of 16 years were in detention in terms of the emergency regulations on 28 May 1987.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) I refer to the hon member to paragraph 2 of my oral reply to Question No 5 of 26 May 1987.

STATEMENT BY THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER, MR ADRIAAN VLOK, CAPE TOWN, 2 JUNE 1987

Shortly after my appointment as Minister of Law and Order, I expressed my deep concern over the detention of children in terms of the Emergency Regulations and felt strongly that children should lead normal lives within the care of the family circle and that they should not be misused by radical elements to achieve their revolutionary objectives.

Despite this, children under the age of 16 years were continually being detained because of their participation in violent crimes such as murder, grievous assault and arson.

After a careful study of all documents and other relevant information available to me, I reached the conclusion that blame for the detention of children rested on the shoulders of revolutionary minded radicals, who calcu-



By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has again refused to give the total number of people who had been detained under the emergency regulations imposed a year ago.

Yesterday, he refused to say how many people had been detained for less than 30 days.

Mr Vlok was asked by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) how many people were detained for up to 30 days under the emergency regulations since June 12 last year and how many of these people were under the age of 18 when they were in detention.

## Vlok withholds *CMB Trials 10/6/87 (329)* detainee totals

He replied: "I do not consider it in the public interest to furnish the information."

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the names of 14 726 detainees, who had been detained for more than 30 days, have been tabled in Parliament on four occasions since June 12 last year.

However, the government

has consistently refused to disclose how many were held for less than 30 days or to give the total number of detainees under the emergency regulations.

In reply to another question by Mrs Suzman, Mr Vlok confirmed that people under the age of 16 had been detained under the emergency regulations but on May 28 "only" 11

people under the age of 16 were in detention.

He also said charges had been, or were to be, laid against people under the age of 16 years but gave no further details.

Mr Vlok also told Dr Marius Barnard (PFP Parktown) that "a few instances" occurred when detainees needed medical treatment as a result being on a hunger strike.

However, "before medical treatment was necessary and after the detainees were informed by the respective physicians of the detrimental implications of hunger strikes, they started eating of their own accord".

# Boesak: Ability to adapt to emergency is disturbing

Staff Reporter

7/6/87 329  
THERE was little hope of President Botha not imposing a third state of emergency on Friday, Dr Allan Boesak told a meeting of the Thornhill Residents Association.

Addressing about 500 people in the Samaj Centre in Rylands last night, Dr Boesak said a disturbing trend was people's ability to adapt to circumstances.

"We grow accustomed to our people being in jail, to our children being detained and to soldiers walking the streets of our townships as though they belong there.

"We adjust to the fact that our children can never complete a school year without disruptions of some kind. We become accustomed to the fact that our children can leave for school in the morning and never come back."

He said people had a tendency to adjust to an abnormal situation as though it were normal.

Dr Boesak said President Botha would probably reimpose the state of emergency on Friday.

"Mr Botha wants us to believe that the state of emergency is a sign of the strength of the South African Government.

"If they are so strong why do they need a state of emergency?

"They have so many laws and the strongest army on the continent, yet they still need it to govern this country," Dr Boesak said.

United Democratic Front speaker Ms Hilda Ndude said the advantage the Government had gained in the first weeks of the emergency was lost as political organisations began emerging.

10/6/81

## 'Confession' of bomb threat inadmissible, says magistrate

### Court Reporter

A WYNBERG Regional Court magistrate has ruled as inadmissible a confession allegedly made after a man accused of threatening to blow up police flats was assaulted at Wynberg police station.

The accused, Mr Darryl William Ackerman, 29, of Lentéteur, has pleaded not guilty to a charge of making a bomb threat by way of an anonymous telephone call to Detective-Constable L Aspeling at Servamus Flats, Wynberg, last July or, alternatively, making a false statement regarding an explosion.

In a test on the validity of an alleged confession Mr Ackerman said he was arrested at his home and taken to Wynberg police cells.

The following morning he was taken to Lieutenant Abraham van der Westhuizen's office and was told in Afrikaans to make a statement.

He replied in English that he was not prepared to make a statement. Lieutenant van der Westhuizen pushed him around and used abusive language.

His hands were handcuffed tightly behind his back and Lieutenant van der Westhuizen kneed him in the stomach and back and hit and punched his face.

Mr Ackerman said something wet was tied over his head and he felt suffocated. He was thrown to the ground and assaulted until he lost consciousness.

### "NOT IN FIT STATE"

Later a Constable Nolan released him, asking him to sign a "fingerprint form".

"I was not in a fit state to read the form," Mr Ackerman said.

Mr M A Albertus, for Mr Ackerman, asked him if he was made to sign the statement under false pretences.

Mr Ackerman replied: "Yes".

He said his hands were so swollen he could not move his fingers and Constable Nolan massaged them.

He said he did not at any time make a confession.

District surgeon Dr S W Stoch said he saw Mr Ackerman on July 5 and noted on an official form that he had minor injuries to his wrists consistent with handcuff injuries.

Had Mr Ackerman complained of having been assaulted he would have entered that on the form, he said.

Under cross-examination by Mr Albertus, Dr Stoch said he could not recall why the form he filled in was dated July 9 when he saw Mr Ackerman on July 5.

The magistrate postponed the hearing to July 21.



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JUNIE

No. 10775

## GOVERNMENT NOTICE

### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

No. 1300

11 June 1987

RULES MADE UNDER REGULATION 3 (7) OF THE REGULATIONS PUBLISHED BY PROCLAMATION R. 96 OF 11 JUNE 1987.—PUBLIC SAFETY ACT, 1953

The Minister of Justice has under regulation 3 (7) of the Regulations published by Proclamation R. 96 of 11 June 1987 made the rules contained in the Schedule with effect from 11 June 1987.

#### SCHEDULE DEFINITIONS

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1. (1) In these rules, unless the context otherwise indicates—

“detainee” means a person who is detained in a prison in terms of the Regulations;

“prison” means a prison as defined in the Regulations;

“the Regulations” means the Regulations published by Proclamation R. 96 of 11 June 1987 as amended from time to time.

(2) Any person in respect of whom an order referred to in regulation 3 (1) or an order referred to in regulation 3 (3) of the Regulations is in force and who at any time after the issuing of the order in question is at any place outside a prison, shall, for the purposes of these rules, be deemed to be detained in the prison in which he has been or is required to be detained in terms of the order in question or in terms of an order referred to in regulation 3 (5) of the Regulations.

#### ADMISSION OF DETAINEES

2. When a detainee is admitted to a prison, the person in command of that prison shall as soon as practicable after such admission inform the Commissioner of Prisons thereof in writing.

#### FURNISHING OF INFORMATION

3. Information regarding persons who are detained under the Regulations shall be furnished only by the Commissioner of the South African Police or by a person authorized thereto by him.

## GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

### DEPARTEMENT VAN JUSTISIE

No. 1300

11 Junie 1987

REËLS UITGEVAARDIG KRAGTENS REGULASIE 3 (7) VAN DIE REGULASIES AFGEKONDIG BY PROKLAMASIE R. 96 VAN 11 JUNIE 1987.—WET OP OPENBARE VEILIGHEID, 1953

Die Minister van Justisie het kragtens regulasie 3 (7) van die Regulasies afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 96 van 11 Junie 1987 die reëls in die Bylae vervat met ingang van 11 Junie 1987, uitgevaardig.

#### BYLAE

#### WOORDOMSKRYWING

1. (1) In hierdie reëls, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

“aangehoudene” iemand wat in 'n gevangenis aangehou word ingevolge die Regulasies;

“die Regulasies” die Regulasies afgekondig by Proklamasie R. 96 van 11 Junie 1987 soos van tyd tot tyd gewysig;

“gevangenis” 'n gevangenis soos omskryf in die Regulasies.

(2) By die toepassing van hierdie reëls word 'n persoon ten opsigte van wie 'n bevel bedoel in regulasie 3 (1) of 'n lasgewing bedoel in regulasie 3 (3) van die Regulasies van krag is, en wat op enige tyd na die uitreiking van die betrokke bevel of lasgewing op enige plek buite 'n gevangenis is, geag aangehou te word in die gevangenis waarin hy ingevolge die betrokke bevel of lasgewing of ingevolge 'n lasgewing bedoel in regulasie 3 (5) van die Regulasies aangehou is of moet word.

#### OPNEMING VAN AANGEHOUDENES

2. Wanneer 'n aangehoudene in 'n gevangenis opgeneem word, moet die persoon in bevel van daardie gevangenis die Kommissaris van Gevangenissoe so gou doenlik na bedoelde opname skriftelik daarvan verwittig.

#### VERSKAFFING VAN INLIGTING

3. Inligting rakende persone wat kragtens die Regulasies aangehou word, word slegs deur die Kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie of deur iemand deur hom daartoe gemagtig, verstrekk.



## SEARCHING

4. (1) The person in command of a prison shall ensure that a detainee is searched when admitted to such prison, and thereafter as often as may be necessary.

(2) If any object which in the opinion of the said person in command can be used to cause any injury or to accomplish an escape is found on such a detainee, the person in command shall ensure that it is removed from him.

## LETTERS

5. No person detained under the Regulations may, during his detention, communicate in writing with any person outside the prison where he is being detained except with the permission of the person in command of that prison, acting with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the South African Police or any person acting on his authority.

## READING MATTER

6. Subject to the provisions of Rule 10 no detainee shall be entitled to receive or to have in his possession any reading matter except the Bible or any other Holy Book of religion or selected magazines which is supplied to him through the person in command of the prison.

## RECEIPT OF ARTICLES AND FOOD PARCELS

7. The person in command of the prison shall receive no articles and no foodstuffs or potables, sent or delivered on behalf of any detainee by any person, body or organization to the prison where he is being detained.

## EXERCISE AND USE OF LEISURE

8. (a) The person in command of the prison concerned shall ensure that all detainees receive exercise in the open air for at least one hour per day, weather permitting.

(b) A detainee who does not desire to take any exercise shall not be forced to do so.

(c) Such person in command may where practicable and with due regard to security, allow intramural sport activities, if facilities therefor are available.

## SHAVING OF HAIR AND BEARD

9. The hair and beard of a detainee shall not be shaven short except at the written request of the detainee or by order of the medical officer appointed in terms of section 6 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), or any person who in terms of the said section performs the duties entrusted to such an officer.

## STUDIES

10. No detainee shall be entitled to study or to enroll for any studies except with the permission of the person in command of the prison in question, acting with the concurrence of the Commissioner of the South African Police or any person acting on his authority.

## MUSIC

11. (1) The person in command of a prison may not receive any radios, record players, tape recorders, musical instruments or television sets sent or delivered on behalf of any detainee by any person, body or organization to the prison where he is being detained.

(2) Where broadcasts from a centrally controlled radio or record player are available, detainees may be allowed to listen thereto.

## VISENTERING

4. (1) Die persoon in bevel van 'n gevangenis moet toetsen dat 'n aangehoudene by opname in die gevangenis en so dikwels daarna as wat nodig is, gevisenteer word.

(2) Indien enige voorwerp wat na die oordeel van be-doelede persoon in bevel gebruik kan word om enige besetting te veroorsaak of om ontvlugting te bewerkstellig, aan so 'n aangehoudene gevind word, moet die persoon in bevel toetsen dat dit van hom verwyder word.

## BRIEWE

5. Niemand wat kragtens die Regulasies aangehou word, mag gedurende sy aanhouding met enige iemand buite die gevangenis waar hy aangehou word, skriftelik in verbinding tree nie behalwe met die toestemming van die persoon in bevel van daardie gevangenis, handelende met die instemming van die Kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie of iemand wat op sy gesag handel.

## LEESSTOF

6. Behoudens die bepalinge van Reël 10 is geen aangehoudene geregtig om enige leesstof te ontvang of in sy besit te hê nie, behalwe die Bybel of 'n ander Heilige Boek van godsdiens of geselekteerde tydskrifte wat deur benoemde van die persoon in bevel van die gevangenis aan hom verskaf word.

## ONTVANGS VAN ARTIKELS EN VOEDSELPAKKIES

7. Die persoon in bevel van die gevangenis mag geen artikels en geen eet- of drinkgoed wat deur enige persoon, liggaam of organisasie ten behoeve van enige aangehoudene na die gevangenis waar hy aangehou word, gestuur of daar afgelewer word, ontvang nie.

## OEFENING EN VRYEITYDSBESTEDING

8. (a) Die persoon in bevel van die betrokke gevangenis moet toetsen dat alle aangehoudenes vir minstens een uur per dag oefening in die buiteling ontvang indien weersomstandighede dit toelaat.

(b) 'n Aangehoudene wat geen oefening wens te neem nie word nie daartoe verplig nie.

(c) Bedoelede persoon in bevel mag, waar prakties moontlik en met inagneming van veiligheid, binnemuurse sportaktiwiteite, indien fasiliteite daarvoor beskikbaar is, toelaat.

## SKEER VAN HARE EN BAARD

9. Die hare en baard van 'n aangehoudene mag nie kort geskeer word nie, behalwe op skriftelike versoek van die aangehoudene of op las van die geneskundige beampte, aangestel kragtens artikel 6 van die Wet op Gevangeniswe, 1959 (Wet 8 van 1959), of iemand wat ingevolge genoemde artikel die pligte verrig wat aan so 'n beampte opgedra is.

## STUDIES

10. Geen aangehoudene is daarop geregtig om te studeer of vir enige studies in te skryf nie, behalwe met die toestemming van die persoon in bevel van die betrokke gevangenis, handelende met die instemming van die Kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie of iemand wat op sy gesag handel.

## MUSIEK

11. (1) Die persoon in bevel van 'n gevangenis mag geen radio's, platspelers, bandopnemers, musiekinstrumente of televisiesette wat deur enige persoon, liggaam of organisasie ten behoeve van enige aangehoudene na die gevangenis waar hy aangehou word, gestuur of daar afgelewer word, ontvang nie.

(2) Waar uitsendings vanaf 'n sentraalbeheerde radio of platspeler beskikbaar is, mag aangehoudenes toegelaat word om daarna te luister.

## CIVILIAN CLOTHING

12. (1) A reasonable supply of civilian clothing may be received and kept at the prison on behalf of a detainee and be made available to him.

(2) Civilian clothing shall be washed by the detainee himself in the place where he is detained.

## PRIVATE FUNDS

13. The person in command of the prison concerned shall receive a reasonable amount of money (according to the opinion of the said person in command) which is paid in for a detainee, and shall on behalf of such detainee bring such amount of money into account.

## SMOKING REQUISITES

14. The person in command of the prison concerned may not receive on behalf of any detainee any smoking requisites from any person, body or organization.

## PURCHASES

15. A detainee may out of money brought into account on his behalf in terms of Rule 13 purchase, through the person in command of the prison, a reasonable quantity (according to the opinion of the said person in command) of smoking requisites, toiletries, and of food which does not require any further preparation.

## BEDDING

16. The person in command of the prison concerned may not receive any bedding sent or delivered on behalf of a detainee by any person, body or organization to the prison where he is being detained.

## LABOUR

17. (1) The person in command of a prison shall ensure that all detainees who are medically fit, shall clean the place where they are detained, including ablution facilities used by them.

(2) No other labour shall be performed by detainees.

## RELIGION

18. (1) Ministers of religion or religious workers appointed under the provisions of section 7 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), shall perform necessary religious duties in respect of detainees belonging to the different religions, denominations or faiths, but the Commissioner of the South African Police may determine that particular ministers of religion or religious workers, shall have no access to detainees.

(2) If there are any detainees belonging to a religion, denomination or faith for which no minister of religion or religious worker has been appointed, a minister of religion or religious worker may be appointed, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the South African Police, to perform such religious duties in respect of such detainees.

## MEDICAL TREATMENT

19. (1) All detainees shall, when admitted to a prison, be examined by the medical officer appointed under section 6 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), or any person who in terms of the said section performs the duties entrusted to such an officer and thereafter he shall visit them regularly.

(2) Any medical or dental treatment prescribed by the medical officer shall be carried out promptly.

## PRIVAATKLERE

12. (1) 'n Redelike hoeveelheid privaatklere kan by die gevangenis ten behoeve van 'n aangehoudene ontvang en gehou word en tot sy beskikking gestel word.

(2) Privaatklere moet deur die aangehoudene self gewas word in die plek waar hy aangehou word.

## PRIVAATGELD

13. Die persoon in bevel van die betrokke gevangenis moet 'n redelike bedrag geld (volgens die oordeel van be-doelede persoon in bevel), wat vir 'n aangehoudene inbetaal word, ontvang en ten behoeve van die aangehoudene in rekening bring.

## ROOKGOED

14. Die persoon in bevel van die betrokke gevangenis mag geen rookgoed van enige persoon, liggaam of organisasie ten behoeve van enige aangehoudene ontvang nie.

## AANKOPE

15. 'n Aangehoudene mag uit geld wat ingevolge Reël 13 ten behoeve van hom in rekening gebring is, deur benoemde van die persoon in bevel van die gevangenis, 'n redelike hoeveelheid (volgens die oordeel van beoedelede persoon in bevel), rookgoed, toileiware en eetware wat nie enige verdere voorbereiding verg nie, aankoop.

## BEDDEGOED

16. Die persoon in bevel van die betrokke gevangenis mag geen beddegoed wat deur enige persoon, liggaam of organisasie ten behoeve van 'n aangehoudene na die gevangenis waar hy aangehou word, gestuur of daar afgelewer word, ontvang nie.

## ARBEID

17. (1) Die persoon in bevel van 'n gevangenis moet toetsen dat alle aangehoudenes wat medies geskik is, die plek waar hulle aangehou word, met inbegrip van ablusie-gegewe wat deur hul gebruik word, skoonmaak.

(2) Geen ander arbeid word deur aangehoudenes verrig nie.

## GODSDIENS

18. (1) Predikante of godsdienslike werkers wat kragtens die bepalinge van artikel 7 van die Wet op Gevangeniswe, 1959 (Wet 8 van 1959), aangestel is, moet die nodige godsdienslike pligte ten opsigte van aangehoudenes wat aan die verskillende godsdiensle, denominasies of gelowe behoort nakom, maar die Kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie kan bepaal dat bepaalde predikante of godsdienslike werkers geen toegang tot aangehoudenes mag hê nie.

(2) As daar aangehoudenes is wat aan 'n godsdiens, denominasie of geloof behoort waarvoor geen predikant of godsdienslike werker aangestel is nie, kan 'n predikant of godsdienslike werker, onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, aangestel word om sodanige godsdienslike pligte ten opsigte van sodanige aangehoudenes na te kom.

## MEDIESE BEHANDELING

19. (1) Alle aangehoudenes moet by opnemning in 'n gevangenis deur die geneskundige beampte, aangestel kragtens artikel 6 van die Wet op Gevangeniswe, 1959 (Wet 8 van 1959), of iemand wat ingevolge genoemde artikel die pligte verrig wat aan so 'n beampte opgedra is, ondersoek word en daarna moet hy hulle gereeld besoek.

(2) Enige geneskundige of landheekkundige behandeling voorgeskryf deur die geneskundige beampte moet stiptelik nagekom word.



(3) Medical or dental treatment by a doctor who is not the medical officer, or by a specialist, or in a hospital outside the place of detention, may be provided only on the recommendation of the medical officer.

#### DISCIPLINARY CONTRAVENTIONS

20. (1) A detainee who contravenes or fails to comply with any provision of these rules, or who—
- wilfully furnishes a false reply to any question put to him by a person employed at the prison where he is being detained;
  - disobeys a lawful command or order by such a person or ignores any rule or order;
  - is insolent or disrespectful towards such a person or towards an official visitor or towards a member of a Force, as defined in the Regulations, during the execution of his duties;
  - is idle, careless or negligent or refuses to clean the place where he is detained, including the ablution facilities used by him;
  - swears or uses slanderous, insulting, obscene, threatening or any other improper language;
  - conducts himself indecently by word, act or gesture;
  - commits any petty assault;
  - converses or in any other manner makes contact with any other detainee or any other person at a time when or at a place where it is not permissible for him to do so;
  - sings, whistles or makes unnecessary noise or causes unnecessary trouble or is a nuisance;
  - without permission leaves his allocated sleeping or eating place or place of recreation;
  - in any manner disfigures or damages any part of the prison where he is being detained or any object therein or any other State property;
  - has in his sleeping place or possession any unauthorized article or attempts to obtain any such article or commits a petty theft;
  - without permission receives from or gives to any person any article or obtains possession thereof in any other manner;
  - causes discontent, agitation or insubordination among his fellow detainees or participates in any conspiracy;
  - lodges false, frivolous or malicious complaints;
  - makes false or malicious accusations against a person employed at the prison where he is being detained, a fellow detainee or any other person;
  - wilfully loses, destroys, alters, defaces or gives up an identification card, document or other article issued to him;
  - commits an act with the intention of endangering his life, injuring his health or otherwise conducts himself to the prejudice of good order and discipline;
  - in any manner acts contrary to good order and discipline; or
  - attempts to commit any of the acts mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (s), inclusive, or instigates or incites or commands or procures a person employed at the prison where he is being detained or a fellow detainee or any other person to commit any of such acts.

(3) Geneseskundige of tandheelkundige behandeling deur 'n genesheer wat nie die geneseskundige beampie is nie of deur 'n spesialis, of in 'n hospitaal buite die betrokke gevangenis, kan slegs op aanbeveling van die geneseskundige beampie verskaf word.

#### TUGOORTREDINGS

20. (1) 'n Aangehouene wat die een of ander bepaling van hierdie reëls oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen of wal—
- opsetlik 'n onwate antwoord gee op 'n vraag gestel deur 'n persoon in diens by die gevangenis waar hy aangehou word;
  - 'n wetlike bevel of opdrag van so 'n persoon nie gehoorsaam nie of enige reël of order verontagsaam;
  - parmantig of oneerbiedig is teenoor so 'n persoon of teenoor 'n amptelike besoeker of teenoor enige lid van 'n Mag, soos omskryf in die Regulasies, tydens die uitvoering van sy pligte;
  - lui, agtelosig of nalatig is, of weier om die plek waar hy aangehou word, met inbegrip van die abluisege-hewe wat deur hom gebruik word, skoon te maak;
  - vloek of lasterlike, beledigende, vuil, dreigende of enige ander onbehoorlike taal gebruik;
  - homself deur woord, daad of gehaar onsedelik gedra;
  - 'n geringe aanranding pleeg;
  - met 'n ander aangehouene of enige ander persoon gesels of op enige ander wyse met hom in verbinding tree op 'n tydskip wanneer of op 'n plek waar dit nie vir hom toelaatbaar is om dit te doen nie;
  - sing, fluit of onnodige geraas maak of onnodige moeilikheid veroorsaak of 'n oorlas is;
  - sonder toestemming sy aangewese slaap-, eet- of ontspanningsplek verlaat;
  - op enige wyse 'n gedeelte van die gevangenis waar hy aangehou word of enige voorwerp daarin of enige ander Staatsendom skend of beskuldig;
  - enige ongeoorloofde artikel in sy slaapplek of besit het of poog om enige sodanige artikel te bekom of 'n geringe diefstal pleeg;
  - sonder toestemming enige artikel van enige persoon ontrug of dit aan 'n persoon gee of besit daarvan op enige ander wyse verkry;
  - ontevredenheid, opgewondenheid of insubordinasie onder sy mede-aangehoudenes veroorsaak of aan enige sameswering deelneem;
  - valse, beuselagtige of kwaadwillige klages aanhangig maak;
  - valse of kwaadwillige aantygings teen 'n persoon in diens by die gevangenis waar hy aangehou word, 'n mede-aangehouene of 'n ander persoon maak;
  - 'n identiteitskaart, dokument of enige ander artikel wat aan hom uitgereik is, opsetlik verloor, vernietig, verander, skend of daarvan afstand doen;
  - 'n daad pleeg met die doel om sy lewe in gevaar te stel, sy gesondheid te benadeel of hom andersins so gedra dat die goeie orde en tug benadeel word;
  - op enige wyse slydig met die goeie orde en tug handel; of
  - poog om enigeen van die daad vernield in paragrawe (a) tot en met (s) te pleeg of 'n persoon in diens by die gevangenis waar hy aangehou word, of 'n mede-aangehouene of 'n ander persoon aanspoor of aanhals of bevel of oortaal om enige sodanige daad te pleeg.

shall be guilty of a contravention of these rules and upon conviction an officer in the Prisons Service or the magistrate of the district in which the prison concerned is situated may impose any of the following sanctions:

- The withdrawal of any privileges or concessions allowed to him, except toilet articles, during a period not exceeding 10 days;
- a fine not exceeding R20 or in default of payment of such fine solitary confinement in a particular room, building or place for a period not exceeding 20 days;
- confinement in such a room, building or place in company with others or isolated from any other person for a period not exceeding 30 days;
- a reprimand;
- the deprivation of one or more meals on any one day;
- corporal punishment, not exceeding six strokes, if the detainee is a male person apparently under the age of 40 years and no other punishment is imposed upon him in respect of the same contravention;
- (aa) solitary confinement in an isolation cell, with full diet, for a period not exceeding 30 days; or
- (bb) solitary confinement in an isolation cell for any one of the continuous periods set out in the first column of the sub-joined table, with for each such period of solitary confinement in an isolation cell, dietary punishment combined, where applicable, with full diet in the sequence set out in the other columns of that table opposite each such period of solitary confinement in an isolation cell: Provided that where on more than one contravention such punishment for a total period exceeding 30 days has been imposed, there shall after every period of solitary confinement in an isolation cell, with dietary punishment as so combined with full diet, of 30 days, be an interval of 14 days, or such longer period as the medical officer concerned may direct, upon full diet and without solitary confinement in an isolation cell:

Period of punishment	Spare diet	Reduced diet	Full diet	Spare diet
5 days	5 days	none	none	none
10 days	5 days	2 days	1 day	2 days
15 days	7 days	3 days	2 days	3 days
20 days	8 days	4 days	3 days	5 days
25 days	9 days	5 days	5 days	6 days
30 days	12 days	6 days	6 days	6 days

(2) The provisions of Chapter V of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of the proceedings which shall be followed at the hearing of a contravention contemplated in subrule (1): Provided that no detainee shall be entitled to have his legal representative present at such a hearing or to be represented by him, except with the permission of the Minister of Law and Order or the Commissioner of the South African Police.

is skuldig aan 'n oortreding van hierdie reëls en by skuldigebeoordeling kan 'n offiser van die Gevangenisdiens of die landdros van die distrik waarin die betrokke gevangenis geleë is, enigeen van die volgende sanksies opleë:

- Die ontneming van enige voorreg of vergunning wat aan hom toegestaan is, behalwe toiletartikels, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 10 dae;
- 'n boete van hoogstens R20 of by wanbetaling van so 'n boete, alleenopsluiting in 'n bepaalde vertrek, gebou of plek vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 20 dae;
- opsluiting in so 'n vertrek, gebou of plek in geselskap van ander of afgesonderd van enige ander persoon, vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 30 dae;
- 'n berisping;
- die ontneming van een of meer maaltye op enige een dag;
- lyfstraf van hoogstens ses houe, indien die aangehouene 'n manlike persoon oënskynlik onder die ouderdom van 40 jaar is en hom nie ten opsigte van die selfde oortreding 'n ander straf opgelê word nie;
- (aa) alleenopsluiting in 'n isolasiesel met vol rantsoen vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens 30 dae; of
- (bb) alleenopsluiting in 'n isolasiesel vir een van die aaneenlopende tydperke uiteengesit in die eerste kolom van onderstaande tabel met, vir elke sodanige tydperk van alleenopsluiting in 'n isolasiesel, die strafsaamgevoeg, waar toepaslik, met vol rantsoen in die volgende uiteengesit in die ander kolomme van die tabel teenoor elke sodanige tydperk van alleenopsluiting in 'n isolasiesel: Met dien verstande dat waar daar op meer as een oortreding sodanige straf vir 'n totale tydperk van meer as 30 dae opgelê is, daar na elke tydperk van alleenopsluiting in 'n isolasiesel met die straf soos aldus met vol rantsoen saamgevoeg van 30 dae 'n tussenpoos van 14 dae, of die langer tydperk wat die betrokke geneseskundige beampie gelas, op vol rantsoen, sonder alleenopsluiting in 'n isolasiesel, moet wees:

Strafduur	Skrnal rantsoen	Verminderde rantsoen	Vol rantsoen	Skrnal rantsoen
5 dae	5 dae	geen	geen	geen
10 dae	5 dae	2 dae	1 dag	2 dae
15 dae	7 dae	3 dae	2 dae	3 dae
20 dae	8 dae	4 dae	3 dae	5 dae
25 dae	9 dae	5 dae	5 dae	6 dae
30 dae	12 dae	6 dae	6 dae	6 dae

(2) Die bepalings van Hoofstuk V van die Wet op Gevangeniswes, 1959 (Wet 8 van 1959), is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing ten opsigte van die verrigtinge wat by die verhoor van 'n oortreding beoog in subreël (1) gevolg moet word: Met dien verstande dat geen aangehouene daarop geregtig is om by so 'n verhoor sy regsvertegenwoordiger teenwoordig te hê of om deur hom verteenwoordig te word nie, behalwe met die toestemming van die Minister van Wet en Orde of die Kommissaris van die Suid-Afrikaanse Politie.

Please keep our country, South Africa, clean!

Help om ons land, Suid-Afrika, skoon te hou!



END THE EMERGENCY



FREE ALL DETAINEES

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# List of Cape detainees

**DESMOND RICHARD ABRAHAMS**, 20, of Bonteheuwel, is a member of the Cape Youth Congress. He was detained on May 20 this year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a standard eight pupil at Bonteheuwel High School.

**SONWABI BOOI**, 23, of New Crossroads, was detained on July 3 last year. He is employed at Snowflake Flour in Salt River, and is presently being held at Victor Verster.

**VUYANE SAM CELE**, 18, is an unemployed resident of Guguletu. He was detained on July 3 last year and is being held at Victor Verster.

**KEITH COOTEE**, 17, was detained on May 14 this year and is being held at Ravensmead Police Station. He is unemployed and lives in Bonteheuwel.

**SIPHO ARNOLD DAMBUZA**, 20, a pupil at ID Mkiye High School, Guguletu. He is a resident of the KTC squatter camp and was detained last July 3.

**MICHAEL DJANTYIES**, 51, was detained on July 8 last year. He is an unemployed resident of KTC and is being held at Victor Verster.

**MOGAMAT ZAIN ELMIE**, 18, is being held at Ravensmead Police Station. He was detained on May 14. He is a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High.

**MICHAEL SILUMKO FANI**, 16, of Guguletu, was detained on July 3 last year. He was a pupil at a school in the Transkei when he was detained. He is being held at Victor Verster.

**WISEMAN FUMILE**, 25, was detained on June 26 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He was employed as a delivery driver and lives in Guguletu.

**TONY GOCINI**, 46, was detained on March 6 this year and is being held at Bishop Lavis Police Station. He was employed as a clerk and is the chairperson of the Western Cape Civic Association.

**SIMPHEWE FELIX GWASHU**, 16, was detained in October last year. He is being held at Victor Verster.

**XOLISILE HLEZUPHONDA** is a petrol attendant and lives at KTC. He was detained on July 3 last year and is being held at Victor Verster.

**MZONKE WHITEY JACOBS**, 25, was detained last December 12 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is the president of Cayco and worked for the Health Care Trust. He lives at Malunga Park, Guguletu.

**NASEEGH JAFFER**, 28, a member of the UDF Bo-Kaap area committee, was detained on December 12. He is employed as an organiser for the Education

Resource and Information Centre (ERIC). A former teacher and former Grassroots community paper employee, he lives in Schotsche Kloof.

**JOHN JAMES**, 30, was detained on November 4 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a resident of Mbekweni, near Paarl, and is an organiser for the Food and Allied Workers Union.

**LUNGILE JORDAAN**, 21, is being held at Victor Verster. He is unemployed and stays at Khayelitsha.

**SIDIMA KABANYANA**, 30, was detained on June 12 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a teacher at the Simon Hebe High School and a member of the Paarl Civic Association. He is a resident of Mbekweni.

**JOYCE NONDUMISO KALITSIMANA** was detained on May 6. She is believed to be held at Pollsmoor Prison.

**MATHEWS LIZO KAPA**, 39, was detained on February 21 and is being held at Victor Verster. He stays at Zwelethemba and works at the Worcester Advice office. He is a member of the Western Cape Civic Association and one of the Worcester "Committee of Seven".

**VUSI KHANYILE**, 36, was detained on December 12. He has been detained three times over the past two years. He is a special assistant to the vice-chancellor of University of Cape Town. He is chairperson of the National Education Crisis Committee and is one of seven committee members detained.

**IRVINE KOLU**, 40, was detained on June 12 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a resident of Zwelethemba and works for a construction firm. He is a member of the Western Cape Civic Association and is on the "Committee of Seven".

**MARIA KUMALO**, 22, was detained on May 5 this year and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

**JOHN LESWETSWA**, 36, was detained on July 3 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a musician and lives at Nyanga East.

**CONSULATE LIT-SOANE**, 48, was detained on July 12 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He lives in Mbekweni and works for Community Services.

**ROBERT LOUW**, 32, was detained on May 3 this year and is being held at Bishop Lavis Police Station.

**LESLIE MAASDORP**, 21, was detained on June 12 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. A sociology student from the University of the Western Cape, he was the chairperson of the SRC at the time

of his detention. He is from the Eastern Cape.

**RUSSEL MacGREGOR**, 26, a part-time UWC student, was detained on June 14 last year at a roadblock in Wynberg. He is being held at Victor Verster.

**SIMON MAKHAMBIA**, 36, was detained on August 14 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a resident of Mbekweni and is a hawk. He is a member of the Paarl Civic.

**BRAHM MHLUM**, 34, was detained on June 12 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a member of the Paarl Civic and is a student at UWC.

**THOBILE MOSHOESHOE**, 30, was detained on January 8 this year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a resident of Mbekweni.

**SAMUEL MADINI**, 26, was detained last July 3 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is an unemployed resident of Guguletu.

**DAVID MAHLAZA**, 26, was detained last November 3 and is being held at Kraaifontein Police Station. He lives in Guguletu and works for Cross Cape.

**ZOLI MALINDI** was detained on January 13 and is being held at Victor Verster. He lives in Guguletu and was recently re-elected president of the UDF in the Western Cape. He is also a member of the Western Cape Civic Association.

**AYANDA MALIWA**, 22, was detained on January 9 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a resident of White City, Nyanga East, and is a newspaper vendor at Allied Publishing. He is a committee member of Mwasa Western Cape.

**TREVOR MANUEL**, 31, of Kensington, was detained on August 15 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He has been the general secretary of the UDF in the Western Cape since 1983. He is also a member of the UDF's national executive committee.

**ERIC MASHOLOGU**, 23, was detained last July 3 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a member of Cayco. He lives in Guguletu.

**MICHAEL MATIYASE**, 38, was detained on July 3 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He lives at KTC and works at a waterproofing firm.

**THOMAS MATHEE**, 26, was detained last June 17 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a matric pupil of New Orleans, Paarl, and is a member of the Bolland Student Action Committee.

**SHEPARD MATSHOBA** is being held at Victor Verster. Further details of his detention are unknown.

**ALFRED MBETHA**, 26, was detained on July 3 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He lives at KTC and is unemployed.

**NTULI MELFORT**, 19, is being held at Victor Verster. He is in standard 8 at Vuyani Higher Primary School in Guguletu.

**DOROTHY MFACO**, aged 56, was detained on January 9 and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison. She was a former chairperson of UWCO and lives in Guguletu.

**NOMANDIA MFEKE-TO**, was detained on January 9 and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison. She is a member of UWCO and is a community worker. She lives in Guguletu.

**ZAMENE MFEKETO** is being held in Victor Verster. Further details are unknown.

**MZWANDILE MGOLO**, 16, was detained in January and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a pupil and lives in Nyanga.

**MTHOBELI MGQIBELO**, 18, was detained on July 3 last year. He is a standard four pupil at Vuyani Higher Primary School and lives at KTC.

**WILFRED MKETA**, 24, was detained on July 3. He is a labourer and lives in Guguletu.

**ELLIOT MNINZI**, 22, was detained on July 3 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a casual labourer and was living at the ID Mkiye High School at the time of his arrest.

**SELLO SIMON MOAHLOLI** was detained on January 8 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a member of the Paarl Civic.

**MICHAEL MOSE**, 32, was detained on July 3 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a taxi driver and lives at KTC.

**VUYANI NDABANGAYE**, 19, was detained on August

on June 6 this year. He is an executive member of the UDF in the Western Cape and of Call of Islam. He lives in Primrose Park and is a former teacher.

**GERALD RORO** was detained on July 3 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is employed as an assistant baker and lives in Guguletu.

**JONATHAN SEHLAKE**, 24, was detained on August 3 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a musician and a member of Cayco. He lives at KTC.

**VALENTINE SENKHANE** is a former SRC member and law student at UWC and is being held at the Kroonstad Medium Security Prison in the Free State.

**HARRIS SIBEKO**, 39, was detained on June 12 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He lives in Zwelethemba, Worcester. He is a member of the "Committee of Seven" and of the Western Cape Civic Association. He works as a driver for the Worcester Irish Linen House.

**CASE NKWENKWE**, 26, was detained last June 12 and is being held at Victor Verster. He lives at Mbekweni and is unemployed. She is a member of the Paarl Civic.

**WESLEY NTSHAMBA**, 42, was detained on November 10 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a clerk and lives at Mbekweni and is a member of the Paarl Civic.

**WARRINGTON NKWEBE**, 30, was detained on August 3 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a priest at the Church of Zion and lives at KTC.

**GOODMAN NON-GAWUZAGE**, 21, was detained on July 3. He lives at KTC.

**PHUMZILE NTON-TELA**, 23, was detained on July 3. He is unemployed and lives at KTC.

**VIKET NTSHEBE**, 22, was detained on July 3 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is unemployed and lives at KTC.

**THEOPHILUS PEKO**, 21, was detained on July 3 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is employed at Supersaver in Athlone and lives in Guguletu.

**LIVINGSTONE PETER**, 26, was detained on July 3 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a casual labourer and lives in Guguletu.

**LIZZIE PHIKE**, 50, was detained last September and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison. She is a national organiser for the Food and Allied Workers Union and a prominent community leader in Paarl.

**MONWABI CLEMENT PHINDELA**, 18, is being held at Victor Verster. He is in standard seven.

**EBRAHIM RASOOL**, 28, was detained in Bellville

on June 6 this year. He is an executive member of the UDF in the Western Cape and of Call of Islam. He lives in Primrose Park and is a former teacher.

**FEZILE TIYO**, 46, was detained on June 12 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a member of the Paarl Civic and lives at Mbekweni.

**ELLIOT TYRA**, 30, was detained on July 30 last year and is being held at Victor Verster Prison. He is

a labourer and lives at Guguletu.

**CLEDTON DARRYL VISAGIE**, 18, was detained on May 14 and is being held at Ravensmead Police station. He is a pupil at Bonteheuwel High.

**JUSTICE WANI**, 19, was detained on December 12 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is an assistant to a land surveyor.

**COLINE WILLIAMS**, 20, was detained on August 30 and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison. She lives in Bonteheuwel, is a pupil at Bonteheuwel High and a member of Bisco.

**NOEL WILLIAMS**, regional vice-president of Cosatu, was detained on June 12. He is chairperson of the Atlantis Residents Association.

**LOGAN WORT**, 26, was detained on June 25 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is employed as a clerk at Old Mutual and stays in Mitchell's Plain where he is a member of the UDF region.

**SITHEMBELE XO-TYENI**, 25, was detained last December 15 and is being held at Maitland Police Station. He is unemployed and stays at KTC.

**STANLEY YISAKA**, 28, was detained on June 12 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a member of the Paarl Civic.

**MIKE ZAMLA**, 23, was detained on July 3 and is being held at Tableview Police Station. He is unemployed and lives at KTC.

a labourer and lives at Guguletu.

**CLEDTON DARRYL VISAGIE**, 18, was detained on May 14 and is being held at Ravensmead Police station. He is a pupil at Bonteheuwel High.

**JUSTICE WANI**, 19, was detained on December 12 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is an assistant to a land surveyor.

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**THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE BEING HELD UNDER SECTION 29 OF THE INTERNAL SECURITY ACT;**

**ASHLEY FORBES**, 22, was detained on May 16. He is a Physical Education Student at UWC from Wynberg.

**PETER JACOBS**, 21, was detained on May 16. He is an Arts Student at UWC from Mitchell's Plain.

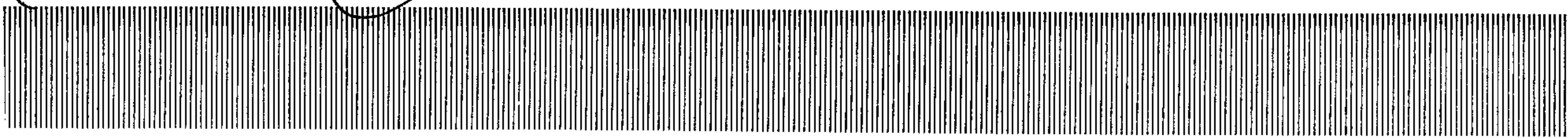
**YUSUMZI NDAM**, 20, was detained on April 23 and is being held at the Malmesbury Police Station. He is unemployed.

**MOEGSIEN DAVIDS**, 17, was detained in February. He is a pupil at Rylands High School. He is reportedly a member of Qibla.

**ABDUL YAHIH HAMIED**, 40, was detained in February. He is a salesman of Rylands. He is reportedly a member of Qibla.

**STUART MCITEKA** was detained on February 27. He is from Khayelitsha.





**SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES**



**Without justice,  
no freedom.**

**Without freedom,  
no peace.**

**Without peace,  
no security.**

Detention threatens both peace and  
security.

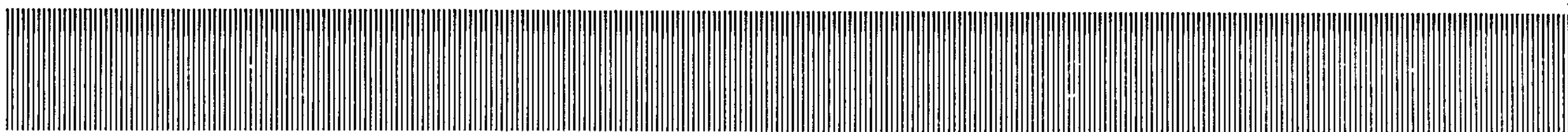
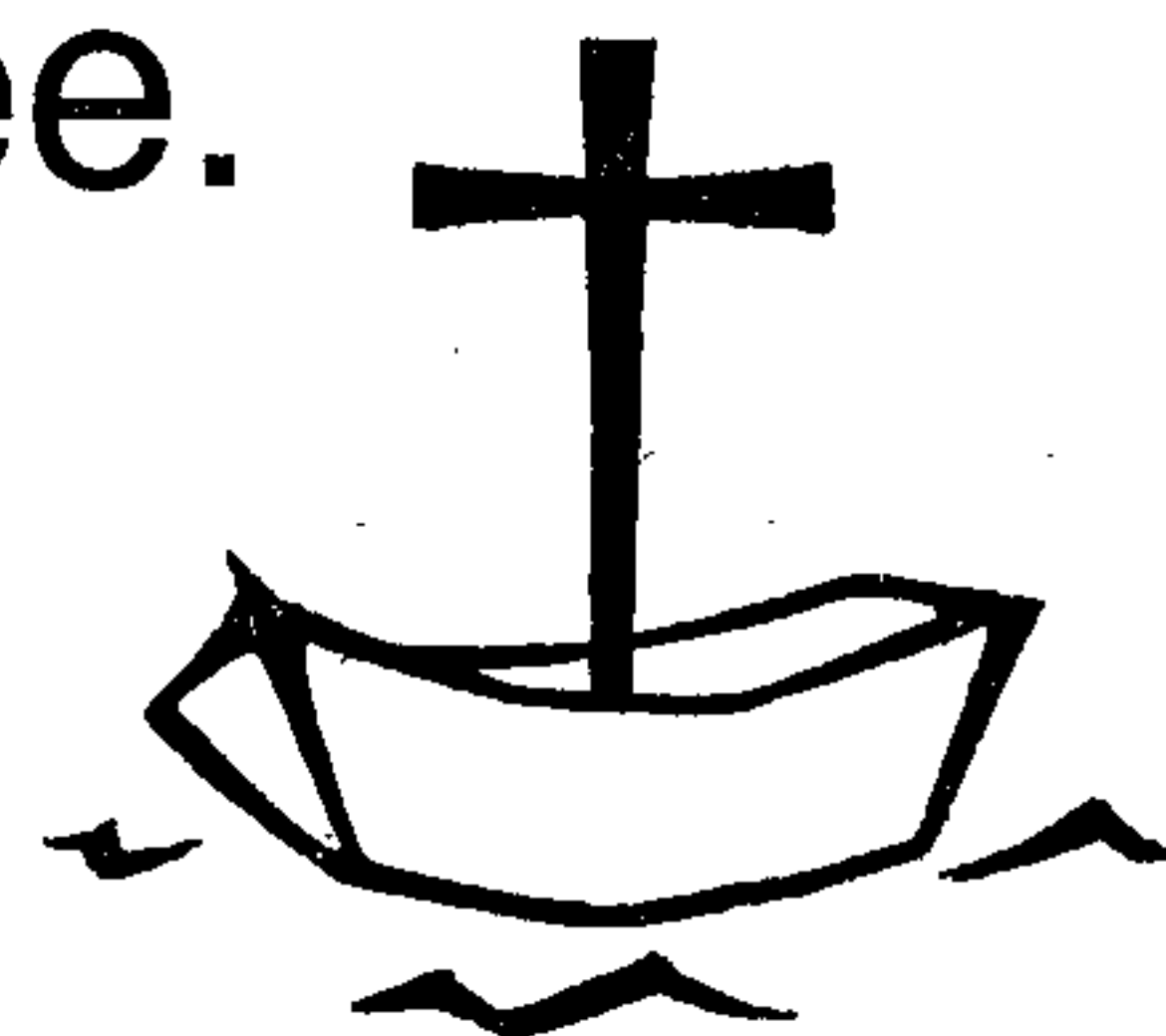
Lift the State of Emergency.

Open the prison doors.

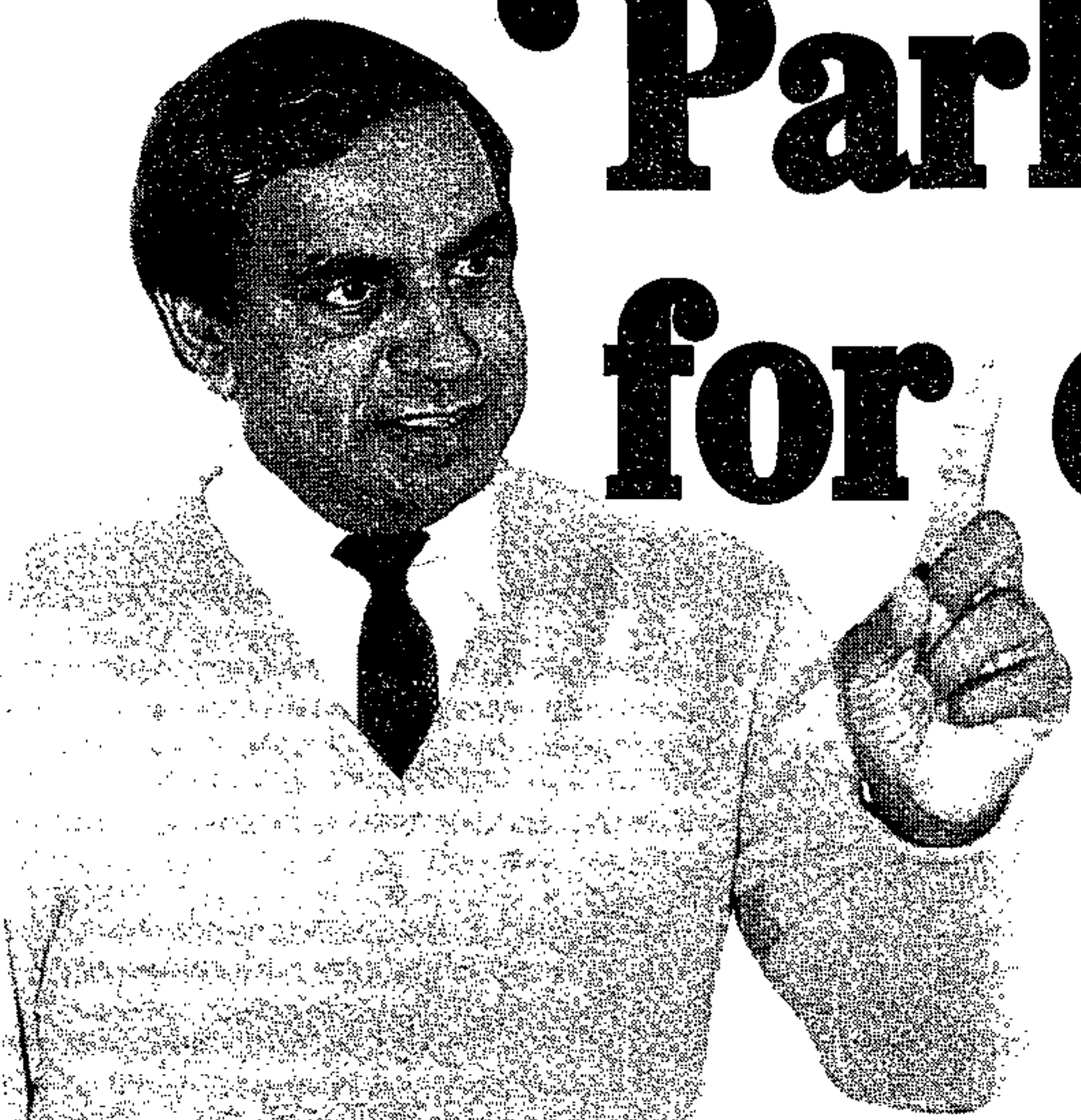
Allow the people to speak and  
decide their own destiny.

And we shall all be truly free.

BEYERS NAUDE  
General secretary.







# 'Parliament a mask for dictatorship'

By MOIRA LEVY

THERE is a qualitative difference between the 1960 State of Emergency and latest one, Cape Town advocate Dullah Omar proclaimed with conviction.

For more than half an hour he had been answering questions phlegmatically, with the detached calm of an experienced political observer and commentator.

But now he became almost heated. "The difference between the 1960 State of Emergency and the 1986/87 period is the existence of a liberation movement capable of surviving and advancing the struggle further."

"Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the African National Congress amounts to the qualitative difference be-

tween then and now, Omar said.

Then, the people's organisations were virtually smashed. Today, "you see elements of alternative power" that began with the emergence of the workers' struggles in the early 1970's.

"Today you have in the oppressed communities a consciousness of the need to exercise power, and that is the essence of political struggle."

"That is what peoples' power, street committees, area committees and organisation is all about — trying to exercise power in a way that is possible now, and laying the basis for exercising power tomorrow."

"In 1960 the State was able to smash all organisation. The emergency that year heralded a very different period in our

history. It took more than a decade before the community recovered and were able to organise again."

Omar pointed to an "amazing contradiction" between 1960 and the 1985 to 1987 period. During the 1985 State of Emergency, the mighty Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) was born.

"And in 1987, at the height of the current emergency, the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) was formed, and shortly after that a national women's organisation was launched."

"At the same time we must have no illusions. We have a regime that is bent on destroying organisation, and I think we must be very conscious of the fact that what has been built up may still be destroyed," Omar said.

## Dictatorship

The single thing that the State cannot reverse is the existence of a strong working class, he said.

"The economic power of the working class cannot be taken away."

He described the tricameral parliament as merely a mask for the dictatorship, and a rubber stamp for the nationalist government.

"This can be seen by the way in which the Internal Security Act and the Public Safety Act were amended during the course of last year when the regime sim-

ply brushed aside the views of the other Houses of Parliament."

The May elections confirmed the trend of white voting since the Nationalists came to power. "There is no room for disillusionment. Only people who had illusions about the white electorate reversing its position could be disillusioned."

"You have to have illusions before you can become disillusioned. And the election would not have made any difference anyway."

Omar anticipated that the State of Emergency is going to be permanent.

"As we see it, the State of Emergency is going to be with us for a long time to come, and we must equip ourselves to deal with the situation," Omar said.

The Democratic Lawyers Organisation, of which Omar is president, has set up a committee to "equip and train our members to deal with matters concerning security, detentions, the emergency and other things we as lawyers have to contend with every day".

However, Omar does not see that there is much potential for legal intervention; the courts do not bring about change, he said.

"In general, the courts fulfil a role that is in the interests of the system. There is no independent judiciary in South Africa."

"The legal system in this country is very much a prisoner of the political system,

and the function of the courts is simply interpret and apply the law."

He welcomed individual judges and magistrates who tried to protect the individual's rights. "They have been brave and courageous, but by and large we not look to the courts to bring about change."

"For justice there will have to change in the political system. And role as lawyers is to expose the lack of justice, the lack of rights of people — the undemocratic nature of our society."

The DLO represents lawyers in across the political spectrum, but believe there is a need to transcend political differences."

## Oppressive

"We are fighting an oppressive system that causes so much injustice that is common to all democratic lawyers and the differences between us are in comparison."

At the launch of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers earlier this month, ANC leader Nelson Mandela was unanimously appointed an honorary member.

"Mandela is a national figure who transcends party political matters. He is an internationally recognised symbol of struggle for freedom."

"He was also appointed because he is a lawyer, and is seen as one of us."

## UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE



"There comes a time when an individual and even nations have to say no. So far and no further."

"This university has students in detention."

I promise the Government that we will only stop calling for their release if they stop detaining people without trial.

"As one who has myself been detained I know what sustenance a detainee gets from the knowledge that others care."

"As vice chancellor there's no way I can remain silent".

Professor Jakes Gerwel, vice chancellor of UWC, speaking at a protest rally, UWC campus, April 15, 1987.

## UWC students presently in detention:

ASHLEY FORBES, PETER JACOBS, DEENA BOSCH, LINDA SKHOSANA, CASPER ZINKE, LESLIE MAASDORP, RUSSELL MACGREGOR, VALENTINE SENKHANE AND BRAM MHLOM

11-16/68  
Gaut

329

*[Handwritten signatures and scribbles]*



Shell  
supports  
freedom of  
association.



Working to make a difference now.

# WE, THE UNDERMENTIONED ORGANISATIONS, CALL FOR THE RELEASE OF ALL DETAINEES AND THE END TO THE STATE OF EMERGENCY.

**End the Emergency  
Release detainees**



NATIONAL MEDICAL  
AND DENTAL ASSOCIATION

**NAMDA**



Centre  
for Adult  
and  
Continuing  
Education



**Umbutho Wamalungelo Obuntu  
CIVIL RIGHTS LEAGUE**

**STUDENT ACTION  
TO PEOPLES POWER**



**WECSO**



UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
STUDENTS' REPRESENTATIVE  
COUNCIL

UCT HAS BEEN  
FUNDAMENTALLY AFFECTED  
BY THE PRESENT STATE OF  
EMERGENCY.  
WE CALL FOR ITS END

**JUSTICE, PEACE  
AND DEMOCRACY**

**THE BLACK SASH**



Cape Western Region

**HEALTH  
CARE TRUST**

We call for the  
release of our  
colleague Mzwonke  
(Whitey) Jacobs and  
all other detainees

**NEW WORLD  
FOUNDATION**

Building a new world of  
hope, justice and peace

Ons bou aan 'n nuwe wereld  
van hoop, geregtigheid en  
vrede



**ADVICE  
OFFICE FORUM**  
PO BOX 9  
HANOVER PARK  
7764  
TEL: 637-2898



End repression,  
free detainees  
and build  
collectively for  
a just and  
peaceful future.

The Methodist Church of  
South Africa calls for the lifting  
of the State of Emergency and  
the release of detainees and  
political  
prisoners, believing that such  
steps would help to create a  
climate for peaceful change in  
South Africa.

**FREE THE**

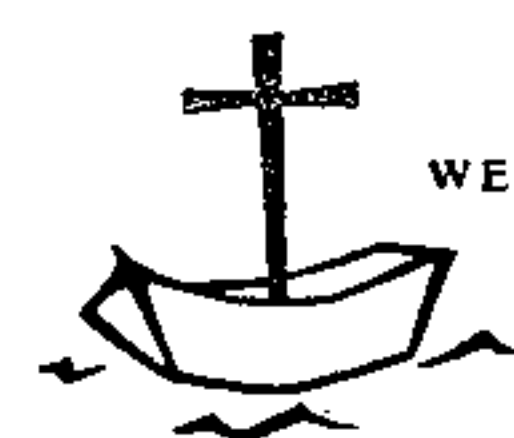
**CHILDREN**

Re-imposing the State of  
Emergency will not bring  
peace with justice to our  
country.

We demand the release of  
all detainees, especially  
our children.

Issued by: Free the Children (Western Cape)

WESTERN PROVINCE  
COUNCIL OF CHURCHES



WESTELIKE PROVINSIE  
RAAD VAN KERKE

IQUMRU LEENKONZO  
ZASENTSHONA KOLONI

**South African Nat-  
ional Zakaat Fund  
supports the call  
for the release of  
all detainees and  
the ending of the  
State of Emergency**



**"NO NORMAL SPORT IN  
AN ABNORMAL SOCIETY"**

**COMMTRA  
COMMTRA  
COMMTRA  
COMMTRA**

**CHAMBER OF MUSLIM  
MEAT TRADERS**

people helping people in Christian love  
**WORLD VISION**  
ons help mense in Christen-liefde

The Catholic Archdiocese  
of Cape Town supports the  
call for an end to the State  
of Emergency and the  
release of all detainees.  
(Monsignor Lawrence Henry,  
Auxiliary Bishop-elect of Cape  
Town)

**CHURCHES  
URBAN  
PLANNING  
COMMISSION**

**ACADEMIC  
ASSOCIATION  
UNIVERSITY OF  
CAPE TOWN**

The Academic  
Association of the  
University of Cape Town  
deplores the State of  
Emergency in our  
country. We call for the  
immediate release of  
all detainees and  
political prisoners and  
an immediate return to  
the rule of law

The END CONSCRIP-  
TION CAMPAIGN, like  
many other organisations,  
has been seriously affect-  
ed by the State of  
Emergency. So far 80  
ECC members have been  
in detention and almost  
half of these released and  
immediately served with  
restriction orders.  
We remember our  
members still in detention.  
Sue Lund and Janet  
Cherry have been in  
detention for several  
months.



The Archbishop of Cape  
Town, the most Reverend  
Desmond Tutu, calls on all  
parishes to toll their church  
bells for ten minutes at noon  
on June 11 as a mark of  
deep concern and a call to  
prayer for the end of the  
State of Emergency. He also  
calls on all Anglicans to  
wear black armbands to  
indicate their grief and  
distress, and on the  
government not to reimpose  
a State of Emergency.

Diocese of Cape Town (Anglican)  
Church of the Province of  
Southern Africa



**DEMOCRATIC  
LAWYERS  
ORGANISATION**

Athfin Centre,  
Church Street,  
Athlone  
7764  
Tel: (021) 637-1350

**END THE EMERGENCY  
FREE DETAINEES**



# UDF leaders released and then redetained

Staff Reporter

EXECUTIVE members of the United Democratic Front and other organizations are among those released from detention and then re-detained yesterday with the extension of the state of emergency.

According to Mr Essa Moosa, an attorney acting for the detainees, the security police confirmed the re-detention of the following detainees (their original date of detention is in brackets):

□ Mr Trevor Manuel, 31, of Kensington, general secretary of the UDF in the Western Cape since 1983 and member of the UDF national executive (15/8/86);

□ Mr Mzonke Whitey Jacobs, 25, of Guguletu, president of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) and a Health Care Trust worker (12/12/86);

□ Mr Zoli Malindi, president of the UDF, Western Cape (13/1/87);

□ Mr Naseegh Jaffer, 28, of Schotschekloof, UDF Bo-Kaap area committee member, and also an organizer for the Education Resource and Information Centre (ERIC), former teacher and Grassroots community newspaper employee (12/12/86);

□ Mr Lizo Kapa, 39, Zwelethemba, Worcester member of the Western Cape Civic Association and worker at the Worcester Advice Office (21/2/87);

□ Ms Nomaidia Mfeketo, of Guguletu, member of the United Women's Congress (UWCO) (9/1/87);

□ Mr Christmas Tinto, 41, former UDF vice-president and member of the Western

Cape Civic Association (27/1/87);

□ Mr Roseberry Sonto, 33, of New Crossroads, a community worker and member of Cayco (9/3/87);

□ Mr Ebrahim Rasool, executive member of the UDF, Western Cape, and Call of Islam (6/6/87);

□ Mr Desmond Abrahams, 20, of Bonteheuwel, member of Cayco and a standard eight pupil at Bonteheuwel High School (20/5/87);

□ Keith Cootee, 17, of Bonteheuwel (14/5/87);

□ Mark Truebody, 18, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, member of the Bonteheuwel Interim Schools Committee (Bisco) (14/5/87);

□ Clayton Visagie, 18, a pupil at Bonteheuwel High School (14/5/87);

□ Mogamat Zain Elmie, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High School (14/5/87).

Mr Moosa said that in Middelburg, Moses Dikgaewi, Mzukisi Mooi, Tembelakhie Joe, Elsie Tintwa and Mbulelo Grootboom were released from emergency detention but are still being held to face charges.

Further David Mahlanza was released but held at the Guguletu police station to face charges and Lungile Jordaan was released and appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of perjury.

Those who were released are: Leslie Maasdorp, 21, a student at the University of the Western Cape (he spent a day short of a year in detention), and Logan Wort, 26, of Mitchells Plain, who spent two weeks short of a year in detention; Tommy Mathee, Cello Mahoali, Wesley Ntsamba, Shepherd Matshoba, Wesley Ntshamba, John James, Fezile Tiyo, Case Nkwenkwe,

James Moshoeshoe, Harris Sibeko, Irvine Kolo, Stanley Yisaka, Simon Makhamba, Zabron Titana, John Leswetswa and Felix Gwashu, Gerald Roro, Sipho Dambuza, Michael Jantjies, Michael Mose, Kolisi Hluzphondo, Phumzile Ntontla, Theophilis Peko, Mike Zamla, Silimile Siyikile, Michael Matiyashi, Alfred Mbetha, Elliot Mnzini, Jonathan Sehlake, Vikeli Ntshebe, Goodman Nangwiza, Warrington Mkwea, Elliot Tyria, Same Cele, Mzwandile Mkolo, Livingstone Peter, Eric Mashologu, Mongezi Sukani, Wilfred Mketwa, Samuel Madinin, Headman Maliwa, Zamilé Mfeto, Melfor Ntuli, Bongoshosi Boo, Mthobeli Mgqublo, Irvin Kolom, Harris Sibeko, Thomas Mathee, Tony Gociny, Robert Louw, Lizzie Phike, Lizzie Nkhutshu, Coline Williams and Dorothy Mfalo.

Rufus Mbuku, David Duka, Xolile Claassen and Meshak Mangoliso, all of Middelburg, and Minah Mbekushi, of De Aar, were released, Mr Moosa said.

□ In Port Elizabeth about 300 state of emergency detainees were released.

□ In Durban 60 detainees, who were held under the emergency regulations, were released.

Of these, 14 made brief appearances in Pinetown Magistrate's Court, but no charges were put to them and they were released after being warned to appear in court again on June 25.

Mr Vasu Gounden, a lawyer who represented one of the detainees, Sipo Gwabasa, said some were minors who had been released into the custody of their parents.

## 'Happy, sad to leave' — detainee

Staff Reporter

MR Logan Wort, 26, of Mitchells Plain was released yesterday after almost a year in detention at Victor Verster Prison.

He described his detention as a "terrifying experience", but said his commitment was as strong as ever.

Mr Wort is a member of the UDF-affiliated Cape Youth Congress. He was reunited with his family after being detained on June 25 last year.

Mr Wort said prison warders told members of his group on Tuesday to pack because they were being released. They were taken to various police stations and eventually to Bellville railway station.

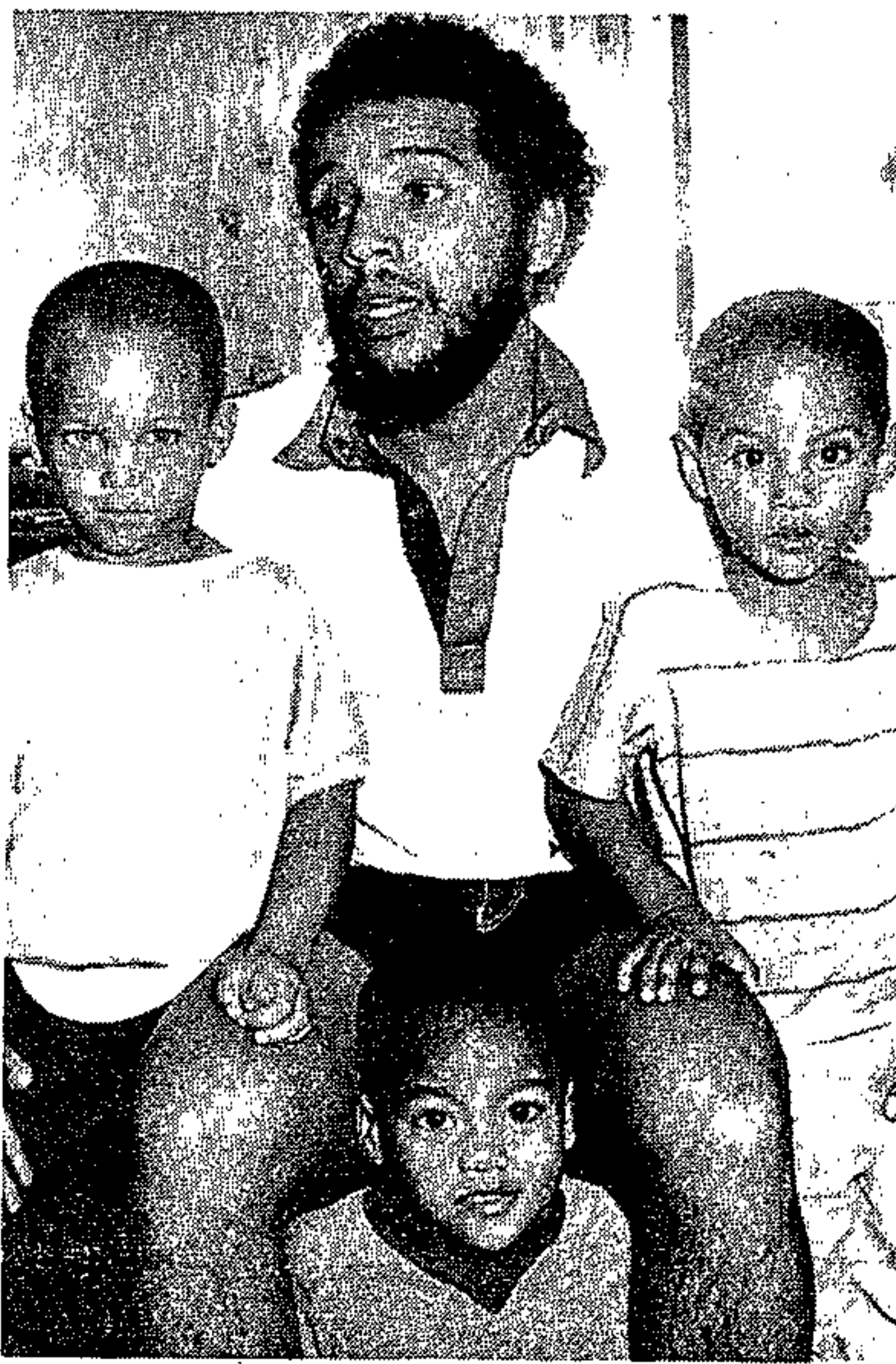
"We knew something had to happen on June 12 and that we would either be released or re-detained. The comrades were strong throughout the year but about two weeks ago their spirits sagged because people did not know what was going to happen.

"There were activities (discussions and to-ing) every night and we organized sport and built our own tennis court. Our section joined hands every night and had a five-minute prayer service and read from the Bible or the Koran.

"The lesson that you learn is that historically death, prison and beatings form part of a society like ours. We tried to encourage each other.

"The visits once every two weeks — restricted to three immediate family members — and the letters kept our spirits up. However there were some people who never received visits.

"I was happy to leave and yet I was sad because we left people behind who became like family members."



HOME-FREE... Mr Logan Wort with his nephews (from the left) Chesley Wort, 3, Monray Styner, 4, and Clinton Wort, 4.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

## Alliance: 'Jails no place for children'

Staff Reporter

ELEVEN children in detention is "11 too many", the Free the Children Alliance said yesterday, in response to statements by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok.

The alliance — consisting of dozens of organizations ranging from the United Democratic Front, Claremont, to the Women's Movement for Peace and the Cape Mental Health Society — said in a statement that they wished to respond to the "barrage of propaganda attempting to reassure the public about the issue of children in detention".

"Mr Vlok has said there are only 11 children under the age of 16 in detention. We say that 11 is too many. Jails and police cells are no place for children."

Mr Vlok had said children were being held in connection with criminal charges, including necklace murders and public violence.

The alliance asked how these detentions could be justified on the basis of statements elicited from young children subjected to the pressures of incarceration.

They said Mr Vlok had failed to provide concrete evidence that "revolutionary-thinking radicals have cold-bloodedly singled out children and forced them to perform cruel and disgusting deeds."

"Until these charges are proven in court we refuse to accept Mr Vlok's word for them."

Mr Vlok had not disclosed the number of child detainees aged 16 or 17: "We want to know why he ignores the Child Care Act's definition of children as those under 18 years."

The alliance also asked why the Child Care Act was being overridden by emergency regulations, and why children's courts were not used.

"We demand the release of all detainees, especially children. The reimposition of the emergency will not bring peace with justice to our country."

## Govt denies by-passing court rulings

Political Staff

THE government last night denied that the changes introduced to the state of emergency regulations were designed to circumvent those recent Supreme Court judgments which had overturned certain regulations affecting the media.

In a press briefing, the Deputy Minister of Information, Dr Stofel van der Merwe, said the changes should not be seen as an attempt to circumvent such decisions as that made by the Natal Bench, or the likely outcome of the review ruling on the matter to be made by the Appeal Court.

He said the regulations had been re-promulgated "with minor refinements" to deal with those issues or problems which occurred over the past year.

Dr Van der Merwe said the circumstances surrounding each

person held in detention in terms of the emergency regulations had been under review for some weeks, and where these circumstances were "less compelling" these people could be released.

He said it was likely that some of them would also be released under certain conditions, which could include house arrest, or being restricted to specific magisterial districts.

Mr Van der Merwe said the strong emphasis given by State President P W Botha to the ANC/SACP presence in Mozambique and the reign of terror being orchestrated in SA from that country should not be read as a warning signal to the Mozambique government.

The selection of Mozambique was incidental and merely to provide an example, Mr Van der Merwe said. Mr Botha could equally have selected any of the

other frontline countries, he added.

Mr Van der Merwe said it was not foreseen that the emergency regulations would be a permanent feature in SA. But at this stage, though the unrest has diminished, there were no indications that it would not flare up again should the emergency be lifted.

He indicated that the government would, consequently, not easily be able to pursue its reform plans till that situation was changed.

And, when that process was restarted, government was going to have to talk to a variety of people, including some of those who had been in detention, Mr Van der Merwe concluded, using the Rev Allen Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and a member of the cabinet, as an example.

## Decree undermines dialogue — US

WASHINGTON. — The United States yesterday criticized the South African government for renewing the state of emergency, saying it showed a lack of understanding of the country's problems and undermined peace efforts.

"The South African government's activities and decisions show a lack of appreciation for the fundamental causes of unrest and violence there," State Department spokeswoman Mrs Phyllis

Oakley told reporters.

"The reinstatement of these (emergency) measures will only continue to undermine opportunities for dialogue which could lead to a resolution of South Africa's internal problems," she added.

"We see no justification for the extension of the current state of emergency."

The emergency, under which thousands of people have been

detained and which imposed sweeping media censorship, was extended on Wednesday night by President P W Botha, who justified it on the grounds that South Africa was a target of a "scourge of terrorism".

He made the announcement as the leaders of the big industrial democracies, including President Reagan, issued a communique at the end of a summit meeting condemning terrorism. — Sapa-Reuter



# New govt controls

CAPE TIMES 12/6/87  
By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

On Page 3

NEW emergency regulations, which were gazetted yesterday, have imposed wide-ranging restrictions on boycott campaigns, particularly consumer boycotts and rent boycotts, and on strikes which contravene the law.

They have also maintained tight controls over reporting of unrest and detentions under the emergency.

But a previous provision preventing the "encouraging or promoting" of disinvestment or the application of sanctions has been omitted.

The new regulations have been amended in various respects, particularly in regard to sections invalidated by Supreme Court rulings, but most of the old provisions have been incorporated in the new regulations.

However, detainees may now be held for 30 days before confirmation by the Minister of Law and Order, instead of the old provision of 14 days' detention before confirmation.

The most significant extension of the restrictions is in regard to the controls over boycotts, which are included in the definition of a "subversive statement".

It will now be an offence to take part in, or to make a statement which incites or encourages the public, or is calculated to have the effect to take part in, a boycott action "against any particular firm or

- ☐ Leaders released, detained
- ☐ UDF man is freed
- ☐ 'Jails no place for children'
- ☐ Govt denies by-passing courts
- ☐ US criticizes emergency

against firms of any particular nature, class or kind, either by not making any purchases at or doing other business with or making use of services rendered by that particular firm or any firms of that particular nature, class or kind".

It will also be an offence to take part in a boycott action against "any particular product or article or against products or articles of any particular nature, class or kind".

Boycott actions against any educational institution, refusal to attend classes or "to participate in other activities at the particular institution or at any institutions of that particular kind" are also illegal.

It will be an offence to take part in an act of civil disobedience "by refusing to comply with an obligation towards a local authority in respect of rent or municipal service".

These provisions are clearly aimed at preventing consumer, education and rent boycotts.

In the old regulations, it was an offence to take part in or support "any boycott action".

The new definitions extend this, apparently to cover all boycott actions.

Previously it was an offence to take part in "any unlawful strike".

Now, it will be an offence to incite or encourage anyone to "stay away from work or to strike in contravention of the provisions of any law, or to support such stayaway action or strike".

It will also be an offence to incite or encourage anyone "to exert power and authority in specific areas by way of structures purporting to be structures of local government and acting as such in an unlawful manner, or to establish such structures, or to subject themselves to the authority of such structures, or make payments which are due to local authorities to such structures".

This provision is clearly aimed at making the establishment of alternative local government systems illegal and at the prevention of "liberated zones".

Another provision outlaws support for "peoples' courts" and alternative legal structures.

Under the current regulations, the commissioner of police may, without prior notice to any person, issue orders prohibiting an individual from "being outside the boundaries of his residential premises in any particular area at any time".

Last year's regulations gave the commissioner, or any person authorized by him, these powers.

Cocaine and

Guerillas

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, has attempted to represent the Detainees' Parents Support Committee as an organisation with questionable integrity and motives, the DPSC said this week.

"It is outrageous that he should attack the DPSC for spreading untrue and unreliable information while he is guilty of that very offence at least by omission," said the statement.

It adds: "We stand by our own detention figures and will not be intimidated by the Minister."

The statement responded to the Minister's recent warning to the DPSC to "refrain from spreading untrue, unsubstantiated and unreliable information about children and

## DPSC hits back at Minister



MINISTER Vlok.

other detainees."

"Our figures always refer to children and refer to children under the age of 18. The Minister's figures referred to children

under the age of 16. The Minister ignored this difference and used the discrepancy in numbers for a manipulative and cynical purpose," said the DPSC.



# A cruel glimpse of freedom ...

329  
W/mail  
12-8/6/87

## WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

A CRUEL few seconds of freedom — that's what the end of the first year of the Emergency meant to about 3 000 detainees.

As the country's third State of Emergency expired yesterday, the Minister of Law and Order was obliged to release all the Emergency detainees.

At least 75 percent of them were then immediately redetained in terms of South Africa's fourth State of Emergency, proclaimed by the State President on Wednesday night.

This meant that about 3 000 detainees were technically free for a few moments — between being told they were released and being informed they were to be redetained.

In one case in Naledi, Soweto, police enticed released children back into custody by asking them to return to a police station to sign release forms.

Nine of the children released on Wednesday night — some only 12 years old — had been redetained within two hours.

(See picture at right and details below).

The Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, was a busy man, having to put his mind to the case of every detainee who was redetained before issuing the appropriate order.

According to legal experts, the police were obliged to physically release every detainee before holding him or her again. This process led to elaborate procedures at many prisons around the country.

In Port Elizabeth, two important security trials were held up because Emergency detainees were not available as witnesses. The courts were told they were being taken through the process of release and redetention.

The SAP directorate of public relations, however, told the *Weekly Mail* that the process of re-arrest was "a mere formality".

The case of each detainee held under the outgoing regulations "is being considered on merit", the SAP said.

"Should the re-arrest of a specific person under the new Emergency regulations not be deemed essential, such a detainee will be released."

"The re-arrest of those not to be released under the new Emergency regulations, will be a mere formality".

Lawyers said last night that if this was the case, the detentions were likely to be challenged in court. Police were obliged to release people properly and physically before taking them back into custody.

Although official figures of the total number of detainees have not been released, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee estimated that there were about 3 500 people in detention earlier this week. It is estimated that about 500 were released in the last few days.

In Port Elizabeth, seven busloads of detainees were taken to black townships and released. In Krugersdorp, about 100 detainees were reported released.

Among those who were allowed to go home yesterday were a number of prominent personalities. These included UDF officials Dr Abie Nkomo, Arthur Mkhwanazi, Titus Masolo (all of Atteridgeville), Martha Mahlangu, Sandy Lebese (both from Mamelodi), Jack Phahlamohlaka (Soshanguve), Cassim Coovadia, Pat Lephunya, Tom Waspe, Amos Masondo, Mandla Dlamini (Johannesburg), and Emerson Banda (Eastern Cape).

Some of the prominent individuals who had no more than a few seconds of freedom before being redetained were: Sister Bernard Ncube, president of Fedtraw, Raymond Sutt-

ner of the UDF, NECC officials Vusi Khan-yile, Reverend Molefe Tsele, Zwelakhe Sisulu and Bill Jardine and Port Elizabeth community leaders Mkhoseli Jack, Henry Fazzie and Edgar Ngoyi.

One person who did not even have the few seconds out of custody was Father Smangalisso Mkhathshwa, general secretary of the SA Catholic Bishops Conference. He was charged on Wednesday with possession of a firearm and is now an awaiting-trial prisoner, due to appear in court this morning.

Others less fortunate were seven as yet unidentified trade unionists who were held during a raid on Tudor Mansion in Johannesburg yesterday.

The new regulations published in four government gazettes yesterday reversed many of the decisions taken recently in the Supreme Court.

Most of the restrictions that had been thrown out by the Natal Supreme Court in

things. Also reimposed were the restrictions on:
 

- Undermining military conscription.
- Reporting details of the effectiveness of stayaways or boycotts.
- Reporting on illegal gatherings.

The Commissioner once again has the power to place restrictions on people released from detention.

Contraventions can still be punished by a fine of up to R20 000 and/or 10 years imprisonment.

MONO BADELA reports that nine Soweto children were released from detention on Wednesday night — but redetained within two hours.

Some were enticed back to Protea police station in Soweto by being asked to sign release forms.

They were reincarcerated only hours before State President PW Botha reimposed the State of Emergency.

"Cruel, heartless, vicious" were the only words the nine Soweto families could use after their children had been redetained by the

● TO PAGE 2



Mothers Elizabeth Kaosa and Elizabeth Makhanya — children freed, then redetained. Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

## Then the cell doors slam shut once more for thousands of detainees

ONE YEAR UNDER THE EMERGENCY

PAGE 15

THE CONTENTS OF THIS NEWSPAPER HAVE BEEN RESTRICTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

P.T.O.



## OTHER PEOPLE

# Nine months and R500 later, the Allied man walks free

An Allied Building Society client was detained for nine months after the branch manager called the security police. Chris Tyawana talks to GAYE DAVIS

CHRISTOPHER TYAWANA, the Worcester man who was detained after trying to deposit money at a Cape Town branch of the Allied Building Society, is considering keeping his money under his mattress.

But first he'd like some "straight talk" from Allied officials. He would like to know whether the building society will pay his R500 fine — he was last week sentenced for possession of three bullets and a detonator — and whether it will compensate him for the nine months he was deprived of his liberty.

Tyawana believes the building society behaved "like the secret police".

Allied has said it "regretted" the incident in which its computer system was "misused".

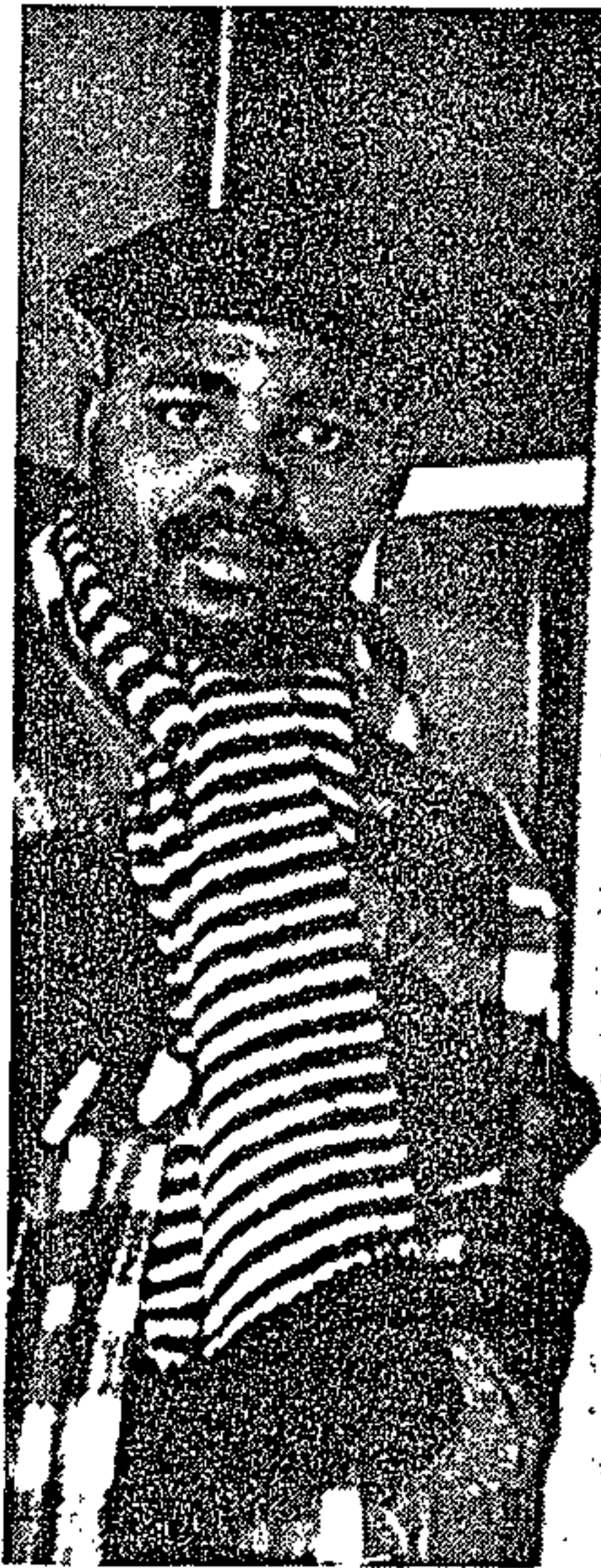
"I am going to take further steps," the 25-year-old founder member of the Zwelethemba Youth Organisation told the *Weekly Mail* this week. "I want to teach them a lesson as they have taught me. I had been in hiding for three months and never even thought that anyone else would do the work of the police, especially in Cape Town, which is not as *verkramp* as Worcester. I went in there with a free heart, not aware I was trapping myself in a snare."

Tyawana's apprehension by security police after he was "kept talking" by Chris Laurie, the building society manager, raised serious moral and ethical questions about the confidentiality of clients' affairs. Allied was plunged into an embarrassing controversy, especially after a group of its shareholders launched a campaign criticising the society's role and calling for redress.

Allied subsequently issued a statement regretting the "unfortunate and unauthorised misuse" of its computer system, giving an assurance it would not happen again. It also paid Tyawana's mother R350 a month while her son, the main breadwinner of the family, was in detention and published newspaper advertisements urging the government to charge or release him.

Giving his version of events for the first time, Tyawana told the *Weekly Mail* what happened when he dropped into the St George's Street branch of Allied to make a R200 deposit on August 24 last year.

Contrary to reports at the time, he did not have a banking card and it was not swallowed by the auto-teller. The teller, who took his bank-book and money, told him there was "a problem" with his account and that he



Christopher Tyawana — looking for some 'straight talk'

Picture: MIKE HUTCHINGS

should wait for the manager, Tyawana said.

"When the manager came, he telephoned the Worcester branch. He then asked me whether the police were looking for me and said I must wait until they come."

Tyawana also challenged a statement by Allied general manager Allan Tindall who said he "was not forcibly detained by any employee of the Allied and was free to leave the premises at any time".

"I asked the manager whether I could go and collect a pair of shoes from a nearby shoemaker but he said I should wait until the police came. He said they were on their way. It was near closing time, there were no more customers and security guards stood at the doors. I knew I couldn't leave," Tyawana said.

When police arrived they "knew exactly who I was", he said. "They told me I was a *klein vissie* (small fish)." That afternoon he was handed over to Worcester security branch members.

For the next six months he was held in solitary confinement in Worcester prison under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"I saw my mother only once during that period," he said.

When his detention was transferred to Section 54 of the same Act, he remained in solitary confinement but was given newspapers and radio and television privileges.

Last week, Worcester magistrate JC

van Wyk found Tyawana not guilty on charges of terrorism, of being an African National Congress member or of furthering its aims. Finding him guilty of being in possession of three bullets and an electronic detonator, Van Wyk fined Tyawana R500 or six months with a further six months conditionally suspended for five years. For possessing ANC publications, Tyawana received an 18-month sentence suspended for five years.

After the case he and his mother, Mrs Edith Vanga, went to Allied's Worcester branch and asked them to pay the fine.

"The officials were a little embarrassed, I think," Tyawana said. "They said they would have to talk to their head office." He also "sorted out" the little matter of his R200 deposit nine months ago, which was never reflected in his bank-book.

Tyawana was being trained as an organiser by the South African Allied Workers' Union at the time of his arrest. He was one of seven Zwelethemba residents elected by the local civic association, who were holding talks with municipal and government officials when the State of Emergency was declared.

The entire civic committee — which until then had been meeting regularly with officials — were either detained or went underground. House-to-house searches became a feature of life in the township as police hunted for those in hiding.



# JUST TRAVELLING: THE MAN THE CRISIS LEFT BEHIND

By LOUIS FLANAGAN,  
East London

CORNELIUS FAZZIE is a confused man. He can't remember where he was born or how old he is and he doesn't understand why his wife isn't at home at home with him.

Marjory Fazzie was detained nearly a year ago at the beginning of the Emergency. Now chronically ill, Fazzie lives alone in his home in Duncan Village, near East London.

He is one of the legion of unmentioned victims of detention: Those left behind.

His wife's detention follows several other tragedies in the family.

His younger brother, Henry Fazzie, is the vice-president of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape. He served about 15 years on Robben Island after being found to be a commander of Umkhonto we-Sizwe. He is currently in Emergency detention.

Of his five children, three are dead. One son was killed in a South African Defence Force raid on Maseru and another died in a car accident. A third drowned in mysterious circumstances. A friend said there had been signs this son had been shot and his body dumped in the river. Yet another son had left the country.

These blows have taken their toll on Fazzie — he has severe heart problems and kidney disease and has also had a stroke.

Both his neighbour and a health worker have expressed concern about his health and that he is living alone. They feel his condition has deteriorated rapidly since his wife's detention.

"He's not being cared for really," said the health worker. "He desperately needs his wife emotionally as well as for physical care."

This week, Fazzie spoke a little about his life. Frail and unable to walk easily, he was pleased to talk but worried that he could not remember much.

He told us he thought he had been born in the Queenstown area about 64 years ago, although he was not sure. "You see me scratching my head? I'm just travelling."

Fazzie joined the ANC Youth League in the Sixties. Again, he is not sure of dates, but "these guys Tambo, Mandela, Mbeki were still students". He helped start the youth league in East London.

He told us he had spent some time in jail — "not one, several times" — but could not

remember when or even why. He said he had also been detained within the last few years.

"I'm so terribly forgetful," he said apologetically, trying to remember congress politics from 20 years ago.

But when it comes to his wife, he doesn't even try to remember.

His neighbour, who helps him on most days, told us Marjory Fazzie had been detained on June 11 last year. He has seen her a few times but doesn't know when she'll come home.

"I do not know what kind of a detention this is. The detention is always there, but what kind is this?" said Fazzie. "A person is detained for a long time. No reasons."

Lawyers have written to the police requesting permission to see Marjory Fazzie, but have had no reply yet.

A friend said Fazzie was recently visited by the security police who asked him to inform for them.

We left Fazzie worrying about his wife. On the way out of Duncan Village we passed a billboard, erected by township authorities, proclaiming *Siyakwakha ikamya eliqaqambileyo* — together we will build a brighter future. — Elnews.

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W/Mail 12-18/6/87

C/M- News 13/6/87  
329 800 detainees  
freed — DPSC

JOHANNESBURG. —  
About 800 detainees had  
been freed in the past  
two days, Mrs Audrey  
Coleman of the Detain-  
ees Parents' Support  
Committee said yester-  
day.

About 2 000 people  
were still being held un-  
der emergency decrees  
imposed in South Africa  
a year ago.

One of the released is  
a Roman Catholic priest,  
Father Smangaliso  
Mkhatshwa, whose de-  
tention on the first day  
of the emergency last  
year drew worldwide  
protests. — Sapa-Reuter



## No one responsible

*CM 10/13/68*  
JOHANNESBURG. — A Johannesburg inquest magistrate found yesterday that no one was criminally liable for the death two years ago of trade unionist Mr Andries Raditsela, 31, of Tsakane township on the East Rand. The court made no finding of negligence on the part of the police or doctors who had treated Mr Raditsela, senior shop-steward of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union.

(329)

CAPE TOWN 13/6/87

# Printer Parker detained by police

329  
By RONNIE MORRIS  
A CITY printer, Mr Allie Parker, was detained yesterday in terms of the emergency regulations and his business closed for about four hours while police searched the premises.

This was confirmed last night by a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, who said Mr Parker was detained in terms of Section 3 of the emergency regulations and was being held at Victor Verster Prison.

His business was closed for the time the police conducted investigations, Lt Laubscher said. Mr Parker is well-known for the printing of sporting, religious, business, cultural and political posters and pamphlets.

Mr Parker's wife, Rashieda, said police arrived at the business premises on the corner of Epping and 21st streets, Elsie's River, about 10am and said they were going to "look around".

They returned at noon and took Mr Parker. She and her children, including a daughter who is due to write exams at UCT on Monday, were in a "terrible state of anxiety". There had been nothing illegal in the factory, she said.

Staff members were upset and she had not had time to pay them their wages, Mrs Parker said. Mr E Mohammed, an attorney of Essa Moosa and Associates, who act for Mr Parker, said a telex had been sent to the Commissioner of Police which said that the detention of Mr Parker was illegal and that if he was not released by 5pm yesterday, Supreme Court action would follow.

By late last night, Mr Parker had not been released.

MEMBERS ARE IN UNION

have become. Though they are now...

# June 16: Businesses take more conciliatory line

Municipal Reporter

MANY Western Cape industrialists and businessmen were taking a more conciliatory line on June 16 than that expressed in the dictum "no work, no pay", according to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and the Cape Chamber of Industries.

Mr Michael Boyes, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said there were several options other than the "no work, no pay" approach.

One of these was to offer workers the option of taking leave on that day, or even granting them an extra day of leave.

"Our 2 800 or so members are in

general very sympathetic towards those who are forced, through no fault of their own, to stay at home."

Mr Colin McCarthy, director of the Cape Chamber of Industries, said industrialists were aware of the significance of June 16, and many trade unions knew that what was to happen on that day "is something to be negotiated".

"They should have that maturity," he said.

In the past, June 16 had not been "a big day" in the Western Cape, and in most cases it did not feature at all in discussions between management and unions.

## Antiques fetch R98 345

Staff Reporter

A PUBLIC auction which realized R98 345 included the sale of a magnificent 230cm-high Dutch walnut armoire which went under the hammer at R16 500 and a six-piece Edwardian silver tea and coffee service which fetched R9 500.

The auction of 204 lots took place yesterday at the sale rooms of J J Hofmeyr & Son in Loop Street, on the instructions of the heirs in the estate of the late E Major and included part of the former Dennendael Collection of the late Mr H Buisman.

Amongst the Cape, English and

Dutch antique furniture, glassware and porcelain items sold were two 19th Century Dutch silver tea caddies for R2 300, a George III silver teapot for R1 200 and a four-piece sterling silver coffee service for R2 100.

A handsome crystal decanter, 31cm in height, went for R1 300 and so did a superb set of etched crystal table glass.

A Chinese 19th Century urn fetched R840 and a George IV mahogany, slope front writing bureau sold for R2 900.

A 107-piece collection of Rat-Tail design Dutch silver cutlery went at R3 300. A pair of good George III mahogany armchairs sold at R800 each.

Staff Reporter and Own Correspondent

## 'Release detainees', says priest

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The general secretary of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa — released yesterday after a year in detention, has called on the government to release all detainees to create a new climate for solutions in South Africa.

On June 11 last year Father Mkhathshwa was taken by police from his home in Soshanguve, near Pretoria.

On Wednesday this week he appeared in court and was charged with being in unlawful possession of a gun and ammunition. He appeared in court yesterday in connection with the same charge and was released on bail.

"I am very relieved to be free, but the joy is saddened by the many who are still in detention," he told reporters.



# Workers

## detained

1416 (X) 324  
CP Correspondent

WORKERS at Rhodes University have suffered a further setback with the detention of two members of the workers' committee, Denis Goba and Patrick Mahlahla, under the emergency regulations.

The committee was set up last month after workers had rejected the liaison committee responsible for industrial relations with black staff. - Ana.

# Ciskei police swoop

14/6/87  
CP Correspondent  
CISKEI security police have swooped on Mdantsane, detaining at least four local leaders.

The head of the Ciskei Security Police confirmed the detention of four people last weekend.

They are: Vivian Citheko, Nokuzola Moses, both members of the Gomo Women's Congress, Mbulelo Madyo, a member of the East London Youth Organisation, and Fezile Dangala, a member of the Mdantsane Burial Association and former Robben Island prisoner.

(324) CIP/87  
The police would not confirm the detention of three other people whom residents said had also been picked up.

They are: Thembeke Metele, whose husband Alfred, a Border Council of Churches official, is already in South African emergency detention, Maxolo Tuku and a man identified only as a Sobandla.

All are believed to have been detained on Saturday and are being held in terms of Section 26 of the Ciskei National Security Act. - Elnews.

## Police pledge on torture

Cape Times 15/6/87 Staff Reporter 328

THE Progressive Federal Party MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, has submitted eight affidavits from KTC/Nyanga residents — alleging police assault and torture — to the Minister of Law and Order and the SA Police Divisional Commissioner of the Western Cape.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, confirmed that Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen had received copies of the affidavits.

"The brigadier gives the assurance that the allegations will be fully investigated. A senior police officer has been appointed to investigate," Lieutenant Laubscher said.

The affidavits allege several residents were either assaulted, beaten, or tortured by elements of the SAP at a house in KTC/Nyanga while they were holding a choir practice on May 27.



# Ex-detainee, priest to *CMT Times 15/6/82 (22) 329* 'carry on his work'

VATICAN CITY. — A senior black South African priest, who was released on Friday, after one year's detention said at the weekend he would carry on his work to bring justice to South Africa even if it meant risking another jail term.

Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, general secretary of the Southern African Roman Catholic Bishops Conference, was speaking in an interview recorded in South Africa with Vatican Radio only a few hours after his release on bail on Friday as the country entered a second year of emergency rule.

During his year-long detention Fr Mkhathshwa was granted a court order restraining the state from molestation after allegations that he had been tortured.

Asked if he intended to continue his mission, bearing in mind he risked being detained again, Fr Mkhathshwa said: "Yes certainly, I have no choice... if one believes in the teachings of Jesus, in peace and reconciliation, before this can happen there needs to be justice."

Fr Mkhathshwa said he hoped peace would come to South Africa but added that on the basis of what had happened in the country over the last few years "I cannot be other than very pessimistic about the possibility of reaching a solution". — Sapa-Reuter

# 'GOVT READY TO TALK'

## Botha's man Willing to meet UDF

THE Government's new constitutional negotiator, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, says he is willing to talk to the United Democratic Front and to discuss the UDF's preconditions for negotiation. He envisaged talks could include people who have been in detention.

This emerged in an interview after the reimposition of the state of emergency last week when many detainees, including prominent UDF leaders, were redetained in terms of the new emergency regulations. Dr van der Merwe said the emergency was

aimed at ending unrest.

When the reform process was restarted, the Government would have to talk to a variety of people, including some people who had been in detention, he said.

Among prominent UDF leaders in detention is Sister Bernard Neube of the Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation who is described as one of the 10 most influential leaders in South Africa.

Mr Archie Gumede, president of the UDF, recently gave the President's Council

a list of the preconditions to be met.

He said ANC leaders such as Nelson Mandela and Mr Oliver Tambo would have to take part in negotiations. The state of emergency would have to be lifted, the ANC unbanned, political prisoners and detainees released, troops and police withdrawn from the townships and the safe return of exiles guaranteed. In addition all discriminatory laws would have to be scrapped.

Asked to comment on Mr Gumede's list of preconditions, Dr van der Merwe said: "Each person has reasons for his preconditions."



UDF president Archie Gumede.

AKS 15/6/87  
**Argus reporter  
detained** 329

**Staff Reporter**

AN Argus reporter, Rehana Rossouw, was detained by security police at her Wetton home early today.

Police said she was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Her father, Mr Eric Rossouw, said police arrived at the family home at 5.40am. They advised his daughter to take several changes of clothing because, they said, she could be held for some time.



## Argus reporter's detention slated

CAPE TOWN — Argus reporter and Peninsula Technikon journalism student, Rehana Rossouw, was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act at her Wetton home yesterday.

The Southern African Society of Journalists, the rector of the Peninsula Technikon, Mr Franklin Sonn, and senior lecturer Mr David Bleazard condemned her detention "in the strongest terms".

The editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, yesterday said: "We are distressed at the totally unexplained detention of yet another journalist."

Her father, Mr Eric Rossouw, said that six policemen arrived at the house at about 5.40 am.

Ms Rossouw (23), a single parent, was told she would be allowed to take her 18-month-old son, Jihad, with her, but her father advised against it, because he had a cold. — Sapa.

Stay 16/6/87

329



CA 791 16/1187  
**Parker jun  
detained too**

Staff Reporter 329

THE nephew of printer Mr Allie Parker was arrested at the business premises in Elsie's River on Sunday.

A police spokesman for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, yesterday confirmed the detention of Mr Parker sen on Friday in terms of Section 3 of the emergency regulations.

He said that on Sunday afternoon, Mr Parker jun was arrested on charges related to printing an illegal pamphlet. He confirmed that police confiscated 30 000 other pamphlets during the raid.

Mr Parker jun is scheduled to appear in Goodwood Magistrate's Court today.

Argus reporter  
detained 329

Staff Reporter

ARGUS reporter and Peninsula Technikon student Ms Rehana Rossouw was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at her Wetton home early yesterday.

Her father, Mr Eric Rossouw, said that six policemen arrived at the house about 5:40am, asked to see her and searched her room.

Ms Rossouw, 23, is a single parent with an 18-month-old son, Jihad.

The editor of the Argus, Mr Andrew Drysdale, said: "We are distressed at the totally unexplained detention of yet another journalist. We urge that Rehana be released or brought to court without delay."



# 2 260 detainees charged - Vlok

17/6/87 Political Staff 239  
PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told Parliament yesterday that between June 12 1986, when the state of emergency was declared, and May 31 1987, 2 165 people, detained under the emergency regulations, had been charged on 2 703 counts.

A further 95 people detained under the Internal Security Act had been charged on 110 counts.

Mr Vlok also said that 23 members of the End Conscription Campaign had been detained.

Mr Vlok was replying to questions by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) and Mr Tian van der Merwe, (PFP Green Point).

under emergency regulations, offences excluded the Protection of Information Act but included the others, plus possession of petrol bombs and explosives, kidnapping, rape, arson, public violence, sabotage, theft, perjury, housebreaking, organising prohibited gatherings, escaping from custody, defeating the ends of justice, attempting to release prisoners from custody, inciting subversive activities and making subversive statements.

Replying to another question from Mrs Suzman, Mr Vlok said that 24 people were detained under section 31 of the Internal Security Act between January 31 and May 25 1987.

*CMT Timp 17/6/87*

## 147 teachers detained

329

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A total of 147 teachers employed by the Department of Education and Training were unable to perform their duties over the past 12 months because they were detained by police, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, told Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

# Cherry application dismissed with costs

EP 17/6/87

329

## Court Reporter

AN application for the release of Miss Janet Mary Cherry, a state of emergency detainee since last August, was dismissed with costs by the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today.

Miss Cherry had brought the application against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the Officer Commanding the North End Prison.

Miss Cherry was arrested in Cape Town on August 22 last year.

An order was sought declaring her arrest and detention to be unlawful, together with an order for her immediate release from custody.

The first three respondents opposed the application.

Miss Cherry was arrested and detained on the instructions of a Major Roelofse of the PE security police.

In his affidavit, Major Roelofse said he bona fide held the opinion that the detention of Miss Cherry was necessary for the maintenance of public order, the safety of the public and the termination of the state of emergency.

She was a person who endeavoured by unlawful, violent and revolutionary methods to overthrow the existing order in the country.

Major Roelofse said she was prominent in the organisation and implementation of street and area committees, which were structured in terms of the so-called M-Plan, the Mandela Plan which had the same objects as the banned African National Congress.

He said the street and area committees were aimed at organising the local population, to politicise them and to mobilise them to overthrow the existing order with violence.

Mr Justice Kroon said that in essence, Miss Cherry's reply to the factual allegations was a denial of any of the allegations of unlawful conduct on her part made by Major Roelofse.

The judge said submissions made by counsel for Miss Cherry related mainly to an attack on the validity of the opinion held by Major Roelofse and on the principles set out in decided cases.

The judge said it was clear that the submissions could not justify an interference by the court with the action taken against Miss Cherry.



**Meyer: 2 165 detainees charged**

*Case Time 17/6/87* 329

**Political Staff**

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — A total of 2 165 people — detained under emergency regulations since June 12 last year — had been charged on 2 703 counts, Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Law and Order, said yesterday in reply to a question tabled by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

The detainees had been charged with terrorism and subversion, possession of petrol bombs and explosives, and possession, displaying and distributing of prohibited and undermining literature, posters and films.

They had also been charged with sedition, treason, murder, attempted murder, kidnapping, culpable homicide, rape, arson, attempted arson, malicious injury to property, public violence, intimidation, sabotage, possession of alleged stolen property, fraud, theft, housebreaking, perjury, defeating the ends of justice, organizing prohibited gatherings, escaping from custody, attempting to release prisoners from custody, subversive activities and subversive statements.

Ninety-five people detained under the Internal Security Act had been charged on 110 counts.

# SAP probe pamphlets drop on ECC fete

*CH-Track 17/6/82*  
*329*

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The police are investigating an incident in which a low-flying helicopter dropped falsely-addressed pamphlets over an End Conscription Campaign (ECC) fete in Cape Town last month.

The helicopter was privately-owned and did not belong to either the police or the Defence Force.

This was disclosed in Parliament yesterday when the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, and the Deputy Minister of Defence, Mr Wynand Breytenbach, replied to questions about the incident.

Mr Meyer told Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) the probe had not yet been completed and for that reason he was not prepared to reveal the identity of the owner of the helicopter nor the name of the group which distributed the pamphlets.

Two members of the public, whose identity he was not prepared to disclose, had made complaints to the police about the incident on May 25, two days after the pamphlets were dropped.

## Visited address

In both cases, the complaint was that a low-flying helicopter had distributed the pamphlets.

Mr Meyer said the police had visited the address given for the group on the pamphlet but they had "ascertained that the address is false".

Asked what action had been taken as a result of the visit, Mr Meyer replied: "It is still under investigation."

Mr Meyer told Mr Jan van Eck (PFP Claremont) that no South African Police helicopter was used for the dropping of the pamphlets and Mr Breytenbach said a South African Defence Force helicopter was not used.

In reply to another question, which was tabled by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point), Mr Meyer said 23 people had been detained for reasons relating to their participation in the activities of the ECC.

They had been detained "because their activities posed a threat to the maintenance of public order".



Mr Ken Andrew



Mr Stoffel Botha



#### Political Staff

THE successes of the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) should not be underestimated, the President's Council Committee on Social Affairs said yesterday.

But, it said, discouraging young people from doing national service was "a form of undermining of authority".

In its report on the youth of South Africa, which was debated yesterday, the committee said the trend towards reducing authoritative guidance and the overemphasis on freedom could promote lack of discipline and lead to permissiveness.

The discouraging of national service increased with the advent of ECC in 1984.

"The aim of the ECC is to bring an end to compulsory military service and it is conducting a propaganda campaign against the SA Defence Force and the SA Police.

"This organization with its well-planned programme operates throughout the country with young people as its primary target and the successes achieved should not be underestimated," the committee said.

In this connection, it referred to a "Memorandum on 'End Conscription Campaign'," whose author was "unknown".

It also said it felt it was of the utmost

## ECC activities 'undermining authority'

importance that the image of the South African security forces should be "projected in a highly positive manner".

The Ministry of Defence had stated in a written submission to the committee that "young people are being exploited in an attempt to create a revolutionary climate in South Africa".

□ The President's Council should address the problems of young people rather than attack an organization which offered some help, an ECC spokesperson said last night.

It was "utterly ridiculous" to blame a legitimate and popular campaign like the ECC for the lack of direction experienced by young people in South Africa.

There was nothing sinister about the,

broad and positive support enjoyed by the ECC. The organization existed to channel some of the frustrations young people experienced, especially those faced with conscription, she said.

The ECC was successful because it attempted to replace blind obedience to an unjust society with constructive and viable alternative forms of service.

□ The ECC said yesterday that the number of people detained for reasons relating to their participation in the organization was almost 80, and not 23 as stated by the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, in Parliament this week.

A spokesperson for the ECC said: "In fact the number of ECC members who have been detained is closer to 80. Nearly half of those detained were issued with restriction orders on their release.

"Two ECC members are still in detention: Janet Cherry, who has been in detention for almost 11 months, and Sue Lund.

"These ECC members were detained for being part of a legal organization which legitimately campaigns around the issue of conscription.

"On the other hand, attackers of the ECC have broken several laws and still remain free."



From MONO BADELA  
ONE of South Africa's most outspoken opponents of apartheid, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, was released last week after being detained since the start of the State of Emergency a year ago.

He was released from the Pretoria Magistrate Court where he appeared on a charge of illegal possession of a firearm. He will appear again on June 18.

Mkhathshwa, general-secretary of the Southern African Catholics Bishops Conference, said: "I am not bitter at all against those who persecuted me. I know very well they were paid to do just that."

#### Mystified

Mkhathshwa, who seemed to have lost a lot of weight, said he was still mystified why he was detained in the first place.

The "man of peace", ever smiling, said accusations that he was involved in training youths how to make petrol bombs and keeping children from the classroom, were "devoid of all truth".

Mkhathshwa urged the State President to "swing open the prison gates and let out all those detained unjustly".

"Detaining people will not resolve the country's political crisis."

He urged the government to get into the job of finding a real solution to the country's problems.

"South Africa is a great country but there are some who are messing it up. All we need is a real democracy, a non-racial and undivided South Africa, not a banana republic, and full participation of all citizens in the highest decision-making structures in the government."

# 'Man of peace' holds no grudge



In August last year the Southern African Catholics Bishops Conference brought an urgent application to restrain the security police from allegedly torturing Mkhathshwa.

During the trial Mkhathshwa's personal secretary testified that he had complained of extensive torture during one of her visits.

More recently, Mkhathshwa's attorneys launched legal action against the SABC and the pro-government daily, the Citizen, after they inferred in news reports that he was linked to an arms cache discovered in the Transvaal.

#### Outcry

Detention of the 47-year-old priest sparked off an international outcry last year. The papacy joined thousands of other clerics and organisations in calling on the State President to intervene and release Mkhathshwa.

Mkhathshwa made his entry into politics during movement in the early 1970s. He was banned for five years, restricted to the Pretoria magistral district with severe restrictions on his pastoral, social and intellectual life.

Soon after his banning order ended, Father Mkhathshwa was invited to give a talk at Fort Hare University in 1983. He was arrested by Ciskei homeland police and held five months in solitary confinement.

Mkhathshwa, a patron of the UDF, said: "The church is the people. It must be relevant. I am going to continue with my work as usual — nobody is going to deter me."





The Jaffer family, from left : Mr Achmat Jaffer and his wife, Asa, their daughter-in-law Adeelah, with the Jaffer sisters, Wadeedah, Lutfah and Moefidah, and Nicky Rousseau, Naseegh's fiancée.

#### SOUTH REPORTER

"IT IS difficult to understand how a mother feels," said the mother of detained Naseegh Jaffer this week.

Jaffer, 28, a member of the UDF Area Committee for Bo-Kaap, was detained on December 12 last year after eluding detention for over 16 months.

Throughout the interview, Mrs Asa Jaffer displayed the worry and anguish over her son's detention, but it was the five children who had to bear the brunt of her brother's detention.

The parents were overseas when Naseegh was forced to

## No one knows how 'a mother feels'

go into hiding. An explanation as to why Naseegh was not at home when they returned was pre-empted by a visit in the early morning by the police looking for Naseegh.

But the family soon became adept at handling the early morning visits twice a week, although they never became accus-

tomed to the searches that extended "even to the contents of the fridge".

"During the 16 months that Naseegh was on the run we had unwanted visitors at all times of the day and night," Naseegh's sister, Wadeedah, said.

In August last year, while Naseegh was "on

the run", two cameras and a selection of lenses were confiscated by the police after a house search.

"They made it clear that the equipment would only be returned if Naseegh claimed it personally. The equipment is now being kept by the police until proof of purchase is presented," Wadeedah said.

Naseegh is also the co-ordinator for the Bo-Kaap Action Group (BOKAG) and is on the Executive of the Schotsche Kloof Civic Association.

A police spokesman said police did not to comment on emergency detainees.

A witness said Dunjwa

more halachavas over

dale, Herbertsdale, Jongensfontein, Gouritz and  
Nucor.

*Cap. Times 19/6/87*  
**Hunger strike confirmed** 329

JOHANNESBURG. — Detainees at Modderbee Prison east of here have been refusing to take their meals since Tuesday's work stayaway, the Prisons Service confirmed yesterday. But prison officials described the "so-called hunger strike" as a "carefully orchestrated attempt to gain public sympathy through publicity".



- (i) The funeral shall take place on SATURDAY the 31st day of JANUARY 1987 between the hours 10h00 and 13h00. All proceedings in connection with the funeral including the service in the PHILLIP SMITH HALL, and the burial in the CEMETERY must be completed between the abovementioned hours.
- (ii) The number of persons attending the funeral shall not exceed 250.
- (iii) Only the ordained ministers, to wit, the Rev Mei of the Methodist Church, Thabong and the Rev Thoblahemajoe of the Assemblies of God, Thabong are allowed to conduct the burial service and to be speakers in the PHILLIP SMITH HALL and at the burial in the CEMETERY.
- (iv) The bodies of the two deceased are to be transported from their home to the PHILLIP SMITH HALL and from there to the CEMETERY, by mechanically driven vehicles only.
- (v) The cortège as a whole and at all relevant times during the proceedings shall consist of motor vehicles only and no pedestrians shall form part of the funeral procession.
- (vi) The hearses carrying the bodies of the deceased and the funeral procession as a whole, shall follow the shortest possible route from the home of the deceased to the PHILLIP SMITH HALL and to the CEMETERY.
- (vii) No speeches of a political nature or the singing of freedom songs are allowed as part of the night watch or the burial proceedings. No banners, posters, T-shirts, pamphlets, handbills or stickers bearing political slogans and aimed at the furtherance of the objectives of any organisation shall be displayed or distributed during the proceedings.
- (viii) That all people attending the burial shall leave the CEMETERY immediately after the conclusion of the burial and in an orderly manner.

#### Children detained

\*31. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any children as defined in the Child Care Act, No 74 of 1983, were being detained in the Republic as at 10 June 1987; if so, (a) how many children who were under the age of (i) 18 and (ii) 16 were being detained as at the above date or the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) at what places were they being held?

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

In commencing I wish to point out that the hon member gave no indication to which category of detainees he refers. Therefore I furnish particulars in respect of children who were in detention on criminal charges.

Yes.

- (a) (i) 51 children.  
(ii) 190 children.

(b) At different places in the Republic

Note: I want to point out to the hon member that these persons were detained only to ensure their presence in court and because of the seriousness of the reasons for their detention, it was not feasible to detain them in places of safety, or to release them on bail, or to hand them to their parents or custodians.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand him correctly that his definition of "detention" refers simply and solely to criminal charges?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have just replied to the question that the hon member put on the Question Paper. If he wants any further particulars, I am prepared to try to help him, but then he must table his question, please.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand that his definition of "detention" refers exclusively to criminal charges? If not, then the definition of "detention" is a broad one.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I have said, I replied to the question the hon member put to me. If he wants further information he must please put his questions on the Question Paper.

#### Education money: financing formula

\*32. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether a certain common financing formula for the allocation of education moneys, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is available for public information; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he is obliged to (a) table and (b) publish any general policy on education; if so, (i) in terms of what statutory provisions and (ii) what is this policy;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

#### The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. General financing formulae for education have already been drafted, but have not been formalised as general education policy, as certain parties concerned still have to be consulted. Although these formulae are already being used as an interim frame of reference for the calculation of the education budget, these formulae will be announced later as part of general education policy.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.
- (i) Section 2 (2A) of the National Policy of General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No. 76 of 1984).
- (ii) Policy on any matter referred to in section 2 (1) of the said Act.

(3) No.

#### Khayelitsha: housing

\*33. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the estimated number of persons living at Khayelitsha in (a) conventional or starter-core housing and (b) informal or squatter-type housing or tents as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the development of Khayelitsha differs in any way from the original development plan announced in March 1984; if so, (a) why, (b) in what respect, (c) (i) when was it decided to deviate from the original plan and (ii) who took this decision and (d) what will be the effects of these deviations on the economic viability of Khayelitsha;
- (3) whether any members of the Black community were consulted in regard to changes in this development plan; if not, why not; if so, (a) what persons were consulted, (b) why were they chosen to be consulted, (c) when were they consulted and (d) what were their views;
- (4) whether a new development or structure plan for Khayelitsha has been drawn up; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) by whom and (ii) when was it drawn up, (b) who was consulted in the matter, (c) how does it differ from the original plan and (d) where can copies of this plan be obtained by members of the public?

#### The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) (a) ±36 000.  
(b) ±100 000. 15 June 1987.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) To accommodate the increasing number of squatters in the Peninsula area.



(b) The density in Village III and IV of Town I and portions of Town II and III east of the railway line was increased. With the establishment of site C a relocation of the major land uses was carried out.

(c) (i) May 1985.

(ii) The Department of Co-operation and Development.

(d) It will not have an effect on the economic viability.

(3) Yes.

(a) The Cape Town Community Council.

(b) They were the elected "Local authority".

(c) Prior to the revision of the Development plan.

(d) The Community Council was represented on the Khayelitsha Development Committee which recommended the amendment to the Department.

(4) (a), (b) and (c) No, in respect of a structure plan and in respect of a development plan see 2 and 3 above.

(d) Office for Community Services, Private Bag X7, Goodwood.

#### Khayelitsha: railway line

\*34. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any progress has been made in constructing a railway line to Khayelitsha; if not, why not; if so, (a) what progress, (b) when will it be brought into use, (c) what will be the capacity of the line and (d) what is the estimated cost of constructing the line?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) The work is 55% complete.

(b) During January 1988.

HOA

(c) 45 000 passengers will be conveyed daily in each direction during peak periods.

(d) R63 million.

#### Khayelitsha: housing

\*35. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any funds are to be spent on housing in Khayelitsha in the 1987-88 financial year; if not, why not; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) on what types of housing?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

No.

It is Government policy that the private sector should get involved in the provision of housing for black communities. The Office of Community Services Western Cape is currently negotiating with private developers to fulfil this role.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

#### Milk shortage

\*36. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether a milk shortage is being experienced at present; if so, in what areas;

(2) whether any action has been taken to prevent a resultant shortage of dairy products; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes, country wide.

(2) Yes, milk processors may, and in fact do, pay prices higher than the minimum prices fixed by the Dairy Board for fresh milk and industrial milk to encourage milk production, and the Board also allows the importation of milk solids, in the form of milk powder and cheese, by local manufacturers.

#### Livestock: unsterilised chicken litter

\*37. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether unsterilised chicken litter is being fed to livestock; if so,

(2) whether his Department intends taking any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) Yes, farmers do so at own risk.

(2) No, although tests are being conducted, no economic and effective sterilisation method exists at present.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

#### Text-books

\*1. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether his Department reviews all school text-books prior to allowing them to be prescribed for use in schools; if not, (a) why not and (b) who is responsible for selecting text-books for schools; if so, (i) what is the position held by the person or persons responsible for reviewing text-books for use in schools and (ii) what qualifications are held by such person or persons;

(2) whether his Department has received any complaints from (a) teachers, (b) pupils, (c) parents and/or (d) any other specified persons regarding a certain history textbook which has been prescribed for matric pupils in the Transvaal, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) what was the (aa) nature of the complaints and (bb) response thereto and (ii) what are the particulars of the textbook in question;

(3) whether he has received any representations regarding the standard of any prescribed textbooks; if so, (a) from whom (b) when, (c) in respect of what

text-books and (d) what was his response in each case?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, (a) and (b) Falls away.

(i) Members of an evaluation panel comprising senior teachers in the subject and Departmental officials who are professionally highly qualified subject specialists.

(ii) The qualifications of evaluators range from bachelor's to doctor's degrees, with professional teaching diplomas.

(2) (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) The *Sunday Tribune* made enquiries on the strength of allegations from a Dr Farquharson of Pretoria and others in letters to the press.

(i) (aa) Serious errors of fact and lack of balance. Tortuous style. Grammatical errors which make it unintelligible in places, as well as spelling errors.

(bb) The answer is in paragraph 3 of the press release, a copy of which is available.

(ii) Title: History Std 10, Higher Grade and Standard Grade.

Authors: C J Joubert and J J Britz.

Publishers: Perskor Publishers, Johannesburg and Cape Town.

Edition: First edition, first impression, 1986.

ISBN: 0 628 03151 3.

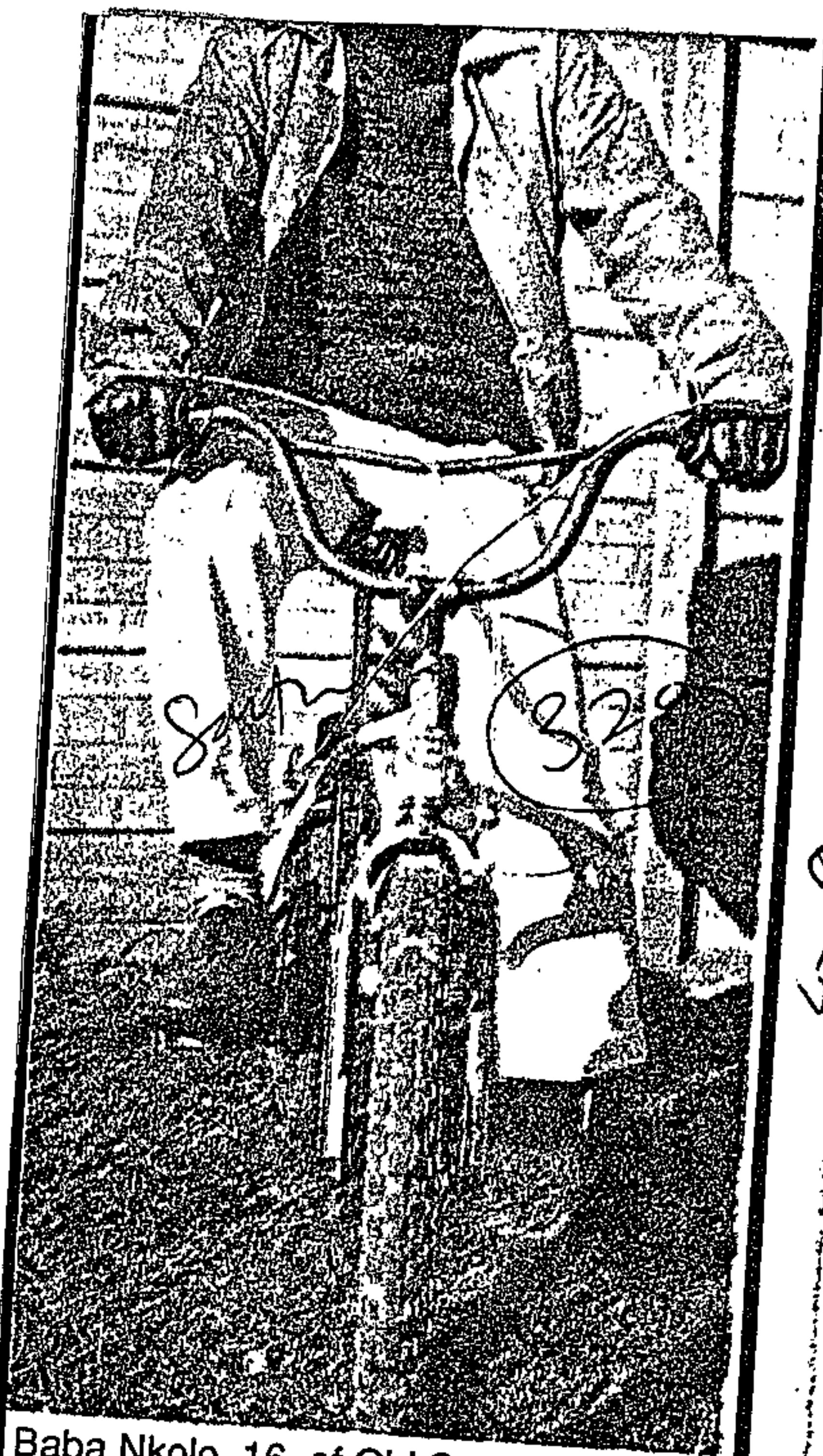
(3) None, up to and including 19 June 1987.

HOA

23/6/87

Howard





Baba Nkolo, 16, of Old Crossroads, released from detention Report, page 4

## but Mike still held

By EDYTH BULBRING

NOTHING seems "urgent" about investigations into the case of Guguletu detainee Michael Fani being held now for about 335 days.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told Parliament this week "investigations into the cases (of children) are pursued urgently". Michael was 15 when he was detained at the Vukukhanye Higher Primary School in Guguletu on July 3 last year.

Mrs Theodora Fani, Michael's mother, first heard of his detention when a younger sister came running home to say that he had been "taken away" with other children.

She spent three days locating him and only saw him at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl three weeks later.

Last week Mr Samuel Fani was granted permission to see his son.

After spending some months at Victor Verster, Michael was transferred to Kuilsrivier Police Station for two months.

Mrs Fani said she was concerned about his condition when she saw him the last time. When she questioned him, he burst out crying.



## Child detainee still 'scarred' after two months

BABA ROCOLO was 15 and in sub B at the Nxolo school at Old Crossroads when he was detained in June last year for being a "threat to the security of the State".

He was released eight months later, but like many of the other minor children detained throughout the country, he is showing the emotional scars and other effects of his incarceration.

### Detained

Baba did not return to school this year. "I haven't seen Baba since he was detained," his teacher said.

It now seems unlikely that Baba's disrupted education will be resumed.

No reasons were given for his detention and he was not questioned while in detention.

In an interview this week he said he was not a member of any political organisation and had not been involved in any

criminal action at the time.

He said he was held by security guards at his school and handed, with two other children, to a policeman called "Barnard".

Throughout the interview, Baba stared vacantly ahead and never smiled. He answered the questions put to him, and which were interpreted into Xhosa by his mother.

He spoke briefly and at times inaudibly and acted out some of his experiences. He placed his belt around his neck and tightened it. He repeated this action, then turned and punched his back repeatedly. During this action, his face showed frustration and fear.

### Arrest

Baba was taken to Victor Verster shortly after his arrest and then transferred to Maitland police station for 32 days.

He was later returned to Victor Verster. While in detention he received only one visit from his mother, Mrs Linah Rocolo. During this visit he received a fresh pair of clothing and some money.

### Distrust

At the end of the interview, Baba stepped back distrustfully at the outstretched hand that was offered and then passively shook it. Together with his parents and eight-year-old brother they turned back to their tin shack at the top of the road where dongas were rapidly filling up with rain.

\*The Declaration of Children's Rights states:

"All children should never have to fear arrest and detention and should be raised to understand that their energy and talents should be devoted to the service of their brothers and sisters."

# Parents speak out

329  
8/6/87

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) held a tea party in Johannesburg at the weekend at which a grim picture of children in detention emerged.

Some parents broke down and wept as they told harrowing stories about their children who are still in detention.

There were allegations of children being maltreated while in detention without trial. Some parents complain-

ed that their children had not received food parcels they had been sent. In one instance, one parent complained that her child had not been given schoolbooks she had sent.

There were complaints by some parents that their children may have been denied medical treatment. A legal expert who was at hand said the authorities could not deny a prisoner medical treatment. He said a

prisoner had the rights of an ordinary citizen except those rights taken away by law.

Parents whose children complained they were not receiving medical treatment were advised to see the attorney or to bring the complaint to the attention of the DPSC.

Some parents com-

plained that detention without trial had brought the school careers of their children to an end. Some schools refused to re-admit children who had been detained, they said.

DPSC counsellors and social workers were present to deal with individual problems.

*(Parts of this report have been edited out to comply with security legislation.)*

# Police 'liable' for man's death

POTGIETERSBURG. — Monday's inquest findings by a magistrate here, that 10 Lebowa policemen were liable for the death of journalist Mr Lucky Kutumela on April 5 last year, has caused a stir in legal circles.

The policemen concerned were named, but there were no findings made regarding the actual cause of Mr Kutumela's death. The findings are to be referred to the attorney-general for further investigation.

A doctor's report stated that Mr Kutumela died after receiving 41 sjambok lashes on his body, as well as a number of serious blows inflicted by a blunt instrument, and injuries to his head. The report said he died from multiple internal bleeding and cerebral concussion.

The doctor mentioned that he could have been saved if he had received immediate medical care.

Two men who were detained by Lebowa police with Mr Kutumela at the Mokopane police station, described Mr Kutumela's last moments to the court.

Mr K Kekana testified that he had appealed to police to get medical assistance, warning them: "Otherwise you will be faced with three corpses."

He said Mr Kutumela experienced difficulty in breathing during the night, after allegedly being assaulted by police, but his plight was ignored, in spite of appeals by his cellmates.

Mr D Thobojane, another detainee, confirmed Mr Kekana's version of the events which led to Mr Kutumela's death. He said the dead man had complained

after being assaulted with sjamboks that he was cold, and later experienced considerable pain.

The two men found him to be dead about 5 the next morning, about nine hours after the alleged assault.

Mr Kekana said he was also assaulted and still bore the marks of the sjambok blows.

Mr Thobojane said he had lost the sight in his left eye after being kicked by a policeman.

Policemen who testified rejected the assault claims, saying they sjambokked the detainees briefly because they refused to enter the police cells.

## Affirmative

Mr J A Wessels, representing the policemen, asked Mr Kekana whether he belonged to the Azanian People's Organization (Azapo), and he replied in the affirmative. When asked whether he was a "comrade", he replied: "What is a comrade?"

Referring to a file of documents found in the house in Mahwelereng township where the men were arrested, Mr Wessels said it contained details of boycott plans and "comrade" activities.

Mr Kekana denied all knowledge of such plans and activities.

The policemen found to be responsible for Mr Kutumela's death are constables Lebese, Rampedi, Modiba, Mphahlele, Ledwaba and Mabukachaba, Lieutenant Molungwane and sergeants Machete, Seunane and Seete. — Sapa



# Parents speak out

329  
8/6/87  
Secret

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There were allegations of children being maltreated while in detention without trial. Some parents complain-

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plained that detention without trial had brought the school careers of their children to an end. Some schools refused to re-admit children who had been detained, they said.

DPSC counsellors and social workers were present to deal with individual problems.

*(Parts of this report have been edited out to comply with security legislation.)*

# 2 detainees lose release application

Supreme Court Reporter

TWO Paarl Civic Association leaders who have been in detention under emergency regulations for over a year lost a Supreme Court application yesterday for an order declaring their re-detention under the new regulations unlawful.

Mr Bram Mhlom and Mr Sidima Kabanyane, both teachers at Simon Hebe High School in Mbekweni, were detained last year on June 11 and June 12 respectively.

They were re-detained when the last state of emergency gave way to the current one on June 11. Ten others who intended to be co-applicants to the Supreme Court were released.

Refusing the application, Mr Justice G Friedman noted that there was "a conflict of facts" in the papers before him. Since there was no application for oral evidence to be heard to resolve this conflict, the court had to ac-

cept the correctness of the facts as set out in the respondents' papers.

Chief among these was the affidavit of a security policeman, Lieutenant-Colonel Daniel le Roux, which said the two detainees were prime instigators of unrest and violence in Mbekweni. He said this was based on reports from "informers known to me as trustworthy".

He also took exception to the two "persisting with the planning and incitement of the unrest situation in general and the creation of alternative structures by regularly holding workshops" while they were in detention.

The two detainees denied any involvement in incitement to violence, noting that the colonel had chosen not to be specific.

Mr Mhlom said the "working plan" of the civic association, perceived as highly sinister by the colonel, was "part of the entirely lawful evolution of demo-

cratic representative structures".

He said workshops were held in prison to maintain morale. They included political discussions, language workshops, chess clinics and talks about emotional problems — all in the presence of warders.

The argument that the colonel had re-detained the two unlawfully because he had failed to consider arresting them under the Criminal Procedure Act, was dismissed by the judge.

He accepted that the colonel considered but decided against releasing them under restrictive conditions and also sent a dossier to the Attorney-General (who will decide whether to prosecute) before deciding to re-detain them under emergency regulations.

Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Mallinck Ress Richman and Closenbergs, appeared for the detainees. Mr W G Burger SC, with Mr L Visser SC and Mr C Y Louw, appeared for the State officials respondents.

# SA police deny 'abuse of children'

Staff Reporter

329

THE SA Police yesterday described a report, "Children Under Apartheid", released in Washington on Monday and alleging increasing police abuse of children under the state of emergency as being "devoid of all truth".

The report by the American branch of Defence for Children International (DCI), a Geneva-based human-rights group, claimed black children as young as 12 were beaten and tortured.

"The incidents of torture, arbitrary killing and unlawful imprisonment of children continue unabated," it alleged.

Reacting yesterday, the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria said: "The SA

Police cannot be expected to comment on such ridiculous and unfounded allegations. They are devoid of all truth."

The DCI report said that detained children reported they had been beaten with rifle butts, suffocated with wet nylon bags and suspended from ceilings by chains around the wrist and being spun in circles, a treatment, they said, police call the "helicopter".

Though South Africa's state of emergency ended last Thursday with the reported release of 800 black detainees, the report estimated that more than 10 000 children had been held without trial since last June. But the state of emergency has been extended indefinitely and the number of children held will continue to rise, the report said.

Commenting on the findings, Mr Chris Streeter, press counsellor at the South African Embassy in Washington, said: "This is the biggest lot of rubbish I have heard on this earth. If they believe in statistics of 10 000 being detained and more than 1 000 children being shot by police, then I can say that this is only disinformation."

Mr Michael Jupp, the report's author, said a mother he met while conducting interviews in South Africa last year contradicted government denials of police brutality when she outlined the case of her detained 12-year-old son, Joseph. "She spoke of how the police had come to get her son, and how she finally saw him in hospital. She could barely recognize him because

(he had been) ... heavily beaten by the police," Mr Jupp said.

The report said that, among forms of torture, electric shock has become a common practice: "Police vehicles have been modified so that electric shock torture can be applied to children even before their arrival at the police station."

It recommended that a children's legal centre be established to provide expert legal representation to detained children and to train lawyers in juvenile law. — Sapa-Reuters and Staff Reporter



# Tory MPs demand list of Swapo detainees

By Michael Morris,  
The Star Bureau

329  
SML  
19/6/87

**LONDON —** Fifty Tory MPs are pressuring Swapo to name detainees they claim are being held in camps in Angola and Zambia "in contravention of the UN Declaration on Human Rights".

The MPs say they are concerned over allegations that some detainees have been "brutally treated and in some cases executed by Swapo".

They have signed a letter to Swapo's Western European representative, Mr Shapua Kaukungua, demanding that:

- Swapo immediately publishes a full list of names of all its members presently detained, giving the location of each detainee and detailing under what charges they are held.

- All those detained be brought to trial at the earliest possible opportunity under a properly constituted and internationally recognised court of law, or released unconditionally.

The existence of the so-called Swapo 100 was admitted in London last year. Two Swapo officials, Mr Ben Gurirab and Mr Hidipo Hamutenya, said 100 of their members were being held in camps in Angola and Zambia accused of being South African spies.

The detainees' cause has been taken up by the International Society for Human Rights and the Namibian Parents Committee, comprising relatives of Swapo detainees.

However, a Swapo spokesman in London, Mr Peter Manning, said on Tuesday: "We would simply ignore such outrageous claims from people known as supporters of the South African Government."

"It is interesting that they find so much wrong with Swapo, while showing no regard for the activities of South African troops in Namibia."

# Forty-five detainees on 'life-and-death' strike

IN a "life-and-death" protest over their continued detention, 45 Emergency detainees at Modderbee prison began an "indefinite" hunger strike on June 16.

In a memorandum the detainees said the re-imposition of the State of Emergency had resulted in their instant re-detention when they had already spent "months of suffering and pain" under the old Emergency. The detainees, who have signed the memorandum, claim they have — for the second time in a month — abstained from meals in an appeal for their release but have received no response from the authorities. They said they would register their concern through a "life-and-death" protest of an "indefinite" hunger strike until

their demands were met.

The detainees are also protesting against claims by security police that they are South African Communist Party members.

This was done to keep "innocent souls" in prison since lawyers had little chance of challenging these claims in court, said the detainees. A police representative replied that the court was open to adjudicate on any matter brought before it.

The representative also said police did not make allegations which could not be proved in court. He said the claim by the detainees was so vague that one could not say who was being accused and against whom the communist party allegations were directed.

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

The following are the detainees on the hunger strike: Octavius Mabunda, Frank Sibeko, Amon Msane, John Radebe, John Parkie, Obed Nkosi, Henry Monyai, Phineas Maremane, Tiphos Kobe, Lawrence Baloyi, Gladman Vilakazi, Andries Jonas, Vusi Mzizi, Vusi Nshangase, Peter Ramarou, Alfred Maruapula, Henry Dikile, Samson Mthombeni, Daniel Masöpha, Nanton Malsega, Timothy Nhlapo, Calvin Motleng, Jackson Mosala, Gregory Malebo, Robert Kubheka, Johnson Mncube, Wilson Mzinyelwa, Sydney Skeet Zwane, Eddie Maseko, Thapelo Mahlong, Paul Maseko, Kaizer Maswanganyi, Aubrey Nxumalo, Heze-

kiel Kubheka, Kaizer Bene, Joel Khumalo, Andrew Mokome, Paulos Ntuli, Sam Vilakazi, Vuyane Magengo, David Mofokeng, Matanzima Domo, Nelson Mabizela and Robert Khoza.

The liaison officer of the Prisons Service, Lieutenant-Colonel, AE van Vuuren said: "It is confirmed that at present a number of detainees at the Modderbee prison are refusing to take their meals. The fact that the media was informed of the hunger strike prior to the commencement thereof as well as the fact that even though the so-called hunger strike is only one day old the detainees have consumed certain food items provided and have items which they purchased from the tuckshop in their possession, is proof

that once again this is a carefully orchestrated attempt to gain public sympathy through publicity. The prescribed ration is however served at the fixed times and is only removed when the next meal is served."

"Prisoners who refused to eat are warned of the adverse effects thereof and they are treated strictly in accordance with the international accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of those prisoners as set out in the Tokyo declaration.

"The allegation that they did not receive feedback concerning their complaints which had led to a previous hunger strike is devoid of all truth. All such complaints are investigated and are resolved should they have substance."



(229) W/Mail  
19-25/6/87

# What's bad news in the cells could be better news in court

THE government's new Emergency regulations may have been a loop-hole-plugging device, closing gaps which had allowed a bit of freedom back to the media, but several legal experts believe there might still be room for the courts to intervene.

Security law specialist Professor Tony Mathews of Natal University describes the regulations as "monstrous" and says they have "gone further than any civilised government has done before in dealing with emergencies".

While he holds the new regulations "reintroduce the media controls in their old monstrous form", he believes that one new development in particular could present the judiciary with a challenge to take the part of human rights.

He refers to one of the most obvious changes introduced under the new Emergency: The minister now has 30 days before he has to confirm a detention, instead of the 14 days he was given under the previous regulations.

"This allows any member of the security forces to hold a person for up to 30 days," Mathews says, "and makes it very easy to hold a person for lengthy periods without proper consideration from somebody in a senior position."

"However, at the same time as this is bad news for detainees and their families, it presents an opportunity for the courts to take a progressive attitude."

He explains that the Supreme Court held — in a case based on the previous regulations and which is now before the Appellate Division — that 14 days' detention did not give the minister enough time to hear a detainee's representations against his continued detention.

"Now that the minister has the far longer period of 30 days, the courts should be challenged to find that he has enough time to allow a hearing to

**Detainees can now be held 30 days before their detentions must be reviewed. The extra period is harder on detainees, but it may make it easier for their lawyers to fight for them in the courts.**

**CARMEL RICKARD reports**

the detainee and to give reasons."

In this way the change to 30 days could turn out to be of help to detainees.

Another expert on press law said he anticipated a new crop of cases that will challenge detentions of detainees held for lengthy periods.

"With so many people starting a second year in detention this will increasingly become an issue."

"The minister will now need to show he has applied his mind to whether there is still a need for the person's continued detention and it will grow harder to justify."

"I believe attacks on detention will start to be along these lines. If someone was arrested 18 months ago for arranging meetings of a particular organisation, is their detention still valid — and what if the organisation no longer exists?"

This expert thought the changes in the regulations controlling the media indicated the state anticipated losing its appeal against the Natal judgement (in which key media restrictions were declared invalid).

Both he and Mathews agree the significant change is that the definition of a "reasonable bystander", thrown out by the Natal courts, had been removed and reworded so that the controls were once more in place.

"The new regulations nullify the Natal judgement and it seems the media controls may be less challengeable now," says Mathews.

On the other hand he believes the

powers delegated to the commissioner of police may be "too broad" and that there might be grounds to contest them.

Several lawyers including Mathews now doubt the original interpretation of one clause dealing with the commissioner's powers.

This allows the commissioner to prohibit any person, without consent, from "being outside the boundaries of his residential premises in any particular area at any time".

Immediately after the new regulations were published it was thought this meant the commissioner could put people under house arrest, and that this might be widely used instead of detention, because of the image problems associated with massive detentions.

However, Mathews says he believes this regulation does not empower the commissioner to put people under house arrest and that if it was used for this purpose it could be challenged in court.

He believes it refers to more short-term orders — for example a situation where the security forces want to take some action in the streets and order everyone into their homes while they do it.

House arrest is still a possible alternative to detention however — but as Mathews points out, this is a power which the minister had even before the Emergency under other legislation.

Mathews says the new regulations contain "surprisingly little changes".

However, he believes the worst thing about them is not just that they prevent the media from letting the public know what is going on, but also that people are prevented from seeing "that government policies are failing".

"I should have thought this was the lesson of Zimbabwe, where people were stopped from understanding that the old order was collapsing."



# Court challenge to latest detainee regulations

19-28/6/87 W/Mail 329

THE rules governing the conditions under which Emergency detainees are held are being challenged in the Natal Supreme Court.

An urgent application was brought by Durban's Legal Resources Centre this week on behalf of a local detainee, held in terms of the Emergency regulations.

Gaylord Mkhize is challenging the rules published last week when the Emergency was renewed. They were issued by the Minister of Justice, and, since they are identical to those issued the year before, they are the rules which have governed the conditions of detention experienced by all the thousands of detainees held since the Emergency was first declared.

The application is against the State President, the Minister of Justice and the officer commanding Durban's Westville prison.

The LRC argues that a number of the rules governing the conditions of detention are punitive, yet neither the Public Safety Act nor the Emergency regulations give the Minister of Justice the power to frame punitive rules.

By CARMEL RICKARD.  
Durban

The Emergency regulations say that if there is a conflict between any Emergency detention regulation and the Prisons Act, the Emergency regulation must apply. The LRC claims this makes the regulations invalid because, although they are "subordinate legislation", they oust the Prisons Act and go beyond the power of the Public Safety Act, which governs the Emergency.

Among the rules which Mkhize criticises is one which refuses permission for a detainee to have any reading matter except the Bible or other Holy Book or selected magazines supplied through the prison.

He also complains about the rule which provides that no bedding may be sent to a detainee and that no radio, tape recorder or musical instruments may be received by any Emergency detainee.

The case has been adjourned to July 1 and the state will file answering papers before then.

# Nun loses 25 kilos in 40-day fast at St George's

By LINDA GALLOWAY, 329

Staff Reporter



Nara Greenway

**BUDDHIST** nun Nara Greenway finishes her 40-day fast outside St George's Cathedral today no less determined than when she began to make an impact on parliamentarians a stone's throw away.

About 25kg lighter, weaker and feeling the cold, Mrs Greenway's spirits are nevertheless high.

She believes the release of all but 11 children from detention was the result of her ef-

forts and those of the Free the Children Alliance.

"I was very relieved that they let the small children go," she said.

Mrs Greenway will break her fast tonight at a friend's home, using a special three-day Japanese method to "wash my stomach out" with hot water before eating raw and then cooked vegetables.

Her first real "feast" will be at a farewell party before she leaves Cape Town next week.

The 40 days have gone slow-

ly for the veteran of many fasts and protests, although she has been supported by friends Miss Irene Wijne of Holland and American Quaker Mrs Elizabeth Pearson.

Enscoused in a sleeping-bag on her mat in the crypt of St Georges' Cathedral where she has slept through the vigil, Mrs Greenway said she was "very grateful to the authorities for letting me do it".

"In some ways I think I was able to do a better fast and prayer here than in any other

country and it was good to be so close to Parliament."

She is returning to England but says will come back to South Africa.

"I would be very sad if I didn't know I was coming back," she said.

One of her plans is to build peace pagodas in Alexandra township in Johannesburg and in Cape Town.

"I hope what I have done will encourage other people to do things."

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — The Minister of Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, yesterday clashed with the Progressive Federal Party's MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, charging her with serious allegations about "psychiatric" treatment of detainees.

He claimed she had said that "many" detainees were being treated, which Mrs Suzman, who had spoken earlier but was no longer in the House, later denied.

Earlier she had challenged the government to say whether the guidelines laid down between the security police and the Medical Association for the treatment of detainees in hospital had been followed in the case of a detained trade unionist, Mr Mike Roussos.

She also warned that South Africa could "ill afford another Aggett to be added to the long list of names of persons who die in detention by their own hand".

Dr Van Niekerk did not deal specifically with Mrs Suzman's queries in his reply but launched into an attack on her for what he said were "very serious charges" and demanded that she make a statement before the end of the Budget debate on where the detainees were receiving psychiatric treatment and what her sources of information were.

As the responsible minister, he wanted to investigate her allegations.

Mrs Suzman said later she did not recall using the word "many" but that she knew detainees were

# Detainees: Minister attacks Suzman

By BARRY STREEK  
and ORMANDE POLLOK  
Political Staff

treated at the Johannesburg General Hospital.

"I want to ask the minister what he thinks solitary confinement does to one," she said.

During her speech she said Mr Roussos was, before proper investigation, "whisked" out of a psychiatric ward in the Johannesburg Hospital and taken back to the John Vorster Square police station.

Mrs Suzman, who was speaking in the budget debate, said it was her understanding that "after all the goings on with the security police in the Eastern Cape, guidelines were laid down between the Department of Law and Order and the Medical Association.

"Under the guidelines a detainee admitted to a hospital is only to be removed if written permission has been obtained from the referring doctor."

Mr Roussos, the education secretary of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers Union, was detained on May 7 under the emergency regulations as a result of information obtained from other detainees that he was involved in organizing the assaults on SATS employees who refused to participate in the recent strike.

"He was interrogated after he was detained and his affidavit claims he was stripped naked during the interrogation."

Although this had been denied by the police who said his shirt had been taken off, this was "humiliating, cruel and inhuman treatment".

Neither she nor the police knew whether Mr Roussos was innocent but the only way to find out was to charge him in court.

However, when a court application for his release from detention was brought, he was re-arrested under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act with far worse conditions of detention.

When he was allowed to see his mother, Mr Roussos was in leg irons, Mrs Suzman said.

She also asked whether South Africa differed from a police state when people like Janet Cherry, who was detained in August last year, Vusi Khanyile, the public relations officer of the University of Cape Town, and Zwelakhe Sisulu, the newspaper editor, were locked up in indefinite detention and no charges were laid.



# Nun's <sup>20/6/87</sup> 40-day fast comes to end

Staff Reporter

"NEVER give up hope," is the message Buddhist nun Sister Nara Greenway has for South Africans after finishing a 40-day fast and prayer vigil. Very weak and suffering from what she laughingly called "the dry heaves" after having nothing to drink for the last three days, she faced a battery of TV cameras and press photographers on her way out of the St George's Cathedral crypt yesterday afternoon at 5pm.

She would not be thanked for her effort, saying "I've just done what I can do. Each person has something they can offer. If you know it's right, you don't have to care if people praise or blame you."

She will break her fast tonight at a friend's home in Rondebosch with a Japanese method used by her order.

Sister Nara said one of the high points of her vigil was news of the release of 250 children from prison.

"Another very nice thing happened. We were teaching people how to make Japanese origami cranes for peace and two men came one morning with an enormous string of them which we could hang from the tree if it didn't rain."

She said hundreds of local schoolchildren had learned to make the cranes, an old tradition in Japan. "If someone's ill you make 1 000 cranes. You fold each one and each one is like a prayer."

"A little girl in Hiroshima was dying of radiation and started making the cranes but died before she completed them. Her friends finished the 1 000 for her and since then they have become a symbol of peace, like the dove."



**END OF FAST ...** Sister Nara Greenway Cathedral yesterday afternoon after fasting days. With her is Dutch Buddhist Mis

CARL T. J. 20/6/84

# Govt denies child torture allegations slams ANC

329

Political Staff

MR ROELF MEYER, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, yesterday strongly denied allegations that child detainees were being tortured.

In a speech at the opening of a Johannesburg symposium on Children and Violence, the text of which was released in Cape Town, Mr Meyer said a "calculated campaign" had been waged against the authorities in recent months to portray it as "insensitive" and "cruel and careless" and as a government which allowed child torture.

"At present only a handful of children under the age of 16 are being held, and there are not a great number between 16 and 18 in custody," said Mr Meyer.

However, the reasons for detaining children were being conveniently and deliberately ignored while child detention had become a "sensitive and mighty weapon in the propaganda onslaught against this country".

He quoted foreign news reports about "innocent" children being held in prison under the most "horrific" conditions.

"Not only are the allegations completely false, unfounded or exaggerated but the figures are so far-fetched and distorted that it clearly reveals the sinister motives of those who so desperately want to destroy this country," said Mr Meyer.

## Hacked to death

A foreign report had said that children as young as 12 years old had been tortured and that incidents of "arbitrary killings" and "unlawful imprisonment of children" continued unabated since the declaration of a second state of emergency.

It claimed that at least 10 000 children had been detained and 1 000 shot dead while others were being tortured.

"This is the type of hair-raising report which is being sent into the world and any person in his right mind would find such actions, if true, horrendous and inexcusable," he said.

"The truth is that children are subjected to killings and torture, but not by the authorities.

"They have become the instruments best used by the callous revolutionaries and radicals in their ill-founded bid to overthrow Christian democratic rule in South Africa and replace it with Marxist rule."

Backed by the ANC and the Communist Party, these people had found children indispensable and a very powerful weapon in attempting to divorce South Africa from its allies.

He said he had seen video film of children being forced to participate in killings and how others, who had refused, were hacked to death.

"They are being forced to participate in necklacing. They are forced to sing and dance around the burning bodies. They are forced to rejoice in barbaric acts dating back to medieval times."

The authorities had been forced to act, and in the process children had been arrested, some charged and convicted, others released because of lack of evidence and others had been held in connection with serious charges or for their own protection.

Children were not held for longer than absolutely necessary but, because of fear of intimidation, it was often difficult to obtain evidence.



CAPE TIMES 20/6/77

# Unionist loses action against govt

Supreme Court Reporter

VETERAN trade unionist Mrs Elizabeth Nanna Abrahams has been refused a Supreme Court order declaring invalid restrictions imposed on her when she was released from detention last year.

Mrs Abrahams, 61-year-old Paarl branch secretary of the

Food and Allied Workers' Union, is forbidden to leave the Paarl magisterial district.

She is also forbidden to communicate with the press except on union matters and from attending gatherings at which the government is, or might be, attacked.

Mrs Abrahams, banned for five

years in 1963, argued that the conditions were unlawful, prevented her from carrying out her trade union duties and contravened the Labour Relations Act.

Mr Justice H C Nel dismissed her application with costs.

Mr J J Gauntlett, instructed by Bernadt Vukic and Potash, appeared for Mrs Abrahams. Mr P Hodes SC, with Mr S A Jordaan and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.



# Nun's<sup>20/6/67</sup> 40-day fast comes to end

Staff Reporter

"NEVER give up hope," is the message Buddhist nun Sister Nara Greenway has for South Africans after finishing a 40-day fast and prayer vigil. Very weak and suffering from what she laughingly called "the dry heaves" after having nothing to drink for the last three days, she faced a battery of TV cameras and press photographers on her way out of the St George's Cathedral crypt yesterday afternoon at 5pm.

She would not be thanked for her effort, saying "I've just done what I can do. Each person has something they can offer. If you know it's right, you don't have to care if people praise or blame you."

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**END OF FAST ...** Sister Nara Greenway leaves St George's Cathedral yesterday afternoon after fasting and praying for 40 days. With her is Dutch Buddhist Miss Irene Wijne.

Picture: GUY TILLIM



Parliamentary Staff  
**PROOF** of the written medical permission required to transfer the detained information secretary of the Railways and Harbour Workers' Union, Mr Michael Roussos, from a psychiatric ward to John Vorster Square has been demanded by Mrs Helen Suzman.

Speaking in the Budget debate in the House of Assembly yesterday, she said the security police and the Medical Council agreed months ago that a detainee could not be removed from a hospital without written permission from the doctor concerned.

Said the Progressive Federal Party spokeswoman on law and order: "I want to know if that written permission was given in the case of Michael Roussos. South Africa can ill afford another (Dr Neil) Aggett on the long list of suicides in detention."

She said Mr Roussos was detained under emergency regulations on May 7 following information from another detainee that he was involved in an assault on SA Transport Services employees at Cosatu House.

"The security police don't know whether he is guilty or innocent and neither do I. There is only one way to find out and that's to charge him and bring him to court."

A Supreme Court application

to have him released had been indefinitely postponed, she said, but had resulted in Mr Roussos being re-detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provided for much more stringent measures, including solitary confinement.

In a sworn affidavit to his attorney Mr Roussos said he had been stripped naked and interrogated by the security police, said Mrs Suzman.

Mr Roussos's mother had seen him once during the period of his detention and reported that he was in leg-irons, she added.

### Police state

Mrs Suzman responded to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok's attack on the PFP earlier in the debate when he said he did not even understand the difference between an adequate police force to control crime and the term "police state".

"A police state is a country where a knock on the door before dawn is not the knock of the milkman. Now tell me how we differ from a police state," Mrs Suzman said.

"When people like Janet Cherry have been in detention since August 1986; when University of Cape Town administration officer Mr Vusi Khanyle has spent month after month in detention ... tell me how we differ from a police state."

# PFP queries transfer of detained union man

20/6/87

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CP Press 2/6/87 (329)

# Student leader still held

## CP Correspondent

AN application for the release from emergency detention of former Cape Town student leader Janet Cherry was dismissed with costs in the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court on Wednesday.

Cherry, 24, is chairman of the PE ECC branch and the director of the East Cape Adult Learning Project. She was detained on August 22 last year and was re-detained under the third emergency on Friday.

In delivering his judgment, Judge Frank Kroon said the Minister of Law and Order had applied his mind adequately to her continued detention by relying on a cross-reference document provided by the security police.

Kroon was in agreement that much, "if not all", of the information leading to Cherry's detention could not be disclosed for fear of serious reprisals.

In these circumstances his view

was that the alternative suggested by Cherry's counsel that she be charged, was not a feasible or practical alternative.

In an interview, Cherry's attorney, Vanessa Brereton, expressed disappointment: "It is another nail in the coffin," she said.

Most emergency detentions have occurred in the Eastern Cape since the states of emergency were declared, starting in 1985. - Eastern Cape News Agency.



# Detainees on hunger strike

By SANDILE MEMELA

THE SA Prison Services has confirmed that Modderbee emergency detainees have been on a hunger strike since June 16, the day South Africa commemorated the 11th anniversary of the Soweto uprisings.

Colonel DJ Immelman, of the Prison Services, said the fact that the media was informed of the hunger strike before it began and the fact that the so-called hunger strike was only a few days old, as well as the fact that the detainees bought food from the tuck shop, was proof that once again this was a carefully orchestrated attempt to gain public sympathy through publicity.

He said that the prescribed ration was served at fixed times and was only removed when the next meal was served.

Immelman added that prisoners who refused to eat were warned of the adverse effects of their action and were treated strictly in accordance with internationally accepted guidelines.

"The allegation that they did not receive feedback concerning their complaints, which led to the previous hunger strike, is devoid of all truth. All such complaints are investigated and are resolved should they have substance," said Immelman.

Detainees believed to be on a hunger strike include: Octavius Magunda, Frank Sibeko, Amon Msane, John Radebe, John Parkie, Obed Nkosi, Henry Monyai, Phineas Maremane, Tiphos Kobe, Lawrence Baloyi, Gladman Vilakazi, Andries Jonas, Vusi Mzizi, Vusi Ntshangase, Peter Ramarou, Alfred Maruapula, Henry Dakile, Samson Mthombeni, Daniel Masopha, Manton Matsega, Timothy Nhlapo, Galvin Mottebeng, Jackson Mosala, Gregory Malebo, Robert Khubeka, Johnson Mncube, Wilson Mzinyelawa, Sydney Zwane, Eddie Maseke, Thapelo Mahlong, Paul Maseke, Phisoangadi, Grey Maseke, Zekeil Khubeka, Katzer Bene, Joel Khumalo, Andrew Mokone, Paulos Ntuli, Sam Vilakazi, Vuyane Mngengo, David Mofokeng, Nelson Mablizela, Matanzima Dloomo and Robert Khoza.

# Bid to change prison rules

CP Correspondent

RELIEF could be at hand for thousands of emergency detainees if the court application of a Durban man, challenging detention rules, is successful.

KwaMashu resident Gaylord Mkhize, detained since May 18 this year, is being held in Durban's Westville Prison.

He brought an urgent application this week against the State President, the Minister of Justice and the officer commanding Westville jail.

Mkhize asks the court to set aside all rules which govern conditions of detention of emergency detainees.

These are the part of the regulations published last week when the State President declared a new emergency.

However, they are identical to the rules concerning conditions of detention under the earlier emergency, so they are in effect the regulations which have governed the lives of thousands of detainees held since last June.

They include a provision that a detainee will be guilty of an offence if he, or she, is "idle, careless or negligent, sings, whistles or makes unnecessary noise or is a nuisance".

Durban's Legal Resources Centre argues that the rules are "punitive" and that the Minister has no right to issue such rules.

# STARTS THURSDAY JUNE

Look smart! I  
Get the latest fashions  
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Remember this:  
remember this:  
save a fortune!

Ladies Dresses

Ladies Tailored  
Suits

Ladies Skirts

Ladies Dresses

Ladies Denim  
Skirts/Pants

Ladies Knitwear

Ladies Shoes

Mens Suits

Mens Trousers

Mens Tracksuits

Mens Shoes

Mens Knitted  
Tops

# PRICE SALES



**THE transcripts from the tapes have the eerie feel of nightmare. Matter-of-factly, the voices tell of scenes which would not be at all out of place in a South American banana republic.**

Take this one: "They swung me for a very long time and I was tossed right up and I came down, tumbling. I think they did this about twice or thrice."

"There I went flying and back to the floor, and I would always try to break the impact of the floor, but I would always fall — I mean, either fall on my back, fall on my head, and so on . . .

“It’s very easy for one to break your leg, to break your neck, to break your arm, but they used it, and whenever you tried to break that fall, you’d fall in a more awkward way and you’d start screaming.

"They would laugh, look at you and say: 'Ag, hy's nie net 'n student leier nie, hy's ook 'n akrobaat.'"

"You see . . . the amount of pressure they are putting on you, the amount of punishment they are meting out, for the first time in your life you are subjected to this type of torture.

"But to them it's something quite simple, something to laugh about, they'd so much got used to torture, that they are no longer feeling themselves when they mete it to another person."

"Surely, even yourself, you can be a coward but when you see a person hitting another person, hitting him with a kierie, even see blood flowing at one stage or another, you try to intervene, because you can't expect one person to deliver that type of treatment or that type of torture to another human being . . ."

At this point the questioner asks: "Did this horrify you at the time?"

"It really did. I was shocked in fact. I thought perhaps one of them would say, 'No man, it's enough, this fellow has had enough,' but no, there was nothing like that.

"They were so unanimous in this agreement of theirs, torture after torture . . .

"When you are tired you can no longer stand up, then they themselves would lift you up, one would hold you this side, and one would hold you

**TONY SPENCER-SMITH** looks at the first detailed academic study of the treatment of political detainees in South Africa. Entitled *Detention and Torture in South Africa: psychological, legal and historical studies*, it was published by David Philip in 1985 and talks of conditions prior to 1985.

this side and one of them came with one of these big rifles of theirs, and they would start *stomping* on your foot with the butt, just like that."

This is not some luckless Chilean talking, or a person who has fallen into the hands of the notorious Greek military junta: it is one of more than 150 South African former detainees interviewed in the only major empirical study of detention conducted in this country, two decades after detention without trial became a permanent feature of the SA legal system.

The interviews were conducted before the declaration of the first state of emergency in 1985.

The study was led by Don Foster, associate professor in the Department of Psychology at the University of Cape Town, with research assistance from Diane Sandler and legal contributions from Dennis Davis, associate law professor at UCT.

It gives a horrific

glimpse of the dark  
underworld of white  
power, where terror and  
pain are used to maintain  
the political status quo.

It is a haunted basement into which most whites would far prefer not to look. In fact, if they talk about it at all, it is usually to deny it exists.

But it would be difficult for any reasonable person to read *Detention and torture in South Africa* and not be deeply disturbed.

## Books

The book is written by Foster, with the exception of some legal sections by Davis.

When, in late 1985, the main findings were released in a preliminary report, the police vigorously denied them, and no less than three Cabinet Ministers — including the then Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange — lashed out at the researchers. Mr le Grange said:

• Only 13.7 percent of Section 29 detainees between 1982 and 1985 had reported complaints or laid charges of assault, so the researchers' figures must be wrong, and in none of these cases of alleged assault had the allegations been proved in a court of law.

• The report was "thoroughly subjective and politically biased" its sole purpose being to "bring into disrepute and under suspicion the government, the security police and the system of security legislation."

But in the book — the first full report on the study — Foster says the findings "cannot be dismissed on scientific, political or any other grounds."

**"Findings with respect to interrogation practices and treatment of security detainees are quite clear, if thoroughly unpleasant.**

**"Torture, in terms of both physical and psychological abuse, is thoroughly unpleasant.**

"Torture, in terms of both physical and psychological abuse, is relatively standard procedure."

Foster writes that physical torture was claimed in no less than 83 percent of the cases of detention dealt with, despite numerous claims by the authorities that no torture occurs in prisons, police stations and security police headquarters.

"The most frequent form of torture (75 percent), was beating which included punching, hitting, kicking, slapping as well as beating and whipping with a variety of implements, and other forms of assault.

"The next three most frequently reported forms of physical abuse were forced standing (50 percent), maintaining abnormal body positions which included crouching, standing on toes with arms upstretched holding chairs or other objects above the head, and holding a position as if sitting in an imaginary chair (34 percent), and forced gymnasium-type exercises (28 percent).

"In addition 2 percent reported having been subjected to electric shock, 18 percent to strangulation either by hand or by means of cloth or towel, and 1 percent to suspension in various forms.

“Other forms of physical torture were reported by 27 percent of cases.

"Hand analysis of these other descriptions revealed the following: most frequent forms of abuse: Manacling (including handcuffs), legs constantly chained and chains placed round neck (15 percent); pulling or burning of hair or

beard (five percent); genital abuse (three percent); placing pins or needles under feet or into the body (three percent); use of cold-air fan (three percent); and falanga, which involves beating on the soles of the feet with some implement (three percent).

"A further range of abuses was reported by one or more cases and included: Being wrapped in canvas, kept barefoot, having burning matchsticks placed under nails, or sand in shoes while doing exercises, being thrown into the air and allowed to fall, given salted water to drink, having hands cut with knife, being placed in boot of car, having nose twisted, fingernails crushed by a brick, petrol poured over body and set alight, or breasts squeezed, being hurled out of a moving car, tied to a tree, and scrubbed on face and body with a hard brush.

"Even this substantial list does not entirely exhaust the range of abuses reported."

## Detainees

Such statistics are useful, but they do not convey as much as the descriptions given by detainees.

Said one: "In fact when they applied the electric shocks I felt as if some muscles were moving away from my body and because of a certain thing that they put on my private part — it was as if they were tearing apart and I'd sweat all of a sudden.

—What is it like for someone who finds himself alone for the first time in this subterranean world? Said one person who was held at Cap Town's Caledon Square

"I think that it is probably, if you take the interrogation and detention as a total reality, it is probably one of the most traumatic moments in the whole of that moment of being locked up, being thrown into a cell and that door being slammed behind you. It's indescribable. It's really like a huge punishment in the stomach."

A researcher asked another former detainee, "How did you feel when you were left alone in the cell?"

The reply: "Well, for the first time it is very different, because there are so many questions that you are asking yourself, what work have I done, how long I going to stay here."

**FOCUS**



# COMMENT

Telephone (011) 673-4160

## Chilling details

*22/6/82 Sowetan*

**A** glimpse into the world of detentions first published in 1985 with allegations of torture on detainees prior to that date, is important for several reasons.

It is our belief that as many people as possible should be given some light about what happens or does not happen in detention without trial.

Our reading of these hidden matters, which are often whispered about, which never see the light of day because of several Acts of Parliament is not a voyeuristic one.

It is a fearsome picture made worse by the fact that very little light, if any, is cast on them.

The Government has only itself to blame for such secrecy. As the newspapers are barred by law from reporting on anything from these quarters without official permission, the allegations become even more sinister.

Secrecy lends them a credibility that might not have been so powerful if we could report on them, or if there was no detention without trial.

The findings were vigorously denied when they were released in 1985. Three Cabinet Ministers, including the then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, were evidently outraged by them.

They could have saved themselves all the trouble if detention without trial was abolished or if the circumstances under which people are held were given more public exposure.

Finally it is important for a society that sees itself as fairly free to have such information made available. The details are chilling and the fear of the security police becomes magnified beyond reason.

The reason is this infernal secrecy, a situation that leads to the police and security officers being tarred with the same brush as those who put the Act on the Statute books.

CMB T1118 22/6/87

(13) (13) 329

# Child detentions: Masa publishes code of conduct

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT

A CODE of conduct for the treatment of children in detention has been published by the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa), which intends putting pressure on the government to give it the force of law.

"Fourteen thousand of the 18 000 doctors in the country are Masa members and there's going to be pressure to get statutory protection for children," drafter of the code Dr O J Ransome said yesterday.

Dr Ransome, who teaches at Wits University and is an executive member of the Paediatric Association, described the code as "a bill of rights for kids who run foul of the State".

He said the code, published in a supplement to the association's

magazine, was "our statement against the current emergency regulations".

"We are absolutely against anyone, let alone children, being held without charge," he said.

One of the key points of the code is that no child should be imprisoned for longer than two days without a court order.

Another is that a report clearly stating why it was deemed necessary to arrest the child should be available within 24 hours of the arrest for scrutiny by parents, legal representatives and child welfare officers.

An important proposal is that no child should be interrogated other than in the presence of their parents, guardian or a legal representative.

The code proposes the creation of special police units trained to handle children and urges policemen arresting children to

act "with the utmost discretion and gentleness" to minimize the trauma of the experience for the child.

It says children awaiting trial should be released into the care of their parents and imprisoned children should be segregated from adults. All children should be tried in a children's court and a probation officer's report should be mandatory.

The code includes detailed advice about adequate environment and facilities — including education, recreation, medical and psychological care and liaison with parents.

"If the State decides to remove a child from its home environment where its chances for growth are optimal, then it is the responsibility of the State to ensure that the environment it provides is conducive to growth," Dr Ransome said.



**DETAINEES LUNCH . . .** Detainees Parents Support Committee organizer Mrs Farieda Omar yesterday handed out meals at the organization's "Welcome Back" lunch for freed detainees and their families at the Samaj Centre, Rylands, yesterday. The relatives of (from the left) Boysi Jabavu, 5, Mava Makana, 9, and Tami Jabavu, 8, are still in detention. Boysi's uncle, Mr Mawaka Jabavu, of Nyanga, is in detention under the emergency regulations and Mava's father, Mr Robert Makana, is also in detention.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

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- "(i) The funeral shall take place on SATURDAY the 31st day of JANUARY 1987 between the hours 10h00 and 13h00. All proceedings in connection with the funeral including the service in the PHILLIP SMITH HALL, and the burial in the CEMETERY must be completed between the above-mentioned hours.
- (ii) The number of persons attending the funeral shall not exceed 250.
- (iii) Only the ordained ministers, to wit, the Rev Mei of the Methodist Church, Thabong and the Rev Thothlamajoe of the Assemblies of God, Thabong are allowed to conduct the burial service and to be speakers in the PHILLIP SMITH HALL and at the burial in the CEMETERY.
- (iv) The bodies of the two deceased are to be transported from their home to the PHILLIP SMITH HALL and from there to the CEMETERY, by mechanically driven vehicles only.
- (v) The cortège as a whole and at all relevant times during the proceedings shall consist of motor vehicles only and no pedestrians shall form part of the funeral procession.
- (vi) The hearses carrying the bodies of the deceased and the funeral procession as a whole, shall follow the shortest possible route from the home of the deceased to the PHILLIP SMITH HALL and to the CEMETERY.
- (vii) No speeches of a political nature or the singing of freedom songs are allowed as part of the night watch or the burial proceedings. No banners, posters, T-shirts, pamphlets, handbills or stickers bearing political slogans and aimed at the furtherance of the objectives of any organisation shall be displayed or distributed during the proceedings.
- (viii) That all people attending the burial shall leave the CEMETERY immediately after the conclusion of the burial and in an orderly manner".

#### Children detained

\*31. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any children as defined in the Child Care Act, No 74 of 1983, were being detained in the Republic as at 10 June 1987; if so, (a) how many children who were under the age of (i) 18 and (ii) 16 were being detained as at the above date or the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) at what places were they being held?

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

In commencing I wish to point out that the hon member gave no indication to which category of detainees he refers. Therefore I furnish particulars in respect of children who were in detention on criminal charges.

Yes.

- (a) (i) 51 children.  
(ii) 190 children.

(b) At different places in the Republic

Note: I want to point out to the hon member that these persons were detained only to ensure their presence in court and because of the seriousness of the reasons for their detention, it was not feasible to detain them in places of safety, or to release them on bail, or to hand them to their parents or custodians.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand him correctly that his definition of "detention" refers simply and solely to criminal charges?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have just replied to the question that the hon member put on the Question Paper. If he wants any further particulars, I am prepared to try to help him, but then he must table his question, please.

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Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, do I understand that his definition of "detention" refers exclusively to criminal charges? If not, then the definition of "detention" is a broad one.

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I have said, I replied to the question the hon member put to me. If he wants further information he must please put his questions on the Question Paper.

#### Education moneys: financing formula

\*32. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether a certain common financing formula for the allocation of education moneys, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is available for public information; if not, why not;
- (2) whether he is obliged to (a) table and (b) publish any general policy on education; if so, (i) in terms of what statutory provisions and (ii) what is this policy;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. General financing formulae for education have already been drafted, but have not been formalised as general education policy, as certain parties concerned still have to be consulted. Although these formulae are already being used as an interim frame of reference for the calculation of the education budget, these formulae will be announced later as part of general education policy.
- (2) (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) Section 2 (2A) of the National Policy of General Education Affairs Act, 1984 (Act No. 76 of 1984).

(ii) Policy on any matter referred to in section 2 (1) of the said Act.

(3) No.

#### Khayelitsha: housing

\*33. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the estimated number of persons living at Khayelitsha in (a) conventional or starter-core housing and (b) informal or squatter-type housing or tents as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the development of Khayelitsha differs in any way from the original development plan announced in March 1984; if so, (a) why, (b) in what respect, (c) (i) when was it decided to deviate from the original plan and (ii) who took this decision and (d) what will be the effects of these deviations on the economic viability of Khayelitsha;
- (3) whether any members of the Black community were consulted in regard to changes in this development plan; if not, why not; if so, (a) what persons were consulted, (b) why were they chosen to be consulted, (c) when were they consulted and (d) what were their views;
- (4) whether a new development or structure plan for Khayelitsha has been drawn up; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) by whom and (ii) when was it drawn up, (b) who was consulted in the matter, (c) how does it differ from the original plan and (d) where can copies of this plan be obtained by members of the public?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) (a) ±36 000.  
(b) ±100 000. 15 June 1987.
- (2) Yes.

(a) To accommodate the increasing number of squatters in the Peninsula area.



# SAP 'to serve, protect despite the danger'

## Political Staff

THE SA Police have been plagued by a spate of violent deaths in recent months, but this would never destroy their will to protect and serve the people of the country, said Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok today.

He was speaking at a passing-out parade of police students at Bishop Lavis.

In a prepared text of his speech released by his office, Mr Vlok said the SA Police, like most successful police forces in the world, often came under severe attack from various quarters.

These attacks were normally two-fold — either a physical attack such as which took place in the Peninsula last night when seven policemen were injured by a grenade thrown at their patrol, or a far-more-sinister psychological and propaganda attack.

Mr Vlok said both forms came from those who did not like the police, either because they stood for law and order, or because they were a stumbling block to revolutionary ideologies.

Mr Vlok said: "The physical attack on the police force is a burden with which we can cope. We are saddened by the loss of our colleagues who are often brutally killed in gun-fights, bomb blasts or even beaten or stoned to death.

"But, what we really have to guard against are the psychological and propaganda attacks being launched against us. These are very real and extremely well-planned and executed.

## Attacked violently

"Those who stand for revolution realise that as long as the police are there to stop them they will never achieve their goal.

"Physically they will never be able to destroy the force, even although sometimes we are attacked violently.

"Their strongest weapon is to attack our credibility, to tarnish us with the public we must protect and serve."

Mr Vlok said the police had information that a new attack was soon to be launched against the force with the emphasis on so-called torture.

Everything possible was to be done to create an impression that the police were a brutal, callous force.

## Faceless "witnesses"

"We are again to be made out as torturers, vicious and violent.

"To try and prove their case so-called 'witnesses' will again be produced, most of them faceless by untested and one-sided allegations.

"It is a pity these false, unfounded or exaggerated stories are spread into the world, but even more so that it is often done by well-meaning people who are unwittingly used to propagate this cause."



Mr Adriaan Vlok

# Mixed reaction to detained children code

## Political Staff

MOST of the provisions of a Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) code for the treatment of children in detention were already being applied by the authorities, according to three Ministers.

This was stated today in a joint statement by Dr W A van Niekerk, the Minister of National Health, Mr Adriaan Vlok (Law and Order) and Mr Kobie Coetsee (Justice).

The code has been published in a supplement to the South African Medical Journal and Masa is pressing for statutory protection for children.

The Ministers' statement said officials of their departments had deliberated with Masa before the publication.

## Code "just tinkering"

"From the discussions it became apparent that most of the provisions which form part of the code are already being carried out as part of the various departmental policies."

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg reports that a

spokesman for the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) said the code was "tinkering" and did not address the real issue.

He said the DPSC was totally opposed to any suggestion that the detention of children could be made acceptable by improving prison conditions.

"The Medical Association should be calling for the total abolition of detention of children without trial — and of everyone else," he said.

## Special unit urged

He described the code, which laid down guidelines for the arrest, detention and physical conditions of detainees under 18, as "Band-Aid stuff".

Mrs Ethel Walt of the Black Sash welcomed the code and said it was long overdue.

"This is an enlightened step for the Medical Association and one we have campaigned for for years," she said.

Commenting on the code's proposal to create a special police unit trained to handle children, Mrs Walt said she hoped these would differ from the ordinary police.



CMG Times  
Wednesday, June 24, 1987 ★

# Vlok: Torture claims a plot 'by dissidents'

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that dissidents had planned a new campaign of "false, unfounded and exaggerated" allegations of torture and brutality designed to undermine the security forces.

"We are again to be made out as torturers, vicious and violent," Mr Vlok told coloured police recruits at a parade in Bishop Lavis.

He said police had information that dissidents planned to attack the credibility of the police with charges of torture and brutality.

"To try to prove their case, so-called witnesses will again be produced, most of them with untested and one-sided allegations. It is a pity these false, unfounded and exaggerated stories are spread into the world," he said.

Lawyers and civil-rights groups have recorded hundreds of affidavits and statements alleging that police tortured blacks detained without charge under a year-old state of emergency.

Allegations by children, adults and priests have included whipping, electric shocks, suffocation, teargassing in confined spaces and assault with bricks, sticks and batons.

State of emergency restrictions prohibit the publication of allegations against the police without the permission of a magistrate, even when the charges are made in court evidence.

In a related development, Mr Vlok and other cabinet ministers yesterday rejected proposals by the independent Medical Association on the treatment of children in political detention and in prison.

The Medical Association published its code in the Medical Journal last week.

The code emphasized the "awesome responsibility" of detaining children without charge.

It urged authorities not to hold any child for more than two days without bringing charges and to ensure that every child is returned to the care of its parents as soon as possible.

Other proposals included a prohibition on interrogation without parents and lawyers present and the formation of a unit specially trained to deal with children.

"At present," the association said, "children are not granted any special protection in terms of (security) legislation physically, mentally or legally.

"The potential consequences... are very disturbing."

Mr Vlok and other ministers involved with prison administration said the code was unnecessary.

"Most of the provisions which form part of the code are already being carried out," they said in a statement released in Cape Town.

Mr Vlok has acknowledged in Parliament that up to 300 children under 16 years of age have been in detention for 30 days or more at any one time.

Civil-rights groups including the Detainees' Parents Support Committee say that children up to 17 years old account for up to 40% of the estimated 30 000 people held without charge for periods of a few days to a year.

Children detained under emergency rule are sometimes held with adult prisoners. They have no right of access to parents or lawyers and there is no formal limit on how long they can be held. — UPI



# Minister 329 names 249 detainees

Political Correspondent

THE names of another 249 people in detention for more than 30 days have been tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr A J Vlok.

This brings the total of names of detainees announced in this way since the emergency started on June 12 of last year to nearly 15 000.

The Government has refused to give the number of people detained for under 30 days or the total number of people detained.

In terms of the Public Safety Act the names of people in detention for more than 30 days have to be tabled in Parliament from time to time.

The names are:

Baloyi Lawrens Magesi; Bodumelo Petrus; Booi Gloria; Buti Richmond Zoyisile; Buyaphe Thembi-sile Phillip; Chope Daniel; Dammie Conway Laban; Dammie Tebogo David; Desai Ashwin; Dith-ebe Koos Pitso; Dladla Derrick.

Dladla Patrick; Dlamini Bongani; Dlamini Bon-gani Vincent; Dlamini Henry Themba; Dlamini Si-pho Shadrack; Dubazama Rhyme Hlanhla; Duma Mandile.

Ekanini Michael; Gabhane Mischack; Geina Mi-chale; Gumani Elias; Gumede Epheim; Gumede Shadrack; Hotto Eddy; Jakwe Robert; Jali Brave-man; Jodo Fikile Lennox; Jojiyasi Richard Tolisi; Jojiyasi Lulamile Luks.

Kalako Mziwamdoda; Kama Mzukisi; Kekana Kgalabi Amos; Khoza Benny Joseph; Khumalo Cyprian Bekky; Khumalo Derrick; Khumalo David; Khumalo Lucky.

Khuselo Prayer Ntemi Thapelo; Koao Maureen; Koki Phineas Geina; Kolo Patrick; Kopang Ephra-im; Kotze Enoch; Kraya Daniel; Kureka Timothy Samuel; Kuzela Innocent Sibongile.

Laka Andries Papie; Langbooi Cedrick; Lebese Joël Hlengane; Lekala Jerry Moetapele; Lekgoete Ben; Letimela Keseadliswe; Lumko Gem.

Mabasa Msesenyenti Wilson; Mabaso William Tumisang; Mabena German April; Mabenge Mzin-qaba; Mabitjie Moris-Stella Nova; Madisa William; Madithlaba Lucas Kgopotso; Magashule Ezekiel Mafogo; Magubane Cyprial; Mahlaba Mangaliso.

Mahlangu Abraham Baby; Mahlangu Samuel Ja-pie; Mahlangu Petrus; Mahlangu William; Mah-langu Jabu; Mahlangu Bangani; Mahlangu Andries; Mahlangu David; Mahlangu Jabulani; Mahlangu Thomas; Mahlangu George; Mahlangu Joshua.

Mahlangu Michael; Majola Wiseman Sipho; Ma-jola Wilson; Majozi Maquegeni Baleni; Makgde Ha-sia Sckele; Makhanya David; Makitla Mputle Elias; Mako Ephraim; Malala Mcalose Jeffrey; Malinga Kleinbooy Baseko; Maloto Oriah.

Mambana Madala William; Mampe Johannes; Maqolo Afrika Mathews; Maqwelana Lindile Jazz-man; Marafha Solomon; Maremane Phineas Chi-las; Masanabo Jim; Masanabo Speelman; Maseko Muze Emanuel; Maseloane Shirley Kelly; Mase-mola Sphiwe Judas.

Mashego Boy; Mashele Mazweni Rivers; Ma-soetsa Isaiah; Matcala David; Mathebula Gloria; Mathebule Stanley; Mathibela August; Matjiu Goeffey Willie; Matlena Marcus; Matlomabe Me-shack; Matshaka Jacob Thapelo.

Matshika James Thabethe; Matshika Wayo; Mat-shili Wilson; Mayinga Mackson; Mbanjina Apollo Jordon; Mbanyela Patrick; Mbonane Michak Cheki.

Mbonani Aaron; Mbonani Jabu Meshack; Mel-wane Godfrey Bobolo; Mesi McDonald; Mgidi Si-mon; Mguni Maria Stella; Mhlongo Ezekiel; Mhlongo Mooi Aaron.

Mhumalo Thryphina; Michwambe Goodboy Si-celo; Midamabe Ramajoe Richard; Mitgale Albert; Mjekula Sabelo Theophinus; Mkhabela Clifford Mangoba.

Mkhize Ismail; Mmatloa Jacob; Mmola Boy El-liot; Mndisa John; Mnguni Abraham Daniel; Mnguni Modumo Joshua.

Mnguni Samuel; Moeketse Meshack; Mogatla Le-sibana John; Mogorosi Isaac; Mokobane Johannes; Mokobane Johannes; Mokoena Tahlebo Edward; Mokonyana Salaminah Anna Maria; Monakedi Dewet.

Monareng Sam; Mosadi David Motchomi; Mose-dame Moses Forsyth; Motaung Lema; Mothemane Darius; Mothisi Emanuel; Mpaoza Simon Chili; Mseko Hendrick Mandinda; Msiza Keneth.

Mtimkulu Josef Thabo; Mtshweni William; Mtshweni Lucas; Mtsweni Amos; Mtsweni Lucas Mampuku; Mtsweni Rabbie; Mulomoni Simon Khanedzeni; Mulondon Tshinyalani Dickson; Mu-luvhu Reuben; Munde Sipho Milton; Mushaisano Wilson; Myoli Ernest.

Ndlovu Henry Sibusiso; Ngcokoto Liza; Ngesi George; Ngobese Dumisani; Ngwane Sarah; Nha-lapo Henry; Nhleng Gloria; Nhlapo Abraham; Nhlapo Joseph; Nkosi Johannes.

Noyai Maria; Ntseto Phillip Sithebile; Ntuli Eli-as; Ntuli Samuel Snyman; Ntuli Timothy Nzi-mathi; Nyamana Pinkie Florence; Nyawose Musa Desmond; Nzwane Boyce Xolani.

Pasha Henry; Phaswa Phillemon; Phathakge Le-bogo Marius; Phathakye Johannes; Phawana Mvembe Noni Aaron; Phogojane Ben; Proepedi Geraldine.

Qualinge Makhenwana; Rabuli Alfred; Radebe Dumisani Patrick; Ramabodu Stephen; Rampedi Jackson Rathipa; Rasentsoere Petrus; Rikhotso Mafamane William; Roussos Michael.

Sebiya Solomon Vusi; Sebonyoni Vusile John; Seema Samuel Tshebedi; Sejigna Abednego; Se-lahle Johannes; Shabangu Jabu; Shanza Alfred; Shoba John; Shogole Welcome Morotau; Shoji God-frey; Sibanyone Johannes; Sibanyoni Shadrack; Sibisi Mlosi Sithembiso; Sibiya Dan; Sibiya Inno-cent.

Sibiyi John; Sibiyi Sipho Stanley; Sibuya Jacob Bethemba; Sigwela Elijah Lambert; Sigwela Nas-ser; Sindane Diamond; Sindane Msusene Fano; Sin-gunza Xolani; Sithole Bridgeman; Sithole Job; Sith-ole Petrus Msupenzi.

Skhosana Meshack; Skosana Abraham; Skosana Boy; Skosana David; Skosana Job Maqoquk; Sko-sana Lukas; Skosana Sam Mthemisi; Skosans Si-buyakude Stanley; Stengana Lucky.

Thabethe Busi; Thabethe Budi Titus; Thahethe Hector; Thobakgale Ngwaku Frans; Tolo Johannes; Toti David; Tyabule Zandile; Vinqi Majolefa Ro-meo Vincent; Xaba Briggemen; Xakeka Joseph Mzölisi; Xundu Geobani Mark; Zondi Nicolas Mfan-ikile; Zwane Linda William.

By BARRY STREEK

THE names of another 249 detainees who have been held for more 30 days under the emergency regulations were tabled in Parliament yesterday.

This brings the total number of emergency detainees who have been named in Parliament since the nationwide emergency was imposed on June 12 last year to 14 974.

The latest list of detainees was "a very sad reflection on the fact that the government is unable to maintain law and order without using these awesome powers", the Progressive Federal Party's law and order spokesman, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday.

Ever since the emergency was imposed last year, the government has refused to disclose how many people, including those held for less than 30 days, have been detained under the emergency regulations. But it has been obliged in terms of the Public Safety Act to table the names of detainees who have been held for 30 days or more.

Yesterday's list would not have included the names of any new detainees held after the state of emergency was reimposed 10 days ago.

However, people such as Mr Zwe-

# 249 detainees named in Parliament

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lakhe Sisulu, the editor of New Nation, Miss Janet Cherry, an Eastern Cape literacy worker, Mr Trevor Manuel, Cape secretary of the UDF, and Mr Vusi Khanyile, the National Education Crisis Committee chairman and special adviser to the principal of the University of Cape Town, are among those still being held.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday in reply to a question tabled by Mr Roger Burrows (PFP, Pinetown), that 51 children under the age of 18 and 190 children under the age of 16 were in detention on criminal charges.

Mr Vlok said these children were detained "only to ensure their presence in court and because of the seriousness of the reasons for their detention, it was not feasible to detain them in places of safety, or to release them on bail, or to hand them to their parents or custodians".



# Detainees

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NAMES of persons in detention in terms of regulation 3 of the Regulations made under the Public Safety Act, 1953 by Proclamation No. R.109 of June 12, 1986:

Baloyi, Lawrens Magesi; Bodumelo, Petrus; Boli, Gloria; Bull, Richmond Zoyisile; Buyaphe, Thembisile Phillip; Chohe, Daniel; Dammie, Konway Laban; Dammie, Tebogo David; Desai, Ashwin; Dibebe, Koo; Pilsa; Diadla, Derrick; Diadla, Patrick; Diamini, Bongani; Diamini, Bongani; Vincent; Diamini, Henry Themba; Diamini, Siphos Shadrack; Dubazama, Rhyme Hlanhla; Duma; Mandile; Ekanini, Michael; Gabhane, Mischack; Gcina, Michale; Gumani, Elias; Gumede, Ephaim; Gumede, Shadrack; Hatto; Eddy; Jakwe, Robert; Jali, Braveman; Jodo, Fikile Lennox; Jofiyasi, Richard Totisi; Jofiyasi, Lulamile Luks; Kalako, Mziwamdoda; Kama, Mzukisi; Kekana, Kgalabi Amos; Khoza, Benny Joseph; Khumalo, Cyprian Bekky; Khumalo, Derrick; Khumalo, David; Khumalo, Lucky; Khuselo, Prayer Ntami Thapelo; Kozo, Maureen; Koki, Phineas Gcina; Koloi, Patrick; Kopang, Ephraim; Kotze, Enoch; Kraya, Daniel; Kureka, Thimothy Samuel; Kuzela, Innocent Sibongile.

Laka, Andries Papie; Langbooi, Cedrick; Lebesa, Joël Hlangane; Lekala, Jerry Moelapete; Lekgoete, Ben; Letimela; Keesadliswa; Lumko, Gem; Mabasa, Msesenyenti Wilson; Mabaso, William Tumisang; Mabena, German April; Mabenge, Mzingaba; Mabitjle, Moris-Stella Nova; Madisa, William; Madithlaba, Lucas Kgoputso; Magashule, Ezekiel Mafogo; Magubane, Cyprian; Mahlaba; Mangaliso; Mahlangu, Abraham Baby; Mahlangu, Samuel Japie; Mahlangu, Petrus; Mahlangu, William; Mahlangu, Jabu; Mahlangu, Bangani; Mahlangu, Andries; Mahlangu, David; Mahlangu, Jabulani; Mahlangu, Thomas; Mahlangu, George; Mahlangu, Joshua; Mahlangu, Michael; Majola, Wiseman Siphos; Majola, Wilson; Majola, Maqegeni Baleni; Makgde, Hasla Skeke; Makhanya, David; Makila, Mputle Elias; Mako, Ephraim; Malala, Mcalose Jerrey; Malinga, Kleinbooy Baseko; Maloto, Oriah; Mambana, Madala William; Mamppe, Johannes; Maqoto, Afrika Mathews; Maqwelana, Lindile Jazzman; Marafha, Solomon; Maremane, Phineas Chliias; Masanabo, Jim; Masanabo, Speelman; Maseko, Muze Emanuel; Maseloane, Shirley Kelly; Masemola, Siphilew Judas; Mashego, Boy; Mashele, Mazweni Rivers; Masoetsa, Isaiah; Matcala, David; Mathebula, Gloria; Mathebula, Stanley; Mathibela, August; Matjiu, Goeey Willie; Matlena, Marcus; Matlomebe, Meshack; Matshaka, Jacob Thapelo; Matshika, James Thabethe; Matshika, Wayo; Matshili, Wilson; Mayinga, Mackson; Mbarjina, Apollo Jordon; Mbanyela, Patrick; Mbonane, Michak Cheki; Mbonani, Aaron; Mbonani, Jabu Meshack; Melwana, Godfrey Boboto; Mesi, McDonald; Mgidi, Simon; Mguni, Maria Stella; Mhlango, Ezekiel; Mhlango, Mooli Aaron; Mhumalo, Thryphina; Michwambe, Goodboy Sicelo; Midamabe, Ramajoe Richard; Mitgale, Albert; Mjekula, Sabelo Theophinus; Mkhabela, Cliford Mangoba; Mkhize, Ismail; Mmalloa, Jacob; Mmola, Boy Elliot; Mndisa, John; Mnguni, Abraham Daniel; Mnguni, Modumo Joshua; Mnguni, Samuel; Moeketse, Meshack; Mogalla, Lesibana John; Mogorosi, Isaac; Mokobane, Johannes; Mokobane, Johannes; Mokoena, Tahlebo Edward; Mokonyana, Salaminah Anna Maria; Monakedi, Dewet; Monareng, Sam; Mosadi, David Molchomi; Mosedame, Moses Forsyth; Motaung, Lema; Moltherman, Darius; Motlasi, Emanuel; Mpaoza, Simon Chilli; Mseko, Hendrick Mandinda; Msiza, Kenneth; Mtimkulu, Josef Thabo; Mtshweni, William; Mtshweni, Lucas; Mtsweni, Amos; Mtsweni, Lucas Mampuku; Mtsweni, Robbie; Mulomoni, Simon Khanedzeni; Mulondon, Tshinyalani Dickson; Muluvi, Reuben; Munde, Siphos Milton; Mushaisano, Wilson; Myoli, Ernest.

Ndlovu, Henry; Sibusiso; Ngcokoto, Liza; Ngesi, George; Ngobese, Dumisani; Ngwane, Sarah; Nhalapo, Henry; Nhang, Gloria; Nhlapo, Abraham; Nhlapo, Joseph; Nkosi, Johannes; Noyai, Maria; Ntseto, Phillip; Sithebile, Ntuli, Elias; Ntuli, Samuel Snyman; Ntuli, Thimothy Nzimathi; Nyamama, Pinkie Florence; Nyawose, Musa Desmond; Nzwane, Boyce Xolani; Pasha, Henry; Phaswa, Phillemon; Phathakge, Lebogo Marius; Phathakya, Johannes; Phawana, Mvembe Noni Aaron; Phogolane, Ben; Proepedi, Geraldine; Qualinge, Makhetwana; Rabuli, Alfred; Radebe, Dumisani; Patrick; Ramabodu, Stephen; Rampegi, Jackson Rathipa; Rasentsoere, Petrus; Rikhotso, Matamane William; Roussos, Michael; Sebiya, Solomon Vusi; Sebornyoni, Vusile John; Seema, Samuel; Tshabedi, Sejigna; Abednego, Selahle, Johannes; Shabangu, Jabu; Shanza, Alfred; Shoba, John; Shogote, Welcome; Morolau, Shazi, Godfrey; Sibanyone, Johannes; Sibanyoni, Shadrack; Sibisi, Mlofi Sithembiso; Sibisi, Dab; Sibisi, Innocent; Sibisi, John; Sibisi, Siphos Stanley; Sibuya, Jacob Belhamba; Sigwela, Elijah; Sigwela, Nasser; Sindane, Diamond; Sindane, Msusene Fano; Singunza, Xolani; Sithole, Bridgeman; Sithole, Job; Sithole, Petrus Msupenzi; Skhosana, Meshack; Skosana, Abraham; Skosana, Boy; Skosana, David; Skosana, Job Magoquk; Skosana, Lukas; Skosana, Sam Mhemisi; Skosans, Sibuyakude Stanley; Slengana, Lucky; Thabethe, Busi; Thabethe, Budi Titus; Thahetha, Hector; Thobakgale, Ngwaku Frans; Tolo, Johannes; Toti, David; Tyabule, Zandile; Vinqi, Majolefa Romeo Vincent; Xaba, Briggeman; Xakeka, Joseph Mzotisi; Xundu, Gcobani Mark; Zondi, Nicolas Mfanikite; Zwane, Linda William.

# Wits lecturer seeks release from detention

By Lesley Cowling

University of Witwatersrand lecturer Mr Raymond Suttner, detained a year ago, yesterday asked the Rand Supreme Court to declare his continued detention unlawful and order his release.

Mr Suttner, an official of the United Democratic Front (UDF), said in papers before the court that the reasons for his initial detention had disappeared, making his continued detention unlawful.

He said the Minister of Law and Order and the Minister of Justice had failed to apply their minds to whether the reasons for his initial detention justified his continued detention and to whether it was necessary. His detention, he said, was based on "partisan political opposition to my wholly lawful views on the Freedom Charter".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in an affidavit he had considered Mr Suttner's detention and had formed the opinion, in good faith, that his detention should be continued until the end of the state of emergency.

## 'SELF-CONFESSED COMMUNIST'

He said Mr Suttner was "a self-confessed communist". He was an office-bearer of the UDF, which was trying to set up "alternative structures". And Mr Suttner had written a book — "Thirty Years of the Freedom Charter" — which had been banned.

Mr Suttner had also advocated "people's power" in a talk he gave at a workshop in January last year, Mr Vlok said.

Counsel for Mr Suttner, Mr E Cameron, yesterday argued that Mr Suttner had been involved in lawful and peaceful activities. He had expressed his ideas openly and publicly.

He said Mr Suttner denied that he was a member of any communist party and labelling him a communist — with no proof — was an attempt to create a "sinister atmosphere".

"Thirty Years of the Freedom Charter" had been unbanned on appeal, he said, so that could no longer be a valid reason for Mr Suttner's detention.

Judgment was reserved.

... death.



## OTHER PEOPLE

# A turbulent priest steps free

Despite a harrowing year behind bars, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa shows no signs of bitterness. MONO BADELA reports

"I'm not bitter," says the priest who told a court that he was tortured in detention.

Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, released last week after a year in detention, bears no malice towards the people he says blindfolded and tortured him for two days last August.

"I know very well they were paid to do just that and more important they are defending the apartheid system."

The general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) was freed from Emergency detention last Thursday, but kept in custody for an extra day as an awaiting trial prisoner.

He finally walked free on Friday after he was granted bail by the Pretoria Magistrate's Court, where he appeared on a charge of illegally possessing a firearm.

In an interview with *Weekly Mail*, Mkhathshwa said he was still mystified about why he was detained in the first place.

Accusations that he was involved in training youths to make petrol-bombs and that he had helped keep children out of school were devoid of all truth, he said.

"Obviously I am very relieved to be free but unhappy that there are many people who are still unjustly detained," Mkhathshwa said.

He was "appalled and disappointed" at the continued detention of Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of the *New Nation*, which is funded by the SACBC, and that of Sister Bernard Neube of Krugersdorp, a Catholic nun who is president of the Federation of Transvaal Women.

"Zwelakhe is definitely no threat to the security of the state, nor was there anything sinister in his newspaper," Mkhathshwa said.

He urged President P.W. Botha to swing open prison gates and set free all those detained "unjustly". To continue jailing detainees would not solve the country's problems, he said.

He also urged the government to lift the State of Emergency and release all political detainees. "This is important in order to create a new climate for genuine negotiation."

"South Africa is a great country but there is someone who is messing it up. All we need is a real democracy, a non-racial and undivided South Africa — not the banana republics — and real, full participation of all citizens in the highest decision-making structures in the government."

Mkhathshwa said there was no point embarking on schemes bound to fail. "South Africa must learn from the old Rhodesia that these solutions just

do not work."

Mkhathshwa has been the subject of several court applications recently. In August last year, the SACBC brought an urgent application to restrain the police from torturing him. Papers before court alleged he had been stripped naked and forced to stand blindfolded for more than 30 hours, and that his genitals had been bitten by what he believed was a rodent or insect.

Without making any admissions regarding maltreatment, the police gave an undertaking the priest would not be assaulted.

More recently, Mkhathshwa's attorneys launched legal action against the SABC and the *Citizen*, charging they implied he was linked to an arms cache discovered in the Transvaal.

The 47-year-old priest is the first black elected to the influential position of SACBC general secretary. In May he was re-elected for an unprecedented second term.

His detention sparked an international outcry and the papacy joined thousands of other clerics and organisations in petitioning Botha to release him.

Born in Barberton in the Eastern Transvaal in July 1939, Mkhathshwa entered St Peter's Seminary in 1960 and was ordained in 1965.

He has been seconded to the SACBC general secretariate in Pretoria since 1970, apart from a spell at a Belgian university where he gained a B Phil degree and a masters in dogmatic theology.

He made his entry into resistance politics during the height of the late Steve Biko's black consciousness movement in the early Seventies. In 1974, he was organising secretary of the steering committee of the Black Renaissance Convention, a seminal meeting of black leaders in Ham-



Mkhathshwa at a press conference minutes after release

Picture: JUDA NGWENYA, Reuters

manskraal.

When he moved to Pretoria, he refused a church offer of accommodation in Khanya House, the SACBC headquarters. He insisted on living in the township.

His name was added to the long waiting list for houses in the area. Meanwhile, he lived as a lodger in Soshanguwe.

Mkhathshwa spent his first days in detention during a crackdown in 1976, when he remained in solitary confinement for six months.

In 1977, after a five-month period of detention, he was banned for five years and restricted to the Pretoria magisterial district with severe restrictions on his pastoral, social and academic activities.

Mkhathshwa had to be house arrested to get a house. When they decided to restrict him, they finally gave him a house to isolate him from others. He was not allowed visitors, nor to speak to more than one person at a time.

Soon after his banning order ended, Mkhathshwa was invited to talk to the Student Christian Movement at Fort Hare University in 1983. This time he was arrested by Ciskei homeland police and spent five months in solitary confinement in Alice.

Mkhathshwa, who lives in Soshanguwe, outside Pretoria, was elected one of the United Democratic Front's patrons in 1983.

He said this week he would continue his work as usual. "Nobody is going to deter me from doing so."

"The Church is the people," he said. "If it is to be relevant it must not only prepare the people to go to heaven, it should also look after their needs, their problems and their welfare. It must fight for justice and reconciliation."

by Stent





# New District 6 scheme

By MOIRA LEVY

COMMUNITY leaders have reacted angrily to the news that a private development company, backed by a Muslim investment company, is to build houses in District Six for "coloured" people.

Since the government cleared the area and declared it a white group area, community organisations have refused to have anything to do with the redevelopment plans.

The District Six branch of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) slammed the proposed development as part of a gradual process of upgrading the area for a black middle class.

Other community spokespersons expressed "abhorrence" and anger at the development plans.

The architects have designed 26 housing units for the area around Chapel, Aspeling and Russel streets.

Architect Mr Wasfie Jassiem, chairman of the company financing the scheme, Ummah Limited, said he already had 400 interested buyers, and he was hoping to get more land from the government, "if we can show results. We have to demonstrate that we are not going to rip people off".

Jassiem said he had encountered no political opposition to the development plans.

"The demand for coloured housing is so great that people are prepared to put their political considerations aside."

For years parts of District Six have been vacant due to community pressure.

Nineteen units to be developed by Jassiem and Magan Architects will be duplex town houses and seven will be single dwellings.

Financial backing for the development will come from the Ummah Limited investment company, a company aimed at applying Muslim principles to Western business, Jassiem said.

Building should be complete at the end of 1988, he said.



## Confusion over released detainee

By SAHM VENTER

TWO days before a 17-year-old Zwelethemba boy was released from Emergency detention, the Minister of Law and Order refused to free him.

Now Simpiwe Gwasha, a member of the Zwelethemba Youth Organisation (Zweyo) fears redetention.

He was detained on October 25 last year while appearing in court on a charge of public violence or alternatively assault. His three co-accused were all acquitted of the charges in April.

Simpiwe, a standard eight pupil at Vusisizwe High School, Zwelethemba, was held under Emergency Regulations until June 11 this year.

His lawyer wrote to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to apply for his release. But two days before he was released, Vlok wrote to Simpiwe's attorney advising that his "release could not be granted at this stage".

Police, however, say Simpiwe is not being sought.

Simpiwe said he found it difficult to sleep while in detention and sometimes walked in his sleep. The only thing that helped was smoking.

"When I smoked it made me dizzy and I could relax," he said.

In terms of the Emergency Regulations his claims of conditions in detention may not be published.

RACEGAP WITH THE

## Family visits Cassiem

THE family of detained political activist Achmad Cassiem left Cape Town this week to visit their father at Pretoria Central Prison.

Cassiem, 41, of Hanover Park, will appear in the Pretoria Supreme Court on Monday with six other men on various charges related to Pan African Congress (PAC) activities.


The other men are Mr Yusuf Patel, 35, of Paarl, Mabutu Enoch Zulu, 52, and Siyabulela Ndoda Gcanga, 26, both of Transkei, Vincent Alson Mathujawa, 34, of Springs, Sestiba Paul Mohlolo, 29, of Johannesburg, and the Rev Daniel Saul Nkopeli, 27, of Bophuthatswana.

The state alleges that Cassiem agreed that members of Qibla, the Cape Town Muslim organisation, should be sent for military training and that Patel had taken them to undergo training. The other men were alleged to be members or active supporters of the PAC.

*Sent 25-30/6/87*



# 'Donation' for former detainee after fine

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**By EDYTH BULBRING**

A FORMER Worcester detainee Christopher Tyawana has received a "donation" of R500 from the Allied Building Society after he was fined in the Worcester Magistrate's Court recently.

Tyawana was found guilty of being in possession of three bullets and a detonator by the court on June 11. He was fined R500 or six months with a further six months suspended for five years.

He was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment, suspended for five years, for being in the possession of banned literature.

Tyawana had spent nine months in detention at the Worcester Prison after being detained at a Cape Town branch of Allied. The incident happened in August last year when he deposited R200 at the branch.

He was told by the teller that there was a "problem". Tyawana was asked to wait in the manager's office and told that police wanted to question him. Members of the security police arrived and detained him.

## Pressure by shareholders

Pressure was placed on the Allied by shareholders and an apology was published for its part in his detention.

The Allied also agreed to pay Mrs Edith Vanga, Christopher's mother, R350 a month as compensation. Tyawana was the main breadwinner for the family.

Last Saturday Tyawana accompanied by his mother, visited the Worcester Branch of the Allied to request reimbursement of the R500 fine.

After the R500 was handed over by the branch manager, Tyawana signed an undertaking that no further claims would be made against Allied for the part it played in his detention.

Asked to comment, the group managing director of Allied, Mr A C Tindall, said the confidentiality of client relationships was "sacrosanct" and they were not prepared to comment on the affairs of their clients.

The matter was confirmed by Tyawana's lawyer.

At the time of his detention, Tyawana was an organiser for the Zwelethemba Youth Organisation and the vice-secretary of the "Committee of Seven".



Mr Christopher Tyawana and his mother, Mrs Edith Vanga, in Worcester after the Allied settlement this week





Koornhof



Mikulski

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## Children in jail: Koornhof invites US senator to SA

From ALAN DUNN,  
The Argus Foreign Service  
WASHINGTON. — South Africa has invited one of its most vociferous critics in the US Senate to visit the country to make "as thorough, complete and free an investigation" of juveniles in detention as she wishes.

Ambassador Piet Koornhof extended the invitation to Senator Barbara Mikulski, a liberal Democrat from Maryland and author of a Senate resolution calling for the immediate release of all children detained in terms of the state of emergency.

He indicated Senator Mikulski was welcome at her earliest convenience, and offered to help her personally with her visit arrangements. Senator Mikulski's office did not return a telephone call to say whether she would accept the invitation.

Dr Koornhof announced his invitation as two hearings on Capitol Hill examined the issues of youths in detention, violence, and manipulation in the townships.

One, widely covered by television and print journalists, was held by a human rights group and attended and endorsed by some liberal Democrat politicians, includ-

ing Senator Edward Kennedy and Senator Mikulski.

Members of the Detainees Parents Support Committee, the United Democratic Front, South African doctors, attorneys, and youths told graphically of children being detained for months without trial, beatings, torture, abuse, cruelty and physical and psychological hurt, in testimony that was at times emotional.

In another committee room downstairs, conservative Republicans heard evidence from two Kwazulu men and a young woman who alleged she had been party to the killing of black councillors. Congressmen heard there how the African National Congress, economic sanctions and subversive churchmen were behind much of the black misery in South Africa.

Fewer reporters and only one video camera covered the alternative hearing.

At the other, a young woman, claiming she was a former member of the Congress of South African Students (Cosas), alleged Anglican ministers had taught them in Catholic churches how to make petrol bombs, and that Soviet-made AK-47 assault rifles were distributed at a Cosas meeting.

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NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

# Emergency: Court application adjourned

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — An application to have the emergency regulations proclaimed by the State President on June 11 declared invalid has been adjourned in the Natal Supreme Court.

The application was brought by the Release Mandela Campaign, Mr. Dundubela Aubrey Mokoena, a Soweto businessman and national co-ordinator

of the campaign, and W M Publications, publishers of the Weekly Mail.

They cite as respondents the State President, the South African Government, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Minister of Home Affairs and the Minister of Justice.

In the application before Mr Justice Leon in the Supreme Court, Durban, today, the appli-

cants asked the court to declare that the proclamation of the emergency regulations was without force and effect in law.

Alternatively, they claim that certain sections of the regulations and of the media regulations are invalid.

Mr I Mahomed SC, for the applicants, said it had been agreed by all the parties that the case be adjourned to July

13 to allow the respondents time to file opposing documents.

He asked the judge to direct that the case be heard before a Full Bench.

Adjourning the matter, Mr Justice Leon said it would be for the presiding judge to decide whether it was a matter of such urgency as to be heard on July 13.



# State challenged to prove detention reasons

THE parents of two Durban detainees have launched an application for the release of their children that challenges whether police have been giving the "real reasons" for holding people under security legislation.

The case, launched by the mother of the SRC president at the University of Durban-Westville, Ashwin Adam, and the father of another Durban student, Kelso Gordhan, challenges the reasons given by police for holding them and other detainees under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Since an Appeal Court ruling two years ago, police have been obliged to provide reasons for holding someone under this section. However, when lawyers ask police for reasons, they have apparently used "variations on a number of stock phrases to justify the detention" as one lawyer put it. So far it has been believed by law-

yers in almost every case that the police reasons met the requirements of the section by providing adequate grounds to justify the detention and lawyers have therefore not proceeded with release applications.

This case, however, questions whether the police have been giving the "real" reasons for detentions. The applicants claim that, in the case of their two detained sons, at any rate, the detentions did not arise from any genuine belief by the police that they had committed an offence under the Internal Security Act, "but was merely a device to afford the police the opportunity to interrogate (them) about (their) other activities".

The parents of the two detainees said their lawyers had investigated several earlier cases brought for the release of detainees held under the same section.

By CARMEL RICKARD

In each case reasons similar to those given by police in Gordhan and Adam's application were advanced by them to justify holding the person. Yet after the release of these detainees they claimed they were not interrogated at all about the grounds given by police justifying their detention.

Attached to the Gordhan-Adam application are sworn statements by several ex-detainees, outlining the subject of their interrogation. By comparison, the official reasons given by the police in each case are also attached.

One such ex-detainee, Abindranath Badal, detained under section 29 on January 13 and released on February 23, said the reasons given his lawyers by police were his alleged membership of an underground cell of the

ANC and that he was "involved" in spreading propaganda aimed at "overthrowing the government and creating general disorder".

However, in an affidavit Badal says that the "matters referred to in the reasons were not canvassed at all" and that, after his release, he was surprised to see that these had been the grounds advanced.

He said he had little doubt that the sole purpose of his detention was to investigate his relationship with the various committees and organisations with which he is associated.

Other detainees who made similar comments about the reasons given by the police compared with the actual content of their interrogation include UDF Natal publicity secretary, Lechesa Tsenoli, and Natal University student Claudia Manning. In his papers, Gordhan's father,

Manecklal Gordhan, said the ex-detainees cited in his application were released without explanation, without any criminal proceedings being brought against them and without their being called as witnesses in any other criminal proceedings.

The Gordhan application was brought jointly with the relatives of Ashraf Adam; Gordhan was, however, released on Friday.

It is now expected that Gordhan will make a similar affidavit comparing the substance of his interrogation with the reasons given by police for holding him.

In the case of Adam, who was detained on May 4, his mother brought the application after the police gave reasons to her lawyers for his detention. They said he was being held as he had been recruited into an underground cell of the African National Congress, responsible for accommodation, transport and logistical support to "trained terrorists".

She disputes this is the real reason he is being held, saying that on March 20, the police gave their lawyers an assurance they were not looking for Adam.

The following month he was part of an SRC deputation sent to Harare to interview the ANC on a number of issues.

On their return he was detained. In a note smuggled out to his lawyers, Adam said that in the six weeks since his detention he had not been asked about the issues listed by the police in their reasons for detaining him. Instead he was questioned about his trip to Harare, which, he said, was not illegal.

The matter has been postponed until August 5.



# 'Life or death' hunger strike is called off

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE 45 Modderbee prison Emergency detainees have called off their "life or death" hunger strike.

This was confirmed by both the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Prisons Service.

The detainees began the strike on June 16 in protest over their redetention when the State of Emergency was reimposed, but ended it on June 19.

In reaction to the protest, the DPSC said this week that hunger strikes were increasing. The organisation said two other detainees were on a "long-term" hunger strike. Thappelo Seoka was taken to hospital when he lost consciousness after 21 days, and Robert Masau refused to take meals for 33 days.

Responding to this the Prisons Service said: "Contrary to the allegations by the DPSC that hunger strikes are intensifying in SA prisons it can be stated that at present no detainees entrusted to the care of the SA Prisons Service are on a hunger strike. The allegations that hunger strikes are on the increase and that two detainees were on hunger strikes for periods of 21 and 33 days respectfully are devoid of all truth."

Asked how the prison authorities were handling the demands of the 45 detainees on hunger strike and whether these had been referred to the minister of police, the public relations division of the Prisons Service said yesterday: "Appropriate internal channels existed for detainees through which requests and complaints can be dealt with. It is therefore unnecessary for prisoners to act in an undisciplined manner and to try to exert pressure to have their complaints attended to."

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W/ Mail

# Azapo prepares for crackdown

By SEFAKO NYAKA

THE Azanian Peoples' Organisation believes the detention of over 70 of its members this week might be a prelude to a nationwide crackdown.

Among those detained are the Azapo president, Nkosi Molala, and Azanian Youth Organisation members Philly Mosupye, Thabo Sehume, Brutus Manana and Vicky Matlala, all from Pretoria.

In another swoop police are believed to have arrested over 50 black consciousness activists in Sobantu, near Pietermaritzburg, and more than half a dozen others in Kimberley.

Large meetings to commemorate the 11th anniversary of the Soweto uprising were held in these areas.

Azapo representative Lybon Maba-sa said yesterday that there were over 300 Azapo members in detention.

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# Back inside: The man in the hospital ward

A DURBAN man, at the centre of a legal wrangle in 1985 over his mental fitness to be interrogated, has again been detained, this time while he was in hospital undergoing psychiatric treatment.

Shirish Soni was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act in June 1985. His mental condition deteriorated and he spent most of his detention in hospital for psychiatric treatment.

An application was brought for his release and during the case a Natal Supreme Court judge said if a person held under this section was incapable of being interrogated, the detention of that person was unlawful.

A number of experts were to give evidence. The state psychiatrist and senior lecturer in psychiatry at Natal University's Medical School, Dr Angelo Lasich, said Soni was unlikely to recover from his mental disorders unless he was released from detention. "Further interrogation would serve no purpose as his mental health prevents him from giving any answer which can be regarded as reliably satisfactory in any respect."

Soni was released in February 1986, shortly before the date for the court to hear oral evidence from the experts. The then Minister of Law and Order, Louis le Grange, wrote to Soni saying his detention would be pointless as "the psychiatrists are of the opinion that your further detention and interrogation could harm your psychiatric condition".

This week an application was brought on behalf of Soni asking that his latest detention be declared unlawful.

His lawyers claim he was in St Aidan's Hospital, after being admitted on June 9, suffering from "severe anxiety bordering on psychosis". In the court papers, one doctor claimed he was "gravely ill".

On June 14 police came to the hospital and told Soni he was being de-

A detainee who was freed last year during a row over his psychological condition, has been detained again — a week after being admitted to a psychiatric ward. CARMEL RICKARD reports

tained under section 31 of the Internal Security Act — this relates to the holding of potential state witnesses.

The state attorney told family lawyers they wanted Soni to give evidence in the (Transvaal) case of Acton Maseko in which ANC operative Ebrahim Ebrahim is one of the accused. Lawyers said they believed he had made a statement during his previous detention which could be related to this case.

The police removed Soni from the general ward and placed him in a semi-private ward under police guard.

Soni's father said his son's psychiatrist, Dr Ashwin Valjee, who treated him during his previous detention, feared the detainee's condition indicated he was a "candidate for a mental breakdown which could result in brain damage".

The day after his detention, Valjee was asked by Durban's chief district surgeon whether Soni could be moved from St Aidan's Hospital and transferred to the Transvaal.

While Valjee rejected the idea, the family said they believed another psychiatrist had examined him and said he would recommend Soni could be moved under "certain conditions".

The Soni family asked for a second order — preventing the state from moving him without Valjee's permission.

The order was not granted this week, however, because the state made undertakings which temporarily satisfied the Soni family.

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# 'Improved status' for detainees

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PRETORIA. — New "improved" regulations for emergency detainees have been promulgated by President Botha in an Extraordinary Government Gazette.

The regulations provide for compulsory medical examinations, studying by correspondence courses, exercise and segregation from other prisoners. No detainee shall "without the consent of the Commissioner of Police" be detained in a police cell or lock-up for a continuous period of more than 14 days.

Detainees have also been granted awaiting-trial prisoner status with the application of the provisions of section 82 and 83 of the Prisons Act. However, no detainee is allowed to receive any newspaper, food-stuffs, potables, radio, record player, tape recorder, musical instrument or television set. No reference was, however, made to letters sent or received.

The new proclamation repeals Regulation 3 (7) and, effectively, the rules made by the Minister of Justice in Gazette number 10 775 on June 11 this year.

In terms of yesterday's announcement all detainees must be medically examined by a medical officer as soon as possible after arrest and as shortly as possible before release. The head of the prison must ensure that any prescribed medical or dental treatment must be carried out promptly.

Detainees may, subject to limitation and reservations determined by the head of the prison and the Commissioner of Police, be allowed to study by correspondence.

All detainees must be allowed to exercise for at least half an hour a day. Any detainee who does not want to exercise may not be forced to do so.

Media lawyer Mr Paul Jenkins said: "The provisions of the Government Gazette appear to place detainees in a position similar to that of awaiting-trial prisoners and this is to be welcomed." Weekend Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

## NEWS

# Minister not required to give reasons for detention

**BLOEMFONTEIN.** — The Appeal Court here, in a majority decision, has given judgment in three appeals in regard to the 1985 and 1986 emergency regulations. At issue was the validity of regulation 3(3), regulation 3(10)(a) and rule 5(1).

The court dismissed with costs the appeal by Mr Abdullah Mohamed Omar, a Cape Town advocate, and five others against the dismissal by a Full Bench of the Cape Supreme Court on December 20 1985 of an urgent application by them for their release from custody. All six have since been released.

### Upheld

The court also dismissed the appeal by Mrs Marjorie Fani and three others from Fort Beaufort and Zwide against the refusal of a Full Bench of the Eastern Cape Supreme Court to grant a rule nisi in connection with the detention of members of their families and a friend detained on July 26, 1985.

The third appeal, by the President, the Government and the Minister of Law and Order, against an order that the Minister must furnish the moderator of the Evangelical Presbyterian Church of SA, the Rev Jean-Francois Bill, in writing with grounds for his continued detention in terms of the 1986 regulations, was upheld.

The latter order was made by in the Witwatersrand Local Supreme Court on August 4 1986 on

the application of Mrs Mary Cameron Bill.

The majority judgment was given by the Acting-Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Joubert, Mr Justice Viljoen and Mr Justice Boshoff (acting-judge of appeal).

In the minority judgment Mr Justice Hoexter agreed with the majority decision in the Fani case, but was unable to agree that the Omar appeal should be dismissed. He believed that the judgment in the Bill case should have been affirmed.

The appellants with Mr Omar were the Rev Howard Sikolake Marawo, assistant secretary of the executive conference of the African Reform Church, Mr Marcus Chinnosamy Solomon, projects co-ordinator of the SA College of Higher Education, Mr Leslie Andrews, a lecturer at Athlone Technical College, Mr Derrick Rabinathan Naidoo, a teacher at the Harold Cressy High School, and Mr Neville Naidoo, a pupil of the Belhar Secondary School.

### Had erred

In the Omar judgment Mr Justice Rabie disagreed with the submission that the President's decision to make regulation 3(3) in the form that he did, showed that he acted improperly in not properly applying his mind to the issue.

In the Fani appeal counsel had relied on the same arguments as he had used in Omar's case. It followed from what was said in re-

gard to Omar's appeal that the decision of the lower court in the Fani case was correct.

In the Bill case, the Acting-Chief Justice held that Mr Justice G Leveson erred when he found that regulation 3(10)(a) and rule 5(1) were ultra vires.

On the right to make representations the judge said it was clear that regulation 3(3) did not say a detainee was not entitled to make written representations to the Minister after an order for his further detention had been made. This did not justify the conclusion that a detainee could, after such an order, call on the Minister to furnish him with the grounds on which the order was made.

In his minority judgment Mr Justice Hoexter was impelled to the conclusion that after the Minister had ordered the further detention of a detainee the latter was entitled to require the Minister to furnish him in writing with the grounds for such further detention; that the Minister was obliged in law to inform that detainee in writing of such grounds and to give due consideration to such written representations as the detainee may make in response.

Regulation 3(10)(a) and rule 5(1) he said, in the case of a category 2 detainee, enjoined something to be done which could not in any reasonable way advance or be related to the purposes mentioned in 3(1). To that extent they were bad in law. — Sapa.

# Detainee freed by judge: Info not true

By MICHAEL DOMAN  
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE Minister of Law and Order had relied partly on untrue information in extending the detention of an Alexander Sinton High School teacher last year.

He also did not have the power to extend the detention, which was initially unlawful, said Mr Justice Rose-Innes in his judgment on the application by Mr Dehran Swart of Fairways.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes ordered Mr Swart's release on June 2 after declaring his detention to be unlawful. The judgment became available yesterday.

Mr Swart was arrested and detained with his cousin, Mr Aadil Moerat, in Wynberg on June 26 last year, after they had been found in possession of "allegedly subversive" stickers proclaiming the 31st anniversary of the Freedom Charter.

## Untrue statements

Mr Justice Rose-Innes found that the then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, had not been empowered to extend Mr Swart's detention under emergency regulation 3 (3), after earlier finding that Mr Swart's original detention under regulation 3 (1) had been unlawful.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes said a report on which Mr le Grange had based his decision to extend Mr Swart's detention, contained two untrue statements.

They were that Mr Swart "had not been co-operating during questioning" and "was definitely involved in the perpetuation of unrest".

Mr Swart said in his affidavit that he was not a member of any unlawful or banned organisation or any political, cultural or sporting organisation.

He said on oath he had not participated in any form of illegal or subversive activity.

The judge said: "The inference sought to be drawn by policemen in their affidavits that he was politically extremely active in organisations which played prominent roles during the riots is based on the Mr Swart's possession of T-shirts and literature found in his room at home."

Mere possession of publications disseminated by organisations no more made Mr Swart a member of such organisations or involved him in their activities than did the existence on one's bookshelves of a copy of *Das Kapital* make one a Marxist or active communist, said Mr Justice Rose-Innes.

"Mr Swart's statements haven't been refuted by the respondents and must be found to be the true facts."

"It follows that the report that 'he was definitely involved in the perpetuation of unrest' was untrue."

## Order set aside

"In such a case the order for the further detention of Mr Swart should be set aside."

Mr Justice Rose-Innes also deemed the fact that the Minister had considered that a charge of contravening the emergency regulations by possessing allegedly subversive stickers and publications was being investigated against Mr Swart, was "extraneous and impermissible" in deciding he should be detained under regulation 3 (3).



# Court 'doubts' police report on detainee

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

A FALSE statement made by an anonymous official in a report on a detainee placed before the Minister of Law and Order cast "serious doubt" on the reliability of the report, a Supreme Court judge observed yesterday.

The observation was part of a written judgment, handed down three weeks after Mr Justice L Rose-Innes ordered the immediate release of Alexander Sinton High School teacher Mr Dehran Swart, who had been in detention for almost a year.

Mr Swart was arrested on a Wynberg street with his cousin after police found them in possession of stickers showing six people bearing a banner saying "26 June South Africa Freedom Day". Underneath were the words "The People Shall Govern".

Mr Swart said the stickers were "not subversive in any way and were completely lawful". The policeman who arrested and detained him under Section 3(1) of the emergency regulations, a Sergeant Marx, said the whole aim of the stickers was "to stir up riot and unrest".

The Minister of Law and Order subsequently ordered the further detention of Mr Swart in terms of Section 3(3) on the strength of the following "report" (translated from Afrikaans where possible):

- "3.25 (1) Swart
- (2) Dehran

(3) W.P. 288/86

(4) S/Onb

(5) 1986/06?26

(6) Victor Verster

(7) S.A.P. Wynberg

(8) Found in possession of a large number of stickers entitled "26th June Freedom Charter Day" and UDF T-shirts.

(9) He gives no co-operation during interrogation. He is a student at the University of Cape Town and is very hostile to the current government. He is definitely involved in the continuation of unrest. A case docket in connection with contraventions of the emergency regulations is being investigated against him."

Mr Justice Rose-Innes ruled that the initial arrest of Mr Swart was unlawful because, among other lapses, Sergeant Marx had failed to consider an arrest in terms of the ordinary law of the land.

Since the initial arrest of Mr Swart was unlawful, the minister's order for further detention was unlawful since he could order the further detention only of persons "arrested and detained in terms of regulation 3(1)".

"The plain and ordinary meaning of the words 'in terms of' cannot include the meaning 'contrary to the terms of' or 'in contravention of,' the judge noted.

There were further reasons for the unlawfulness of the minister's order, the judge found. One was the statement that he considered the further detention of Mr Swart "necessary to prevent... the undermining of the state of emergency".

## 'Politically extremely active'

He said the court was "not at all sure that it understands what is intended to be conveyed" by this since the purpose mentioned in the regulations is the termination rather than the perpetuation of the emergency.

"It seems that whoever formulated the affidavit misunderstood and produced a garbled version of the words in regulation 3," the judge said.

Turning to the "report" placed before the minister, the judge said it contained "errors of fact, of varying degrees of importance" which showed "the carelessness of the author of the report as to the accuracy of the information he was conveying".

Among "minor errors" was that Mr Swart is not a student at UCT and was not at the time of his arrest.

A less minor error was the statement that Mr Swart gave no co-operation during interrogation — a statement proved incorrect in court by Mr Swart's unchallenged sworn statement that he was questioned twice by security policemen at Victor Verster Prison and answered all their questions truthfully.

This false statement cast "serious doubt upon the reliability of the information in the report", Mr Justice Rose-Innes said.

Mr Swart's statement under oath that he was not a member of any unlawful or banned organization and that he had not participated in any form of illegal or subversive activity had been met only by a suggestion that an inference should be drawn from the T-shirts and publications found at his home that he "certainly is politically extremely active in organizations which played prominent roles during the riots".

"This is the old fallacy that anyone who has 'Das Kapital' on his bookshelves and has read it is a Marxist and also an active communist. One may as well infer that because Bertrand Russell possessed and studied the New Testament and the writings of Christian theologians, he was probably not the author of an essay entitled 'Why I am not a Christian'."

The judge also noted that the respondents chose not to put a sworn affidavit from the author of the "report" before court. In the circumstances the court was "compelled" to the conclusion that the author was unable to testify under oath to the truth of his statement "either because it amounts to no more than an inference... or because it is untrue".

Mr J J Gauntlett, with Mr L A Rose-Innes and instructed by Esau and Adams, appeared for Mr Swart. Mr W G Burger SC, with Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

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# Emergency detainees: Tough rules relaxed

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By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

A NUMBER of the tough rules affecting emergency detainees have been repealed and replaced by less stringent regulations similar to those applying to awaiting-trial prisoners.

Details of the new dispensation for emergency detainees were outlined in an extraordinary edition of the Government Gazette published late yesterday.

In the Gazette, President P W Botha promulgated relaxed or improved regulations which provide for compulsory medical examinations after arrest, segregation from "ordinary" prisoners, study by correspondence and a maximum police lock-up period of 14 days.

The powers of the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, to make the rules for detainees were repealed, and with them the rules themselves.

The rules prevented detainees from receiving reading matter, letters or study material, and provided for a number of other measures, such as stiff penalties for petty offences.

However, in terms of the new regulations, detainees will still be disqualified from buying for themselves from outside prisons any newspaper or food, or from procuring a radio, record-player, tape-recorder, musical instrument or television set.

But the writing and receiving of censored letters will apparently be permitted.

## 'Partial relaxation'

Visits would still be subject to approval by the minister.

Sapa reports that media lawyer Mr Paul Jenkins described the new measures as a "partial relaxation" of detainees' conditions.

"While it is difficult to evaluate what practical effect the change of the rules relating to detainees will have, the provisions of today's Government Gazette appear to place detainees in a position similar to that of awaiting-trial prisoners and this is to be welcomed.

"However, there still remain important differences between the rights of awaiting-trial prisoners and detainees, especially the right to receive visits and food and other articles from outside prison."

He said it was a pity the State President had "not seen fit to recognize these important rights, and placed detainees on exactly the same footing as other awaiting-trial prisoners.

"A move which would be even more welcomed is the scrapping of detentions in terms of Regulation 3 and the charging or release of all present detainees.

"The slightly relaxed provisions will result in some relief to detainees," he said.

A spokesman for the Minister of Justice, Capt J D de Villiers, said that some of the changes contained in the new regulations were the result of judges' reports.

"The step is furthermore related to the diminish-

ed number of detainees as well as experience gained in this regard.

"The statutory provisions governing the circumstances of detention are continuously evaluated so as to identify new needs which may arise from time to time."

In terms of the new regulations, the provisions of sections 82 and 83 of the Prisons Act now apply to emergency detainees, but a prohibition against detainees procuring items such as newspapers and radios was added.

The regulations pertaining to conditions of detention stipulated by President Botha state that:

□ "As far as it is practicable" detainees should be "segregated from sentenced and other categories of unsentenced prisoners in the prison".

□ A detainee "shall be examined medically by the medical officer" as "soon as may be practicable after his arrest" and "as shortly as possible before his release from detention".

□ Prison heads should "ensure that any medical or dental treatment prescribed by the medical officer" be "carried out promptly".

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□ With regard to study, "as far as it is practicable in the opinion of the head of a prison (with due regard to any disciplinary, control, security and other measures taken for the effective administration of the prison) a detainee, in that prison may... with the concurrence of the commissioner of police, be allowed to study by way of correspondence through any educational institution approved by the said commissioner

□ Prison heads should ensure that detainees be "allowed to perform physical exercises for at least half-an-hour per day, either in the open air (weather permitting) or in any place outside his cell which is in the opinion of the head of the prison suitable or equipped for such a purpose.

A detainee who does not wish to take any exercises will not be forced to do so and intramural sports can be pursued where "practicable".

# Detainee dies in prison hospital

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**Dispatch Correspondent**

**PORT ELIZABETH** — A Port Elizabeth detainee, Mrs. Nobandla Elda Bani, died in a prison hospital here yesterday morning.

Mrs Bani, 58, was apparently the first state of emergency detainee to die in prison.

A spokesman for the South African Prisons' Service confirmed last night that Mrs Bani had died at 8.20 am.

Although a post mortem was still to be held to establish the exact cause of death, an "initial" medical examination had revealed she died of a stroke, he said.

Mrs Bani had been in detention since August 29 last year, according to her attorney, Miss Vanessa Brereton, who had planned to bring a court application for her release.

Miss Brereton said she had visited Mrs Bani at the North End Prison last week but had been unable to communicate with her as she had been "heavily drugged" and extremely sleepy.

She did not know what type of medication had been prescribed for Mrs Bani, she said.

Prior to her detention, Mrs Bani suffered from diabetes and hypertension, Miss Brereton added.

Mrs Bani had spent "most of the last part of her detention" at the ~~Uitenhage~~ Provincial Hospital before being transferred back to the North End Prison.

Concern over Mrs Bani's health had prompted Miss Brereton to write a letter to the Commissioner of Police on Tuesday requesting permission for a private doctor to visit Mrs Bani. The letter was to have been posted yesterday.



# Unionist detained

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At least six Transport and Allied Workers' Union members involved in a work stoppage at Lebowa Transport in Seshego over dismissals related to June 16, have been detained under the state of emergency, union officials have said.

The detentions come in the wake of the continuing work stoppage by over 500 workers which started on Thursday last week. The

workers are demanding the immediate and unconditional reinstatement of nine workers who were dismissed for being absent on June 16.

Lebowa Transport operating manager, Mr S Pretorius, said the nine were dismissed for refusing to attend a disciplinary hearing called to discuss their absence from work on June 16 without official leave.

Lebowa Transport ferries an estimated 25 000 commuters daily from its Seshego depot alone and the work stoppage has resulted in chaos. This is the main means of public transport between Pietersburg and surrounding areas.

The company initially used white personnel to maintain a skeleton service but this has since stopped. It is claimed commuters had refused to board the buses driven by whites in apparent support of the LT workers.

# List of emergency detainees

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THE following people have all been redetained in the Western Cape under the new Emergency regulations which came into effect on June 11, 1987.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria is not prepared to confirm names of Emergency detainees and referred SOUTH to a regulation 9(e) of Proclamation R96 in a Government Gazette published on June 11 1987 which prohibits the publication of detainees' names unless officially released.

This list may not be complete. All the names mentioned, however, have been confirmed by police to families and lawyers.

**DESMOND RICHARD ABRAHAMS**, 16, of Bonteheuwel, is a member of the Cape Youth Congress. He was detained on May 20 and is being held at Victor Verster Prison. He is a standard eight pupil at Bonteheuwel High School.

**KEITH COOTEE**, 17, was detained on May 14 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is unemployed and lives in Bonteheuwel.

**MOEGSIEN DAVIDS**, 17, was detained in February and is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He is a pupil at Rylands High School.

**MOGAMET ZAIN ELMIE**, 18, is being held at Victor Verster. He was detained on May 14 and is a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel.

**ASHLEY FORBES**, 22, was detained on May 16. He is a Physical Education Student at the University of the Western Cape from Wynberg. He is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

**ABDUL YAYIH HAMIED**, 40, was detained in February and is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He is a salesman at Rylands. He is reportedly a member of Qibla.

**MZONKE WHITEY JACOBS**, 25, was detained last December 12 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is the president of Cayco and works for the Health Care Trust. He lives at Malunga Park, Guguletu.

**PETER JACOBS**, 21, was detained on May 16 under Section 29 of the Emergency Regulations. He is an Arts Student at UWC from Mitchells Plain.

**NASEEGH JAFFER**, 28, a member of the Bo-Kaap Area Committee, was detained on December 12. He is employed as an organiser

for the Education Resource and Information Centre (ERIC). A former teacher and former Grassroots community newspaper employee, he lives in Schotsche Kloof.

**SIDIMA KABANYANE**, 30, was detained on June 12 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a teacher at the Simon Hebe High School and a member of the Paarl Civic Association. He is a resident of Mbekweni.

**MATHEWS LIZO KAPA**, 39, was detained on February 21 this year and is being held at Victor Verster. He stays at Zwelethemba and works at the Worcester Advice Office. He is a member of the Western Cape Civic Association and one of the Worcester "Committee of Seven".

**VUSI KHANYILE**, 36, was detained on December 12. He has been detained three times over the past two

years. He is the special assistant to the vice chancellor of the University of Cape Town. He is chairperson of the National Education Crisis Committee.

**RUSSEL MACGREGOR**, 26, a part time UWC student, was detained on June 14 last year at a roadblock in Wynberg. He is being held at Victor Verster.

**ZOLI MALINDI**, 63, was detained on January 13 this year and is being held at Victor Verster. He lives in Guguletu and was recently re-elected president of the UDF in the Western Cape. He is also a member of the Western Cape Civic Association.

**TREVOR MANUEL**, 31, of Kensington, was detained on August 15 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He has been the general secretary of the UDF in the Western Cape since 1983. He is also a member of the UDF's national executive committee.

**STUART MCITEKA**, 35, was detained on February 27 this year and is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He is from Khayelitsha.

**NOMAINDIA MFEKETO** was detained on January 9 this year and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison. She is a member of the United Women's Congress and is a community worker. She lives in Guguletu.

**BRAHM MHLOM**, 34, was detained on June 12 last year and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a member of the Paarl Civic Association and is a student at UWC.

**YUSMZI NDAM**, 20, was detained on April 23 this year and is being held at the Malmesbury Police Station.

He is unemployed. He is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

**EBRAHIM RASOOL**, 28, was detained in Belville on June 6. He is an executive member of the UDF in the Western Cape and of the Call of Islam. He lives in Primrose Park and is a former teacher.

**VALENTINE SENKHANE** is a former SRC member and law student at UWC and is being held at the Kroonstad Medium Security Prison in the Free State.

**ROSEBERRY SONTU**, 33, was detained on March 9 and is being held at the Sea Point Police Station. He is a member of Cayco and a community worker employed at Zakhe. He lives at New Crossroads.

**CHRISTMAS TINTU**, 41, was detained on January 27 and is being held at Milnerton Police Station. He is the former vice-president of the UDF in the Western Cape and a member of the Western Cape Civic Association.

**MARK TRUEBODY**, 18, was detained on May 14 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High and is a member of the Bonteheuwel Inter-schools Congress (BISCO).

**CLEDTON DARRYL VISAGIE**, 18, was detained on May 14 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a pupil at Bonteheuwel High.

**NOEL WILLIAMS**, regional vice-president of Cosatu, was detained on June 12 last year. He is chairperson of the Atlantis Residents Association and is being held at Victor Verster.

## THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE BEEN DETAINED SINCE THE STATE OF EMERGENCY WAS DECLARED ON JUNE 12 1987:

**RIDLEY ESBIE**, 23, was detained on June 14 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a final year BSc student at UWC from Ravensmead.

**ALLIE PARKER**, the owner of Allies Printers in Athlone, was detained on June 12 and is being held at Victor Verster.

**WILLIAM PIETERSE**, a Cosatu shop steward, was detained on June 14 and is being held at Pinelands Police Station. He is from Ravensmead.

**REHANA ROUSSOUW**, 23, an Argus journalist and Peninsula Technicon student, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. She has been denied access to lawyers.

# **Sticker detainee released**

**CP Correspondent**

ALEXANDER Stinton high school teacher Deh-ran Swart was released after over 11 months in detention this week on the instructions of the Cape Town Supreme Court.

Judge Rose-Innes found his detention and arrest un-lawful and ordered his im-mediate release.

Swart was detained after handing out stickers com-memorating June 26.

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**200 unionists killed in '86**

LONDON. — More than 200 people were killed because of their trade union activities in the past year, according to the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU). Of these seven were South Africans. Of the 4 500 trade unionists detained 3 400 were South Africans.

# Trevor Wentzel, 5 others detained

Staff Reporter

FORMER Robben Island prisoner Mr Trevor Wentzel, 26, and five other people have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Wentzel, another man and a schoolboy were detained yesterday, and three women were detained on Saturday morning.

Attorneys for all six said yesterday that security police had confirmed the detentions. Section 29 is the clause under which detainees are held for interrogation.

The three detained yesterday were Mr Wentzel, 28-year-old Lotus River Senior Secondary School teacher Mr Leon Scot, and a 16-year-old Bonteheuvel pupil.

The pupil was arrested last week and appeared in Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court yesterday morning on a charge of arson. He was released into the custody of his mother but was immediately re-detained under Section 29.

Mr Scot was detained at 6.30am yesterday.

Mrs Rugaya Khan, 62, was detained at 5.30am on Saturday at her home in Hanover Avenue, Belhar, with both her adult daughters, Gadija, 32, and Farieda, 24.

Two children who had been in the house with them, a two-year-old and an eight-year-old, had been taken away with them but were dropped off late in the day at the home of the eight-year-old girl's father.

Attorneys said police had told them Mrs Rugaya Khan saw a doctor yesterday, and her relatives were allowed to bring her medication to the police. Relatives could also write to police for return of the keys to the house.

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## Move to release union man stalls

An application for the release of the education secretary of the South African Railway and Harbour Workers' Union was yesterday postponed sine die by the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Michael Roussos has been detained since May 7, following the deaths of four South African Transport Services employees in the wake of a Sats strike.

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok filed an affidavit on June 4 opposing Mr Roussos's

release.

He claimed Mr Roussos was on a co-ordinating committee which ordered that Sats employees who did not join the strike were to be kidnapped and taken to Cosatu House, where, under orders from Mr Roussos, they would be assaulted.

Mr Roussos was also said to have ordered distribution of strike pamphlets.

After his arrest, a traffic fine was found which linked him

with a vehicle used to take workers from Cosatu House to Kaserne, where they were murdered, the affidavit added.

The Minister said strike-breakers had been brought before illegal peoples' courts at Cosatu House.

Mr Roussos's detention was necessary as investigations into the incidents were not complete.

An affidavit from Mr Roussos denies involvement in any criminal acts.



# Detainee challenges conditions in prison

DURBAN — A South African detainee yesterday launched a court challenge to prison conditions faced by thousands held without trial under the state of emergency.

Regulations contested by Mr Gaylord Mkhize in the Durban Supreme Court forbid detainees from having any reading matter except for the Bible, other religious books and selected magazines.

He also challenged regulations that no bedding may be sent to a detainee and that no radio, tape recorder or musical instrument may be received by any emergency detainee.

## ARGUED

Some 25 000 people have been detained at some stage since President Botha declared emergency rule in June last year after months of protest and violence.

Lawyers for Mr Mkhize argued that a number of regulations regarding detainees were punitive and that Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee did not have the power to issue such rules.

The case was adjourned to July 1<sup>st</sup> — Sapa-Reuter.

# Activist's application for release turned down

PORT ELIZABETH — The Supreme Court here yesterday dismissed with costs an application for the release of Miss Janet Mary Cherry.

Miss Cherry brought the application against the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the officer-commanding North End Prison.

She was arrested and detained under emergency regulations in Cape Town in August.

An order was sought declaring her arrest and detention unlawful, with an order for her immediate release.

The first three respondents opposed the application.

Miss Cherry was held on the instructions of Major Roelofse of the Security Police.

Major Roelofse said in an affidavit he believed the detention of Miss Cherry was necessary for maintenance of public order and safety of the public.

This opinion was based on information received from "reliable sources".

Major Roelofse would not disclose his sources as he feared for their safety and that the security of the State could be prejudiced by such disclosure.

Major Roelofse said Miss Cherry was a prominent radical political activist in the Port Elizabeth area.

He said she endeavoured by unlawful, violent and revolutionary methods to overthrow the existing order.

Major Roelofse said she was prominent in the organisation of street and area committees, structured into the so-called M-plan (Mandela plan). This plan's aims were the same as those of the banned African National Congress, he added.

## MOBILISE

He said street and area committees were there to organise, politicise and mobilise the local population to overthrow the existing order with violence.

They also ran people's courts which sometimes sentenced "defendants" to death by necklacing.

Major Roelofse claimed Miss Cherry used her connections with the Eastern Cape Adult Learning Project and the Port Elizabeth Crisis in Education Committee to realise her aims.

He said Miss Cherry tutored others in Marxist doctrine and the revolutionary methods of the ANC.

He claimed she had been in contact with the ANC for a long period and kept it informed of Eastern Cape unrest.

Major Roelofse said had she not been detained, she would have continued her activities.

The order for Miss Cherry's further detention — for the duration of emergency regulations — was signed by then Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, on September 1.

The judge, Mr Justice Kroon, said Miss Cherry's response to factual allegations was a denial of any unlawful conduct.

The judge said submissions made by counsel for Miss Cherry were mainly an attack on the validity of the opinion held by Major Roelofse and on the principles set out in decided cases.

The judge said these submissions could not justify interference by the court with the action taken against Miss Cherry.


— Sapa.



## A black and white photograph showing a person riding a horse, captured in the middle of a jump over a low, dark barrier. The horse is in a full gallop, with its front legs tucked and its body arched over the jump. The rider is leaning forward, holding the reins. The background is light and somewhat indistinct, suggesting an outdoor setting. The image has a grainy, high-contrast quality.

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# Latest list of detainees

**Number of people held drops sharply to 1 400; 11 children still in**

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**CAPE TOWN** — The numbers of detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations has dropped sharply to just over 1 400 according to a list of names tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, on Tuesday. The list was tabled in terms of the requirements of the Public Safety Act and bears the names of persons detained for 30 days or longer.

The previous list tabled in Parliament at the beginning of the year numbered over 8 500.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, issued a Press statement after the tabling of the list saying that 11 children — eight aged 15, two 14 and one 13 — were still in detention.

He pointed out that the number of detained children had dropped to 11 from 280 on February 12 (169 aged 15, 91 aged 14, 18 aged 13, three aged 12).

The release of the youths had followed an intensive investigation ordered by the Minister in which parents, churches and welfare organisations were approached to accept responsibility for the return of detained children to society.

the revolutionary radicals who cold-bloodedly select these children and force them to commit cruel and revolting acts against society.”

The African National Congress openly condoned such actions and had ordered that “children should be present at the executions and should rejoice at the death of the enemies of the proletariat”.

There was ample proof of adults inciting children to commit acts of violence, Mr Vlok said.

“Due to the Government’s concern about the situation these children found themselves in, I ordered a special and in-depth investigation at high level into each case to establish what the personal circumstances were and what could be done.”

Mr Vlok said the 11 still held were being detained in connection with prosecutions which included necklace murders and public violence.

Urgent investigations had been started and the courts would deal with these children in accordance with established practice in Western countries.

The released children were in the

The previous list tabled in Parliament at the beginning of the year numbered over 8 500.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vloot, issued a Press statement after the tabling of the list saying that 11 children — eight aged 15, two 14 and one 13 — were still in detention. He pointed out that the number of detained children had dropped to 11.

The release of the youths had followed an intensive investigation ordered by the Minister in which parents, churches and welfare organisations were approached to accept responsibility for the return of detained children to society.

Mr Vlok said that he had expressed his concern over the detention of children at the time of his appointment a Minister last year.

"After studying the facts put at my disposal, I came to the conclusion that the blame for these detentions lies with

chele Miambo, Themba Munga, Vuyisile Patson Mlangeni, Mamanzi, Simon Mlangeni, Themba David Mzimane, Humphrey Mlusiwa, Johannes Mlotywa, Henry Mlungwana, Amos Mntshali, Abraham Mntshali, Goliib Mntshwayi, Lamech Muzumana, Joseph Paekamkomo, Alphus Mose, Joseph Dan Momoche, David Mavuso

Modest, Isaac Mogana, Ernest  
Mogana, Daniel, Misa, Parathi Vi-  
cent, Manaka, Kapp, Miranda, Zam-  
pione, Madala, Mirza, Sipho Moab,  
Joseph Moabi, Kibane, Sefiso Mo-  
khele, Moshani, Sello Simon Motho-  
dilo, Samuël Moutse, Doctor Mofoko,  
Polong Modiane, Jacob Moutsaers,  
Piggo Modise, Andriëtrusdinares-  
nantes d' CT Khosidse, Daniel Mo-  
disenyane, David Joseph Moolalose,  
Aurizham Moema, Jacob Moela, Abel  
Moeti, Abram Moeti, Vyenne Molo,  
Johannes Mofokene, Marit Mofokeng,  
Elias Mkejana Molokeng, Richard  
Mogadira, Luythe Mogagape, Jacob  
Mogani, Lawrence Mogape, Isaac Mo-  
gori, Frans Mogorosi, Samuel Moha-  
ke, Abram Mohaw, Arri Molitola,

[illegible]

Matuwa Mboya, *Spinoza's Social Contract*  
Mboya, Patrick Zamboni, *Moby-Dick*  
Mathews Mowbray, *Sandile Koele*  
Mabwama, Reggie Mocabazi, *Motoko*  
Machwana, *Reggie Mocabazi*  
wa, Lukas Meerwa, *Lawrence*  
Meunum, Montgomery Meunum, S.  
meunum Makene, Nays Mdaala, E.  
wanda Mdingi, NandiphaMditshana  
Eurtla Zanele Mdlalose, Soph  
Mdlale, Sydney Mdluli, Benjamin  
Mdluli, Cindel Thomas Mdluli, Cyr  
Mdluli, Daniel Mdluli, Thomas Mdlu  
eu, Xolile Moko, Mawwana Mengu  
Mokone, Wefana, *Peter Mofokeng*

[illegible]



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CLASS # 500



# Detention figures<sup>329</sup> released<sup>1187</sup>

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The 1 482 names of people held for more than 30 days in terms of emergency legislation released by the Government yesterday brings the total announced officially since the start of the state of emergency to 14 676.

However, it is believed just under 3 500 people are still in detention.

About 5 000 people were in detention in February.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the names of people held in emergency detention for more than 30 days must be tabled in Parliament.

Many of the people included in the latest list released could therefore have been released already, while it is not clear how many of the people named on previous lists are still being held.

According to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok only 11 children under 16 are still in detention.

● See Page 4.

329 5772 4/6/87

## Policemen accused of cover-up

By Dirk Nel,  
Northern Transvaal Bureau

POTGIETERSRUS — Lebowa policemen were accused during an inquest yesterday of fabricating stories to cover up their brutality on April 4 last year at the Mokopane police station near Potgietersrus when journalist Mr. Lucky Kutumela died in detention.

Mr E Moseneke, representing the deceased's family, in cross-examining seven policemen this week, has maintained that contradictions in their evidence indicate they are lying.

Sergeant R Manganye, who said he was present when five men were arrested at a shebeen in Mahwelereng township on April 4, told the court the detainees were sjambokked because they resisted efforts to lock them in the police cells.

He said he was later told that Mr Kutumela, one of the detainees, had died.

He denied an earlier claim by another police witness that he had told a superior at the charge office "They are beating those men to death".

Sergeant Manganye said the sjambokking lasted about three minutes, and had stopped when he spoke to the officer.

Asked if it was possible to inflict 41 marks on a man's body in three minutes, he replied: "Yes, that's quite possible".

The hearing continues.



# Hundreds freed, say detainee monitors

By Pat Devereaux

Many detainees have been released in the past 24 hours after the Government's announcement of a new state of emergency, according to detention monitoring groups all over the country.

Police have refused to give figures.

Confirming that many detainees had been released yesterday, Mrs Audrey Coleman of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee said reports were filtering into the committee's Johannesburg offices from all over the country.

She could not give a figure but said a statement would be released today.

In Cape Town the national vice-president of the Black Sash, Mrs Di Bishop, said about 300 people held in Worcester in the Cape had been released.

A Port Elizabeth Black Sash field worker, Mrs Judy Chalmers, said that about 300 detainees were released from the St Albans Prison in Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Asked to comment on the number of freed detainees, police public liaison officer Lieutenant H Lourens said: "The police cannot release information on detainees."

"It is the prerogative of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok."

# Cherry application for release dismissed

Cape Times 1967 329  
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — State of emergency detainee Miss Janet Cherry was "a prominent radical political activist" who taught Marxist doctrines and had been in constant touch with the ANC, according to the security police officer who arrested her.

An application for her release — she was arrested in Cape Town on August 22 last year — was dismissed with costs by the Supreme Court here yesterday.

She had brought the application against the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and the officer commanding the North End prison.

The first three respondents had opposed the application.

Handing down his judgment, Mr Justice Kroon said that in essence, Miss Cherry's reply to the factual allegations was a denial of any of the allegations of unlawful conduct on her part made by a Major Roelofse of the security police, who had arrested her.

A SENIOR Wits law lecturer, Raymond Suttner, who has been detained under the emergency regulations for more than a year, denied in papers before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday he had ever confessed to anyone that he was a communist.

# Lecturer denies communist role

329 B/Dar 25/6/87

SUSAN RUSSELL

Suttner said that in reply to an affidavit by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, in which he said the lecturer was a self-confessed communist and had admitted that as far back as 1982 after his release from prison.

Suttner said he had served seven-and-a-half years' for furthering the aims of the ANC and the SA Communist Party.

He said: "I was not charged with membership of either organisation. I deny I am a member of either organisation."

Vlok said after receiving a letter from Suttner he had re-examined the situation and was of the *bone fide* opinion that his detention should continue.

Suttner has brought an application against the President, the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice and has

asked the court to order his release.

He was detained under section 50 of the Internal Security Act at Jan Smuts Airport on June 12 last year and, after being taken to John Vorster Square, was held under section 3(1) of the emergency regulations.

His further detention was ordered by the Minister of Law and Order on June 19 last year. Suttner's detention was upheld by a full bench of the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court last August.

In his affidavit, Suttner said the reasons for his initial detention had substantially altered or disappeared and his detention was no longer valid or effective in law.

Mr Justice Flemming reserved judgment.



Police  
detain  
Cosatu's  
Mufamadi

JOHANNESBURG. —  
Police detained the Cosatu deputy secretary-general, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, yesterday.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Frank Meintjies said Mr Mufamadi was detained at his Meadowlands home in Soweto when police arrived at 3am and left at 4.30am, taking with them a pile of documents.

He said he did not know whether Mr Mufamadi was being held in terms of the year-old state of emergency, or whether he was being detained in terms of permanent security legislation allowing for imprisonment without charge.

Police did not confirm or deny the detention. —  
UPI

CNA Times 9/16/87 329

# Detainees: Doctors are concerned about 'co-option'

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A PROMINENT doctor and a well-known academic have expressed concern over doctors who treat detainees being "co-opted" by government authorities.

In a letter to the secretary-general of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa), published in last month's South African Medical Journal, Dr M Bhikoo said he was "extremely disturbed at recent events which threaten the code of ethics of our profession".

Dr Bhikoo, a member of the national executive committee of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), said his association had recently learnt that a doctor who had treated detainees on their release from detention could be subpoenaed to divulge the names of those cited in a scientific study on the effects of detention.

"We urge the Masa to take a public stand and condemn, in the strongest possible terms, this threat of violation (of medical ethics)," Dr Bhikoo said.

Professor David McGuoid-Mason, professor of clinical and adjectival law at the University of Natal, in a recent address to the Medical Students' Conference on medical ethics and the treatment of prisoners and detainees, said doctors should guard against "being co-opted by the detaining authorities".

He gave an example of a psychiatrist

being required by the authorities to "cure" a detainee so that he could be subjected to further interrogation.

Professor McGuoid-Mason said this doctor could be regarded as participating in the "deliberate systematic or wanton infliction of mental suffering if he allows a psychologically disturbed person to be returned to the custody of the detaining authorities in circumstances which will lead to further psychological deterioration".

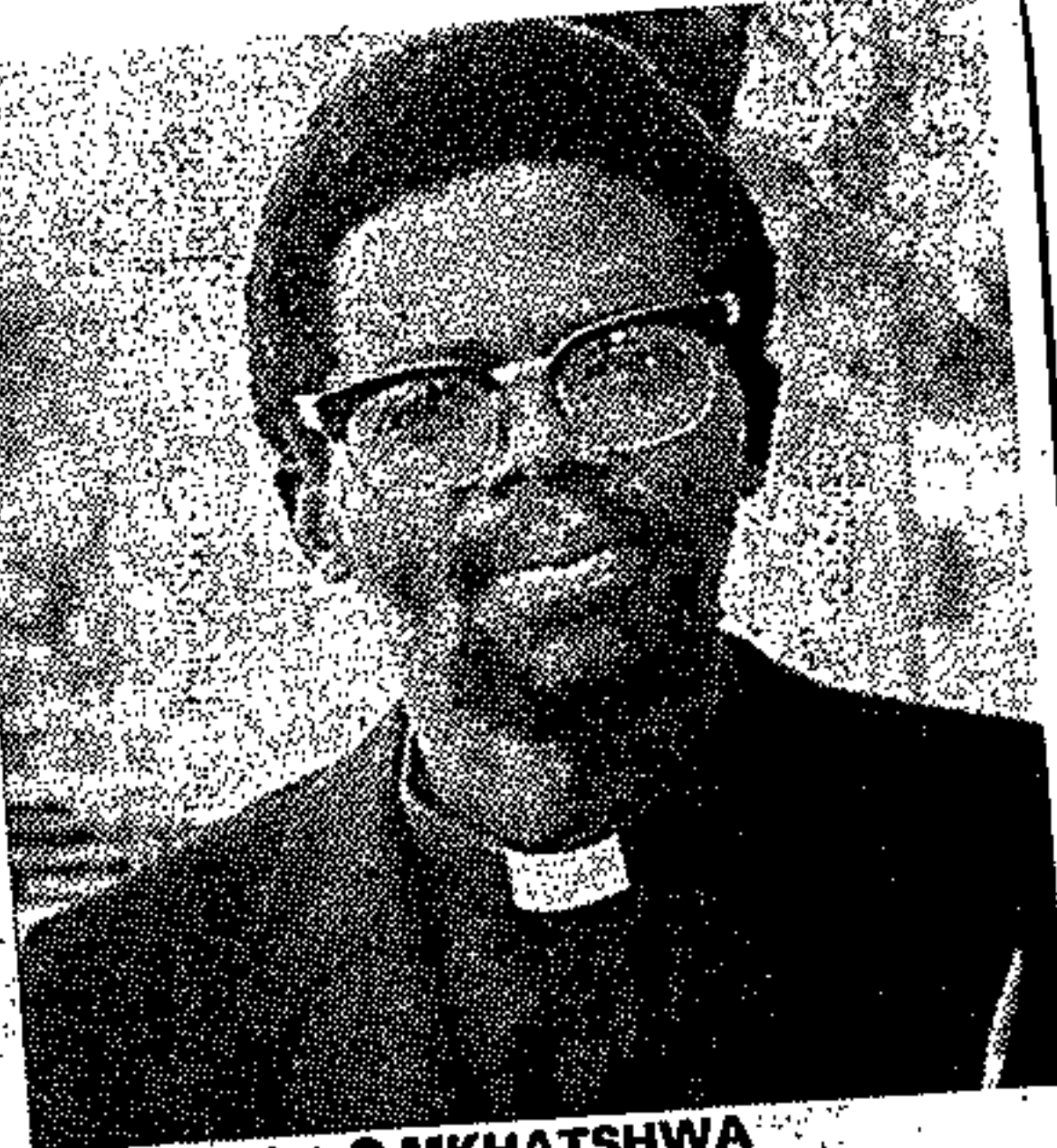
In his reply to Dr Bhikoo's letter in the same magazine, Dr C E M Viljoen, secretary-general of Masa, said that where allegations were made of detainees being tortured or receiving cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment, these were "very serious accusations indeed", not only against the detaining authorities but also against the district surgeons responsible for detainees' health.

Well documented medical ethics "surely" included the prevention of cruelty and torture of detainees.

"Doctors cannot only pay pious lip-service to these ethical codes by running to the media and making generalized statements ... it is also their bounden duty to see to it that these practices are ceased forthwith, that appropriate steps are taken to punish those responsible."

Doctors also had a duty to ensure that these practices did not recur and that detainees received adequate care and protection, Dr Viljoen said.





● MKHATHSHWA

## Church leader faces charges

By PATRICK BULGER

CATHOLIC church leader Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa was charged yesterday with illegal possession of an academic work on the Soweto uprising and dangerous weapons — "a knife, two axes and a panga".

Mkhathshwa, general secretary of the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference, was charged a week after he was released from a year's detention in terms of the emergency regulations.

The charges were added to two others, one under the Internal Security Act and the other relating to illegal possession of an unlicensed 0,38 pistol and 50 rounds of ammunition.

Mkhathshwa, who is on R1 000 bail, was not asked to plead and was warned to appear in the Pretoria Regional Court again on August 7.

TUESDAY, 16 JUNE 1987

member's attention is drawn to the provisions of section 8 (3) of the Child Care Act, 1983 (Act 74 of 1983) which, *inter alia*, provides that no person shall publish in any manner whatever any information relating to proceedings in a children's court which reveals or may reveal the identity of any child who is concerned in those proceedings.

### Joint Security Commission

\*23. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, any requests have been made by the Government of (a) South Africa and (b) Mozambique for a meeting of the Joint Security Commission provided for in terms of the Nkomati Accord; if so, on what dates in each case;

- (2) whether this commission has met since the above date; if so, when; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) (a) Yes (b) No.

1.1 Mozambique suspended its participation in the Joint Security Commission (JSC) after the publication of the so-called "documents of Gorongosa" in July 1985. Although the allegations contained in these "documents" were discussed on various occasions by delegations of the governments of both countries culminating in talks at Komatipoort in November 1985, no session of the Commission has been held since.

1.2 Contacts between the two Governments led to the meeting between State President Botha, accompanied by myself, and President Samora Machel in Swaziland on 25 April 1986, on the occasion of the coronation of the Swazi King.

1.3 This meeting was followed by a meeting between Ministerial delegations of the two countries at Skukuza on 2 May 1986 for talks on

a wide range of subjects including security.

A "Joint Liaison Committee" (JLC), was established, distinct from the JSC, but whose terms of reference included, as a question of priority, the security situation underlying South African/Mozambican relations.

1.4 The second meeting of the JLC was scheduled for 27 May 1986, but was postponed by the Mozambican authorities. A tentative arrangement for a meeting on 12 June 1986 was subsequently found by the South African side to be inconvenient.

1.5 On 2 September 1986 the Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr N P van Heerden, visited Maputo to convey a proposal for a meeting at Ministerial level to engender confidence and for a further discussion of the security situation. Mozambique requested time to consider the proposal.

1.6 On 21 January 1987 Mr van Heerden again visited Maputo to arrange for a discussion to take place at the level of Ministers of Defence. It was stated by the Mozambican side that the time was not yet right for such a meeting, but agreement in principle was given for talks to continue.

1.7 The Mozambique Minister of Co-operation was invited for talks in South Africa on 25 March 1987 en route to Geneva. He met with me in Pretoria. During the ensuing talks I made it clear that Southern Africa needed peace if we were to bring about development and stability and that the onus was on myself and the Minister of Co-operation of Mozambique to take steps to bring this about, at least as far as our region was concerned. I again suggested a meeting of the Ministers of Defence of the two countries as an important step towards bringing about peace. Although this was

TUESDAY, 16 JUNE 1987

approved by the Mozambican side in principle, they made it clear that it was still too early for such a meeting to take place at Ministerial level and that such a meeting should be preceded by a meeting of officials, which could prepare the way for the Ministers to meet one another in due course.

1.8 Although this matter was subsequently pursued by the South African Trade Representative in routine talks with the Minister of Co-operation, no progress was made until 4 May 1987, when the Minister intimated that a possible date could be discussed after his return from the Presidential visit to the United Kingdom later that month. No discussions could be arranged before 29 May when the Trade Representative was summoned to hear the Minister's Condemnation of South Africa's Alleged involvement in an attack in Maputo the previous night. Later on the same day a Note was handed to the Mozambique Government in which the South African Government conveyed the statement issued by the SADF and added the following message:

"The Trade Office wishes to take this opportunity to renew, on behalf of the South African Government, its request, frequently conveyed to the Mozambican authorities in the past, for urgent, high level talks on all aspects of security which concern South Africa and Mozambique."

1.9 This message was also conveyed to the Mozambican Minister of Co-operation on 30 May 1987. In a telephone call to the Minister that night, the South African Trade Representative offered to arrange the said meeting within two days of the Mozambican Government's communication of their preparedness to enter into the envisaged talks.

1.10 The Mozambican Minister of Co-operation departed for Japan on

5 June without communicating a reply to the South African Trade Representative. Nevertheless, the Trade Representative then asked for an urgent meeting with the Mozambican Minister of Labour on the same afternoon, on which occasion he once again requested an urgent response to the proposal for security talks between the two countries.

1.11 No reply has been received to date.

1.12 I trust that the hon member would agree that South Africa has consistently attempted to improve relations with Mozambique through talks and discussions but has been thwarted by emotional outbursts by the Mozambican government such as in the case of the recent incident in Maputo for which South Africa was onesidedly blamed for the attacks.

- (2) No. Reasons as given above.

### Detainees charged

\*24. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 12 June 1986 have been charged; if so, (a) how many, (b) with what offence in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

- (2) whether this information includes persons detained in the national states; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 95 persons on 110 counts.

- (b) On a variety of counts *inter alia* contraventions of—

section 54 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982, terrorism.



section 54 (2) of the Internal Security Act, 1982, subversion,

section 54 (4) of the Internal Security Act, 1982, rendering of assistance to a person suspected of committing a deed of terrorism and/or subversion,

section 32 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969,

the Protection of Information Act,

treason,

sedition,

murder,

attempted murder.

(c) Until 5 June 1987.

(2) Yes.

Detainees charged

\*25. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 have been charged; if so, (a) how many, (b) with what offence in each case and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether this information includes persons detained in the national states; if not, why not?

†THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 2 165 persons on 2 703 counts.

(b) On a variety of counts, *inter alia*, contraventions of—

section 54 (1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982—terrorism; section 54 (2) of the Internal Security Act, 1982—subversion; section 28 (1) and (2) of Act 26 of

Political party

Date of request

Directory required

Date supplied (Edition indicated in brackets)

National Party

1987-01-06

Vaal Triangle

1987-01-07 (1986-87)

National Party

1987-01-07

Northern Cape

1987-01-07 (1986-87)

National Party

1987-02-03

Northern Transvaal

1987-02-03 (1986-87)

Pretoria

Progressive Federal Party

1987-02-03

Cape Peninsula

1987-02-03 (1986-87)

National Party

1987-02-05

Western Transvaal

1987-02-09 (1986-87)

National Party

1987-02-16

Cape Peninsula

1987-02-20 (1987-88)

Progressive Federal Party

1987-03-02

Port Elizabeth and surrounding area

1987-02-20 (1987-88)

National Party

1987-03-05

Eastern Cape Country

1987-03-02 (1986-87)

Progressive Federal Party

1987-03-10

Durban and surrounding area

1987-03-10 (1986-87)

National Party

1987-03-26

Pietermaritzburg and Natal Interior

1987-03-10 (1986-87)

Progressive Federal Party

1987-03-31

Natal South Coast

1987-03-10 (1986-87)

National Party

1987-03-26

Northern Cape

1987-03-27 (1986-87)

Progressive Federal Party

1987-03-31

Pretoria

1987-03-31 (1986-87)

National Party

1987-04-01

West Rand

1987-03-31 (1986-87)

Progressive Federal Party

1987-04-16

Cape Peninsula

1987-04-16 (1987-88)

Herstigte Nasionale Party

1987-04-23

Pretoria

1987-04-23 (1986-87)

Conservative Party

1987-04-01

Pretoria

1987-04-01 (1986-87)

Progressive Federal Party

1987-04-16

Cape Peninsula

1987-04-16 (1987-88)

Herstigte Nasionale Party

1987-04-23

Pretoria

1987-04-23 (1986-87)

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(2) whether any of these computer tapes were for the (a) 1986-87 and (b) 1987-88 directories; if so, (i) which computer tapes were supplied to each political party and (ii) when was each of these computer tapes supplied?

(1) and (2) Yes, computer tapes of telephone directories have been supplied to political parties as follows since the beginning of this year:

It should be explained that when the Progressive Federal Party applied for the tape in respect of the telephone directory for the Cape Peninsula on 1987-02-03, the only tape

then available was that in respect of the 1986-87 edition of the directory and a copy of this tape was supplied to that party. When the National Party applied for the tape in respect

Handwritten signature: Howard

Handwritten date: 16/6/87

Handwritten initials: [Signature]



## Black spots

99. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (a) How many Blacks were moved from Black spots to Black states in 1986 and (b) (i) from which Black spots, (ii) to which Black states and (iii) why were they moved in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) and (b) No Blacks were moved from Black spots.

The Seakamela Squatter Community comprising 839 families was, after negotiations, moved from the farms Dalmeney and Preston and settled on the farms Avon and Innes which later are to be incorporated with Lebowa.

358 families from the community of Umgwali fled from the area and sought assistance from the Department of Development Aid which settled them at Frankfort in collaboration with the Ciskei Government.

119 families from the communities of Mcoipalas and Kwelela fled from those areas and were assisted by the Department of Development Aid to settle on the farm Good Hope.

## Teachers detained

104. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether, during the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available, any teachers in the employ of his Department were unable to perform their teaching duties because of their being detained by the South African Police; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what departmental areas were these teachers employed at the time of their detention?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (a) Yes, 147 according to figures available.

HQA

(b) Highveld Region.....	15
Cape Region .....	79
Natal Region .....	3
Northern Transvaal Region.....	14
Orange Vaal Region .....	5
Orange Free State Region.....	31
Johannesburg Region .....	0

## Unemployment Insurance Fund

112. Mr P H P GASTROW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) What was the balance of the Unemployment Insurance Fund at the end of 1986;
- (2) (a) what was the total amount (i) paid into the Fund by State employers and employees and (ii) paid out in benefits in that year and (b) to how many applicants were benefits paid;
- (3) (a) what is the present average rate of interest received by the Fund and (b) what amount was paid from the Fund in 1986 in respect of administration costs;
- (4) (a) what total amount in unclaimed money is held in the Fund and (b) how many persons are involved in this amount;
- (5) how many employers were registered with the Unemployment Insurance Fund as at 31 December 1986?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) R171 352 894.
- (2) (a) (i) R5 729 690.  
(ii) R386 467 103.
- (3) (a) 424 461 applicants.  
(b) 9,32 per cent in respect of 1986.
- (4) (a) R20 248 651.  
(b) This figure is not readily available.
- (5) (a) The total number of persons involved is not readily available.  
(b) 130 036.

## GST

114. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

- (a) What amounts were budgeted in respect of general sales tax revenue from (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks for the 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, and (b) what were the actual amounts collected in respect of each of the above categories?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) It is impossible to apportion sales tax collections on a race basis with the result that no separate estimate for each race group is prepared for the Budget.
- (b) Fall away.

115. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

What were the average prices realised in rands for (a) gold, (b) silver and (c) gold/silver/platinum

Whites to Cape Coloureds .....	214	266	80
Whites to Chinese .....	30	28	7
Whites to Malays .....	9	19	6
Whites to Indians .....	51	77	23
Whites to Blacks .....	5	13	6

## National states: officials seconded

119. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many officials in the Public Service had been seconded to each specified national state, (b) what post was held by each such official, and (c) what was the cost of the secondment of such officials, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (2) whether all posts in the national states in respect of which secondment is required are filled at present; if not, how many remained vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;
- (3) whether any further secondments are envisaged, if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) and (b) The information as requested is contained in the attached schedule.

platinum in 1980, 1982, 1984 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

## Rand/roy ounce

	1980	1982	1984	1986
(a)*	480	412	528	837
(b)	13	7	9	10
(c)†	531	355	521	1 065

\*Prices quoted by Chamber of Mines.

†World prices.

## Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act

118. Mr M J MENTZ asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many marriages between Whites and members of other specified race groups were solemnized since the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act, No 55 of 1949, (a) up to 31 December 1985, (b) in 1986 and (c) from 1 January to 6 May 1987?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Marriages Solemnized:

	(a)	(b)	(c)
1985-06-19	1986-01-01	1987-01-01	
1985-12-31	1986-12-31	1987-05-06	

Whites to Cape Coloureds .....	214	266	80
Whites to Chinese .....	30	28	7
Whites to Malays .....	9	19	6
Whites to Indians .....	51	77	23
Whites to Blacks .....	5	13	6

required are filled at present; if not, how many remained vacant as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

- (3) whether any further secondments are envisaged, if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- (1) (a) and (b) The information as requested is contained in the attached schedule.



- (5) whether a decision has been taken on this matter; if not, when will a decision be taken; if so, what was the decision?
- The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:
- (1) Yes.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
8	Groote Schuur .....	1 April 1950	3
	Lady Michells .....	1926	4
	Princess Alice .....	1 July 1933	4
	Red Cross .....	1 July 1957	5
	Red Cross (Pre-primary) .....	1 April 1980	1
	St. Joseph's .....	1943	2
	Tygerberg .....	1 July 1973	3
	Tygerberg (Pre-primary) .....	1 April 1981	2

(2) Yes.

- (a) All the schools except St. Joseph's. The pupils at St. Joseph's are handicapped pupils who are permanently hospitalised. Consequently the hospital school offers the only educational provision available to these pupils.

(b) (i) 5 January 1987.

(ii) 31 December 1988.

- (c) The number of pupils in these schools who are the responsibility of the Department does not justify the existing system of hospital schools.

(3) Yes; that a certain number of posts are to be abolished on 31 December 1987 and the remainder on 31 December 1988.

(4) Yes.

(5) Yes, to close the schools and to provide alternative education to the pupils involved where circumstances

justify such action. In the case of prolonged illness special arrangements are made by the school the pupil normally attends.

WEDNESDAY, 17 JUNE 1987

†Indicates translated version:

For written reply:

General Affairs:

#### Group Areas Act

4. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) How many prosecutions for contraventions of the Group Areas Act, No. 36 of 1966, had been instituted since 1 January 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) in how many cases were the accused (i) convicted and (ii) acquitted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information for the period 1 January 1987 until 27 May 1987 is as follows:

(a) 1.

- (b) (i) 1.  
(ii) 0.

#### Sentenced persons executed

11. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been executed following their sentencing in August 1985; if not, when are they due to be executed; if so, (a) what were their names and (b) on what date was each of them executed?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No. The appeal against the death sentences was dismissed by the Appellate Division on 25 March 1987. The matter is now being processed for finalisation.

#### Internal Security Act

12. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No. 74 of 1982, during the period 6 February 1987 up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

None for the period 6 February 1987 up to 22 May 1987.

#### Group Areas Act

16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether his Department has issued any instructions to (a) attorneys-general and (b) public prosecutors regarding prosecutions in respect of offences in terms of the Group Areas Act, No. 36 of 1966; if so, (i) what instructions and (ii) (aa) when and (bb) to whom were these instructions issued?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) and (b) No.

#### Illegal immigrants

28. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) (a) How many persons were being held on suspicion of being illegal immigrants as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how long had each been in custody as at that date;

- (2) whether these persons have appeared in court; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) in which courts and (c) what were the findings in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

#### Langa/Nyanga/Gugulethu: housing

29. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) What total number of persons can be accommodated in the (i) houses and (ii) single quarters presently available in (aa) Langa, (bb) Nyanga and (cc) Gugulethu without there being undesirable over-

# Suzman welcomes decision to release child detainees

Political Staff

Veteran civil rights campaigner Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) has welcomed the Government's announcement that it has released all but 11 of the detainees under the age of 16 held under the emergency regulations.

Mrs Suzman said she thought they had probably been released because otherwise the Minister would have been obliged by law to reveal their numbers.

"For international consumption it was better to have a lower than a higher number."

## FUTURE POLICY

She hoped the releases gave some indication of the policy to be followed in the future and that as many as possible of the detainees under the age of 18 would be released.

These constituted a high proportion of detainees and, although they were juveniles and could do "a hell of a lot of damage", under the Children's Act they were still defined as children.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok announced yesterday that all but 11 of the 206 detainees under the age of

16 held on April 18 had been released by May 28.

The 11 were being held in connection with criminal cases including charges of "necklace" murders and public violence.

Mr Vlok said the blame for the detention of children rested on the shoulders of the "revolution-minded radicals who cold-blood-

edly select children and force them to commit atrocities and gruesome acts against the community".

The ANC had purposely chosen a strategy of exploiting children for terror.

Mr Vlok said he had ordered a special urgent investigation into the circumstances of every child detainee.

Where parents could be tracked down, discussions were held with them.

Police tried to establish if parents were in a position to accept custody of their children and if community and welfare bodies could be involved.

The children were released into the custody of parents or legal guardians but there would be no hesitation in acting against them again if they were guilty of further violence.



Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP) — glad children have been freed.

## One detention death this year

One person, Mr Benedict Moshoke, had died in detention this year, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday in reply to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) in the House of Assembly.

Mr Moshoke, who was detained under emergency regulations, was found hanging from his shirt, tied to a cell bar, on March 26. — Sapa.

329  
Suzman 3/6/87



(ii) failed their examinations in all subjects at the end of the year?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

(a)		
University of Zululand	(i) 244	(ii) 78
University of the North	40	321
Medical University of Southern Africa	12	25
Vista University	830	925
(b)		
University of Zululand	19.8	6.3
University of the North	2.75	22.14
Medical University of Southern Africa	2.85	11.16
Vista University	12.5	13.9

**Per capita expenditure**

40. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What was the *per capita* expenditure, (a) including and (b) excluding expenditure of a capital nature, on Black school pupils in the 1985-86 financial year?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (a) R387,02  
(b) R303,23

*Own Affairs:*

**State housing sale**

16. Mr P C CRONJÉ asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(a) How many houses had been sold by his Department in each province under the State housing sale announced by the then Minister of Community Development on 3 March 1983, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many houses remained to be sold in each province as at that date?

**The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

HQA

As at 31 May 1987 in respect of dwellings erected for Whites from the National Housing Fund.

(a)		
Transvaal	843	
Orange Free State	175	
Cape	2 113	
Natal	479	
(b)		
Transvaal	1 186	
Orange Free State	119	
Cape	5 677	
Natal	234	

**Houses without electricity**

30. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether any houses in White group areas are not being supplied with electricity at present; if so, what (a) total number and (b) percentage of houses situated in White group areas in each province was not being supplied with electricity as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

**The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:**

No, not insofar as housing supplied by the Department is concerned.

HQA

**FRIDAY, 19 JUNE 1987**

†Indicates translated version.

*For written reply:*

*General Affairs:*

**Group Areas Act**

5. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many investigations had been held by the South African Police into alleged contraventions of the Group areas Act, No 36 of 1966, since 1 January 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

394 cases until 30 April 1987.

**Joint management centres**

9. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 114 on 20 February 1987, (a) what are the names of the members of each of the eleven joint management centres, (b) on what basis were they appointed and (c) what tasks do these members perform on these joint management centres?

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

(a) and (b) I refer the honourable member to my reply to written questions numbers 114 and 565 which I regard as sufficient.

**Sandra Steward**

10. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained in terms

of the emergency regulations in 1986; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether he received a request from or on behalf of this person to furnish reasons for her detention; if so, when;

(3) whether he has furnished this person with such reasons; if not, why not; if so, on what date?

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

(1) Yes.

(a) 14 June 1986.

(b) The Female Prison, North End, Port Elizabeth.

(c) Sandra Steward.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

Note: This person was already released from detention on 5 September 1986.

**Gold/silver/platinum**

107. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

How many fine ounces of (a) gold, (b) silver and (c) platinum were (i) mined and (ii) marketed in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

**The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:**

	1984	1985	1986
(a) (i)	21 861 000	21 524 000	20 514 000
(ii) Classified information.			
(b) (i)	6 978 907	6 699 708	7 172 113
(ii) 7 625 159	7 077 593	7 629 781	
(c) (i) Classified information.			
(ii) Classified information.			

**Uitenhage: crime**

123. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained in terms

**Sandra Steward**

**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

(329) SMC 4/6/87

# It's back to school as children are freed

By Mudini Maivha

Separated from their families, friends and mainly their books for a period of up to six months as emergency detainees, a number of children from Munsieville, Krugersdorp, in the West Rand were very excited when the prison gates were opened and they were told to go home last week.

Enthusiastic about their schoolwork, which they had missed during their detention, they put on their uniforms and went back to school.

More than 18 Munsieville, Bekkersdal and Kagiso children were released. Those interviewed were all primary school pupils.

## Woken in the night

In interviews they said they were woken in the middle of the night, bundled into police vehicles and driven around the townships as more children were picked up.

At Krugersdorp charge office they were photographed and fingerprinted.

They were asked if they were "comrades", and made statements.

Then they were taken to Krugersdorp and Diepkloof prisons.

Manono Anna Mojaki (16) of 994 George James Street is a Std 5 pupil at St Mary's Primary

School in Luipardsvlei. She was detained on the night of last September 8 and released on May 27.

"The security force members hammered on our doors and windows. They were in four vehicles. In the cars I found Barbara Moaise (14) who lives opposite us, Steven Phillemon, Martha Phillemon, Ms Mathlodi Phillemon, Ms Shirley Mono, Vusi and Charles. We were taken to the police station where we made statements and were later taken to Diepkloof Prison.

"I missed my books and parents immensely. I was very happy to be told on May 27 that I was going to be released with my friends," she said.

Said Phaniel Mojaki (16), a Std 5 pupil at Phatudi Higher Primary: "On the night of October 6 they knocked at my door and told me to get dressed. In the cars I found the brothers Sam and Goosestuff Sello. We were taken on a rough ride around the township where Amos Kotsedi, Pule and Kgumakoe Thekiso and another youth were picked up."

Phaniel said he was kept at Krugersdorp Prison for the duration of his detention.

Another Std 4 pupil at Phatudi primary school pupil, Motsuseng Lucas Mosala (15), of 932 Mamogale Street was also released yesterday.

He said prior to his detention on October 6, it never struck him that he would land behind bars.

Others released were Lawrence Mogamimi (16) of 1140 Moilwa Street and Sam Motawana (17), both of Phatudi H P School.



# Grandmother tells prison to keep baby in detention

By Jo-Anne Collinge

What kind of a grandmother is Mrs Sarah Mthembu of Alexandra township that she would refuse to consider removing her newborn grandchild from Diepkloof Prison to more domestic surroundings?

A loving mother, first and foremost, she insists. One who wants her detained daughter, Maria, home *with* the baby — and who will do without both until then, she says.

Miss Maria Mthembu (21) was detained on January 22 in terms of the emergency regulations. She gave birth to a girl, named Nkululeko (Freedom) Precious, in Hillbrow Hospital on May 24, her mother said.

Mrs Mthembu said she had firmly turned down the option put to her by officials that she take the baby home.

She had seen Nkululeko in the hospital nursery and had since visited her daughter back at Diepkloof, where she is presently in the hospital wing.

"They are both all right and we are glad about the baby. But our house is lonely without them. We want them both at home."

The Mthembu household has survived many a blow since violence flared in Alexandra in February 1986. The worst was the death of the only son, Jerry, who was 16 years old when he was shot dead in conflict between residents and security forces.

Shortly after that the Mthembu home was burnt when unidentified men rampaged through the township at night attacking homes, especially those of community leaders.

Both Mrs Mthembu and Maria were detained for short periods last year and released without charge.

Mrs Mthembu says that Maria complains that the last meal of the day is served before 3 pm and that she gets nothing after that till next morning.

● Asked to comment on the Mthembu case, the Department of Prisons Services did not confirm the birth, but released the following statement:

"It is the policy of the South African Prisons Services to admit to prison with female prisoners their infants who are wholly or partially dependent on breast-feeding and to accommodate them at State expense for as long as it is considered essential.

"Prison nurses routinely record children's weights and are in daily contact with the younger children, helping mothers with their care. Any problems of a medical or nutritional nature they notice are referred to a prison doctor."

Commenting on Mrs Mthembu's claims about the early serving of supper, the department said: "Due to practical reasons prisoners are locked up at 5 pm and therefore supper has to be served before that time."

"Dietary scales in prisons are very well balanced and comply with the minimum requirements with regard to nutritional values as laid down by, among others, the World Health Organisation. This is also the case with dietary scales for babies and infants."

"Should it be necessary for a diet to be modified for medical reasons, the medical officer will prescribe a diet to meet the specific needs of the prisoner concerned."

● The Police Directorate of Public Relations said it would not comment.

## MNR man surrenders

MAPUTO — A Mozambique National Resistance movement guerrilla leader has surrendered to government forces in Niassa, *Diario de Mocambique* has reported.

The newspaper said yesterday Mr Lucas Manhaca had surrendered near the village of Muitetere.

It said government troops had recently taken over a major MNR base in the area. — The Star's Africa News Service.

## Refugees are short of food

LUSAKA — An unprecedented influx of Mozambican refugees is causing shortages of food in camps set up by the Zambian authorities to help Mozambicans who crossed the border recently.

In one camp in the Luangwa district more than 1 000 Mozambicans have arrived in the last fortnight.

The area governor said 3 000 Mozambicans were already in the camp. — The Star's Africa News Service.

## Swede group in Maputo

## Transport union official released

STAR 17/6/83

An official of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union (Tawu), Mr Jack Phahlamohlaka, is at home after almost a year in detention, the union said on Monday.

Mr Phahlamohlaka, vice-chairman of Tawu's Pretoria branch, was released last week. He is spending some time at home before returning to work at Putco. — Staff Reporter.



5772  
4/6/87

## Freeing the children



THE GOVERNMENT must be commended on its sharp reduction in the number of detainees held under the emergency regulations. The list of names tabled in Parliament this week by the Minister of Justice totalled just over 1 400 — a very substantial drop from the 8 500 of last February, the previous occasion on which he was required to report to Parliament on those detained for 30 days or longer.

Particularly welcome is the release of all but 11 of the many children under 16, some of whom had been held for months. The 11, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, are being held in connection with criminal charges including "necklace" murders and public violence. A further 58, he said, have already appeared in

court on various charges.

Whether the releases are the result of having a new Minister, of less unrest, of having the white election out of the way, or a change of heart is hard to say. It may be, as Mrs Helen Suzman supposes, that since the State was required by law to report at this stage, it preferred for world consumption to produce a shorter list.

In any event, Mr Vlok says that after taking office he ordered a special urgent inquiry into the circumstances of every child detainee; discussions were held wherever possible with parents and the children released into their custody. That is the humane approach, belated as it is. We trust similar care will now be maintained with the under-18s and, indeed, all detainees.

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# Applications for release of 15

South 329 18-24/6/87

By MOIRA LEVY

AN application for the release of 15 State of Emergency detainees, including UDF leaders Mr Trevor Manuel, Mr Christmas Tinto, Mr Zolile Malindi and Mr Ebrahim Rasool, is to be filed in the Supreme Court this week.

The application is be-

lieved to be the first court challenge to detentions under the latest State of Emergency imposed last week.

Lawyers have said the application raises legal questions about the validity of detentions under the new Emergency regulations.

"One of the questions it

raises is whether the arresting officers can still rely on the grounds which they initially used to detain people under the previous state of emergency.

"It also questions whether they properly applied their minds to the matter in redetaining them," Mr Dennis Davis said this week.

## Applicants

The applicants are: Russel McGregor, Naseegh Jaffer, Nomaindia Mfeketo, Roseberry Sonto, Mathews Kapa and Phillip Jacobs.

Victor Abrahams is applying on behalf of his son Desmond, 20. Omar Elmie is the father of Zain, 18. Trevor Truebody is applying for the release of his son, Mark, 18. Henry Visagie is the applicant for Cledton, 18, and Brain Cootee is applying for Keith, 17.

## Respondents

The respondents in the case are the Minister of Law and Order and the commanding officers of Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons.

In another application to be filed before the Supreme Court, Mrs Rashida Parker, wife of Mr Allie Parker of Allie's Printing Service, is to apply for the release of her husband who was detained last Friday.

She is also to apply for an urgent interdict against the Minister of Law and Order and Captain O van Schalkwyk of the Bellville police station.

The interdict is to prevent them from closing the printing works; interfering with the employees doing their jobs and questioning, harassing or intimidating Mrs Parker or her husband.



# Hunger strikes claim denied by Prisons Service

329  
5/30/87  
26/6/87

Staff Reporter

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee claims hunger strikes by detainees in South African prisons are intensifying, but the Prisons Service has countered the claims by saying there are no prisoners at present on hunger strike.

## The DPSC says . . .

Hunger strikes by detainees in South African prisons are intensifying, a statement by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee has said.

The statement said that 45 detainees on a "life or death" hunger strike have reacted strongly to a South African Prisons Service statement accusing them of consuming items bought in the prison tuck shop after one day of the strike.

The fasting detainees "deny this and have returned all items previously bought to prevent further accusations," the DPSC said.

In reply to a Prisons Service statement condemning the detainees for attempting "to gain public sympathy through publicity," the DPSC asks what other tactic can be used.

"They are arbitrarily detained, are charged with no crime, cannot defend themselves in public arenas and some have been held at the whim of the Minister of Law and Order for over a year."

## Prisons Service replies . . .

Asked for comment, a spokesman for the Prisons Service said: "Contrary to the allegation by the DPSC that hunger strikes are intensifying in SA prisons it can be stated that at present no detainees entrusted to the care of the SA Prisons Service are on a hunger strike.

"The allegation that hunger strikes are on the increase and that two detainees were on hunger strikes for periods of 21 and 33 days respectively are devoid of all truth.

"The detainees at Modderbee Prison who started their so-called life and death hunger strike on June 16 1987 resumed eating on June 19 1987.

"The Prisons Service once again reiterates the fact that the detainees did have in their possession certain foodstuffs and contrary to the claim of the DPSC they did not return them. It is indeed a tragic state of affairs that the DPSC has to go to such extremes to try to gain publicity by means of allegations based on incorrect facts."



The delegation to security police headquarters, from left: Mrs Andrina Forbes, Mrs Jean Davids (seated) and standing (from left) Mrs Hester Oosterwyk, Mrs Begum Pandey, Mrs Eloise Hofman and Mrs Eunice Jurgens

## More Emergency detentions

### South Reporters

WITHIN one week of the new State of Emergency there have been at least four new detentions in the Western Cape.

Mr Ridley Esbie, 23, a final year BSc student at the University of the Western Cape was detained on Sunday night.

His family was informed that Ridley, of the Inter Church Youth, had been detained under the Emergency regulations.

Mr Willem Pieterse, a Cosatu shop steward and father of two, was detained under Emergency regulations on Sunday. His wife, Denise, said

his detention had been confirmed by police.

Police this week confirmed the detention of Argus journalist Ms Rehana Roussouw under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite detention for purposes of interrogation.

Mr Allie Parker, owner of Allies Printers in Athlone, was detained under Emergency Regulations last Friday.

Two Mbekweni residents, Bram Mhlom and Sidima Kabanyan, were redetained under the new State of Emergency. They were first detained in June last year.

Last week 13 detainees from Mbekweni were released.

Lizzie Phike, a national organiser for the Food and Allied Workers Union, was released after six months in detention.

• Relatives and friends of three Section 29 detainees presented a list of demands at security police headquarters in Cape Town this week.

They called for the immediate release of Ashley Forbes, Peter Jacobs, both students at the University of the Western Cape, and Rehana Rossouw.



# Baby Jihaad joins detained mother

By SAHM VENTER

JOURNALIST Rehana Rossouw, detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was joined by her baby in detention this week.

Rehana, 23, detained since June 15, "cried with joy" when her 20-month-old son, Jihaad, was put into her arms on Tuesday, according to her father, Mr Eric Rossouw.

He said Rehana had been anxious and distressed about her baby.

The boy was very happy to see his mother. He said Jihaad recently started sucking his thumb, a new habit, and clung to his grandfather, but he relaxed as soon as he saw Rehana and began playing with his toys.

Before joining his mother, whenever Jihaad heard a train he would say: "Mummy's in train, Mummy's in train".

He had been "very quiet, subdued and insecure," Rossouw said.

Rehana, he said "looked very good".

"I'm sure she's even better now that she has the baby."

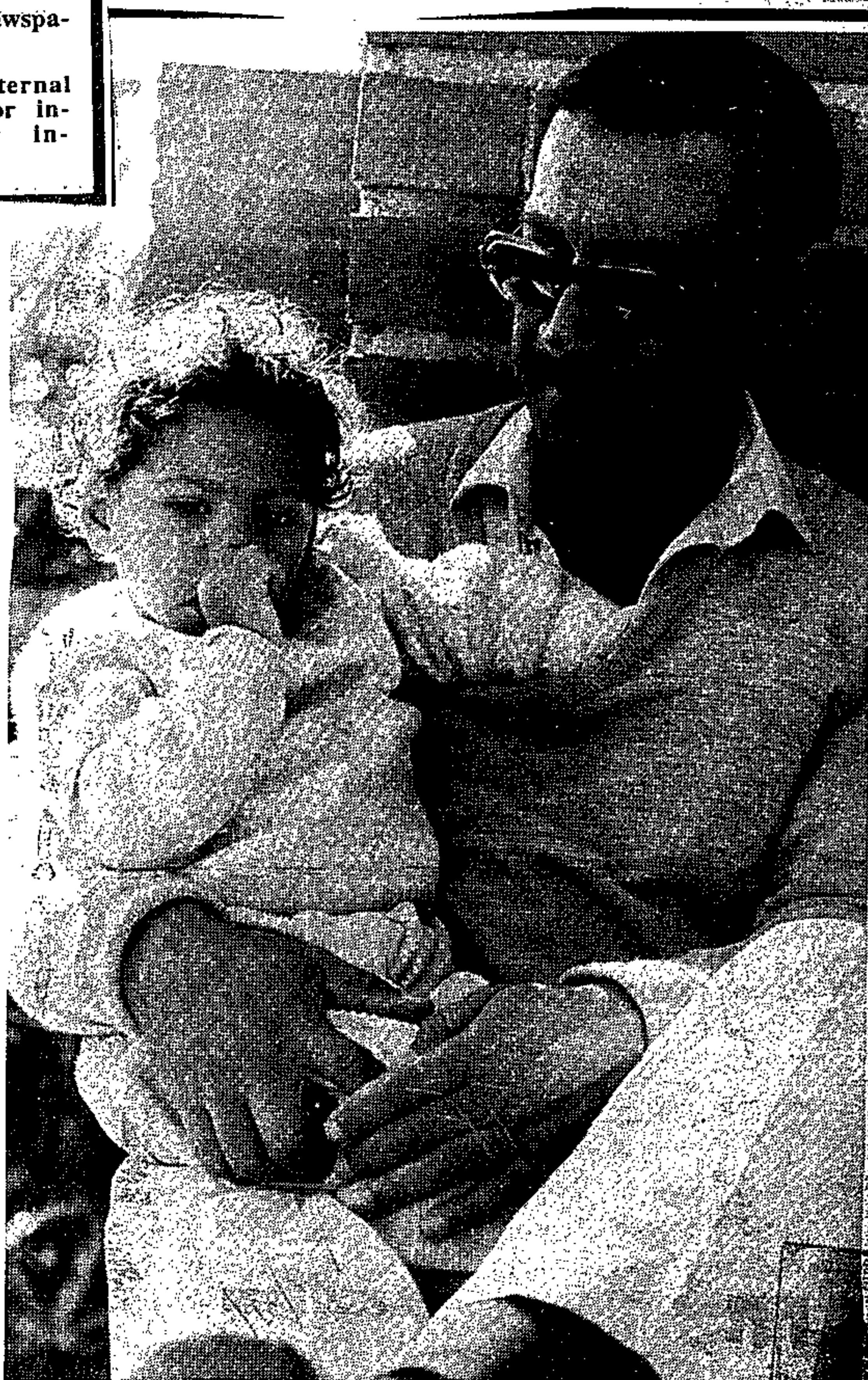
When she was detained she asked if the baby could be with her and was told the matter would be considered.

The baby joined her after relatives who usually looked him while Rehana was at work, went on holiday, Rossouw said.

Rehana's employers, The Argus, said they had done everything they were capable of doing.

Lawyers expressed the newspaper's concern to the police.

Section 29 of the Internal Security Act provides for indefinite detention for interrogation.



Mr Eric Rossouw with baby Jihaad



## 'Flood' of detainee applications expected

8-9-1981  
A FLOOD of Supreme Court similar applications. Swart was released after a year in applications for release of detainees on detention. He was detained after being the grounds of unlawful detention is expected after the release this week of Fairways teacher Mr Dehran Swart. found with Freedom Charter stickers. While the situation of emergency detainees actively involved in decision that Swart's detention was organisations was different, the decision unlawful, about 40 detainees from Victoria on Swart's case was likely to bring a Verster Prison were likely to make "flood of applications," an attorney said.



SOUTH, JUNE 4 TO 9, 83

# 2 held at Paarl funeral

THE detention of two men marred the otherwise quiet funeral of UDF member Buyiswa Xhola who was shot dead in mysterious circumstances in Mbekweni, Paarl.

The men say they were held for two hours and assaulted by security force members on May 29.

William Dadubana, 21, of H113 Mbekweni, and Sipho Landiwa, 25, of 266 B White City hostels, Mbekweni, said they were appointed as marshals at the funeral.

They were running along the road to control cars when they noticed a roadblock.

They got into a kombi which was supposed to have taken them to the graveyard, when they were stopped by the police.

Sipho said: "They asked us where we were going and for our names and addresses. I told them that we were on our way to the funeral. I asked them if I could go to the funeral and they said 'no'."

He said they were beaten and released after two hours.

A spokesman for the SAP public relations division in Pretoria said two persons were questioned by the police "when it appeared as though they were trying to stir up the crowd."

"They were not arrested. Should they feel that they have a legitimate complaint against the police, they should lodge their complaints with the S.A. Police in the form of written affidavits through one of the recognised channels.

"Their complaints will then be thoroughly investigated," the spokesperson said.

## Detainee loses job

AFTER almost nine months in emergency detention, an employee at an East London factory was released only to find himself without a job.

Gerald Mahlangeni, a worker at Ultrapak factory was arrested on July 16, 1986 and held under emergency detention until his release on April 26.

The managing director of Ultrapak, Mr Charles Ben said he would consider re-employing Mahlangeni when he had got proof from police that he had been detained.

— Elnews

329  
4-9/6/87





## Confusion over released detainee

By SAHM VENTER

TWO days before a 17-year-old Zwelethemba boy was released from Emergency detention, the Minister of Law and Order refused to free him.

Now Simpiwe Gwashu, a member of the Zwelethemba Youth Organisation (Zweyo) fears redetention.

He was detained on October 25 last year while appearing in court on a charge of public violence or alternatively assault. His three co-accused were all acquitted of the charges in April.

Simpiwe, a standard eight pupil at Vusisizwe High School, Zwelethemba, was held under Emergency Regulations until June 11 this year.

His lawyer wrote to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to apply for his release. But two days before he was released, Vlok wrote to Simpiwe's attorney advising that his "release could not be granted at this stage".

Police, however, say Simpiwe is not being sought.

Simpiwe said he found it difficult to sleep while in detention and sometimes walked in his sleep. The only thing that helped was smoking.

"When I smoked it made me dizzy and I could relax," he said.

In terms of the Emergency Regulations his claims of conditions in detention may not be published.

## Figures on detainees 'misleading'

41618  
329 B Day  
OFFICIAL figures on the release of children from detention were misleading in that 16- and 17-year-olds, who made up the majority of detained children, were classed as juveniles and not included, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee said yesterday.

Spokesman Audrey Coleman said the DPSC had estimated that 34% of detainees were under 18, but this was difficult to substantiate because of

the lack of official data.

She estimated that only about 300 of the 1 500 detained children (including those of 16 and 17) had been released.

A police spokesman said the DPSC figures were misleading and unsubstantiated. It was harming SA.

Most countries classed children as under the age of 14, he said.

NORMAN SHEPHERD



New steps seen as a reponse to criticisms — Dugard

# Stringent detention regulations relaxed

529  
SM  
27/6/82

**The stringent rules under which state-of-emergency detainees are kept were yesterday repealed, in terms of an extraordinary Government Gazette in Pretoria.**

In their place the State President has promulgated "improved" regulations which provide for compulsory medical examinations after the arrest of a detainee, segregation from "ordinary" prisoners, study by way of correspondence, and that detainees may not spend more than 14 days in a police lock-up.

The provisions of Sections 82 and 83 of the Prisons Act were made applicable to detainees. This places detainees in the "improved" position similar to awaiting trial prisoners.

The powers of the Minister of Justice to make the rules were repealed — and with them the rules themselves.

The rules prevented detainees from receiving reading matter, letters, study material, food parcels, and provided for a host of other measures, including severe punitive measures for petty offences.

However, detainees will still not be able to procure from outside any newspaper, foodstuff or portables, radio, record player, tape recorder, musical instrument or television set. It appeared as though they would be allowed to write and receive censored letters. Visits would still be subject to approval by the Minister.

Yesterday's regulations were proclaimed in terms of Emergency Regulation 3 in Gazette Number 10805. The proclamation repealed regulation 3(7), and, effectively, the rules made by the Minister of Justice in Gazette Number 10775 on June 11 this year.

The provisions of Sections 82 and 83 of the Prisons Act were made to apply to detainees.

The State President also made a number of regulations pertaining to conditions of detention. They state that:

- "As far as it is practicable" detainees should be "segregated from sentenced and other categories of unsentenced prisoners in the prison".
- A "detainee shall be examined medically by the medical officer" as "soon as may be practicable after his arrest" and "as shortly as possible before his release from detention".
- Prison heads should "ensure that any medical or dental treatment prescribed by the medical officer" be "carried out promptly".

A regulation relating to studies states: "As far as it is practicable in the opinion of the head of a prison (with due regard to any disciplinary, control, security and other measures taken for the effective administration of the prison) a detainee in that prison may, subject to such limitations and reservations as may generally or with reference to that particular detainee be determined by the head of the prison with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, be allowed to study by way of correspondence through any educational institution approved by the said Commissioner for the purposes of this regulation."

It was also proclaimed that prison

● To Page 2

P.T.O.

## Row on types of detainee

PARLIAMENT — Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was yesterday asked if his definition of detained children covered only those on criminal charges.

The request came from Mr Roger Burrows (PFP Pinetown) after Mr Vlok gave numbers of child detainees.

Mr Vlok said 51 under-18s and 190 under-16s were held on criminal charges and if Mr Burrows wanted information on other categories he should draft another question. — Sapa.



# 1976/87 3 Day Detainees refuse to take meals

DETAINEES at Modderbee Prison east of Johannesburg had been refusing to take their meals since Tuesday's stayaway, the Prisons Service said yesterday.

This follows a claim by a Detainees' Parent Support Committee (DPSC) spokesman that 45 detainees on hunger strike were demanding to be charged or released by the authorities.

But the service described the "so-called hunger strike" as a "carefully orchestrated attempt to gain public sympathy through publicity".

This was proven by the fact that the media had been informed of the hunger strike prior to its start and the fact that, even though the strike was only two days old, the detainees had consumed "certain food items provided and have items which they have purchased from the tuckshop in their possession".

Prescribed rations were being served to detainees at the fixed times and were only removed when the next meal was served. Prisoners refusing to eat were warned of the adverse effects, and were treated strictly in accordance with internationally accepted guidelines as laid down in the Toyko Declaration.

The DPSC spokesman said the hunger strikers were bitter at their continued detention after government's mass release of emergency detainees last week.

*One Time 9/6/87*  
**Police** *(329)*  
**detain** *(Mufamadi)*  
**Cosatu's**  
**Mufamadi**

JOHANNESBURG. — Police detained the Cosatu deputy secretary-general, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, yesterday.

Cosatu spokesman Mr Frank Meintjies said Mr Mufamadi was detained at his Meadowlands home in Soweto when police arrived at 3am and left at 4.30am, taking with them a pile of documents.

He said he did not know whether Mr Mufamadi was being held in terms of the year-old state of emergency, or whether he was being detained in terms of permanent security legislation allowing for imprisonment without charge.

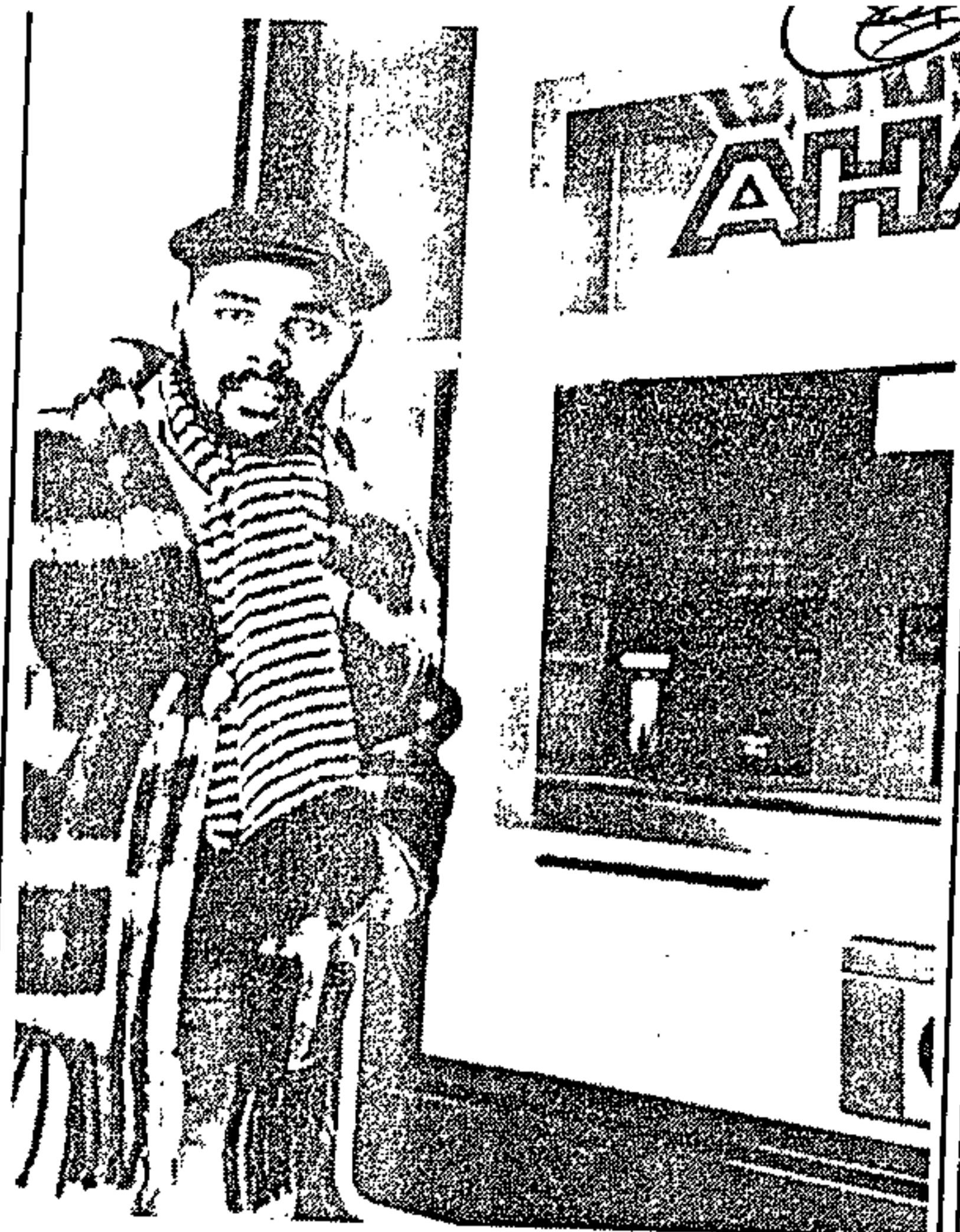
Police did not confirm or deny the detention. — UPI



C. Times

5/6/87

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**FREED ...** Mr Christopher Tyawana who was detained after his automatic teller machine card malfunctioned in August last year, pays his first visit to the building society after walking out of the Worcester Regional Court a free man yesterday. **Picture: MIKE HUTCHINGS**

## Tyawana fined for bullets, freed on ANC charges

By CLARE HARPER

MR CHRISTOPHER TYAWANA, 25, who was detained after trying to draw money from a city Allied Building Society autoteller, walked out of the Worcester Regional Court after paying a R500 fine yesterday.

The Zwelethemba Youth Congress member had spent almost 10 months in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The magistrate, Mr J C van Wyk, found Mr Tyawana guilty of being in possession of three bullets and an electronic detonator, and of being in possession of ANC publications for which he was fined R500, or six months, together with a further six months conditionally suspended for five years.

For possessing the publications he received a sentence of 18 months suspended for five years.

Mr Tyawana was found not guilty on charges of terrorism, of being a member of the African National Congress or of furthering the aims of the ANC.

Mr Anton Beldhuizen instructed by Essa Moosa and Associates represented Mr Tyawana and the prosecutor was Mr B Rorich.

□ □ □ □ □ □ □

□ AFTER leaving court, Mr Tyawana and his mother, Mrs Edith Vanga went into the local Allied Building Society, and asked them to pay the R500 fine.

The manager of the Worcester branch, Mr V Ellis, said yesterday that he was not in a position to help Mr Tyawana, but the matter had been referred to head office.

Allied spokesman Mr David Waugh said last night that the building society would not be paying the fine and they "were not prepared to discuss the matter further".

Allied have been paying Mrs Vahga R350 a month, after her son, employed by the South African Allied Workers Union, was kept talking in the building society on August 27 last year when his card malfunctioned until security policemen arrived.

Allied apologized to Mr Tyawana and called on the government to release or charge him in a series of newspaper advertisements.

# TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTIONS

1987

JULY - SEPTEMBER

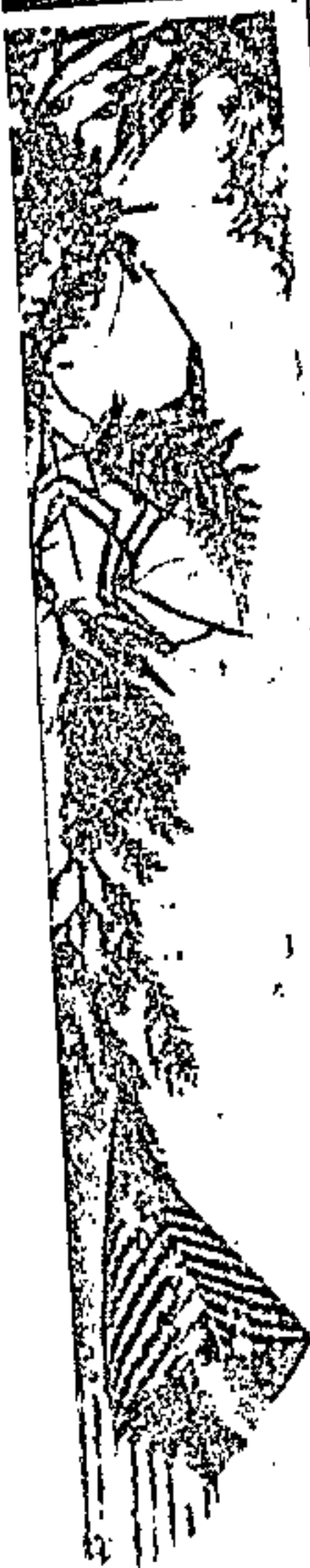
SECTION 1  
The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the  
detentions of persons in the United Kingdom from July to  
September 1987. The report is based on information received  
from the Home Office and the Ministry of Defence. It is  
intended to provide a general overview of the situation and  
to identify any trends or patterns in the data.

The data shows that there were a total of 100  
detentions in the period July to September 1987. This  
is a decrease from the 120 detentions recorded in the  
same period in 1986. The majority of the detentions  
were of persons who were suspected of being involved in  
terrorism. The remaining detentions were of persons who  
were suspected of being involved in other forms of  
criminal activity.

The data also shows that the majority of the  
detentions were of persons who were born in the United  
Kingdom. This is a decrease from the 80 detentions  
recorded in the same period in 1986. The remaining  
detentions were of persons who were born in other  
countries. The data also shows that the majority of  
the detentions were of persons who were aged between  
20 and 40 years old. This is a decrease from the 70  
detentions recorded in the same period in 1986. The  
remaining detentions were of persons who were aged  
either below 20 or above 40 years old.

END OF REPORT





## UDF man <sup>sm</sup> freed on bail <sup>1/7/87</sup> after year <sup>329</sup> in detention <sup>1/7/87</sup>

A United Democratic Front activist, Mr Dennis Bloem, was released on bail of R500 in the Kroonstad Regional Court on Monday where he appeared on a charge under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Bloem was not asked to plead and the case was postponed to August 30, with a bail condition that he does not interfere with State witnesses.

A Johannesburg attorney who represented Mr Bloem said the charge sheet had not yet been drawn up.

Mr Bloem (34) of Brent Park, Kroonstad, was detained on June 11 1986 under the emergency regulations.

When he was released on Monday he had spent a year and 18 days in prison.

He was kept in solitary confinement at Heyningspruit, and later transferred to Kroonstad.

His wife, Edith (32), a mother of two, was also detained under the emergency regulations and spent eight months in solitary confinement at Viljoenskroon. She was released on June 13.

Mr Bloem's sister, Dorothy (32), was released from detention on June 10 after being detained on July 27 last year. She was held at Virginia and later transferred to Kroonstad.

Mr Bloem has been detained five times in two years. He was first detained for six months in 1985, under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

He was later detained three times, for periods of two weeks, between February and April last year under section 50 of the Act.

*Crabapple's head* tongues  
od

ARGUS 11/7/87 (288) (329) (331) (332)

# Liberal Democrats to link detained children to new threat of sanctions

By NEIL LURSEN,  
Argus Foreign Service  
Dateline:  
Washington

**L**IBERAL Democrats have hit on a new ploy in their determination to tighten the economic squeeze on South Africa — linking the detention of children to a threat of tougher sanctions.

The first move in this direction has come from the influential chairman of the US House of Representatives Budget Committee, Congressman Bill Gray of Pennsylvania.

He has introduced a House resolution calling for strong and sweeping sanctions unless all the children detained in South Africa under the emergency regulations are released immediately.

The resolution must pass through various committee stages before it goes to the floor of the House where it is likely to be approved without much opposition.

While it does not specify the type of sanctions that must be imposed, nor commit the Congress to a particular course of action, it does help set the tone for the big sanctions debate expected in the US Congress later this year when President Reagan reports to American lawmakers on the pro-

gress or absence of reform in South Africa in the year following the 1986 sanctions.

Liberal Democrats, disturbed by an apparent decline of public interest in the anti-apartheid debate and by evidence that some congressmen and senators have had second thoughts about the value of sanctions, have seized on the detention of children as a powerful and emotive issue.

## Most powerful black politician

"There is no doubt that Americans are upset by what they are learning now about children being held in South African prisons," a spokesman for Congressman Gray said.

Congressman Gray, reputed to be the most powerful black politician in the US, played a key role in last year's sanctions legislation and is expected to take a lead again this year.

The Democrats fired their first big guns last week with well-publicised hearings on the detentions, and they

plan to keep it in the public eye until the last youngster is released.

"The issue is not whether it is 20 children, 200 children or 2 000 children. This is not a calibrated situation, but it is a situation of basic human rights," Senator Barbara Mikulski of Maryland told the hearing.

Senator Mikulski, who has led Senate moves to pressure the South African Government into releasing the children, has declined an invitation by the South African Ambassador in Washington, Dr Piet Koornhof, to investigate the situation for herself.

Meanwhile, the American Committee on Africa — a New York-based group of anti-apartheid activists — has launched a nationwide campaign to collect keys to demonstrate opposition to all political detentions in South Africa.

The keys are being dropped in goldfish bowls in churches and other collection points. The plan is to take the keys in a wheelbarrow to the South African mission in New York and present them to officials there — while newsmen record the event.



# Call for release of detainees

DIANNA GAMES

THE SA Railways & Harbours Workers' Union (Sarhwu) yesterday called on SA Transport Services (Sats) to secure the release of 150 detainees it said were held by police during the strike.

Sarhwu, which is not recognised by Sats, said that since the strike ended last month its members had been harassed and intimidated.

It said its offices in East London had been burgled and vandalised.

Sats said it was making every effort to maintain labour peace and that it was nonsensical to suggest it was involved in any incidents.

It said it had no agreement to press for the release of detained workers and was unable to comment on the arrest of staff.

Sarhwu alleged eight workers were arrested earlier this week, other workers had been refused reinstatement and shop stewards had been transferred to far-off working places.

## Sow discord

It said Sats had tried to sow discord among workers by offering to pay Andrew Nedzamba his full wages and bonus for the strike period, despite it being his unfair dismissal which led to the strike.

Sarhwu said such actions were not in the spirit of the agreement signed between Sats and striking workers' representatives in which it was stated that all workers would be taken back except those found guilty in a law court of criminal charges.

But, it said, 76 shop stewards at Jan Smuts Airport were refused reinstatement and were only taken back after legal intervention.

Sats countered by saying the problem was solved internally prior to that.

It said Nedzamba was technically suspended during the strike as he had failed to collect written confirmation of his reinstatement. He was thus not considered to be on strike and was legally entitled to payment.

Police in East London said that "at this stage" they had no record of a burglary of Sarhwu's North End offices but were "looking into the allegations".

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## Student's detention declared lawful

DURBAN — An application by a doctor for an order declaring the detention of his daughter unlawful was unsuccessful in the Supreme Court.

A final year BA student at the University of Natal, Claudia Estelle Manning, was arrested on April 2 this year and detained in terms of the Internal Security Act.

Her father, Dr Basil John Manning, brought the application against the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of the South African Police and the Commissioner of Prisons.

In an affidavit before court, Col J. H. Buchner of

the Security Branch said Miss Manning had been arrested because he had received information that she was a member of an underground cell of the banned African National Congress.

Mr Justice Thirion said the court did not have to decide whether Col Buchner's belief that the information he received was correct, but whether he had reasonable grounds for such a belief at the time he ordered the arrest.

The judge dismissed the application with costs. Miss Manning was released on June 5, two weeks after Mr Justice Thirion reserved judgement on an application for her release. — Sapa



Noted  
2/7/87  
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## **Detained city journalist free after 16 days**

**Staff Reporter**

ARGUS reporter Rehana Rossouw has been released after 16 days in detention, eight of them with her 20-month-old son Jihaad.

Ms Rossouw, 23, returned to her Wetton home after her release from Pollsmoor Prison last night.

Her father, Mr Eric Rossouw, said his wife and other daughter, who are travelling overseas, had not been told of Rehana's detention but knew that she had spent some time away from home.

Ms Rossouw said Jihaad had lost weight but had coped well.

# Detainees apply for release

AN AFFIDAVIT by a man, held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, should be inadmissible in an application for his release because the provisions of the Act stated that no-one except the Minister of Law and Order or a person acting for him was entitled to official information about section 29 detainees.

That was submitted before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday by B Burman, on behalf of the Ministers of Law and Order and Justice in opposing an urgent application for the release of two Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation (KRO) executives, Lawrence Ntlokoa and Bongani Dlamini.

The application for their release — they are being held in terms of section 29 — has been brought by their wives.

In his affidavit, Ntlokoa said as he was in hospital he had been able to gain access to his lawyer.

He and Dlamini gave evidence in an

3/7/87  
B1 Day SUSAN RUSSELL 329

application brought by KRO last year to stop SAP and SADF action in the black residential areas outside Krugersdorp.

They were thereafter detained under section 50 of the ISA, later detained under 3(1) and 3(3) of the Emergency Regulations and finally detained under section 29 on August 22 last year.

D Kuny, SC, argued on behalf of the detainees that although section 29(6) precluded the courts from ordering the release or pronouncing on the validity of any action under this section, it was entitled to enquire into and pronounce on the validity of action purportedly taken but which may not, in fact, have been carried out in terms of section 29.

Burman said Ntlokoa's affidavit should have been filed within seven days from June 9 last year.



# Cape Times

329 SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1987

## Jackboot

IT comes as something of a surprise, even considering the repression of the state of emergency, that a police officer can act in such a high-handed manner as that disclosed to court in the case of Mr Allie Parker, a printer. It puts South Africa in the company of the more dubious jackboot nations of the world, and is reminiscent of the days of brownshirts and stormtroopers in Germany.

A Cape judge had cause yesterday, in ordering the release of Mr Parker, to describe as "high-handed" and "unacceptable" remarks made when Mr Parker, on legal advice, sought reasons for his arrest on June 12. It appears that the policeman concerned, one Van Schalkwyk, said he did not have to tell anyone under what authority he was acting. Later he made a remark about closing Mr Parker's business.

This is disgraceful. The judge's strictures are severe, and if those who employ this offensive official do not take immediate disciplinary action, the public will conclude that no individual, no business, is safe from crude invasion.

1987 JUL 4

CARE TINKS 4/7/87

# Judge criticizes policeman's act

## Supreme Court Reporter

THE commanding officer of the Bellville unrest unit, Captain Ockert Gerbrand van Schalkwyk, was sharply criticized by the Supreme Court yesterday for "high-handed, unacceptable conduct".

The criticism came from Mr Justice L Rose-Innes before he ordered the immediate release from detention of Mr Allie Parker, co-owner with his wife, Rashida, of Allie's Printing Services in Epping.

Mr Parker was arrested and detained, purportedly in terms of Section 3(1) of the emergency regulations, by Captain Van Schalkwyk, who arrived on June 12 while a group of security policemen were searching the premises and confiscating 9 000 copies of "UDF News".

## Arrest

The captain said he was closing down the premises and arresting Mr Parker. He confiscated a number of pamphlets and negative plates and ordered Mrs Parker and staff to vacate the premises.

On the advice of his attorney, Mr Parker asked the captain what the reasons were for his arrest and in terms of what authority the business was being closed.

The captain replied that he did not have to inform anyone of this.

He paid a further visit to the business on June 14, arresting Mr Parker's nephew and searching the premises after ordering everyone to leave.

He states in an affidavit that he

has recommended the closure of the business to the Divisional Commissioner of Police, "a recommendation currently being considered by him".

The main argument of counsel for Mrs Parker was that her husband's arrest was unlawful because it contravened the common law requirement, codified in Section 39 of the Criminal Procedure Act, that a person being arrested be informed of the reasons for his or her arrest.

## Technical term

Mr Justice Rose-Innes agreed. He said there was nothing in Section 3 of the regulations gazetted in terms of the "undesirable state of emergency with which we are encompassed" which suggested that the term "arrest" had acquired a new meaning.

It was a technical term understood by draughtsmen, lawyers and the courts to mean something definite which included the requirement that a person being arrested should be informed of the reasons for the curtailment of his liberty.

The reason for the requirement was to curb abuse and improper arrest and it was not met by citing "section X or regulation Y of some or other proclamation".

A man not informed of the reasons for his arrest was justified in feeling assaulted or fearing kidnap and "may resist or escape because he is not obliged to submit to unlawful or irregular arrest on the part of the police or anyone else", the judge said.

He condemned Captain Van

Schalkwyk's refusal to give reasons to Mr Parker as "high-handed and unacceptable conduct on the part of a police officer".

## Affidavit

"I make the further observation," said the judge, "that a police officer who makes a sworn affidavit saying that he arrested a person because of the opinion he formed about the possible consequences of the dissemination of pamphlets deemed to be subversive, while the true facts are that he announced his intention to arrest Mr Parker before attaching or reading the documents, displays an attitude which is not acceptable either to this court or to anyone else".

Finally, Mr Justice Rose-Innes dealt with the argument raised by counsel for the respondents — and accepted recently by Mr Justice H C Nel — that the Appellate Division had ruled in the Kerechoff case that no reasons for arrest had to be given to people arrested in terms of the emergency regulations.

This was not part of the Appellate Division judgment, he said. The point was neither argued before the court nor considered. The Appellate Division judgment amounted to a decision that formal re-arrest or symbolic gestures of arrest were unnecessary when a person was already under arrest.

Mr I G Farlam SC, with Mr L A Rose-Innes and instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mrs Parker. Mr G D Griessel SC, with Mr C Y Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.



# Continuing detention — calculating and cruel

There is something calculating and cruel about the continuing detention of many South Africans. It is a form of personal torture and political destructiveness which deserves the country's urgent attention. It also carries an ominous warning to government.

Since the crack-down on June 12 last year, countless South Africans have been subject to instant arrest by any member of the security forces; yes, any member of the security forces.

This means that any policeman forming an opinion that public safety demands it, may lock people up. *Somerset* so. Court challenges have shown how rapidly and superficially that "opinion" is arrived at on occasion.

The rider whereby the Minister of Law and Order may prolong such summary detention after 30 days is no comfort; it is further hardship. The system is wrong in principle, cruel in application, self-defeating in political intent. It is storing up coals of anger to fuel future conflict. It is creating bitterness and alienation among the sons and daughters of South Africa which will take years to work off.

The irony is that those politically in charge who act in this way over their fellow citizens, fail to appreciate the lessons of their own history. Down-trodden people, under the yoke of what they see as an alien state apparatus, gain devastating momentum for their political endeavours from repression. (This is as true of American colonists and republicans Boers as of township comrades.) Some go into downtrodden die and become martyrs, some go into exile and fight harder. Recruits abound. The battle-cry grows.

The argument against repression, apart from the fact that it is wrong, is that it is counter-productive. And, in the current situation, South Africans have now been held for periods approaching or eclipsing



BY ANTHONY HEARD

Can Times 4/7/87

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a year, including prominent ones such as Zwelakhe Sisulu, held since December; Raymond Suttner, held since June last year; Gugile Nkwinti, detained in May last year; Janet Cherry, held since August 22 last year.

The cumulative effects of prolonged detention, personally, must be appalling. By definition it amounts to torture, of the spirit if not the body. Whatever the intention, it can break spirit, impair minds, reduce people to ciphers. The Russians know this.

Only the most powerfully impressive human beings are likely to emerge unscathed. High-calibre manpower is too scarce in South Africa to afford this waste of excellence.

Perhaps the new minister responsible, Mr Vlok, might contemplate the salubrious prospect of being held without trial in PE's North End prison for a year, for starters.

But the effects of detention are political, not only personal. Detentions take us away from a settlement of our country's woes. Moreover, they allow the police to cut corners in the painstaking job of curbing genuine crime, for they place in their hands totalitarian powers which can only discourage religiously bad for police traditions.

Some time ago, I met an engaging and charismatic young South African from Port Alfred: Gugile Nkwinti. He was a community leader there, and had been much harassed. He bounced in and out of detention, and the black consumer boycott in the town coincided roughly with his spells in prison. When given the liberty to do so, he lifted the boycott, after appeals from business leaders and others. He was seen as indispensable to peace in the area.

I met Gugile Nkwinti at a seminar in the Transvaal. He shone in the discussions, way beyond most of those present. He came across as a person with a zest for life, dedicated to his country, with an intelligent and far-ranging grasp of issues — a South African of whom we should be proud. But we detain him.

Mr Nkwinti now languishes in that unhappy Eastern part of the country where there is little critical public opinion or academic and professional back-up for the victims of repression. His community work, on a quaint little hill outside Port Alfred, is ended — a security force camp having taken its place.

Since I know the person involved, I have cause to share the anger of his friends and loved ones at his continued detention. But there are many

thousands of detainees (though Mr Vlok will not say how many), and my feelings are no doubt duplicated countless times among the concerned.

Yet, in the intimidating conditions of a state of emergency, people are loath to speak out, to address the question of repression, to call for immediate release of those who languish. It is time for more white South Africans, particularly, to shake off their apathy and to add their voice to those clamorous for mass release. There is still a substantial number of whites who refuse to be dragged into the *laager* unlike in Ian Smith's Rhodesia.

It is necessary, also, to direct a warning to the government: Not even the Archangel Gabriel could ensure that brutal prisons do not produce some abuse, some torture, some careless treatment of detainees. It is physically not possible for the best government in the world to operate a system of detention without danger of abuse, and worse. It is difficult enough with ordinary prisoners.

So far this year, as far as I can gather, death in detention has been limited to one case, an apparent suicide. That is one too many. But my fear is the human nature and crowded prisons being what they are, there will be more deaths in time. The tally since 1963 stands at 64.

There is discouraging evidence on this front from Windhoek. A security police warrant officer says that assaults, as long as they did not result in the death of a detainee, were justifiable if valuable information was extracted (he did not explain how the assault can be kept this side of death); and a captain saying that "after being assaulted" a young prisoner told the truth.

The warning to the government, inherent in the situation of large-scale loss of liberty, is simply this: If detainees are not quickly released, or charged under the law, it will be on the government's head if they suffer injury or death. These are hard things to say. But we live in hard times. Ask the detainees





Mr Allie Parker reunited with his wife, Rashida, yesterday

Picture: OBED ZILWA

*Cap Times 4/7/87*

## Parker describes time in detention

Staff Reporter

PRINTER Mr Allie Parker, 46, released from detention yesterday after spending 22 "miserable days", including his birthday, in Victor Verster prison, said he was more determined to fight against oppression and exploitation.

The release of Mr Parker, a father of five, was ordered yesterday by a Supreme Court judge, who described as "high-handed" and "unacceptable" a police captain's refusal to give Mr Parker reasons for his arrest.

Mr Parker, of Lansdowne, was detained in terms of Section 3 of the emergency regulations following two police raids on his business premises in Elsie's River on June 12.

He was arrested after about 20 heavily armed riot police, under the command of Capatin Ockert van Schaikwyk, arrived and searched the premises after they had been searched by security police earlier.

### Missed family

"I think it's a barbaric thing to lock someone in a cell like that, especially if you run a business and cannot have contact with anyone," said Mr Parker.

He missed his family terribly and was only allowed one visitor every 14 days. He spent his birthday, June 17, in prison and did not receive any visitors.

"I am more determined to serve my community to the best of my ability. My detention made me stronger in my outlook to fight exploitation and oppression in this country.

"I'm not scared; they can pick me up because I'm prepared to go to jail for my beliefs."

Mr Parker said he had been in the printing business for 18 years and less than 10% of his printing was political posters or pamphlets. The bulk of his business was of a religious and commercial nature, he said.

He always stayed within the "framework of the law" and all his pamphlets of a political nature were checked by lawyers.



APW 6/7/87

## Five members of Azapo out of detention

320  
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Five members of the Azanian People's Organisation, who have been in detention under the state of emergency since June last year, have been released.

The five include a pastor, Mr Mamabolo Rapesi, chairman of the Kroonstad branch.

Others released are Mr Thomas Assegai, a student at Ngoye University; Mr Monwabisi Vika, chairman of the Kimberley branch; Mr Nghunghunyane Madoba, Kimberley branch treasurer; and Mr Thekiso Tlhacoane.

They were released on Friday.

# Appeal Court decision leaves SA detainees even more isolated

By Jo-Anne Richards

Emergency detainees have been denied a number of fundamental human rights in terms of a recent Bloemfontein Appellate Division judgment which leaves them even more isolated than before.

The judgment covered three appeals, concerning specific detainees in different parts of South Africa.

The appeals were all argued in March and the judgment reserved.

Each raised issues which not only affected individuals, but determined the level of human rights in the country.

The decision of the Appeal Court has restricted detainees' access to lawyers. They have been denied the right to be given reasons for their detention or to make representations to the Minister of Law and Order before their detention is extended beyond an initial 14-day period.

Heard by a Bench of five appeal judges, the judgment of the Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, was accepted by three other judges, while Mr Justice Hoexter delivered a dissenting judgment.

One of the appeals was brought by the State President, the Government and the Minister of Law and Order against a decision of the Rand Supreme Court. The appeal was upheld and the lower court's decision set aside.

The previous judgment had granted a detainee, the Rev Jean-Francois Bill, the right to make representations about his detention after being held for an initial 14 days, the right to legal representation and to be given reasons.

The two other appeals followed the failure of applications for the release of 10 Eastern Cape detainees, and a Cape Town advocate, Mr A Omar, and five others.

As they had all been released

and the previous state of emergency lifted, the appeals concerned only costs. However, they both raised crucial issues for detainees as the relevant regulations in the present state

of emergency are identical to those in the previous one. Both these appeals were dismissed with costs and the original judgments upheld. Mr Justice Rabie rejected an

argument put forward by Mr A Chaskalson, SC, who acted on behalf of the detainees or their families in all three appeals. He had argued that the regulation stating the Minister could

## Hoexter gives differing judgment

Appeal judge Mr Justice Hoexter gave a judgment dissenting to that of Acting Chief Justice Mr Justice Rabie and three other judges in two of the three appeals dealing with issues crucial to access to detainees.

He said the right to be heard was a "broad and inveterate rule" when someone could make a decision prejudicially affecting someone else.

While the emergency regulations specifically stated the Minister of Law and Order could order the extension of someone's detention without first giving them a hearing, there was nothing to stop a detainee from making written representation after the extension had been made.

In his view, the Minister was obliged to give him written reasons for his further detention and then to give due consideration to any written representation the detainee might make.

Making a detainee's access to his lawyer dependent on the permission of another was inval-

id, he said. One could not know whether a person had been detained for the "maintenance of public order" or for his own safety.

He could not think that Parliament could have contemplated denying access to lawyers to this second class of detainee. And if a provision were bad in part, it was bad in law altogether.

Disagreeing with Mr Justice Rabie's conclusion, Mr Justice Hoexter said he felt the judgment of the Rand Supreme Court granting a detainee, the Rev Jean-Francois Bill, the right to make representations after having his detention extended, the right to a lawyer and to reasons, should have been upheld.

He believed the appeal against the failure of an application for the release of Mr A Omar, a Cape Town advocate and five others, should succeed in substantial part, but agreed that the appeal against the failure of an application for the release of 10 Eastern Cape detainees should fail.

order someone's further detention "without hearing any person", could not, in its narrow sense, stop a detainee from making written representation. Mr Justice Rabie ruled that the words were unambiguous and totally excluded the detainee's right to make any representation before having his detention extended.

Mr Chaskalson had alternatively argued that the regulation was beyond the State President's power. Removing the right to be heard involved such "oppressive and gratuitous interference" with rights as to find "no justification in the minds of reasonable men".

There was no doubt this regulation was a "drastic provision" in that the right to be heard "embodies a fundamental right", Mr Justice Rabie said.

But Parliament had given the State President great discretion to counter an emergency situation — "where the ordi-

nary law of the land is inadequate". Parliament had contemplated that in these circumstances extraordinary measures might be necessary "which might make drastic inroads into the (people's) rights and privileges," Mr Justice Rabie said. It was not, he said, open to a court to substitute its view of what measures were necessary. Mr Chaskalson had argued that if the regulations were intended to restrict detainees' automatic access to lawyers — a "fundamental right" — then the powers of the State President had acted with gross unreasonableness and had not applied his mind to the matter. Mr Justice Rabie said an affidavit by the State President showed "that he gave earnest consideration" to the subject.



# 'High-handed' officer: Second court rebuke

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT

THE head of the Bellville unrest unit, Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, criticized on Friday by a Supreme Court judge for "high-handed and unacceptable conduct", has been rebuked before.

A police spokesman yesterday declined to comment on the judge's rebuke, or on possible disciplinary action, saying it is not policy to "comment on court rulings".

The most recent criticism came from Mr Justice L Rose-Innes, who ordered the immediate release of printer Mr Allie Parker, detained by Captain Van Schalkwyk on June 12.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes described the captain's refusal to give Mr Parker reasons for his arrest as "high-handed and unacceptable". He also described as "unacceptable" the captain's unlawful threat to close Mr Parker's business and a statement made under oath that proved to be false.

The captain's attitude and use of "unreasonable force" was criticized two months earlier by another Supreme Court judge.

On April 23 this year Mr Acting Justice H P Viljoen awarded damages of R15 000 to a Bellville South schoolboy who was 14 when he was shot in the

back by Captain Van Schalkwyk on September 5, 1985.

The judge found the captain had used unreasonable force in arresting the boy after dispersing a group of young stone-throwers, and criticized him for acting so drastically before making any attempt to chase the youths, shout a warning or aim a shot at their legs.

He noted that police evidence about the location of the shooting was wrong and that this error called their powers of observation into question.

Mr Acting Justice Viljoen also said the evidence of Captain Van Schalkwyk and one of his subordinates, a Constable Crous, showed they had gone to the scene "with the preconceived idea" of using an R1 rifle "to bring down people" who fled from them.

## 'Full-scale explanation'

Another controversial operation commanded by Captain Van Schalkwyk was the arrest and detention of an entire congregation at a service at St Nicholas's Anglican Church in Elsie's River on June 15 last year.

One of those detained was Cape Times reporter Andre Koopman, who was released the day his father launched a Supreme Court application for an order declaring his detention unlawful.

The facts of the raid on the

church — described in a Cape Times editorial as "so disturbing that an immediate and full-scale official explanation is required" — emerged only in court, since the emergency regulations then in force prevented publication of any details without police consent.

According to the rector of the church, Captain Van Schalkwyk led a squad of policemen armed with whips and rifles into the church through the only open door as the congregation was trying to leave. Pandemonium ensued as people ran for shelter.

Captain Van Schalkwyk announced that the service was an illegal gathering, refused to speak to UWC biblical studies

lecturer Dr Richard Stevens, and pulled him off the altar with such force that he fell to the floor.

The entire congregation of 225 people was then detained. All were released — the last after some three weeks.

Captain Van Schalkwyk is also well-known to reporters and TV newsmen, some of whom have been arrested by him several times.

In November 1985, a CBS TV crew was acquitted by a Bellville magistrate on a charge of failing to obey a police order to leave an illegal gathering after film showing their arrest — and contradicting the evidence of Captain Van Schalkwyk — was shown.



CHL 6.15 7/1/87

## Son, 2, joins detained mum

379 Staff Reporter

A TWO-YEAR-OLD boy, Temol Khan, pining for his mother who is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, was reunited with her in detention yesterday.

Miss Farieda Khan, 24, her mother, 62, and sister, 32, were detained on June 27 from their Belhar home as were Temol and an eight-year-old girl. The children were returned to the girl's father.

Police confirmed last night that Temol had been returned to his mother.



# Appeal Court's watershed judgement on detainee's rights

Capt. Tim 7/7/87  
329

IMAGINE the following: In a busy supermarket a detective spots a woman slipping a packet of biscuits into her handbag and disappearing into the crowd.

He mistakenly arrests the wrong woman and throws her into a police van without saying why. The next day she appears in court.

The prosecutor tells the magistrate nothing more than that this woman was "disturbing law and order". She protests vigorously. No lawyer appears for her because persons disturbing law and order are not allowed access to a legal representative.

The magistrate does not say whether she is guilty or not but sentences her to indefinite imprisonment. She says she wants to appeal and asks in writing for his reasons for the judgment and sentence.

He replies to her as she languishes in jail, that there is no "judgment", only the sentence, and that the law of the land does not require him to give reasons. In any event there is no appeal to any higher court.

The government justifies the proceedings on the grounds that the onslaught of thefts in the country has got so out of hand as to warrant this treatment; even if mistakes are occasionally made, the onslaught is so serious that the courts would be inundated with thousands of cases and be unable to cope, should normal procedures be followed; accordingly it is in the public interest that occasionally an innocent person has to suffer, if law and order are to be maintained.

## Non-person

The public, apart from a few radicals, reacts with silence. Within a few months the woman has become a non-person in her cell.

This exercise of imagination is an attempt not to rewrite Kafka, but to describe a jurist's nightmare. Of course it could never happen in our country under our fine tradition of the rule of law and the noble libertarian principles of freedom and natural justice which our common law has inherited from the great Roman Dutch jurists.

But sadly something very like this is in fact happening.



**GERALD GORDON QC (right) and DENNIS DAVIS, Associate Professor of Law at UCT examine the legal implications of detention.**



It will of course be argued that the emergency rules apply only to political offences. But as former Chief Justice Watermeyer said, all offences and all rights have to be governed by the same principles of law and a person charged with theft of a shilling is entitled to the same protection as one facing a charge of political treason, or vice versa.

That is what the rule of law means.

The judiciary has a particular role where the rule of law obtains. As Ronald Dworkin, Professor of Jurisprudence at Oxford argues, when interpreting legislation the judge should aspire to that interpretation which places the legal system in the best possible light.

In other words, the South African judge's task is to attempt to harmonize legislation, however harsh, with the basic principles of our Roman Dutch legal system which is committed to fairness and equality.

Our government does not share this view of the role of the judiciary and consequently has, over the past 40 years, corroded the latter's function.

But the judiciary is also confronted by internal pressures. Some of its present incumbents apparently have a different view of its role. Recently the Sunday Star of May 3 published an interview with Acting Chief Justice Rabie. The judge said: "We must be realistic. We have strangers coming in across the borders with bombs and mines. There is nothing in the common law to deal with a situation like that."

"We must get information from people we arrest, especially when they are carrying weapons from the Soviet bloc, otherwise we can't defend ourselves."

"The situation in the

country is pretty near that of a civil war. It is naive to think you can quell it by bringing people to court."

These views are all the more unexpected coming as they do from a learned judge who quite recently handed down two judgments on security legislation which affirm the court's power to review and modify executive security action.

The practical implications of this approach have now been felt in the judgment in the case of *Omar and others v. The Minister of Law and Order and others* in the Appellate Division, 26th June.

It is indeed a watershed in our legal history. The three major points canvassed by the court are whether the emergency regulations are valid in excluding a detainee's right to be heard before the minister extends his detention beyond the initial 14 (now 30) days, whether a detainee has a legal right to consult with a lawyer and whether the detainee has a right to demand that he be given the reasons for his detention.

## Drastic

In finding that the State President was entitled to promulgate regulations excluding a detainee's right to a hearing and the right to consult a legal representative, Acting Chief Justice Rabie held that, although such provisions were "drastic", the Public Safety Act afforded the power to the State President to make such drastic provisions. While the court acknowledged that the right to be heard (the *audi alteram partem* rule) and to consult with a lawyer are fundamental rights, it read into the Public Safety Act the power to exclude such rights by means of regulation.

Lest it be thought that the court had no alterna-

tive in this matter, it should be remembered that both Mr Justice Friedman, who gave the minority judgment in the *Omar* case in the Cape, and Mr Justice Didcott, in a similar matter in Natal, had decided these issues very differently.

In particular, in his judgment, which has been praised by legal commentators, Judge Friedman found that the State President's regulation could be tested by a court for unreasonableness and that a rule as basic and fundamental to our legal system as the right to be heard in a matter affecting one's own rights, could be excluded only by express provision of Parliament or by necessary implication, neither of which applied in this case.

In short, Judge Rabie based his judgment on a very different foundation to that of Judge Friedman. And in the Appellate Division itself the decision was not unanimous, Mr Justice Hoexter supporting the Friedman judgment against the views of the Acting Chief Justice and Justices Joubert, Viljoen and Boshoff.

As surprising as these aspects of the *Omar* judgment are, nothing can be as devastating to the rights of the individual as the decision that one can be detained without a right to be told the reasons therefor.

Judge Rabie held that when the Minister decides to extend an order of detention, that order is final and there is no obligation on him to inform the detainee of the grounds on which it was made or to reconsider his decision.

If a court is prepared to hold that a regulation which has this effect is legally valid, then it becomes almost impossible to conceive of any regulation which that court would consider to be unreasonable.

For as Mr Justice Coetzee said in a case similar

to *Omar's*, to take away a detainee's right to make representations to the Minister concerning his release "is so unreasonable, that it borders on inhumanity if it is not indeed such".

But the effect of the Appellate Division's judgment is to do away with precisely that very right, for a detainee might never know why he has been detained, nor is the Minister under any obligation to consider his representations. The public had better hope that the police do not make any mistakes!

For example, in cases such as that of Ian Mackenzie who was detained for certain activities expected over Christmas 1986, the detainee would not now be able to argue, as Mackenzie successfully did, that the reason for his detention has ended; for if the Minister does not have to furnish him with any reasons, he would not know that the fact that Christmas is long past, is pertinent to his detention.

It is true that a detainee might still be released if the arresting officer acts improperly in refusing to give adequate reasons to the arrested person, as Mr Justice Rose-Innes held last week.

## No place

But that decision was confined to the ambit of a police officer's function in performing the arrest. It does not extend to the vast powers vested in the Minister.

Once the Minister decides to extend the detention, even to the termination of the Emergency, the *Omar* judgment has effectively ensured that the detainee will be without any form of legal relief.

Had the government in its regulations expressly provided that a detainee is not entitled to be told why his liberty is being drastically curtailed it would have been bad enough; but when the highest court in the land itself reads such an exclusion into the regulations, it is cause for the greatest concern.

One might ask of the legal profession whether they do not agree that, even though the Appellate Division has thus laid down the law, there should be no place for such a provision in any system that desires recognition as a truly legal one.



# Increase in detainees held for questioning

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The number of detainees held incommunicado for purposes of interrogation under standing security laws has risen sharply.

At the end of June, 208 people were held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, according to the Police Public Relations Division.

This section of the Act provides for indefinite solitary confinement specifically for interrogation.

This latest tally represents a 32 percent increase on the May figure of 158.

At the end of June, 37 people were also being held as potential State witnesses, police said. The May figure was 41.

These detention figures do not cover independent homelands, which have separate security laws.

Also excluded are those held under the special emergency detention provisions.

Unofficial estimates in mid-June put the number left in emergency detention at about 3 000.



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# Application for Suttner's release dismissed by judge

An application to the Rand Supreme Court for the release from detention of Witwatersrand University lecturer Mr Raymond Suttner has been dismissed with costs.

Mr Suttner was detained in terms of the emergency regulations more than a year ago. He had asked the court to declare his continued detention unlawful and release him.

Yesterday, Mr Justice H C J Flemming rejected Mr Suttner's contention that the Minister of Law and Order had failed to apply his mind as to whether reasons for his initial detention justified his continued detention.

## 'REASONS INVALID'

Mr Suttner had said the reasons for his initial detention had largely fallen away.

Mr Justice Flemming said Mr Suttner's "resolve" had appeared from a speech he made. In this, Mr Suttner said: "Many of us may be detained or even killed. But let us make 1986 an even more

difficult year for the forces of reaction than it will be for us."

He could understand if the Minister saw in this "not only beliefs and the propagating thereof", but Mr Suttner's "future activity towards generating activity involved with progress of such people's power".

In response to the Minister's allegation that he was a "self-confessed communist", Mr Suttner had stopped short of denying that he was. He had only denied confessing he was a communist in 1982 or that he was a member of any communist party, the judge said.

## Exchange bail now R

A Johannesburg magistrate yesterday raised a bond — previously Yugoslav appearing with allegedly exchange control to R50 000.

Mr Zvonimir Balinghurst Road, W his travel documents allowing him to travel.

All rights and title, Woodstock in Woodstock, Cape were yesterday State. This condition away and R40 000 bond will be refunded when he returns.

## Angle-grip severed ar

A 62-year-old Ried died last year when grinder he borrowed employer broke in and severed an artery in Johannesburg magistrat yesterday.

Inquest magistrate Wyk found that no blame for the death operation following of Mr Jacobus An of 50 Eldred Street Johannesburg, on last year.

Mr van Wyk said died of excessive a severed artery.

## drugs charge

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higher schedule drugs including more than 850 tablets of a Schedule 5 tranquilliser, 60 tablets of Wellconal, and 300 Obex tablets — a Schedule 7 diet suppressant.

Most of the drugs, from antibiotic, anti-bacterial, anti-inflammation, anti-hypertension drugs to barbiturates, are available only on prescription.

Bail of R2 000 was extended to both men.

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Suttner

## application dismissed

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The application for the release from detention of Mr Raymond Suttner, senior law lecturer at Wits, was dismissed with costs in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The application named as respondents the State President and the ministers of Law and Order and Justice.

Mr Justice Flemming said there was no reason to doubt that the Minister of Law and Order's decision not to release Mr Suttner was a considered one.

"There is no factual basis to justify a suspicion of subjective knowing abuse, ill-will, spite or the like. If any deeper delving is desired, the considerations go first respondent's way... he holds a responsible position and probably has a realization of the serious impact of his decisions," the judge said.

The judge referred to Mr Suttner's submission that past conduct, such as his involvement with the UDF, could not justify his indefinite detention.



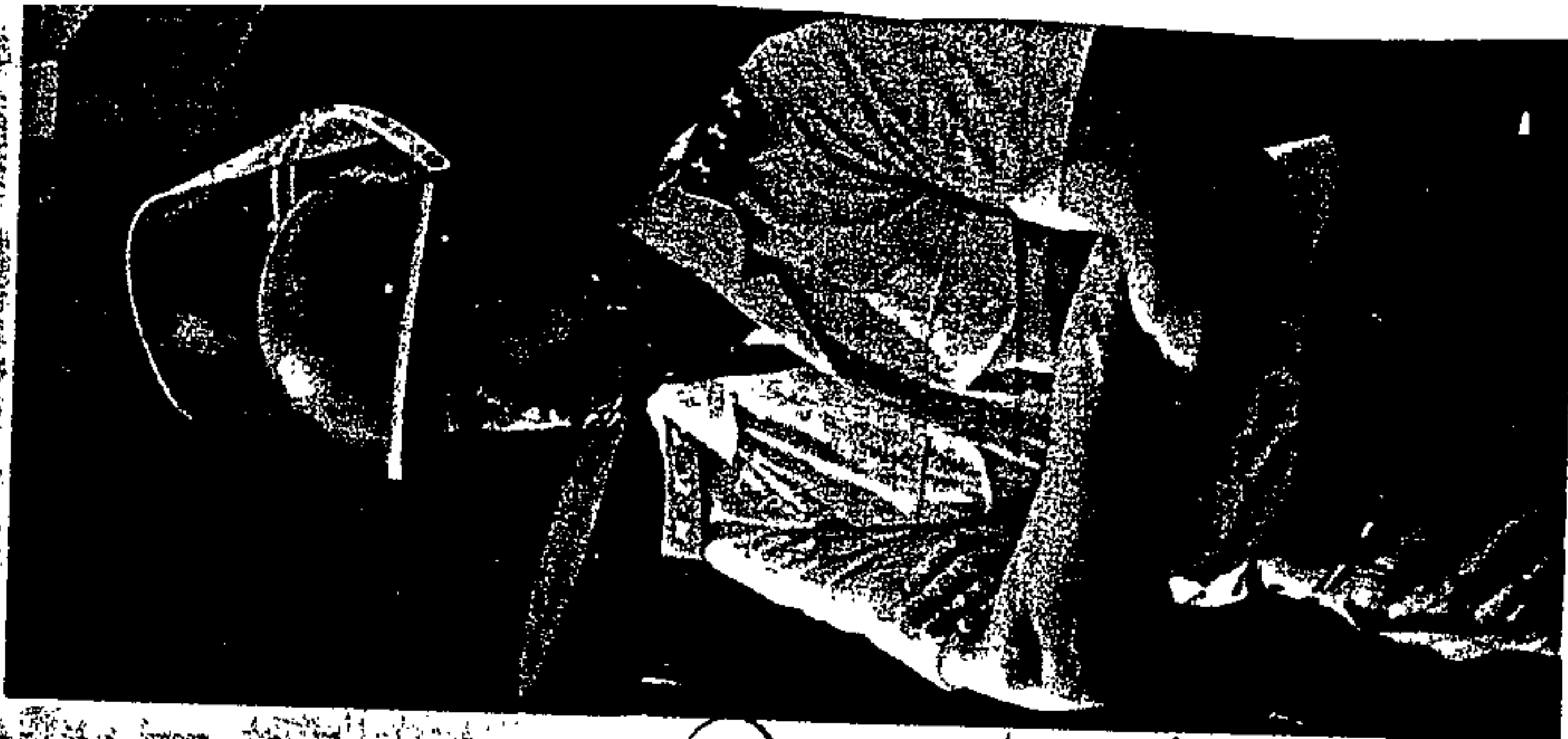
# Top riot policeman replaced

By CHRIS STEYN and  
SHAUNA WESTCOTT

THE head of the Bellville unrest unit, Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, has been replaced by another officer after being rebuked by two Supreme Court judges, one of whom said his conduct was "high-handed and unacceptable".

Police also confirmed yesterday that a top-level departmental investigation has been ordered by the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brigadier Ronnie van der Westhuizen. Captain Van Schalkwyk could not be reached for comment last night.

UNDER INVESTIGATION  
Ockert van Schalkwyk. Picture: TONY WEAVER



A spokesman said that Captain Van Schalkwyk was relieved of his "unrest responsibilities" last week — even before the most recent criticism from Mr Justice L Rose-Innes, who ordered the immediate release of printer Mr Allie Parker, detained by the captain on June 12.

Following the rebuke, police had launched an investigation into the criticism levelled at Captain Van Schalkwyk.

## 'High-handed'

Mr Justice Rose-Innes described the captain's refusal to give Mr Parker reasons for his arrest as "high-handed and unacceptable". He also described as "unacceptable" the captain's unlawful threat to close Mr Parker's business and a statement made under oath that proved to be false.

The captain's attitude and use of "unreasonable force" was also criticized two months earlier by another Supreme Court judge, Mr Acting Justice H P Viljoen.

On April 23, this year, he awarded damages of R15 000 to a Belville South schoolboy who was 14 when he was shot in the back by Captain Van Schalkwyk on September 5, 1985.

Mr Acting Justice Viljoen found that the captain had used unreasonable force in arresting the boy after dispersing a group of young stone-throwers. He criticized him for acting so drastically before making any attempt to chase the youths, shout a warning or aim a shot at their legs.

Mr Acting Justice Viljoen also said the evidence of Captain Van Schalkwyk and one of his subordinates, a Constable Crous, showed they had gone to the scene "with the preconceived idea" of using an R1 rifle "to bring down people" who fled from them.

Another controversial operation commanded by Captain Van Schalkwyk was the arrest and detention of an entire congregation at a service at St Nicholas's Anglican Church in Elsie's River on June 15 last year.

The entire congregation of 225 people, including Cape Times reporter Mr Andre Koopman, were detained. All were released — the last after about three weeks.

Captain Van Schalkwyk is also well-known to reporters and television newsmen, some of whom have been arrested by him several times.

In November 1985, a CBS TV crew was acquitted by a Bellville magistrate on a charge of failing to obey a police order to leave an illegal gathering after films showing their arrest — and contradicting the evidence of Captain Van Schalkwyk — were shown.



# Bid to release 15 amended

By SAHM VENTER

AN APPLICATION for the release of 15 emergency detainees including UDF leaders was amended by agreement in the Cape Supreme Court this week.

Mr Justice R Marais ruled that the application be amended to include the State President, Mr PW Botha, as a respondent and a "prayer" for an order that the State of Emergency be declared invalid.

The other respondents are the Minister of Law and Order, the officer commanding Victor Verster Prison and the officer commanding Pollsmoor Prison.

In his affidavit, instructing attorney Mr Essa Moosa said the 15 applicants had initiated the action for their detention to be declared unlawful.

The respondents had yet to file their answering affidavits but it was expected that they would do so shortly.

He anticipated that the matter would be heard after all the papers had been filed at the earliest suitable date.

## Existing simultaneously

Reasons for these amendments, he said, were that when the new State of Emergency came into existence on midnight of June 10, the old State of Emergency and its regulations were still in force.

The effect of two existing simultaneously made the new State of Emergency *ultra vires* (beyond the law), he said.

As the detainees were "rearrested and redetained" by not later than midnight on June 11, their detention was invalid and unlawful, Moosa said.

The applicants are: Mr Trevor Manuel, general secretary of the UDF in the Western Cape, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, UDF Bo-Kaap area committee member, Ms No-maindia Mfeketo, United Women's Congress member, Mr Roseberry Sonto, Cayco member, Mr Christmas Tinto, former vice-president of the UDF in the Western Cape, Mr Matthews Kapa of the Western Cape Civic Association, Mr Zoli Malindi, UDF Western Cape president, Mr Ebrahim Rasool, Call of Islam organiser, Mr Philip Jacobs, Mr Russel McGregor, a UWC student, Mr Victor Abrahams, applying on behalf of his son Desmond, a Cayco member, Mr Omar Elmie, applying for his son Zain, a Bonteheuwel High matric pupil, Mr Trevor Truebody, applying for his son Mark, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High, Mr Henry Visagie, applying for his son Cledton, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High, and Mr Brian Cootee, applying for his son Keith, an unemployed Bonteheuwel youth.

Woman

held: 9-14787  
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ANC link

South  
claimed

FAMILY of Ms. Farieda Khan, detained under the Internal Security Act, believe she is being held because of her husband's involvement in the ANC.

Khan, 26, a former pre-school teacher, is married to Mr Patrick Ricketts. They have been living in Botswana for the past five years.

Ricketts was mentioned in the recent ANC trial.

Khan was visiting her family when she was detained on June 27 from her mother's Belhar home.

Her sister Gadija, 32, a clothing buyer, and their mother, Mrs. Rugayah Khan, 61, were detained with her under section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite detention for interrogation.

Farieda's brother, Mr Yusuf Khan, said Farieda's visit was perfectly legal. Whenever she came to South Africa she did so on her South African passport.

Her passport was confiscated when she was detained. He said it was possible her detention was linked to the naming of her husband in the ANC trial. "I don't see any other link."

He was "very concerned" about his mother and sisters.

"Gadija and Farieda are spiritually very strong, but not physically."

Farieda's son, Timol, and his cousin, Rugayah, were taken with the three women when they were detained but taken home several hours later.

# Detainees' application for release is amended

329  
C.M. Times 9/7/87

Supreme Court Reporter

AN APPLICATION for the release from detention of a number of United Democratic Front, United Women's Congress and Cape Youth Congress leaders launched about two weeks ago was amended by agreement in the Supreme Court yesterday.

The amendment adds the State President to the Minister of Law and Order and the officers commanding Pollsmoor and Victor Verster prisons as a respondent.

It also adds a "prayer" for an order declaring the state of emergency invalid to the original prayer for orders that declared the detentions of the applicants unlawful.

The 15 applicants, some of whom have been in detention for over a year, are: Mr Trevor Manuel, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, Ms Nomaindia Mfeketo, Mr Roseberry Sonto, Mr Christmas Tinto, Mr Mathews Kapa, Mr Zollie Malindi, Mr Ebrahim Rasool, Mr Phillip Jacobs, Mr Russel McGregor, Mr Victor Abrahams, Mr Omar Elmie, Mr Trevor

Truebody, Mr Henry Visagie and Mr Brian Cootee.

An affidavit filed yesterday by attorney, Mr Essa Moosa, said the respondents had not yet filed answering affidavits but were expected to do so "very shortly".

He said it was anticipated the application would be heard at the earliest suitable date after all the papers were filed.

He cited as a reason for yesterday's amendment the fact that the current state of emergency came into existence 24 hours before the old state of emergency expired.

The effect was that for a period of 24 hours two states of emergency purportedly existed, a situation that could not be valid and rendered ultra vires the current state of emergency.

Since the applicants were all "re-arrested and redetained" before the expiry of the old state of emergency, their detentions were invalid and unlawful, Mr Moosa argued.

Mr Justice R Marais presided. Mr L A Rose-Innes, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the applicants.



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## Detention? RMG can help

THE Repression Monitoring Group (RMG) Relief Centre can help when a friend or family member is detained or arrested (where to find money for bail, lawyers, etc).

The Relief Centre can also help you to find a doctor to treat unrest-related injuries.

Ex-detainees who need counselling can also arrange for this at the Relief Centre.

Please also report all acts of repression to the centre, even though you do not need assistance.

Phone 24-3782, if no reply phone 23-1253, or visit the Relief Centre at Church House, 1 Queen Victoria St, Cape Town (between 9am and 5pm).

IT IS very important to spread the message about how to prevent measles to as many people as possible.

TELL people you work with or go to school with. Talk about it in your organisations and tell your neighbours.

MEASLES can only be beaten if all children are immunised. This means the whole community must be involved.

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# Free a few hours - then inside again

By PATRICK LAURENCE

KWANDEBELE opposition leader Cornelius Mahlangu was re-detained within hours of being released on bail this week, well-placed sources in KwaNdebele said yesterday.

Cornelius and his brother James, both sons of the tribal patriarch Ngwenyama David Mapoch, were granted bail of R2 500 in the Siyabuswa Magistrate's Court.

The brothers are prominent opponents of the pro-independence regime of Chief Minister Majozi Mahlangu.

They had been in detention for weeks before appearing in court last month in connection with charges under section 54 of the Internal Security Act, an omnibus clause which covers a wide range of offences from sedition to treason.

At their second court appearance in Siyabuswa on Wednesday, bail was granted on condition they surrender their passports, report to their nearest police station every Monday and Friday and do not leave KwaNdebele without the permission of Police Commissioner Hertzog Lerm.

But, according to Weekly Mail sources, Cornelius enjoyed his restricted freedom briefly only: he was reportedly re-arrested when he went

to visit his family at the royal kraal, allegedly for attending an unlawful meeting.

Official confirmation of his redetention could not be obtained yesterday from Lerm.

The court appearances of the Mahlangu brothers came after President P W Botha told KwaNdebele's rulers to devise a method of showing that their decision on May 5 to opt for independence had popular backing.

Soon after Botha's injunction, the Mahlangu brothers were each served with orders by Lerm specifically restricting them from mobilising public opinion against the decision to opt for independence.

The order, issued in terms of the Emergency regulations, prohibited

the brothers from participating in "any campaign, project or action aimed at disrupting or delaying the contemplated independence of KwaNdebele". They were further forbidden from attending any gathering held to oppose or criticise "any action of any member" of the KwaNdebele government.

The restriction orders were served while the brothers were in police custody, presumably as a precautionary measure to immobilise them politically if they were granted bail.

KwaNdebele's rulers have not explained how they can demonstrate that they have popular support if their opponents are deprived of freedom to oppose them.

Restrictions preventing journalists from entering KwaNdebele without a permit are still being enforced, despite assurances from Lerm that

KwaNdebele welcomes "constructive reporting."

A reporter from The Star, McKeed Kottolo, was held for questions for two hours on Wednesday for travelling to Siyabuswa to report on the bail hearing without obtaining permission from Lerm. McKeed said an American journalist was detained for questioning on the same day.

The family lawyer for Mapoch and his sons, Nano Matlala, confirmed that seven people have been detained at the royal kraal in the past 10 days. Two of them have since been released, including Cornelius' wife, Cabiseli.

The detainees are alleged to have interfered with KwaNdebele in the course of their duties and to have refused to disclose their names when asked to do so, Matlala said.

The detentions took place after pro-independent members of the legislative assembly and police arrived at the kraal in search of Mapoch, who has been in hiding for weeks, *Weekly Mail* was told.

They did not find the ageing Ngwenyama. Pro-independence forces desperately want to "persuade" him to back independence.



## DETENTION CHALLENGED

AN URGENT Rand Supreme Court application to have the arrest and detention of Michael Roussos, education secretary of the SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union, declared unlawful was brought yesterday by his wife, Maria Pavlicevic.

The Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of the SAP, the Commanding Officer of John Vorster Square and the Superintendent of Johannesburg Hospital were named as respondents.

Pavlicevic said in an affidavit that on June 11, Roussos was transferred from detention under the emergency regulations to detention in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A certain Warrant Officer Joubert "made it quite clear that the reason why Section 29 was being invoked ... was that the detainee had challenged the police in court, and that

10/18 JENNY BOBERG

Section 29 would prevent him from bringing such applications in the future", she said.

Counsel for Pavlicevic, I Mahomed SC, argued that in terms of Section 29, a person above the rank of Lieutenant Colonel had to make the decision to arrest a detainee.

He said the "purported" detention was unlawful because Section 29 detentions were for interrogation purposes. Roussos had not been interrogated for some weeks.

In any event, he said, Roussos had repeatedly told the police about his involvement in the Sats strike.

Pavlicevic said she was gravely apprehensive about the harm solitary confinement or further interrogation could do to Roussos.

Argument continues today.

10/18 JENNY BOBERG

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## CIVIL SERVANTS

### Collared and cuffed

At least 308 civil servants have been detained in terms of security regulations since September 1984, according to replies in parliament by President Botha, 24 Cabinet ministers and a deputy minister.

The answers followed a series of questions during the recently completed session by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Greenpoint, Tiaan van der Merwe. The written replies were published in Cape Town last week.

The largest number of State employees detained — 219 up until June 12 — work for the Department of Education and Training. Other detainees are employed by the depart-

ments of: National Health and Population Development (38); Communication (30); Transport Affairs, Home Affairs, and (white) Education and Culture (four each); Prisons and Law and Order (three each) and Manpower, Public Works and Justice (one each).

Defence Minister Magnus Malan says "as far as can be ascertained" no one employed by his department has been detained, while Eli Louw in his capacity as political head of Sats, says information about detainees employed by Sats "is unfortunately not readily available."

Of the ministers who gave further information concerning the employment position of detained civil servants:

□ Public Works Minister Piet du Plessis said: "The posts are being kept open until the

results are known;"

□ Eli Louw said: "The absence of the persons concerned during their period of detainment is covered by the grant of vacation leave and the relevant posts may, therefore, not be filled;" and

□ National Health and Population Development Minister Willie van Niekerk said: "Cases of this nature are dealt with in terms of Public Service Regulation C14.1 (c), whereby special leave with full pay may be granted to an officer or employee when he is arrested, or has to appear before court on a criminal charge and he is subsequently acquitted or the charge withdrawn."

However, Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha says "special leave without pay" is granted to employees of his department who are detained. ■



# Detention sets ethics problem

The ethics of mental health professionals were being seriously compromised by their having to provide psychological care to detainees, the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa (Oasssa) has said.

## CONCERNED

Oasssa, a national organisation of progressive psychologists, psychiatrists and social workers, said in a statement it was deeply concerned at the ethical implications of treating individuals in conditions extremely detrimental to their mental health.

"The ethics of mental health professionals are seriously compromised by any participation in a

system which involves mental or physical torture," the statement said.

"Many professionals find themselves in the difficult situation of having to fill their professional responsibility by providing psychological care to detainees and thereby colluding with the system of detention."

Detention had been declared a form of torture by the World Medical Association.

Oasssa said detention had resulted in extreme mental suffering for thousands of victims and their families.

"We would therefore like to see the release of all detainees, the lifting of the state of emergency and the removal of all apartheid legislation."

firmed yesterday by the IPC president, Mr. A. H. Deedat. *CAN 71-13/787 329 270*

## 11 still in detention

JOHANNESBURG. — The 11 people arrested in connection with the necklace killings of four SATS workers during the transport strike were still being held under emergency regulations while investigations continued, police said at the weekend.



476 Tip 13/7/82 (329)  
**Widow receives R7 500** ~~266~~

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Walmer township widow has been paid out R7 500 by the Minister of Law and Order in an out-of-court settlement after a claim that she was unlawfully detained for nearly three months under the emergency regulations last year. The payment was made "without any admission of liability" to Mrs Regina Antoni, a spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre said yesterday.

476 Tmp 13/7R2 (329)  
**Widow receives R7 500**

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Walmer township widow has been paid out R7 500 by the Minister of Law and Order in an out-of-court settlement after a claim that she was unlawfully detained for nearly three months under the emergency regulations last year. The payment was made "without any admission of liability" to Mrs Regina Antoni, a spokesman for the Legal Resources Centre said yesterday.

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## Boya wants to discuss prisoners

14/7/87 By Sam Mabe

The release of political prisoners may be discussed in Pretoria today when the president of the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa), Mr Tom Boya, meets the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

They are to discuss the Government's proposed National Statutory Council.

Mr Boya said he wanted to spell out his organisation's stance towards the council and to lay down conditions which would convince blacks that the council had a chance of success.

"It is clear that the National Statutory Council would be a sheer waste of time if it were to function without the support of the majority of black," he said.

"We believe that the time has come for the Government to demonstrate its good faith by releasing political prisoners and affording them the opportunity of deciding on the council."

"If this doesn't happen, some of us who still believe that we can change the system from within will find it difficult to co-operate with the Government on this issue," he said.

"We are all desperate for change and would have loved to use any platform which could move us closer to our goals, but the Government does not seem to be fully committed to what it preaches," said Mr Boya.



**Judge rules unionist's detention unlawful**

# Court frees top Sarhwu official

By Lesley Cowling

The national organiser of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (Sarhwu), Mr Michael Roussos, was released from detention yesterday after a Rand Supreme Court judge ruled in his favour.

Mr Justice G Leveson yesterday declared Mr Roussos's arrest and detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act unlawful.

He found that the police should not have detained him under the Internal Security Act and did not have the "jurisdictional facts" on which to exercise the power of arrest under the Act.

Mr Roussos was arrested on May 7 this year — at the time of the South African Transport Services (Sats) strike — in terms of the emergency regulations.

On May 26 an application for his release was launched, but on June 11, six days before his case was due to be heard, he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Brigadier Gerrit Nicholas Erasmus said in an affidavit he had detained Mr Roussos under section 29 because, as a member of Sarhwu's co-ordinating committee, he had allegedly issued instructions that trains be burnt, traffic disrupted, Sats employees intimidated, and five people murdered.

The Internal Security Act authorised the detention — for interrogation — of anyone who committed or knew of such crimes or intended to commit such crimes, he said.

Giving judgment yesterday, Mr Justice Leveson said if the facts given by the brigadier were

true, then Mr Roussos was guilty of common law crimes and intimidatory acts. But this was not enough to make him guilty of any of the crimes specified in section 54 of the Internal Security Act — and therefore eligible for detention under section 29.

The judge said these crimes only fell under the Act when they were committed with certain intentions, including the intention to promote or bring about any constitutional, industrial, social or economic aim or change, or with the intention to put in fear, or demoralise, the general public, a particular population group or the inhabitants of a particular area of a country.

Mr Justice Leveson said that even if Mr Roussos had committed these crimes and they had had such effects, it had not been shown that this was what he intended.

He rejected argument by counsel for the authorities, Mr B Berman, that the encouragement of the strike showed an intention to bring about industrial change.

"Workers strike for better working conditions, higher wages or shorter working hours and have often been known to strike in sympathy with a dismissed worker — such objects are not in themselves unlawful," he said.

He noted that the Sats strike had resulted from the dismissal of a worker.

Mr Justice Leveson also awarded costs to Miss Maria Benita Pavlicevic, wife of Mr Roussos, who brought the application for his release.

● The decision by the court could have important consequences for members of Sarhwu still in detention under section 29.

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## Court frees union man held illegally

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The national organiser of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union, Mr Michael Roussos, has been released from detention following a Rand Supreme Court ruling that he was being held illegally.

Mr Justice G Leveson yesterday declared Mr Roussos's arrest and detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act unlawful.

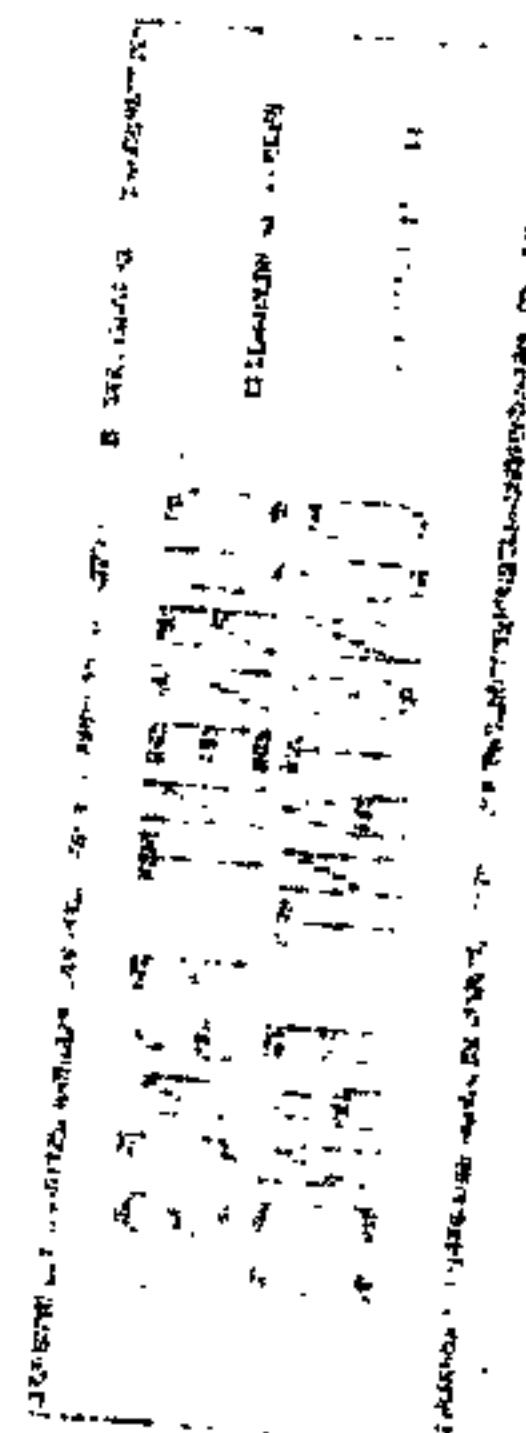
Mr Roussos was arrested on May 7 — at the time of the South African Transport Services strike — in terms of the emergency regulations.

### COSTS AWARDED

On May 26 an application for his release was filed, but on June 11, six days before his case was to be heard, he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Justice Leveson awarded costs to Miss Maria Benita Pavlicevic, wife of Mr Roussos, who brought the application for his release.

Lawyers say they will attempt to obtain the release of about 20 detainees held under similar provisions.



# Union man held after strike

AT least one Lebowa Transport worker was arrested in Mahwelereng township yesterday morning as management fired over 500 strikers in Seshego township.

The detention of Mr Louis Mashabane, a shop steward of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union (Tawu), came as Lebowa Transport bussed in new drivers to resume the service in Seshego that has been paralysed for over 17 days.

Lebowa Transport workers in Mahwelereng downed tools more than a week ago in solidarity with the strikers in Seshego.

There was confusion in Seshego yesterday morning as many commuters ignored buses driven by the new drivers.

The action followed a breakdown of negotiations on Friday with Tawu alleging that management was intransigent. The strike was sparked by the dismissal of nine workers who stayed away from work on June 16.

Lebowa Transport operations manager, Mr S Pretorius, said yesterday that the buses were running in some areas.

The more than 500 fired workers comprise almost the total workforce at the Seshego depot.

• Sapa reports that about 100 drivers and labourers at the Hultrans Transport company's Avoca depot outside Durban stopped work yesterday, apparently in protest against working conditions.

The strike was called by the Transport and General Workers' Union, but a union spokesman said they were unable to comment until they had "finalised details".

• A total of 200 workers employed by Lasher Tools in Germiston have staged a sit-in strike in the wake of the company's relocation to the Vaal.

A spokesman for the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa) said yesterday that the workers were engaged in a legal strike after the Metkor Group, which owned the company, refused to discuss the dispute.

The sit-in includes non-union members at Lasher Tools.



*Call Times 14/7/87*  
**Roussos freed by  
Mr Justice Leveson**

JOHANNESBURG. — The national organizer of the SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (SARHWU), Mr Michael Roussos, was released from detention yesterday after a Rand Supreme Court judge ruled in his favour.

Mr Justice G Leveson declared Mr Roussos's arrest on May 7 during the SATS strike, and detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, unlawful.

Brigadier G N Erasmus alleged in an affidavit that Mr Roussos had issued instructions that trains be burnt, traffic disrupted, SATS employees intimidated and people murdered.

The judge found that police had not shown that four murders were committed with the specific intent to bring about social change or that the strike was organized to bring about industrial change.

He added that even if he found that four men had been killed by SARHWU members on the direct instructions of the detainee, it would show that the common law crime of murder had been committed.

But, he continued, without information to show why the murders were committed, it could not be said Mr Roussos had committed the crime of sedition or terrorism.

The judge also ordered the respondents to pay the costs of the application. — Sapa

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# Detainee released

JENNY BOBERG

THE release from jail of Michael Roussos, education secretary of the SA Railways and Harbours Workers Union, was secured yesterday when the Rand Supreme Court declared his arrest and detention to be unlawful.

The application for his release was brought by his wife, Maria Pavlicevic. The Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of the SAP and the commanding officer of John Vorster Square, named as respondents, were ordered to pay costs, including costs of two counsel.

Roussos, who was detained on May 7, 1986, under the emergency regulations, was transferred to detention under the Internal Security Act on June 11 this year.

In an affidavit, a Brigadier Erasmus

● To Page 2

## Court finds unionist's detention to be unlawful

said he had, on that date, formed the opinion that Roussos had committed the crime of subversion.

He said Roussos was part of a committee which had resolved that certain Sats workers be taken to Cosatu House to be murdered. That committee had also issued instructions for trains and signal boxes be set alight.

Mr Justice Leveson said, however, there was no evidence that the acts alleged had been accompanied by the intention to bring about constitutional,

political, social or economic change in SA. And, he said, that intention was an essential ingredient of the statutory crime of subversion.

Mr Justice Leveson said: "Mere evidence of an act does not import evidence of a specific intent."

Without evidence of such an intention, it could not be said there was a reasonable foundation for the belief that the crime of subversion had been committed by Roussos.

● From Page 1

CAPE TIMES 18/7/87 1329/25

# E Rand police on assault charge

JOHANNESBURG. —

Three East Rand policemen have been charged with the alleged assault of a teenager who was held at Daveyton last July.

Sergeant T H Bekker, Constable L Seota and Sergeant W Swanepoel appeared briefly in the Benoni Regional Court yesterday before magistrate Mr A J Becker.

They were not asked to plead and the trial was postponed to July 29.

Prosecuting is Mr P W Merks. The three accused will be represented by the State Advocate.

The complainant is Mr Ruben Makhukhudu, one of two teenagers whose allegations of abuse at the hands of the security forces were featured in a World Council of Churches newsletter in March.

The document drew on information released by the 'Detainees' Parents Support Committee.



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# DETAINEE SUFFERS DEPRESSION

**Judgment on application for his release is reserved**

THE Rand Supreme Court reserved judgment after hearing an application for the release of two members of the Krugersdorp Residents Organisation who are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. One of them is being treated for depression.

## Unlawful

The application was brought by Mrs Catherine Ntlokoa and Mrs Queen Dlamini, the wives of Mr Lawrence Ntlokoa and Mr Bongani Dlamini who are held at the Johannesburg prison.

The respondents are the Minister of Law and Order, the Minister of Justice and the Officer Commanding the Johannesburg prison. After the hearing, judgment was reserved.

The two women have declared in their application that the arrest and detention of their husbands under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act was "unlawful and of no force and effect". They have directed the respondents to release them "forthwith" from detention.

In papers before court, counsel for the respondents said the application has been brought to give publicity to embarrass the Government, the authorities and the police.

He further stated that KRO is an organisation which supports the African National Congress (ANC), adding that if KRO did not support the ANC or its aims and objectives, then the aims and objectives of KRO were similar to those of the ANC.

other laws. In his affidavit, Mr Ntlokoa said Captain Kleyhans had told him early this year that investigations had been completed and he had handed the docket to the Attorney-General.

On May 27, he heard from Col Le Roux and Major Coetzee that the A-G had asked for a further extension of his detention. "After hearing this shocking information," said Mr Ntlokoa, "I was shattered and became terribly depressed." He said as a result he was taken to the Johannesburg Hospital where he is being treated for depression.

## A Mill-in

The State recently released many children aged 15 and under. At least 600 children up to the age of 17 are still in detention! Come and shop with the "Free the Children Alliance" wearing our T-shirt.

For those who do not already have one, shirts will be available for sale.

THE MILL-IN IS LEGAL  
WEARING THE T-SHIRT IS LEGAL

Meeting point:

ST. MARTIN'S ANGLICAN CHURCH,  
43 CRADOCK AVENUE, DUNKELD  
Date, time: 11am, Saturday, July 18  
Transport available 10.15am from  
Khotso House

S 17376

## Husbands

In papers before the court, the applicants stated that the commanding officer who caused their husbands to be arrested and detained failed to ask himself or to answer what possible purpose is being achieved by the continuing detention of Mr Ntlokoa and Mr Dlamini in terms of Section 29 while no



SOME of the Wattville pensioners who spent the night at the Davey Social Centre on Monday to be first in the queue for their bi-monthly pension the next day. A multiracial organisation of women, Soroptimist International — which means "Sisters in Service" — spent some time with them and provided soup and bread. Two of the members of the organisation are in the background. They are Mrs Pat Tilley, president of the Benoni (East Rand) branch, and nursing sister Mrs Sheila Eland.



# Sarhwu claims State, police attempting to undermine it

By Carina le Grange

SM 17/7/87

There was a deliberate attempt by the State and police to undermine "legitimate union work" of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (Sarhwu) by the detention of its leaders, Sarhwu education secretary Mr Mike Roussos said yesterday.

Mr Roussos was released from detention this week after a court application by his wife, Ms Benita Pavlicevic. Mr Justice G Leveson found Mr Roussos's arrest and detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act was unlawful.

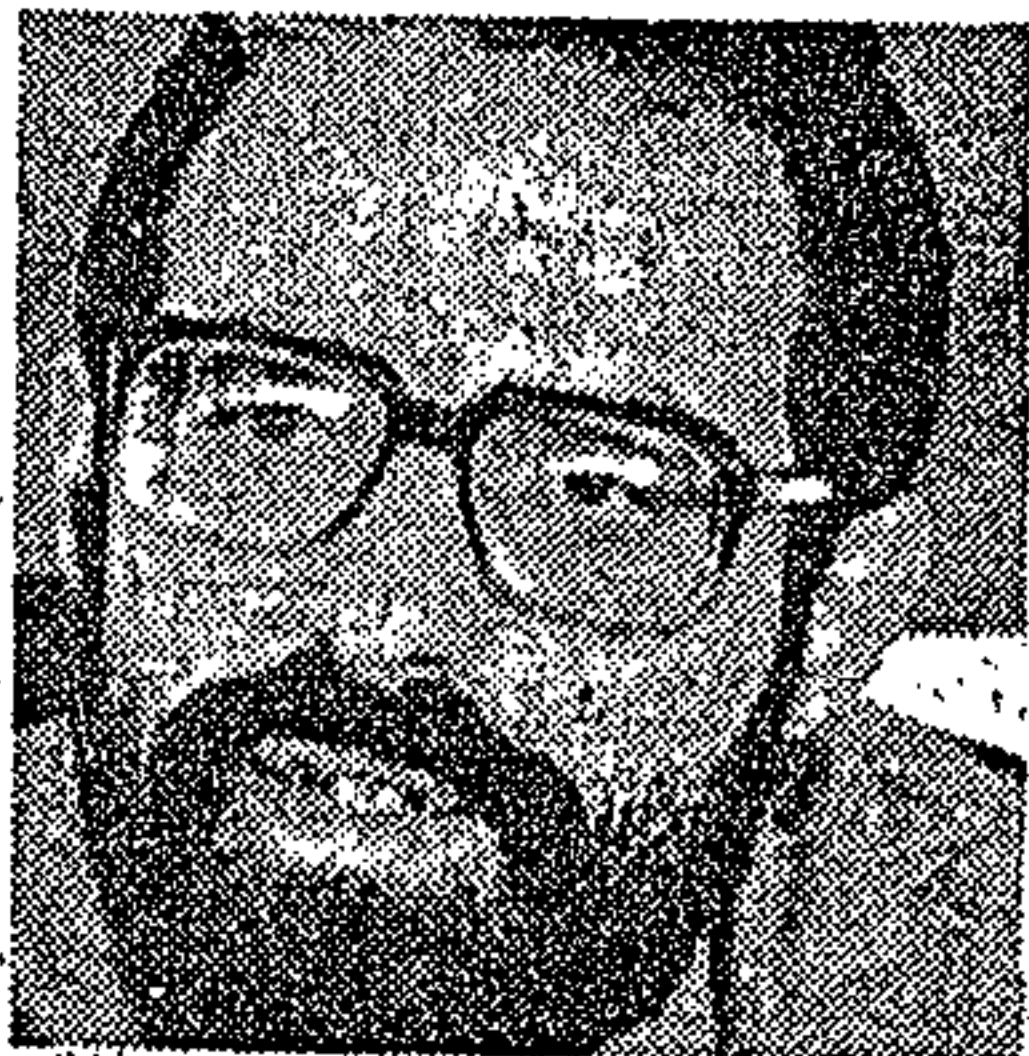
In an affidavit, Brigadier Gerrit Nicholas Erasmus said Mr Roussos had issued instructions that trains be burned, traffic disrupted, South African Transport Services (Sats) workers be intimidated and five people murdered.

## DELIBERATE

Mr Justice Leveson said that if the claims were true, Mr Roussos was guilty of common law crimes and not eligible to be held under the Internal Security Act.

Yesterday, Mr Roussos and Sarhwu general secretary Mr Ntai Sello said they would welcome charges being brought before an open and unbiased court. Mr Sello has previously been detained and about 35 other unionists are still in detention.

Mr Roussos said union members had been "harassed, detained, intimidated and prevented from joining the union — which our union regards as a deliberate attempt by the Security Police, encouraged by the State, to undermine the union."



● ROUSSOS Picture: Sue Flood

# Freed Sarhwu man is expecting police action

PATRICK BULGER

**FREED** SA Railway and Harbour Workers' Union (Sarhwu) education secretary Mike Roussos yesterday broke his silence for the first time since his release and said he "fully expected" police to take further action against him.

Speaking at a Press conference at Wits University, Roussos, one of the key figures during the strike by 17 000 Sats workers, denied police allegations about his role in intimidating and necklacing Sats workers.

Roussos was detained the day after the white election and released on Monday this week. He was originally held under Section 3 of the Internal Security Act, but was later transferred to Section 29 which provides

for incommunicado detention for the purpose of interrogation.

Roussos and general secretary Ntai Sello called on police to release 35 other Sarhwu officials.

"The continued detention of these people is illegal. If the police have any evidence of illegal acts committed by these people, then this should be brought before a court of law. Alternatively our people should be released," a Sarhwu statement said.

The union called on Sats — which doesn't recognise Sarhwu — to agree to a national ballot as "a step forward towards recognition of our union".



## OTHER PEOPLE

# Free: The man accused of disrupting the elections

A precedent-setting court case freed unionist Mike Roussos this week. Most surprised was Roussos himself. GAVIN EVANS reports.

TRADE unionist Mike Roussos, freed this week in a precedent-setting court case, has two special reasons to cheer:

First, he got out just in time to attend the Cosatu congress.

Second, he's able to be with his wife for the birth of their first child.

But the 31-year-old South African Railways and Harbours Workers Union leader said his walk into the sunlight from Pretoria Central Prison on Tuesday afternoon came as a "complete surprise" because he had no knowledge of the application for his release.

"I was getting used to the idea of a long stay and had no idea my detention was being contested," he said.

While the case was being argued in the Rand Supreme Court, Roussos said he was told by the security police there was no way they would let him go, because he "would be over the border within ten minutes".

Instead within hours of his release he was back at his post, completing last minute preparations with his 69-member delegation for the Cosatu congress.

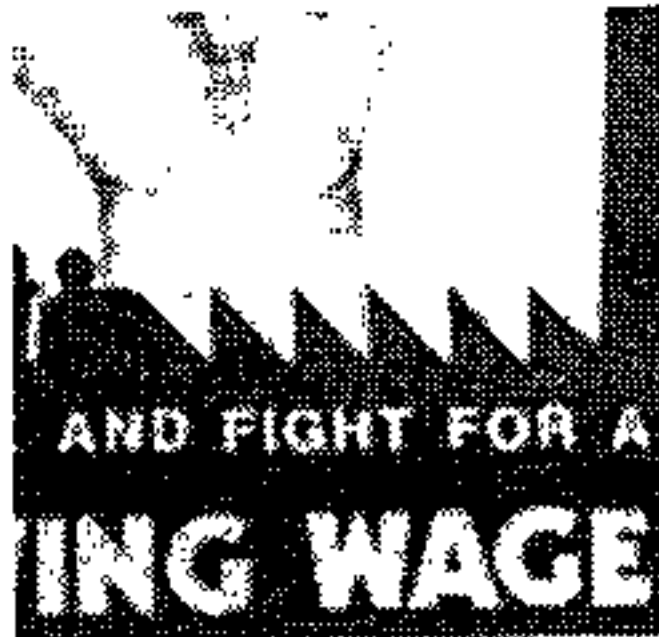
Roussos was detained under Emergency regulations outside Cosatu House on May 7 during the height of the SA Transport Service strike. When an application for his release was launched he was redetained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act — just after his lawyers told him the union he helped to build had won gains and ended its strike. For the next five weeks he was completely cut off from the outside world and denied access to his lawyers, other visitors or reading material.

He said he was interrogated 17 times for a total of about 70 hours. In a court application for release, he stated that during this time he was forced to stand naked, was threatened and physically harassed.

"What they were trying to get out of me was that the union had been engaged in criminal activities and that the aim of the Sats strike was to disrupt the elections and generate unrest — which was complete nonsense.

"It was clear they were desperately trying to build a case against the union in order to undermine Cosatu in general and Sarhwi in particular," he said.

Shortly after Roussos was detained, Sarhwi general secretary Ntai Sello was released after five months



Trade unionist Mike Roussos ... astonished to be free

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

in detention, but 35 union members, including the president, Justice Langa, are still being held.

"In October last year we had 9 000 fully-paid-up members. By the end of the strike this number had risen to 36 000, with thousands more signed up.

"Our main task now is to strengthen the union and consolidate the membership. The release of the 35 would make a big difference," he said.

Justice Geoffrey Leveson's precedent-setting decision to declare Roussos' detention to be wrongful and unlawful rested on an essential point of law: that to detain someone under suspicion of subversion it is necessary to allege that the detainee's intention was to bring about constitutional, political, social or economic change.

In an affidavit, Brigadier Gerrit Erasmus said he had detained Roussos under section 29 because, as a member of Sarhwi's coordinating committee, he had been party to various illegal acts.

But the judge found that even if these facts were true, it was necessary to allege they were committed with subversive intent. Otherwise charges could be brought under common law.

"Workers strike for better working conditions, higher wages or shorter working hours and have often been known to strike in sympathy with a

dismissed worker. Such objects are not in themselves unlawful," he said.

He ordered Roussos's immediate release and awarded full costs to his wife, Benita Pavlicevic, who had been detained last year.

Roussos, who studied chemical engineering at Wits University in the Seventies, played a leading role in the National Union of SA Students and the Young Christian Students. In 1977 served as SRC vice president. In 1980 he completed an honours degree in Industrial Sociology and the following year lectured at Wits on trade unions. For the past five years he has been a full time union official.

In 1985 he was elected Sarhwi national organiser and later became the union's education secretary. He has also served on the United Democratic Front general council.

Roussos said that since 1982 his house and vehicles have frequently been vandalised and on one occasion shots were fired through his bedroom window while he was sleeping. After the partial Emergency was declared two years ago he stayed away from home in order to avoid detention.

"I had several close escapes so when they finally got me it came as no surprise and I was well prepared," he said.

Now he is back at home and hopes he will be left in peace long enough to see the birth of his first baby, due early in September.

## Plessey detainee pay plan

CAP 74W/187/18 Staff Reporter 329

PLESSEY South Africa Limited have agreed to "treat sympathetically" cases of employees detained under the emergency.

The company said it would, after holding discussions with union representatives on the merits of each case, pay wages and salaries of detained employees.

This agreement was reached on Thursday with the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union of South Africa (EAWTUSA) at the end of the July wage and salary negotiations.

The union negotiated a minimum rate of R3,25 an hour for the lowest-graded workers, which represents an increase of 50 cents an hour.

It further negotiated a minimum monthly salary of R732 for workers in the purchasing, reception, material and production control departments, retroactive from the beginning of the month. Those currently earning more than R732 a month will be given a salary increase of 13% from July 1.

The company also offered to set up a Distress Fund to assist cases of genuine hardship.



man tells of fears in d

The State witness, who may not be identified, told the court during his second day of cross-examination that he suffered from anxiety and feared a physical attack during his three months in detention after his arrest in April last year.

He agreed that he had nightmares "during the first days" about his arrest, detention and interrogation.

The witness earlier told the court that he had met the four men — whom he described as PAC members, "not terrorists" — during his stay in Zimbabwe.

He also told the court how he crossed the border from Botswana.

The five men on trial face a total of 19 charges under the Terrorism Act and the Internal Security Act. Two other men, Mr Achmad Casiem and Mr Yusuf Patel, who were allegedly members of the Muslim organization Qibla, also face charges of terrorism. — Sapa.

[illegible]



## DPSC report: 3 000 still in detention

2007/187

Dispatch Correspondent

329

JOHANNESBURG — The Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) estimates there are 3 000 people still in detention.

In its seventh special report on the state of emergency it also alleges police appear to be detaining more people in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police headquarters in Pretoria said:

"It is incorrect to say that more people are being detained in terms of Section 29.

"But we wish to point out that the number of people detained under this act fluctuates depending on circumstances".

In April, police said, 165 people were detained under the Act, 158 in May and 208 in June.

The DPSC says its latest information, established via its various advice offices, covers the Transvaal, Northern Cape and Free State, and attempts to establish the situation since the emergency was renewed on June 11.

By June 20 in the Free State, 68 of 74 detainees had been released. Of the detainees, 26 were Sats workers, 47 were students and one was an old-age pensioner who has subsequently been re-detained.

In Harrismith, the DPSC said, 19 people were released by June 11.

By July 4 in the Northern Transvaal 131 people from KwaNdebele had been detained, 46 were still in detention in Nylstroom prison and 23 were still being held in Pietersburg.

In Wolmaranstad in the Western Transvaal, 128 people were detained in the year to June 1987, 88 of whom were children; 118 were released in September 1986 and re-detained in December.

Six months later they were all released.

In Klerksdorp in the year to June 1987, 328 people were detained, of whom 128 were children. All the detainees, except a journalist, were released by May, the DPSC said.

(229) & Day 20/7/87

# 3 000 people are still being held under emergency regulations,

ABOUT 3 000 people were still detained, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) claimed at the weekend.

A police spokesman said: "It is incorrect to say more people are being detained in terms of Section 29. But we wish to point out that the number of people detained under this Act fluctuates depending on circumstances."

The DPSC said that in April 165 people were detained under the Act, 158 in May and 208 in June. By June 20 in the Free State, 68 of 74 detainees had been released. Of the detainees, 26 were Sals workers, 47 were students and one was an old-age pensioner.

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says DPSC

In Potchefstroom, about 168 people were detained in the same period and by June 20, 10 were still reported to be in detention.

In the Vaal Triangle, of 95 people detained between June 1986-June 1987, 60 were released and by July 4, four had been redetained.



CAPE TOWN

20/7/87

329

# Detainee's mother dies in smash

By CLARE HARPER

THE mother and aunt of a Cape Town detainee, Mr Aziz Kader, who is currently receiving psychiatric treatment in Pretoria, were killed in a car accident at Wolmaransstad early yesterday.

They were travelling back to Cape Town after visiting Mr Kader.

Mr Kader's father, Mr Ahmed Kader, 51, a Rylands salesman, was in a "stable" condition in Klerksdorp Hospital yesterday. He received a fractured shoulder in the accident and was said to be "in severe shock".

Mrs Sharifa Kader, 50, and her widowed sister, Mrs Fatima Razak, 49, both of Rylands, were killed when the car overturned about 3.30am.

The Kader family's attorney, Mr Ali Adams, said yesterday

that he was seeking permission for Mr Kader's release, to enable him to attend the funeral of his mother and aunt in Cape Town.

Mr Aziz Kader, 27, said to be a Qibla member, has been in detention since June last year under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

An urgent application for Mr Kader's release, on the grounds that his common-law right to mental integrity had been "clearly impaired by solitary confinement", was dismissed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, in September last year.

His brother, Mr Nazeer Kader, said yesterday that last year the family were told that Mr Aziz Kader had been admitted to the psychiatric ward of a hospital, suffering from "acute sensory deprivation and anxiety" after

spending several months in solitary confinement.

Mr Kader, who worked as a computer systems consultant, was later transferred to a police cell in Pretoria.

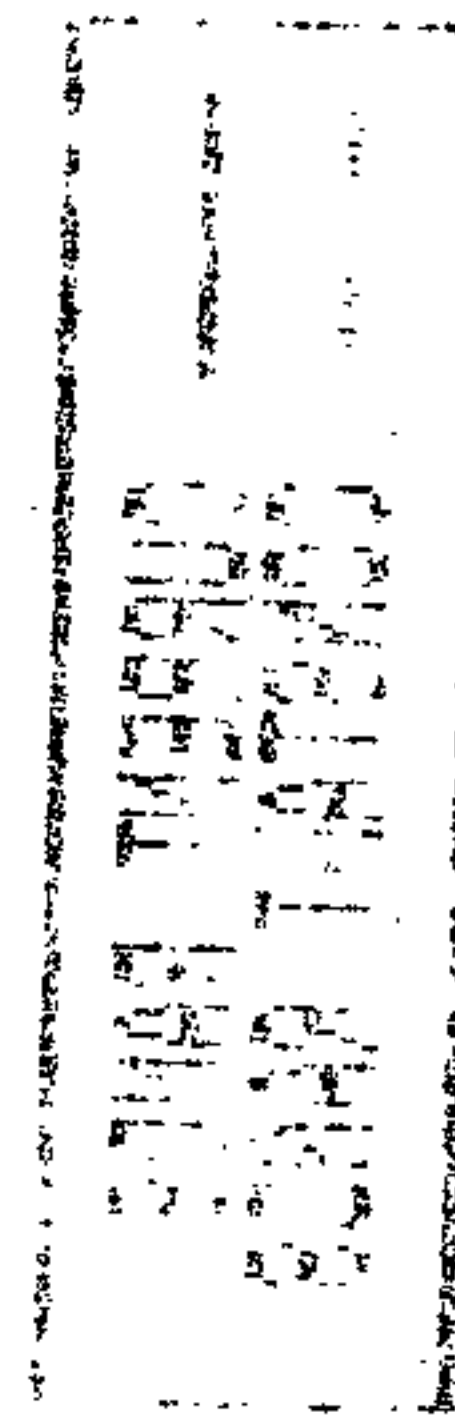
His parents and his aunt had travelled to Pretoria to visit him and his wife, Mrs Juwayer Kader, and their 20-month-old baby.

Mr Nazeer Kader, 23, who was still in shock yesterday after hearing the news of the accident, said he was "concerned about his brother", who was still receiving psychiatric treatment.

Mrs Kader is survived by her husband and three sons.

Mrs Razak is survived by seven sons and a grandson.

A family member said yesterday that the funeral of Mrs Razak and Mrs Kader would be held at 23 Murton Road, Rylands Estate, at 3pm today.





2529 22/7/87

## Residents' group leaders return home after judge rules detention unlawful

By Pat Devereaux

Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation executive members Mr Lawrence Molathegi Ntlokoa (29) and Mr Bongani Dlamini (35) were back with their families yesterday after spending 13 months in detention cells.

"I'm free as a bird now," said Mr Ntlokoa, the secretary of the KRO, who has spent a total of three years in detention and five years under house arrest.

Mr Dlamini, a KRO organiser, said he was speechless when told of his release.

During interviews in the offices of their lawyer, the two men's wives, Mrs Kate Ntlokoa and Mrs Queen Dlamini, and their children gathered round the former detainees in a celebratory mood.

"There are still four executive members of KRO inside, Sister Bernard Neube, Mr Isaac Genu, Mr Joshua Makgola and Mr Abel Mokonyane, as well as 14 other members," said Mr Ntlokoa.

### LEGISLATION ALTERED

The two men were arrested in terms of the emergency regulations on 12 June last year. But on August 22, after emergency legislation was altered, allowing lawyers access to detainees, they were held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for interrogation.

In an application for the release of the men, Mr Justice G Levenson ruled the change in detention terms unlawful because there was no evidence the men had been interrogated.

He said Mr Ntlokoa had stated in an affidavit that he had not been interrogated in all the time he had been in custody.

Although the police denied this, their reply was vague and based on hearsay, the judge said.

He would not go so far as to say the change in detention terms had been to prevent the detainees from seeing their lawyers, but it had been for a purpose other than interrogation. This was outside the scope of section 29 and therefore the detention was unlawful.

The authorities were ordered to pay the costs of the application.



Together after a year in solitary confinement, Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation executives Bongani Dlamini (left) and Lawrence Ntlokoa, meet in their Johannesburg lawyer's office shortly after their release, ordered by the Rand Supreme Court. Mrs Queen Dlamini, Mrs Kate Ntlokoa (partly obscured) and bright-eyed Tongogara Ntlokoa (6) share the moment of reunion.

Picture by Herbert Mabuzo.



# Court rulings leave detainees 'worse off'

329 SFR  
22/7/87

By Jo-Anne Collinge

People detained under emergency provisions are still significantly worse off than prisoners awaiting trial — a disadvantage underscored by the Appeal Court declaration that lawyers have no automatic right of access to detainees.

This view was put by Johannesburg Legal Resources Centre director Mr Geoff Budlender at a meeting of the Free the Children Alliance in Johannesburg yesterday.

Said Mr Budlender: "For detainees the implication (of the Appeal Court judgment) is that the system of detention will again become a closed system, unless officials give permission to the contrary.

## CONSULTATION

"Abuses flourish in closed systems. It needs no undue cynicism to suspect that if it should happen that detainees are assaulted, permission for access is not likely while wounds are visible."

He added that legal consultation was fundamental to gaining access to the courts.

The Appellate Division also ruled that detainees need be given no reasons for detention and this decreased the possibility of successfully challenging a detention, said Mr Budlender.

He added that the new detention rules proclaimed at the end of June in

no way gave detainees the rights of prisoners awaiting trial, mainly because they did nothing to address the central question of access to lawyers.

He said: "Detainees are not being held in the same conditions as awaiting-trial prisoners.

"They are worse off in a number of respects. These include visits, buying newspapers, receiving food from outside prison, exercise and study."

Mr Budlender said there were some improvements. These included the new right to receive books and letters and the right to legal representation if they break prison rules.

He added: "Another possible area of improvement is that detainees may no longer be held in police cells for longer than 14 days without the permission of the Commissioner of Police.

"As experience has been that abuse of detainees is more likely in police cells than in prisons, it is possible early transfer of detainees to prisons may provide some protection."

A blow to detainees was the limiting of exercise rights. They now have a right to only 30 minutes' exercise a day — not necessarily out of doors.

Other speakers included Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and Mrs Cecilia Ngcobo whose son, Wits student leader Chris Ngcobo, has been detained more than a year.

Judge throws  
out 'confession'

The Star's Africa

evidence, the court heard  
Mr Kashweka had been

Objectors  
will not fight  
'unjust war'

Many conscientious ob-

# Detainees<sup>22/1/87</sup> release<sup>81 Day</sup> ordered<sup>329</sup>

JENNY BOBERG

THE release of two Krugersdorp Residents' Organisation executive members was yesterday ordered by the Rand Supreme Court, which declared their arrest and detention unlawful and of no force and effect.

An application for the release of Lawrence Ntlokoa and Bongani Dlamini had been brought by their wives, Learongoa Catherine Ntlokoa and Queen Masetlogane Dlamini. The Ministers of Law and Order and Justice, and the Officer in Command of Johannesburg Prison, named as respondents, were ordered to pay costs.

The detainees, arrested on June 12 last year, were initially held under emergency regulations. They were transferred to detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act after two Supreme Court decisions that emergency regulation detainees be allowed access to attorneys.

The applicants had said the most sinister inference should be drawn from this — that section 29 was invoked deliberately to keep the detainees incommunicado.

Mr Justice Leveson said while this was an "unhappy coincidence that could not go unnoticed", the application turned on the applicants' allegation that although section 29 had interrogation as its sole purpose, Ntlokoa and Dlamini had not been interrogated during the year they had been in custody.

This, in turn, involved a finding that the respondents had not acted lawfully in terms of section 29.

ORIGINAL  
RECEIVED  
JAN 22 1987



# Catholic bishops gagged

THE South African Catholic Bishops Conference (SACBC) is being "censored" under the State of Emergency.

A book of pastoral letters and statements by the SACBC spanning six years may not be published in terms of the Emergency Regulations.

Lawyers have advised the SACBC that many statements in the book, Volume III of its Pastoral Letters and Statements issued between 1981 and 1986, may be seen to be "subversive".

The book is ready for the printers, but according to "Inter Nos" the official newsletter of the SACBC, people won't be allowed to read it until the emergency is lifted or until the regulations on "subversive" statements is overturned.

In effect South Africa's Christian government has gagged the Catholic bishops, Inter Nos says.



Father Mkhathshwa

## Mkhathshwa to speak in Bonteheuwel

RECENTLY released after a year in detention, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, general secretary of the South African Catholic Bishops' Conference, is due to speak in Cape Town this week.

Mkhathshwa, a patron of the UDF, will speak at a mass at St Matthew's Catholic Church in Bonteheuwel at 3pm on Sunday.

One of the main celebrants will be the Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Stephen Naidoo.

The mass is being organised by the Justice and Peace Detainees' Support Group of the Catholic Arch Diocese of Cape Town.

Mkhathshwa, the first black priest to be elected to the position of SACBC general secretary, was re-elected for a second term in May this year.

He was released last month from his most recent detention, his fourth in 11 years. Mkhathshwa was detained for six months in 1976; five months in 1977 and five months in 1983.

In August last year the SACBC brought an urgent application to restrain the police from allegedly torturing him in detention. The police undertook that he would not be assaulted.

He was released on June 11 but had to spend another day in jail as an awaiting trial prisoner. He was charged with illegal possessing of a firearm and was released on bail.

## Christians 'for liberation'

A NATIONAL grassroots Christian movement was launched at the recent National Assembly of Confessing Communities (NACC) in Johannesburg.

According to the Beldende Kring — founded in 1974 to work for the unity of the Ned Gerel Kerk churches — people of Christian faith have been brought together "in the struggle to realise national liberation".

"A new Christianity is emerging. Clear-headed, aware of the deep divisions among us, ready to accept the challenges of tomorrow."

Those at the NACC were prepared to bring their churches in line with the people's liberation struggle," the Beldende Kring said.

## Dominee's wife dies

THE WIFE of a prominent Ned Gerel Sendingkerk minister died suddenly last Friday evening.

Mrs Lizzie Bouman, director of the Batswood Educare Centre in Wynberg and wife of the Rev Russel Bouman, died of kidney failure.

She leaves her husband and two children, Hayman, 7, and Lizelle, 6.



# Catholic bishops gagged

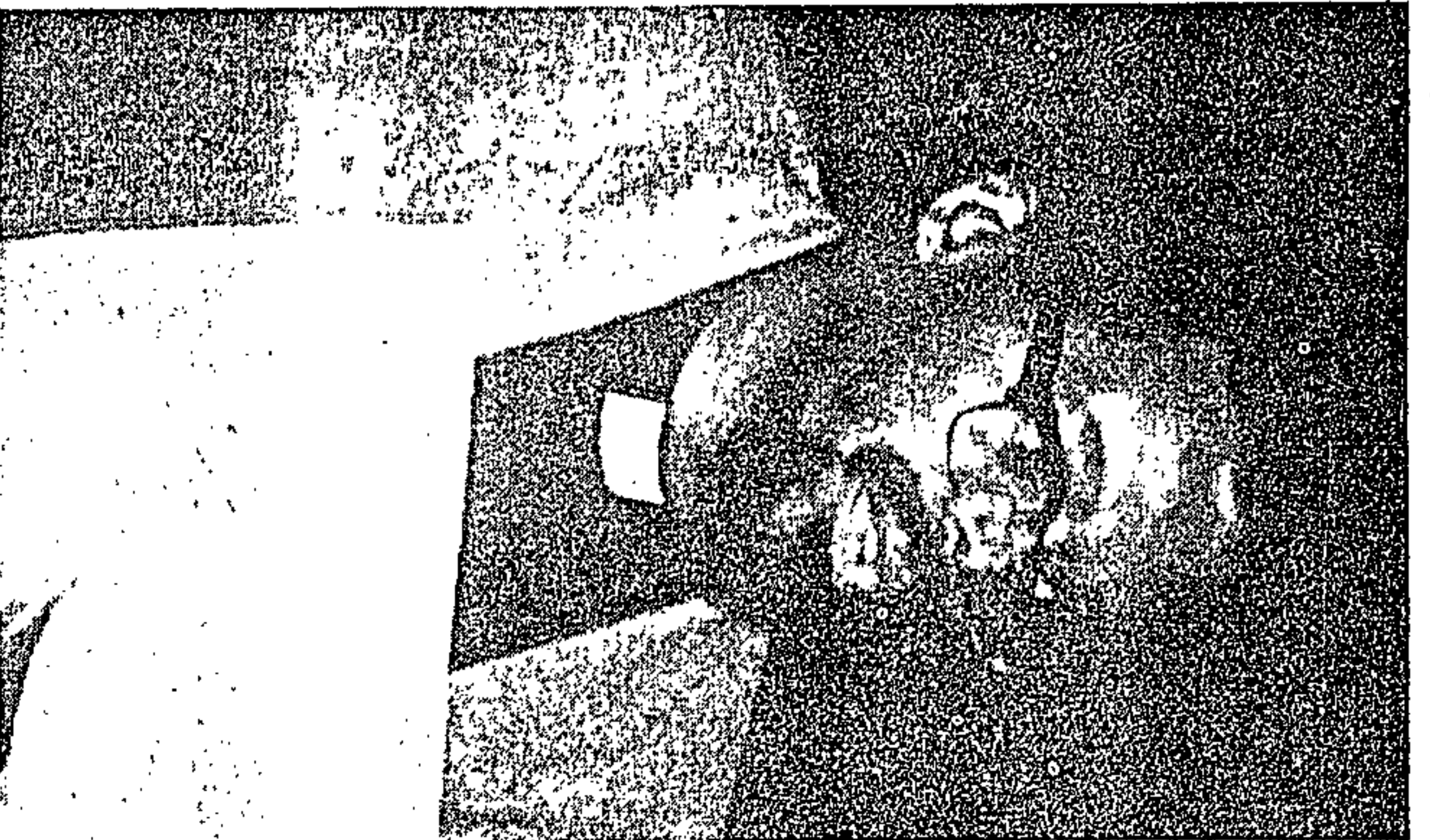
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Mrs Andrina Forbes

**SOUTH REPORTER**

THE mother of detained University of the Western Cape student Ashley Forbes saw him for five minutes in Groote Schuur Hospital last week — the first time she has seen him since he went into hiding 16 months ago.

"He looked thin and pale and showed no emotion. I fear for his sanity," Mrs Andrina Kathleen Forbes said this week.

Forbes, 22, a second year physical education student, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on May 6 this year. He left home in April last year.

It is not known why Forbes was admitted to hospital.

Mrs Forbes said she was not officially informed, but heard from an anonymous caller last

Wednesday that her son had been hospitalised.

"I went to hospital immediately. He was in an open ward but partitioned off by a curtain.

"I asked the policeman guarding him if I could see Ashley and he refused. I just stood there because it was the first time in 16 months that I felt so close to my son.

"The matron arrived and eventually persuaded the policeman to allow me to see Ashley, but I could not speak to him.

"He opened the curtain slightly and I was allowed to look at him for about five minutes. I told the guard to tell Ashley I loved him.

"Later, I realised I did not see the same boisterous person I knew," Mrs Forbes said.

She said she went again the next day but her son had been

moved. She heard he had since been discharged from hospital and was back in police custody.

A spokesman for Groote Schuur Hospital confirmed that Forbes was admitted from July 14 to 17.

Meanwhile Mitchell's Plain teacher Donovan Jurgens was detained from his Eastridge home this week.

Security police arrived at his house at 3.20am on Wednesday and took him for questioning after searching the house and car. They confiscated some pamphlets and documents, his wife, Eunice, said.

"They said they would detain him under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act if he were not released the same day," she said.

Jurgens, 25, teaches at Seaview

Primary School in Rocklands and is chairman of the Mitchell's Plain Primary Schools Sports Union. He is also a former executive member of the Cape Youth Congress.

Mrs Jurgens is the sister of University of the Western Cape student Peter Jacobs, 21, detained under Section 29 since May 16.

It is also believed that Miss Kariema Semaar, 20, a former UWC student of Mitchell's Plain was detained yesterday.

According to an Athlone lawyer her brother reported the matter to him.

He said he immediately contacted the police. He was told that some people had been taken in for questioning, but that nobody had been charged.

A UDF member of the Bo-

Kaap area committee, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, detained under emergency regulations in December, is being treated at Groote Schuur Hospital after a knee operation earlier this week.

According to his lawyer he has been in hospital since Monday. The lawyer said he saw Jaffer earlier this week and that he had undergone a knee operation for a torn ligament. A cyst was also removed from his knee.

The department of Prisons, approached for comment, referred SOUTH to the police.

A SAP spokesperson in Pretoria said they did not, as a rule, comment on the medical condition of detainees as it was considered a confidential matter between doctor and patient. Jaffer's ailment was not linked to his detention.

# Mother sees Ashley Forbes in hospital



329 SML 23/7/87

# Doctor cleared of neglecting detainee

By Toni Younghusband

A Vereeniging district surgeon, Dr Lewis Michael Freed, was yesterday found not guilty by a disciplinary committee of the Medical and Dental Council of failing or neglecting to examine, treat and record injuries of a 13-year-old detainee.

He was also cleared of making and/or signing an incorrect affidavit.

Dr Freed pleaded not guilty.

The detainee, a Sebokeng boy, now 14, was arrested at his home last August and held at Leeuwhof Prison, Vereeniging.

On August 27, Dr Freed examined the youth and found him "fit" and without injuries.

## LOST CONSCIOUSNESS

In evidence to the committee, the youth said he was taken to Sebokeng police station on August 28 for "interrogation".

He said he was assaulted by police, — his head bumped against a wall — and lost consciousness. He was returned to prison that afternoon.

The following day after complaining to prison warders of his injuries, the boy was again examined by Dr Freed who noted a swelling above his left eye.

Dr Freed said the boy complained of a headache.

On that day an urgent appli-

cation was brought before Johannesburg Supreme Court by for his release.

An affidavit, signed by Dr Freed, was handed to the court stating the youth was "in good health" and Dr Freed did not notice any injuries.

The committee heard that this affidavit was signed by Dr Freed on August 28, the day on which the youth was allegedly assaulted and the day before he was re-examined by Dr Freed.

Dr Freed told the committee the security police had brought the affidavit to his home and asked him to sign it.

As far as he was aware, the youth was in good health. Dr Freed had not examined him since the day before — August 27 — and did not examine him again before signing the affidavit.

The Supreme Court application was dismissed and the youth remained in detention until early December.

Counsel for Dr Freed and the medical association agreed Dr Freed had not acted incorrectly. He had not known of the boy's injuries when signing the affidavit.

Dr Freed said had he been aware of the youth's injuries on the 28th he would not have signed the affidavit.

# Top UDF men held in pre-dawn SWOOP

CAT TINKS  
23/7/87

329

PORT ELIZABETH. — Two executive members of the United Democratic Front were detained under the emergency regulations by police in a pre-dawn raid here yesterday, the UDF and lawyers said.

UDF secretary-general Mr Mohamed Valli and UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe were detained at a private home in the Indian suburb of Malabar about 4am, according to Mr Krish Naidoo, legal representative for the organization.

Although the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, had not responded to telexes, Mr Naidoo said that at 1.30pm a Lieutenant Hattingh of Louis le Grange Square in Port Elizabeth confirmed telephonically that the two men had been detained.

## Applied for access

Mr Naidoo said they had been detained under Section 3 (1) of the emergency regulations, under which they can be detained for an initial period of 30 days without trial, after which the Minister of Law and Order is compelled to confirm their detention.

Legal representatives had applied for access to the two, but by 5pm yesterday had received no reply.

Speaking from Johannesburg, Mr Naidoo said the men had been in Malabar for two days before their detention.

Mr Valli, 30, was released from detention in April this year.

Before yesterday's arrest Mr Morobe, 33, had been in hiding following his detention last March when he was held under the emergency regulations. He was released before an application for his release came to court.

A spokesman for the Police Directorate of Public Affairs said a statement would be issued this morning and he would neither confirm nor deny the report of the detention. — Sapa

# Key to Umkhonto crackdown?

# Top ANC agent captured<sup>d</sup>

CAN Timp 23/7/87

By CHRIS STEYN

THE capture — and probable "turning" — of top African National Congress (ANC) agent Mr Lucas Seme, who was kidnapped by unidentified people in Swaziland last year, is believed to have provided information used in the intensive crack-down on ANC members in various countries.

South African Police Headquarters in Pretoria yesterday confirmed that Mr Seme — widely known by his code-name "September" — was in custody in the past month ANC operations in South Africa.

Swaziland and as far afield as Britain have been disrupted by a series of actions at the hands of unidentified people.

The ANC's military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK), has suffered a severe blow to its activities — especially in Swaziland, where at least 11 top MK members have been killed so far this year.

A group of unidentified armed men kidnapped Mr Seme in August last year from the Bhunya police station cells, where he was awaiting trial on charges of illegal possession of arms and ammunition. The men have never been identified and Mr Seme's whereabouts were unknown till yesterday.

Mr Seme was reportedly seen in Swaziland on several occasions since his kidnapping. It was rumoured in Mbabane he was helping SA security forces to identify ANC members in Swaziland.

Responding yesterday to a Cape Times inquiry, a police spokesman in Pretoria said in a telexed reply: "We confirm that Lucas Seme is in police custody."

According to information received by the Cape Times from well-placed sources, Mr Seme was allegedly "turned" after being taken prisoner.

Although the extent of his co-operation is not known at this stage, it is alleged he has spilled the beans on the ANC's entire network in Swaziland, and sections of the internal network in SA.

According to sources, security forces have also gathered a great deal of important information on the ANC's operations in other neighbouring countries, such as Botswana and Zimbabwe.

Incidents involving ANC cells recently include:

□ July 9: Two key members of the ANC were assassinated in Swaziland when, in broad daylight, three white men in a SA-registered car shot dead Mr Cassius Make, the youngest executive member of the ANC, who fled SA after the Soweto uprising in 1976, and Mr Paul Dikeledi, who was in control of MK's Transvaal machinery.

□ July 9: Mr Bongane Cele, 21, a "trained terrorist", was shot dead in Mobeni Heights, Durban. He allegedly tried to lure police into a grenade ambush.

□ July 9: ANC member Ashley Kriel died of what police called an "accidentally self-inflicted pistol wound while involved in a "scuffle" with arresting officers at a house in Hazendal, Athlone.

□ July 16: Two Ciskei policemen died in a shootout with ANC member Mr Npumpelo Mabanja.



Bags packed as unionists  
head back underground

# Activists hide as UDF men held

WITHIN hours of the detentions of United Democratic Front officials Murphy Morobe and Mohammed Valli Moosa this week, leading figures of South Africa's major opposition groupings had packed their bags and vanished underground.

Identifying the police move against Morobe and Valli as the start of a renewed government crackdown on the opposition, virtually the entire leadership of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) had, by yesterday morning, disappeared — joining top UDF officials who remained underground, despite the apparent easing of government pressure since the June 11 second national State of Emergency.

## Protest at clamps on ANC funeral

THE family of murdered ANC activist Peter Sello Motau will appeal against tight restrictions imposed on his funeral in Soweto, attorney Amichand Soman said last night.

According to Soman, Motau's father, David Mankurwa Motau, was summoned to Protea police station yesterday morning and told to bury his son today in Avalon cemetery.

Soman said it would not be possible to arrange the funeral at such short notice. The family, he said, would apply to hold the funeral on Sunday or on a day next week.

Restrictions published in a special Government Gazette yesterday forbid flags and banners, amplification equipment, non-clerical speakers and the attendance of more than 200 mourners at the funeral of Motau, gunned down two weeks ago in Swaziland.

Motau was killed with ANC executive member Job Shimane Thabane when their taxi was forced off the Matsapa-Mbabane road by a South African-registered BMW sedan. Slain with them was a Mozambican woman, Eliza Tsinini.

◆ The contents of this issue have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

By MONO BADELA

Acting UDF publicity secretary Morobe and acting general secretary Valli were detained in a police raid on a home in Port Elizabeth's Malabar township — robbing the UDF of its most visible public figure and the extra-parliamentary opposition of its best known face.

Although he has eluded arrest by living underground since the national Emergency was imposed last June, Morobe has moved relatively freely between black townships and newspaper offices to keep news of the UDF on front pages.

Morobe has also emerged occasionally to deliver major policy speeches. His last public appearance was to deliver the main address on Wednesday last week during the official opening of Cosatu's second biannual congress at the University of the Witwatersrand.

He and Valli were crucial in organising the recent secret meeting of the UDF national executive committee.

In addition, since government action under the Emergency forced the closure of UDF offices, he and Valli, among the UDF's few full-time officials, have functioned as a mobile head office for the organisation, often the major interface between widely-divergent UDF affiliates and regions.

Morobe avoided detention during much of the 1985/6 Emergency as well. He was detained near the end of the Emergency in central Johannesburg and held for six weeks.

Valli avoided detention throughout the 1985/6 Emergency but was held on January 12 this year. He was freed on April 7, just before a Supreme Court action demanding his release was due to come before the court.

Although the UDF, a major affiliate, the South African Youth Congress, and Cosatu have said the detentions will not restrict opposition activity, the capture of Morobe and Valli could be the most serious police move against the UDF since the 1984-85 arrests of Patrick "Terror"

## Activists hide after UDF leaders held

From PAGE 1

Lekota and Popo Molefe, whose publicity and general secretariat roles Morobe and Valli took over.

This week's detention take to at least eight the number of UDF national leaders in custody.

Lekota, Molefe and Moss Chikane are among the 19 accused — and the only three denied bail — in what was known as the Delmas treason trial. The trial has now been moved to Pretoria and is due to reopen next month.

Other UDF national executive members known to be in custody include Western Cape leaders Christmas Tinto and Trevor Manuel, Border's Arnold Stofile, who is serving an 11-year sentence in Ciskei for "terrorism", the Northern Cape's Jomo Khasu and Port Elizabeth's Henry Fazzie.

Of the UDF's three presidents, Albertina Sisulu and Archie Gumede are free, but Oscar Mpetha is serving a five-year sentence in Cape Town.

Morobe and Valli are among many major opposition figures detained in Port Elizabeth.

Lekota was detained in Port Elizabeth in September 1984 after addressing an anti-election rally, but was released after a month. He was arrested again in February 1985 and charged with treason.

Joyce Mabudafazi, a UDF Northern Transvaal official, was detained in the township in October last year. He is still in detention.

Molefe also had a slight brush with the law in Port Elizabeth. A car in which he was a passenger was stopped in Kwazakhele and searched. Security police confiscated his briefcase. He was detained at Jan Smuts airport on his way to Port Elizabeth in early 1985.

The latest detentions have been condemned by a number of extra-parliamentary opposition groups.

In a statement, Cosatu said the continued detention of Morobe and Valli "would aggravate the crisis that the country now faces". General secretary Jay Naidoo said "We have always said that detention of leadership that has the will and the backing of the majority of the oppressed people will not contribute towards finding a solution."

The militant South African Youth Congress has also registered its condemnation of the action. A spokesman for Sayco said the detentions were "part of an ongoing attempt by the Botha-Malan junta to crash opponents of apartheid and to smash the UDF in particular and the broad democratic movement in general".

Police have confirmed that the two men are being held under Emergency regulations.

◆ To PAGE 2

CAPE TIMES 24/7/84 (329)  
**Trevor Wentzel released**

A former Robben Island prisoner, Mr Trevor Wentzel, was released from Pollsmoor Prison yesterday after 21 days in detention under the emergency regulations.

Mr Wentzel, who now works for the Ravensmead Workers' Advice Bureau, spent a year on Robben Island but was released after winning an appeal against a public-violence conviction in 1984. His conviction followed an attack on the home of the MP for Ravensmead, Mr Hansie Christians.

COMMUNIST LEAGUE  
GREEN LANE  
SOMERSET



Cape Times 24/7/87

# Police correct Seme info 'error'

By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE yesterday claimed their confirmation that former African National Congress top agent Mr Lucas Seme was in custody, was an "administrative error" — although the confirmation came directly from security police headquarters.

According to information received by the Cape Times, however, the capture — and probable "turning" — of Mr Seme, who was kidnapped by unidentified people in Swaziland last year, is believed to have provided information used in the intensive crack-down on ANC members in various countries.

On Wednesday the Cape Times received a telex from the Police Public Relations Division which stated: "Your telex was referred to Security Police headquarters for attention. We

confirm that Lucas Seme is in police custody."

But yesterday another telex was received which said: "The confirmation yesterday of the detention of one Lucas Seme, occurred due to administrative error."

"In clarification of our statement re Lucas Seme, referred to by you as one 'September', we wish to state that September is not in police custody and Lucas Seme is not on record as having been detained by the SA Police."

But, according to information received by the Cape Times from well-placed sources, Mr Seme allegedly "turned" after being kidnapped.

A group of unidentified armed men kidnapped Mr Seme in August last year from the Bhunya police station cells, where he was awaiting trial on charges of illegal possession of arms and ammunition.

# Swoop on unionists

TWO high ranking officials and 13 shop stewards of the South African Chemical Workers' Union have been detained in an apparent police swoop on the union since the beginning of the week.

The 13 shop stewards were detained at 7.30am yesterday as they alighted from a train at Faraday Station, Johannesburg.

According to Sacwu's general secretary, Mr Leonard Mavuso, they are employed at South African Pharma-

ceutical Development Corporation (SAPDC) in Selby and were going to the plant where they have been monitoring events since 400 workers were locked out by management in a dispute six weeks ago.

The build-up to yesterday's crackdown began on Thursday with the detention of Sacwu's national organiser and chief negotiator, Mr Manene Samela.

He is being held in terms of state of emergency regulations.

Mr Mavuso said that

Mr Samela, who was involved in delicate talks with SAPDC management over the dispute, was detained at his Tembisa home about 4am.

Another official, organiser Mr Mandla Mahlangu, was arrested on Wednesday afternoon outside the premises of another company, Chemrite, in Isando where he had gone to meet company executives over recognition negotiations.

Chemrite's administrative manager, Mr

• To Page 22

## Union men held

• From Page 1

Roger Thomas, who was scheduled to meet Mr Mavuso, said yesterday that he did actually meet him and they parted at the Airport Sun Hotel, Jan Smuts, about 2.15pm.

"The last time I saw him he was about a kilometre away from the hotel. I was completely flabbergasted when I heard of his arrest yesterday", Mr Thomas said.

Police headquarters had by late yesterday not confirmed the detentions.

However, lawyers representing Sacwu said 11 out of the 13 detentions were confirmed by the police in terms of state of emergency regulations.

The 36 000-member Sacwu is affiliated to the National Council of Trade Unions.

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MEMBERSHIP  
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JUNE  
1982



329 SMC 24/7/87

## Top UDF official freed

A top official of the United Democratic Front, Mr Azhar Cachalia, was released from 11 hours' detention yesterday afternoon, UDF member and lawyer Mr Krish Naidoo said last night. He said Mr Cachalia, the UDF treasurer, had been questioned for the duration of his detention, with special emphasis on his relations with other UDF members detained recently. The University of the Witwatersrand SRC president was also released. "The president of the SRC, Etienne Marais, is back on campus and was released without being charged," a university spokesman said yesterday. Mr Marais was held in an early morning swoop which also netted Mr Cachalia and at least five other UDF activists. — Sapa.

CHT TMS 25/7/87

# Police crackdown on UDF activists

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Nine anti-apartheid activists were reported to have been taken into custody yesterday after pre-dawn raids by security police.

Four people were later released. They include UDF national treasurer Mr Azhar Cachalia, Ms Gail Eliot of the Detainees Support Committee, Ms Jesse Duarte of the Federation of Transvaal Women, Wits University SRC president Mr Etienne Marais and Ms Lisa Seftel, whose detention was not known until her release.

Others reportedly still in detention are Mr Azhar Bham of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr William Curry of the South African Council for Higher Education, Mr Eddie Makue, project co-ordinator SACC, Ms Rina Sherman of the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee and a youth, Ignatius Jacobs.

Hours before being held Mr Cachalia issued a statement expressing concern about an apparent State crackdown on his organization.

He said statistics showed that 75% of all people in detention were linked to the UDF, indicating a "sustained assault at all levels of our membership".

Six of the UDF's 12-member executive are believed to be held by police.

A police spokesman in Pretoria last night was unable to confirm the latest detentions.



# Raids, then top UDF officials

Sunday Times Reporter

TOP United Democratic Front officials went underground this week after the detention of three prominent UDF leaders and several anti-Government activists.

The detentions are feared in leftwing circles as the start of a renewed Government blitz on organisations like the UDF and Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe and acting general secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa were detained in a police raid on a home in Port Elizabeth's Malabar township, on Wednesday.

UDF treasurer and civil rights lawyer Azhar Cachalia was detained at his Johannesburg home on Friday.

According to one of Mr Cachalia's colleagues, the UDF treasurer was involved in a number of urgent cases.

"They searched his house for about two hours and then took him away," Mr Ismail Ayob said.

A spokesman for the police directorate in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that in a

26/7/87  
go into hiding

swoop in the Johannesburg area on Friday at least nine "activists" — most them members of the UDF and its affiliates — had been held.

The spokesmen said all of those held had been taken in for questioning and were released before 8pm.

As no charges were brought against the group, he said, in accordance with usual police procedure no names would be released.

## Crackdown

A spokesman for the Detainee Parents Support Committee (DPSC), Daphne Mat-sile said according to their records among the people detained for questioning were:

University of the Witwatersrand Student Representative Council vice-president Ettienne Marais; DPSC

committee member Gail Elliott; UDF national treasurer Azhar Cachalia; Transvaal Indian Congress member Azhar Bham; executive member of the Federation of Transvaal Women's organisations Jessie Duarte; and Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee member Rena Sherman.

Joint UDF presidents Archie Gumede and Mrs Albertina Sisula are the only top officials still out of prison since the first crackdown on UDF leaders in 1984.

Co-president Oscar Mphetha is serving a five-year sentence in Cape Town.

The UDF has suffered severe blows since its foundation in 1983.

The detention of Mr Morobe and Mr Valli could be the most serious police move against the organisation since the 1984 arrests of Mr Patrick "Terror" Lekota and Mr Popo Molefe, whose publicity and general secretariat roles Mr Morobe and Mr Valli took over.

This week's detentions bring to at least eight the number of UDF national leaders in custody.

# Top UDF officials detained in PE

CP Correspondents  
and Sapa

MURPHY Morobe and Mohammed Valli, two executives members of the United Democratic Front, were detained in the early hours of Wednesday in Port Elizabeth.

Morobe is the acting publicity secretary of the UDF, while Valli is its acting national secretary.

They were detained at 4am at a house in Malabar, an Indian suburb in Port Elizabeth.

Valli and Morobe had been in Port Elizabeth for two days.

Valli, 30, was released from detention in April this year. Morobe, 33, has been in hiding for over a year after he was detained for three weeks last March.

UDF lawyer Krish Naidoo said they have been detained under the emergency regulations.

Meanwhile, the South African Youth Congress strongly condemned their detention.

This is part of an ongoing attempt by the government to smash the UDF in particular and the broad democratic movement in general, said the statement.

CONSTITUTIONAL  
COURT  
JUDICIAL  
BRANCH



MONDAY, 27 JULY 1987

financing of education, including education for the national and independent Black states, and (b) total expenditure of universities is expected to be contributed by the State from the Treasury, in each of these 10 years;

- (4) whether further legislation in regard to compulsory education is being drafted with due regard to the parity calculations in order to make provision for the accommodation in the South African education system of the additional Black pupils expected to be attending school over the next 10 years; if so, what provision is to be made in this regard;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

# THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes. Equal opportunities for education, including equal standards of education, are being strived after for every inhabitant of the Republic irrespective of race, colour, creed or sex. The period during which this object is to be achieved depends on the availability of funds.

- (2) Yes. Certain formulae have already been drafted. The formulae as well as a ten-year strategy for implementation will be announced as soon as the consultations have been completed. This does not imply that after ten years the object of equal educational opportunities for all population groups will have been fully achieved.

- (3) (a) The decisions have not been taken in terms of such a percentage. It has been decided that the real increase in expenditure on education during the next ten years will at least be 4,1% per annum.

- (b) The State is financing approximately 65% of the total expenditure of universities at present. It is not possible to supply estimates of this percentage for future years.

- (4) No. At the moment I do not plan legislation regarding compulsory education. The expected increase in the participation of Black pupils in education has been taken into account in the calculations referred to in paragraph 2.

- (5) No.

## Sebokeng: clearing-up work

263. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether before the State President's visit to Sebokeng in June 1987, the services of members of the South African Defence Force were used to assist with clearing-up work in this Black city; if so, (a) why, (b) on what dates, (c) what was the nature of the clearing-up work, (d) how many such members were involved in such work, (e) how many Defence Force vehicles were used for this purpose and (f) what was the total cost thereof to the Defence Force?

# THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

- (a) The town clerk requested the SA Defence Force to render the aid as the town council did not have the necessary manpower to complete the task alone.

- (b) 25 May 1987 to 3 June 1987.

- (c) The removal of refuse and soil by loading it on to tipper trucks with front end loaders.

- (d) 14.

- (e) 14.

- (f) R2 646,90.

Own Affairs:

## Employees detained

6. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services have been detained; if so, how many since 1 Sep-

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tember 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

# THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (1) No persons in the employ of the Department of Budgetary and Auxiliary Services have been detained in terms of the security regulations.

- (2) Not applicable.

## Employees detained

7. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of the Budget and Welfare:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Department of Welfare have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

# THE MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

## Employees detained

8. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

# THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

## Employees detained

9. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

# THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes, four.
- (2) Yes, in one case.

- (a) One.

- (b) When the detained employee resumes duty, the temporary employee must vacate the post.



## Employees detained

10. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

## Employees detained

11. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Health Services:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

HoA

## Admission of White pupils

35. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any White pupils have been admitted to schools falling under the control of the (a) Department of Education and Culture of the (i) House of Representatives and (ii) House of Delegates and (b) Department of Education and Training in the current school year; if so, (aa) how many in each case and (bb) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether he is (a) consulted on, and/or (b) required to grant permission for, the admission of White pupils to schools falling under any of the above Departments; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions is such permission required?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) No, not to my knowledge.
  - (b) No. (aa) and (bb) Falls away.
  - (2) (a) and (b) Yes, such pupils are admitted in terms of section 14 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, No 110 of 1983 and item 14 of Schedule 1 of the said Act.
- This is a rendering of services in respect of which the Minister is consulted.

## Text-books

37. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether any text-books for use by matric pupils were not available at the start of the first term in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) in respect of what subjects, (c) on what dates were these text-books delivered to schools and (d) how many schools were affected by these delays?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

## CAPE

- (a) 15 (In respect of 6 subjects in both languages and in respect of another two subjects in English and another one subject in Afrikaans),
- (b) both languages:

Agricultural Science  
Geography  
German  
Home Economics  
Technical Drawing  
Woodwork

English:  
History  
Physical Science

Afrikaans:

- (c) text-books became available on the following dates:

Geography  
(Afrikaans) ..... 1987-02-25  
(English) ..... 1987-06-18

Home Economics  
(Afrikaans) ..... 1987-03-23  
(English) ..... 1987-02-25

Technical Drawing  
(Afrikaans) ..... 1987-04-01  
(English) ..... 1987-04-01

History  
(English) ..... 1987-02-12

Physical Science  
(English) ..... 1987-02-12

Biology  
(Afrikaans) ..... 1987-02-05  
Agricultural Science, German and Woodwork textbooks are not yet available,

	Number of schools
(d) Agricultural Science	47
Geography	134
German	76
Home Economics	134
Technical Drawing	13
Woodwork	173
History	115
Physical Science	122
Biology	112

## OFS

- (a) 9,
- (b) Accounting

Home Economics  
Biology  
Geography  
History  
Mathematics  
Technika Electrical  
German  
Agricultural Science

- (c) Accounting ..... April/May 1987  
Home Economics ..... April 1987  
Biology ..... February 1987  
Geography ..... March 1987  
History ..... March 1987  
Mathematics ..... March 1987  
Technika Electrical ..... June 1987  
German ..... Not available yet  
Agricultural Science ..... Not available yet

	Number of schools
(d) Accounting	80
Home Economics	47
Biology	82
Geography	72
History	80
Mathematics	87
Technika Electrical	6
German	39
Agricultural Science	1

## NATAL

Natal Education Department schools have over the years been expected not to be "textbook dependent". Thus there is not one textbook which all schools use in any particular subject. Textbooks are not prescribed, and schools are free to select from a number of suitable books.

The Natal Education Department knows of no case in its schools where Std 10 pupils early in 1987 were disadvantaged by the non-availability of textbooks,

- (a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away;

## TRANSVAAL

- (a) 23,

HoA



Handwritten: 329

MONDAY, 27 JULY 1987

## Employees detained

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- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

## Employees detained

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- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

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- (2) whether he is (a) consulted on, and/or (b) required to grant permission for, the admission of White pupils to schools falling under any of the above Departments; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions is such permission required?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

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THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes,

MONDAY, 27 JULY 1987

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German  
Home Economics  
Technical Drawing  
Woodwork

English:  
History  
Physical Science

Afrikaans:

- Biology,  
(c) text-books became available on the following dates:

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(Afrikaans) ..... 1987-04-01  
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(English) ..... 1987-02-12

Physical Science  
(English) ..... 1987-02-12

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(Afrikaans) ..... 1987-02-05  
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Number  
of schools

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Woodwork ..... 173  
History ..... 115  
Physical Science ..... 122  
Biology ..... 112

## OFS

- (a) 9,

(b) Accounting  
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Biology  
Geography  
History  
Mathematics  
Technika Electrical  
German  
Agricultural Science

(c) Accounting ..... April/May 1987  
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Biology ..... February 1987  
Geography ..... March 1987  
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Mathematics ..... March 1987  
Technika Electrical ..... June 1987  
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Number  
of schools

(d) Accounting ..... 80  
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Biology ..... 82  
Geography ..... 72  
History ..... 80  
Mathematics ..... 87  
Technika Electrical ..... 6  
German ..... 39  
Agricultural Science ..... 1

## NATAL

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The Natal Education Department knows of no case in its schools where Std 10 pupils early in 1987 were disadvantaged by the non-availability of textbooks,

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Fall away;

## TRANSVAAL

(a) 23,

HOA



The "other" in the table refers to people that are divided into more than 500 occupational classes—amongst them, engineers, scientists, administrative personnel, legal personnel, clerks, artisans, technicians and caretakers.

From this it can be deduced that the increases which did occur (educators, nursing and Services personnel) had nothing to do with the implementation of the constitutional dispensation.

- (d) 1 October 1985 to 30 September 1986.

#### State Security Council

194. Mr C W EGLIN asked the State President:

- (1) How many meetings of the (a) State Security Council and (b) working committee of this council were held in 1986;

(2) whether any officials of the State have been seconded to work for the secretariat of the State Security Council; if so, (a) for what period in each case, (b) from what Departments, (c) how many officials from each such Department, (d) what percentage of the staff of the secretariat is seconded and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

#### The STATE PRESIDENT:

- (1) The State Security Council and the work committee of this council meet as required. The time, place, attendance and frequency vary.

(2) Officials from various departments are seconded to the Secretariat of the State Security Council according to varying requirements for undetermined periods since the establishment thereof. If the honourable member requires more information about the Security Management System, he is welcome to discuss it with the State President.

#### GST

199. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Finance:

What total revenue did the State receive from general sales tax on petrol sales during each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

#### The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

Statistics which distinguish between collections of sales tax in respect of the sale of petrol and the sale of other petroleum products are not maintained. At all events the disclosure of any information relating to petrol sales without the written permission of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology would be contrary to the regulations made under the provisions of section 4A of the Petroleum Products Act, 1977 (Act No 120 of 1977).

#### Teacher/pupil ratio

214. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What teacher/pupil ratio was applicable in (a) primary and (b) secondary schools in each departmental region of the Department of Education and Training as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

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

Region	(a)	(b)
Northern Transvaal	1:39.51	1:32.14
Highveld	1:39.99	1:30.50
Johannesburg	1:34.40	1:27.75
Orange-Vaal	1:42.20	1:38.55
OFS	1:40.95	1:35.11
Natal	1:37.98	1:28.90
Cape	1:39.71	1:28.36

Information as on 4 March 1986.

#### Sandton

225. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many applications were received during the period 1 June 1986 to

31 May 1987 from (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons to (i) occupy and (ii) own residential property in areas proclaimed for occupation by White persons in Sandton;

- (2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at 31 May 1987

#### The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) The Department of Education and Training.

- (2) Yes.

(a) Further sports facilities will be provided according to the need, the development program and the availability of funds.

(b) The estimated cost of providing the required sports facilities for the whole of Khayelitsha is ± R50 million.

- (c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) The variety and quantity will depend on the need of the community.

#### Blacks of school-going age

226. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 72 on 20 February 1987, his Department has now made a calculation of the number of Black persons of school-going age in the Republic who are not attending school at present; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number involved, (b) on what basis was the calculation made and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he will furnish information on the number of Black persons of school-going age in the national states who are not attending school at present; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the total number involved in

respect of each of the national states, (b) on what basis was this number calculated in each case and (c) in respect of what date or dates is this information furnished?

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

- (1) No. The information required will only be available by the end of October 1987.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) No. The Departments of education of the various self-governing states are autonomous, and all information with the exception of that published with the permission of these departments in the annual reports of the Department of Education and Training, is the responsibility of the government of each state.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

#### Detainees: doctors

236. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether a panel of private doctors has been appointed by the Medical Association of South Africa to attend to detainees; if so, (a) when was it appointed and (b) what are the names of the doctors on this panel;

(2) whether the names of these doctors are made available to detainees and their parents; if not, (a) why not and (b) what procedure are they to follow to find out the names of these doctors; if so, how are the names made available to detainees and their parents;

(3) (a) under what circumstances may detainees request that they be attended to by private doctors and (b) how many detainees (i) requested



that they be attended to and (ii) were attended to by private doctors since the appointment of this panel up to the latest specified date for which information is available?

# THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) The first names of panel doctors were made available on 3 September 1986. Additional names were added subsequently.

(b) Names of doctors appointed on panels are confidential and can only be made available on request, to those concerned, by the SA Police or the District Surgeons when instructed by the SA Police.

(2) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) The District Surgeon will make the names available on verbal request by the detainee or his parents.

(3) (a) If the detainee prefers to have a consultation with a doctor, selected from the panel and undertakes to accept responsibility for the cost.

(b) (i) 13.

(ii) 13 as on 25.6.87.

## Unemployment Insurance Fund

242. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Manpower:†

What total amounts were contributed to the Unemployment Insurance Fund in terms of the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act, No 30 of 1966, by (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian employees in the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966, makes no distinction

between the different population groups and consequently the Fund does not have separate figures available.

The following total contributions, were received from employees of all population groups:

1982: R 74 521 972  
1983: R 87 644 697  
1984: R104 264 171  
1985: R118 442 183  
1986: R196 086 986

## Unemployment Insurance Act

243. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Manpower:†

What are the total amounts paid to (a) Whites, (b) Blacks, (c) Coloureds and (d) Asians in terms of the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act, No 30 of 1966, during the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a), (b), (c) and (d) The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966, makes no distinction between the beneficiaries of the different population groups and consequently the Fund does not have separate figures available.

The following total amounts in benefits were paid to beneficiaries of all population groups:

1982: R120 347 613  
1983: R188 363 953  
1984: R195 961 492  
1985: R325 133 883  
1986: R386 467 103

## Unemployment Insurance Fund

244. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Manpower:†

What total amounts were contributed to the Unemployment Insurance Fund in terms of the provisions of the Unemployment Insurance Act, No 30 of 1966 by (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian employers in the latest specified period of five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a), (b), (c) and (d). The Unemployment Insurance Act, 1966, makes no distinction between employers of different population groups who have to register with the Unemployment Insurance Fund and thus separate statistics are not available.

The following total contributions by employers of all population groups were paid to the Fund:

1982: R44 713 183  
1983: R52 586 818  
1984: R62 558 503  
1985: R71 065 309  
1986: R196 086 985

## Pension schemes

251. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether his Department administers all government pension schemes; if not, which schemes does his Department administer;

(2) whether his Department has determined the age at which contributors are required to retire; if so, what is the compulsory retirement age in respect of each pension fund;

(3) whether his Department has determined a minimum age at which contributors to funds may retire; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is the minimum retirement age in respect of each pension fund and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions are these minimum ages determined;

(4) whether he has received any representations calling for the standardisation of the retirement age for the various Government service pension schemes; if so, (a) from whom, (b) on what dates and (c) what was the response in each case;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes—except the Authorities' Service Pension Fund and the Authorities' Service Superannuation Fund which are administered by the Department of Development Aid, as well as the pension funds for employees of the South African Transport Services.

(2) No—the retirement age is prescribed by the employers and not by the Department of National Health and Population Development.

(3) No. (a) and (b)—see reply to question (2).

(4) Yes, but only in respect of the Government Service Pension Fund.

(a) From individual members, employers and recognised staff associations.

(b) Sporadically since 1970 and especially since the actuarial valuation of the Fund.

(c) The representations were turned down mainly because of the costs involved. During the recent valuation the actuary investigated the financial implications of the possible standardisation of the retirement age. His findings are presently being considered by the Commission for Administration.

(5) No.

## Parity in education

262. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether it is the policy of the Government to bring about parity in education for all population groups; if so, over what period is parity expected to be phased in;

(2) whether a formula has been or is being devised for the manner in which the principle of parity in education is to be phased in over a period of 10 years; if so, what is that formula;

(3) what percentage of the (a) State budget is expected to be set aside for the



(bb)

Naval Base Durban Open day: Flag-hoisting ceremony and retreat

Honoris Crux Parade

Parade to celebrate SA Defence Force Day

Parade to celebrate SA Defence Force Day

Participation in Durban Tattoo

Eastern Province Command: Church Parade

Western Province: Military Tattoo

Far Northern Command: Randonstein Show

Orange Free State Command: Bislely North Western Command: Annual Gunners' Memorial Service,

Potchefstroom

Environment Conservation Day

Maccabi Sports Day

Static display

Military Exhibition in City Hall: Ships are open to public

Fire Power Demonstration

Participation in Durban Tattoo

SA Defence Force Memorial Service

Natal Command Sports Day

SA Defence Force Sportman and Woman of the year presentation

(ii)

(aa)

(bb)

Durban

30 Jun 1987

Potchefstroom

1 Jul 1987

Walvis Bay

1 Jul 1987

Bloemfontein

4 Jul 1987

Durban

9-18 Jul 1987

Port Elizabeth

22 Feb 1987

Cape Town

25-28 Feb 1987

Randfontein

25-27 Feb 1987

Bloemfontein

26-28 Feb 1987

Potchefstroom

26 Apr 87

Port Elizabeth

5 Jun 1987

Durban

17 Jun 1987

Nelspruit

20 Jun 1987

Durban

30 Jun 1987

Potchefstroom

1 Jul 1987

Durban

9-18 Jul 1987

Pretoria

9 Aug 1987

Durban

20-21 Aug 1987

Pretoria

26 Nov 1987

#### Farm schools

34. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many farm schools were subsidised by his Department, (b) what was the average subsidy paid per farm school, (c) what total number of pupils were registered at these schools, and (d) what was the total cost to his Department of the subsidisation of these schools, in 1985?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) 5 484.

(b) R18 007,42 (preliminary amount for the 1986/87 financial year).

(c) 477 260.

(d) R99 245 000 (budgeted amount for the 1986/87 financial year).

HQA

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

#### Employees detained

65. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

#### Employees detained

66. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) Whether any persons employed by the Bureau for Information have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

HQA

any employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

#### Employees detained

67. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

#### Employees detained

68. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

HQA



**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:**

- (1) No.  
(2) Not applicable.

**Employees detained**

69. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so,

(a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

**The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:**

- (1) No.  
(2) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

70. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Department of Education and Training have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

any employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (1) Yes, 219 until 12 June 1987.

- (2) Yes, but not in all cases. Where schools were closed or attended poorly by substitutes were not appointed but some of the staff of the schools were utilised as substitutes elsewhere.

- (a) 34.

- (b) The services of temporary employees are terminated unless their services can be utilised elsewhere.

**Employees detained**

71. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Department of Development Aid have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

**The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:**

- (1) No.  
(2) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

72. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September

1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

**The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:**

- (1) Yes, one.  
(2) No.

- (a) Nil.

- (b) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

73. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Public Works:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

**The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS:**

- (1) Yes, only one person.  
(2) No. The posts are being kept open until the result is known.

- (a) Falls away.

- (b) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

74. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Department of Justice have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

**The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:**

- (1) Yes. One person as on 26 May 1987.  
(2) Yes.

- (a) One.

- (b) When the employee is released by the SA Police the further employment of the temporary employee will receive attention.

**Employees detained**

75. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the South African Defence Force have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

**The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:**

- (1) None, as far as can be ascertained.  
(2) Falls away.



**Employees detained**

76. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Agriculture:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

77. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Department of Trade and Industry have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

H04

**Employees detained**

78. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Department of Finance have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) No.
- (2) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

79. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No cases have occurred in this Department of persons being detained in terms of security regulations
- (2) Not applicable.

**Employees detained**

81. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, four.
- (2) No, special leave without pay is granted.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

82. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) Yes, 30 up to 31 May 1987.

**(2) Yes, in four cases circumstances necessitated the employment of temporary leave substitutes. In all other cases either overtime was or is still being utilised to cover the vacancies or activities at the places of work of those involved reorganised in such a manner that the work can be managed temporarily without their services.**

- (a) Four, and
- (b) in those cases where the services of detained employees are retained the services of the temporary employees are terminated if they cannot be placed elsewhere.

**Employees detained**

83. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Department of Transport have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;
- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, four.
- (2) No. The absence of the persons concerned during the period of their detention is covered by the grant of vacation leave and the relevant posts may therefore not be filled.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.

H04



**Employees detained**

84. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by his Department have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes. Since 1 September 1984, 38 officers and employees have been detained in accordance with security legislation and Emergency Regulations.

- (2) No, additional relief staff have not been employed. Cases of this nature are dealt with in terms of Public Service Regulation C 14. 1 (c) whereby special leave with full pay may be granted to an officer or employee when he is arrested or has to appear before court on a criminal charge and he is subsequently acquitted or the charge withdrawn.

**Employees detained**

85. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Prisons Service have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary

employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes. Three (3) until 15 June 1987.

- (2) No. The duties of detained personnel were re-allocated through the reorganisation of functions during their periods of absence.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

86. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) No.

- (2) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

87. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by

the South African Tourism Board have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) No.

- (2) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

88. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the Office of the Auditor-General have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) No.

- (2) Falls away.

**Employees detained**

89. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the South African Transport Services

have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Information is unfortunately not readily available.

- (2) (a) As Transport Services is not necessarily always aware of the reasons why personnel do not report for duty, the possibility exists that temporary appointments could have been made in place of detained employees.

- (b) When detained employees are released endeavours are made to suitably place their substitutes. Should the latter have been employed in a casual capacity, their services will, in the absence of a suitable vacancy, be terminated.

**Employees detained**

90. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any persons employed by the South African Police have been detained; if so, how many since 1 September 1984 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

- (2) whether the posts of such detained employees are filled by temporary employees; if not, what arrangements are made regarding these posts; if so, (a) how many temporary employees had been engaged to fill such posts as at the above date and (b) what steps are taken in respect of such temporary



ary employees when the detained employees are released by the Police?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes. Three persons.  
(2) No. nil.  
(a) Falls away.  
(b) Falls away.

#### Primary/secondary schools

181. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

What are the criteria applied by the Department of Education and Training in determining the number of teaching staff allocated to (a) primary and (b) secondary schools for Blacks?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Teaching personnel at schools are allocated according to specific approved post provisioning scales and are calculated on

Period: 1.9.85 to 31.8.86

(a) 1 716

(b) USA

Australia  
Belgium  
Botswana  
Bulgaria  
China  
Germany  
France  
Greece  
Ireland  
India  
Iraq  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Canada

(c) Cape Province

Natal

OFS

(d) Cape Province

Natal

OFS

Transvaal

the enrolled number of pupils per school per annum.

The approved post provisioning scales make provision for an average of one teacher for 28 pupils at secondary schools and one teacher for 38 pupils at primary schools.

#### Hospitals: foreign patients

184. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many foreign patients were treated in State-financed hospitals in each province during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) from which countries did these patients come, (c) what was the total cost to each province of these patients and (d) what amount of the fees payable was recovered from these patients in respect of each province?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Spain  
Si Helena  
Swaziland  
Switzerland  
Taiwan  
Tasmania  
Thailand  
Tristan da Cunha  
United Kingdom  
Zambia  
Zaire  
Zimbabwe

#### Marasmus/kwashiorkor

185. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many cases of (a) marasmus and (b) kwashiorkor were reported in each of the latest specified three years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Marasmus

July 1984—June 1985 2 147  
July 1985—June 1986 3 103  
July 1986—June 1987 1 087\*

(b) Kwashiorkor

July 1984—June 1985 1 250  
July 1985—June 1986 1 263  
July 1986—June 1987 694\*

\* Final figures are not yet available.

#### University of Natal: teaching hospital

187. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether a new teaching hospital is to be built for the medical school of the University of Natal; if not, why not; if so, (a) when will construction (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (b) how many beds will be provided in this hospital;

(2) whether this hospital will be fully integrated; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) Not determinable as yet. Hospital in early planning stages.

(b) 1 025 beds.

(2) Bed allocation not as yet determined.

#### Public-service: officials

191. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

Whether there has been an increase in the number of officials in the Public Service since the implementation of the new constitutional dispensation; if so, (a) what increase, (b) how many of these officials have been employed since 1983 as a result of the new constitutional dispensation, (c) what is the total cost to the country involved in this increase in public servants and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

Yes.

(a) to (c) No separate record has been kept regarding the increase in the number of officials due to the new constitutional dispensation. To try and determine it at this stage, will be difficult and time consuming.

The general picture regarding the percentage increase, per grouping, in the central departments and provincial administrations for the year ending 30 September 1986, was as follows:

Broad occupational composition of the central departments and provincial administrations (September 1986) and percentage increase per grouping (1985-1986)			
	Number	%	Increase 1985-1986
Labourers.....	143 729	22,1	-99
Educators.....	166 559	25,6	-0,07
Nursing.....	60 822	9,4	4,3
Services.....	118 646	18,2	2,3
Other.....	160 521	24,7	6,3
Total.....	650 277	100	-11 108
			4 082
			0,6



# Harare court case may affect S A detainees

MICHAEL HARTNACK: Harare

A full bench of five Zimbabwean supreme court judges is now considering its judgment in a case which has far-reaching potential consequences for the entrenched constitutional declaration of rights and the 21 year old state of emergency.

Although not binding on South African courts, precedents set by Zimbabwean judges in the Austin-Harper case could affect the legal rights of anti-apartheid activists detained under South Africa's state of emergency.

But a distinguished British human rights lawyer, Mr David Turner-Samuels, QC, warned the judges that for his clients, former customs officers Mr Kenneth Harper and Mr John Austin, the issues were "not merely academic or theoretical".

Mr Harper, 44, former head of customs special investigations, and Mr Austin, 38, former chief collector of customs, initially believed their detention stemmed from a revenge plot by influential racketeers whose international drugs and car smuggling rings they had helped to expose.

Except for a few brief periods of liberty, they have been detained under the state of emergency, since February 1986 when agents of Zimbabwe's central intelligence agency first ac-

cused them of spying for South Africa.

two key Zimbabwean officials. Using fake documents to cast suspicion on those "loyal to the other side" was one of the oldest political destabilisation tactics known, said Mr Turner-Samuels.

The internationally-renowned barrister protested that trying to put up any coherent challenge to an alleged "secret document", known only to the state, was "an exercise in forensic blindfold boxing with one hand, and at times both hands, tied behind one's back".

The disputed document was purportedly flown up from Johannesburg last August after the two customs men won successive judgments declaring their detention to be illegal and malicious.

The Zimbabwean detainees' review tribunal then considered their case and held that, but for the secret document, there were inadequate grounds for their continued detention. Neither the detainees nor their lawyers were allowed to know the contents of the document at the tribunal's in-camera hearing.

In March, however, the tribunal conducted a further review and for undisclosed reasons changed its mind, recommending the customs men's release. Mr Robert Mugabe's government has not, so far, acted on the recommendation. It has power under the state of emergency to ignore it.

Chief Justice Enoch Dumbushena, sitting with Mr Justice Gubbay, Mr Justice Korsah, Mr Justice McNally and Mr Justice Munyarara, was at first unwilling to hear the customs' men's latest appeal because, he said, the court might influence the government's awaited decision on their fate.

But after hearing pleas from Mr Turner-Samuels, who flew to Harare specifically to appear for Mr Austin and Mr Harper, Chief Justice Dumbushena allowed the proceedings to go ahead.

Mr Anthony Eastwood, appearing for the state, said the rhetoric of defence lawyers was that the treatment the detainees' had received was "a threat to the rule of law".

Mr Eastwood said the rights of the individual had sometimes to be subjugated to those of the safety of the state, during an emergency, and information presented to the tribunal did not have to meet normal standards of evidence.

Noting South Africa's attacks on its black neighbours, Mr Eastwood said the Zimbabwean security service could not jeopardise its intelligence network by revealing too much of its operations to suspected spies.

Mr Turner-Samuels said the law required detainees to be told enough to make a coherent attempt to rebut the suspicions which had led to their arrest.

At the conclusion of the two-day hearing, Chief Justice Dumbushena congratulated the two advocates on their presentations.

"No tempers have flared up during the hearing of the appeal," he noted gratefully. "It will take some time for us to consider our judgment."

Meanwhile Mr Austin and Mr Harper are still in Chikurubi prison, hoping Mr Mugabe's Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Enos Nkala, will act on the latest recommendation for their release.



## New demarche puts further strain on relations with EC

# Europe raps SA detentions

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Cape Town

South Africa's already strained relations with the European Community (EC) have received another setback with an angry exchange of words over security retention.

The EC yesterday delivered a third in a series of demarches protesting about aspects of South Africa's internal policies.

Foreign Minister Mr P. W. Botha said today that it was unfortunate that it was not unusual to use demarches to interfere in South Africa's internal affairs, although this was still very objectionable.

The demarche, a strong form of diplomatic protest, was handed to the South African Government by West German Ambassador Dr Immo Stabreit. West Germany at present holds the presidency of the EC.

The demarche follows one handed to Pretoria by the British Ambassador last December, and another conveyed by the Belgian Ambassador last April.

It was understood from European diplomats today that the European Council of Foreign Ministers had decided to present another demarche because South Africa had made insufficient progress on the issue of human rights.

The EC also wanted to make it clear it was still very serious about the issue of human rights.

But South African diplomatic sources said they believed the EC had made a cynical move to impress the Organisation of African Unity which is meeting this week.

### Investigations

Several European countries are to attend the meeting as observers.

In a lengthy statement last night, Mr Botha confirmed receipt of a demarche relating to the detentions under security legislation and the treatment of detainees.

He said he had objected to this action on the part of EC while explaining that all detentions in South Africa took place within the provisions of legislation.

Mr Botha said "any maltreatment (of detainees) which might occur is not condoned by the South African authorities, and every effort is made to investigate specific charges relating to ill-treatment.

"Where necessary, prosecution of those responsible takes place as a matter of course," he said.

He urged the EC to direct its condemnations to the ANC, which had reaffirmed its policy of violence, including brutal intimidation of moderate forces.

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18/11/83  
29/11/83



IR, the development which expected, but it studies will out in collaboration. Administration.

tion's Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

- (3) A press statement was issued on 12 May 1987 and further statements will follow if deemed necessary.

### Durban North: telephone services

\*18. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any applications for (a) telephone services and (b) post office boxes are outstanding in the Durban North constituency; if so, (i) how many were outstanding in each case as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) Yes;
- (i) 10 as at 31 May 1987, and
  - (ii) a minor cable work to provide one applicant with telephone service is expected to be completed by the end of July 1987. Provision of service to four other applicants is dependent on the necessary entry pipes being made available by the contractors or owners of the relative buildings. The remaining five applications will be satisfied as soon as the buildings where the services are required have been completed;
- (b) yes;
- (i) eight at the Durbn North and three at the Northway post office as at 13 July 1987, and
  - (ii) owing to a shortage of space at the post offices concerned, the backlog cannot be eliminated by the installation of additional private boxes. New accommodation which will make provision for an adequate number of boxes is being planned for both offices, but will, according to present indications, only become available

by the middle of 1989. The waiting applicants can be accommodated at the nearby Glen Ashley or Red Hill Post Offices in the interim, but they do not wish to rent boxes at either of these offices.

## Melmoth: children's court

\*19. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 16 June 1987, the proceedings of the children's court in melmoth have been concluded; if not, when is it anticipated that they will be concluded; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No. I caused enquiries to be made and it appears that the proceedings of the Children's Court, Melmoth, will be proceeded with on 30 July 1987.

## Teachers detained

\*20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 104 on 16 June 1987, the 147 teachers who were detained are still in the employ of his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) when did they cease to be in the employ of his Department; if so,
- (2) whether any disciplinary action has been taken against any of these teachers; if so, (a) why, (b) what action and (c) with what result;
- (3) whether any of these teachers have lost any possible salary increases, benefits or other privileges attached to their employment; if so, (a) what increases, benefits or privileges and (b) why;
- (4) whether any of these teachers have been transferred for reasons other than their own request; if so, (a) how many, (b) what schools were involved



in each such transfer and (c) what was the reason for transferring each of these teachers?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Fourteen (14) of the 147 teachers are no longer in the Department's service.

(a) and (b) Two teachers resigned on 30 June 1986 and 12 February 1987 respectively; One teacher absconded on 30 June 1986; Five teachers' appointments on probation were terminated due to unsatisfactory service and/or conduct.

Two on 28 February 1986.  
One on 6 June 1986.  
Two on 31 December 1986.

Six teachers' temporary appointments were terminated due to unsatisfactory service and/or conduct:

One on 30 June 1986.  
Three on 31 December 1986.  
One on 31 July 1986 and  
one on 30 June 1987.

- (2) No, (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (3) No, (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (4) Yes,

(a) One.

(b) From a mine school to a farm school.

(c) The manager of the school was not prepared to have him on the staff any longer.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask whether in the case of any of the teachers whose services were not renewed or in the case of temporary teachers whose services were not retained, the fact that they had been placed in detention affected the continuation of their service?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very clear from my reply that the issue here was unsatisfactory work done.

H04

### Helicopter: pamphlets dropped

\*21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 7 on 16 June 1987, the investigation into the incident on 23 May 1987 in which pamphlets were dropped from a low-flying helicopter has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when, (b) what were the results of the investigation and (c) who is the owner of the helicopter;

(2) whether, as a result of this incident, any action has been taken against the (a) owner of the helicopter and (b) group allegedly responsible for distributing these pamphlets; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action in each case and (ii) what is the name of this group;

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

### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No. It is not possible to indicate when the investigation will be finalised.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(2) (a) and (b) No, because the investigation regarding this matter is not yet finalised.

(3) No.

### Modderbee Prison: detainees

\*22. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) On how many occasions did the district surgeon make visits to detainees held in the Modderbee Prison under the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 up to the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what total number of detainees were seen by the district surgeon during these visits?

### †The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) Five district surgeons are responsible for visits to Modderbee Prison and visits are made every weekday, excluding public holidays.

Arrangements for emergency cases involve registered nurses on standby and if necessary ill prisoners are taken to hospitals outside the prison for emergency treatment.

(b) Until and including 22 June 1987, 472 detainees consulted the district surgeons on their own request and 228 of these persons were referred by the district surgeons concerned, for further visits to physicians, hospitals, and other medical services outside the prison.

### Schools: civil unrest

\*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department has decided not to carry out repairs at certain schools that were damaged as a result of civil unrest; if so, (a) who decided on this policy, (b) who decides on the schools at which such repairs are not to be carried out, (c) what criteria are applied in making decisions of this nature, (d) why was this policy adopted and (e) (i) what are the names of the schools concerned and (ii) where are they situated;

(2) whether any financial or other assistance has been (a) requested from and (b) offered by (i) parents, (ii) local communities, (iii) charitable organisations, (iv) commercial undertakings and (v) any other specified organisations in regard to repairing such damage to schools; if so, (aa) what assistance and (bb) what persons or bodies were involved;

(3) whether any such assistance has been accepted; if not, why not; if so, (a) what assistance, (b) from whom, (c) when and (d) in respect of what schools;

(4) whether any assistance has been of-

ferred in respect of repairing damage to schools in (a) the Cape Peninsula and (b) Alexandra, Johannesburg; if so, (i) what assistance and (ii) what was the response of his Department?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No. It is policy that damages caused by unrest may be repaired under certain conditions and the availability of funds. Obviously there is no budgeting for this expenditure.

(a) The Minister of Education and Development Aid.

(b) The considerations of repairs of damages caused by unrest are delegated to several officials according to the amount of the damages.

(c) Basically three criteria (i) availability of funds (ii) the risk of further damages (iii) protection of State property.

(d) To avoid disruptions and to furnish continuous services.

(e) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) (a) No. (i) to (v) Fall away.

(b) (i) Yes.

(ii) Yes.

(iii) Yes.

(iv) Yes.

(v) No.

(aa) Mainly donations and repairs such as replacing or repairing windows, locks, doors and toilets.

(bb) Parents of pupils, local communities, charitable organisations and commercial organisations.

(3) Yes.

(a) Donations and labour as mentioned in (2) (aa).

(b) As mentioned in (2) (bb).

H04



TUESDAY, 28 JULY 1987

400

in each such transfer and (c) what was the reason for transferring each of these teachers?

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HQA

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(a) Donations and labour as mentioned in (2) (aa).

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HQA

## In Brief

### 13 detainees ask for MDs

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Only 13 detainees had requested and were seen by private doctors since the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) appointed a panel of doctors for this purpose last year, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday. In a written reply to a question by Dr Marius Barnard, (PFP Parktown) the minister said the panel members' names could only be released by the SAP. Detainees could request a private doctor on the panel.

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THE  
SAP



## Demarche — 'EC seeks OAU favour'

Political Staff

28/7/87 379  
THE European Community was under suspicion today of using South Africa to curry favour with the Organisation of African Unity.

The claim was made by a senior South African official "off the record" after the delivery of a demarche from the 12 EC nations to the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha.

The EC objected to the recent detention of several members of the UDF in the demarche, the third in less than a year, and sparked a further dive in South African/European relations.

### "OBJECTIONABLE"

Mr Botha reacted strongly to the demarche, delivered yesterday by the German ambassador, Dr Immo Stabriet.

Mr Botha said today that he did not find the demarche unusual, but that it was "nevertheless objectionable".

A senior Government source said there appeared to be no apparent reason why the demarche should have been served yesterday except that it coincided with the opening day of the meeting of the OAU.

There was a European presence at the OAU meeting, particularly of the Scandinavian countries, which have been in the forefront of putting pressure on South Africa.

Mr Botha said last night all detentions in South Africa took place within the provisions of legislation. Ample provision existed for detainees to lodge complaints of maltreatment and to approach the courts of law.

He also urged the EC to direct their condemnation to the ANC.

# EEC demarche over detainees' treatment

Cap Times 28/7/87 329

By Political Staff

SOUTH AFRICA, already at loggerheads with France, one of the most powerful and influential countries in Europe, is involved in another diplomatic confrontation, this time with the entire Common Market.

The 12 EEC nations yesterday delivered a demarche to the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, objecting to detentions under security legislation and the treatment of detainees.

The demarche, a strong form of diplomatic protest from a combination of independent countries acting in unison, was delivered by the German Ambassador to South Africa, Dr Immo Stabreit, but was immediately slapped down by Mr Botha.

The demarche follows closely on the heels of the Pierre Albertini diplomatic row between South Africa and the French President, Mr Francois Mitterrand, who refused to accept the credentials of Ambassador-designate, Mr Hennie Geldenhuys.

It is significant that the EEC countries have delivered a demarche of this kind so soon after the confrontation with France over the imprisonment of Mr Albertini, an alleged ANC sympathiser, for his refusal to testify in a Ciskeian terrorist trial.

Mr Botha objected to the demarche and called on the EEC countries to denounce politically motivated ANC violence in South Africa.

A statement issued last night by the Department of Foreign Affairs said Mr Botha explained that all detentions in South Africa were in terms of legislation and that there was ample provision for detainees to complain about maltreatment and to approach the courts.

Mr Botha told Dr Stabreit the government did not condone maltreatment of detainees and that "every effort was made to investigate specific charges".

Where necessary, prosecution followed as a "matter of course".



NEARLY 200 000 people spent time in jail as awaiting trial prisoners each year — many of them unnecessarily because they were unaware of their rights to bail and legal representation, a legal academic said.

Professor David McQuoid Mason, head of adjectival and clinical law at Natal University, said the figure represented those who were jailed while awaiting court appearances, and who were then not sentenced to prison terms once their trials came up.

Mason said: "The problem experienced by many accused is that when arrested and charged, police do not inform them of their legal rights to bail or representation. They then come before a magistrate, who also does not ask them if they want bail or tell them they are entitled to representation."

Often the lack of communication was because of language barriers between authorities and the predominantly black awaiting trial prisoners.

Mason said: "A large percentage of people cannot afford the high legal costs and are entitled to legal aid, but they are not informed that they can apply for it."

"In one case observed in a Durban Magistrate's Court, an accused asked a court official how he could get out of jail — the official told the accused to 'shut up and sit down'."

A police spokesman denied the allegations that prisoners were not informed

DANIEL SIMON

of their rights.

In a telexed reply to questions, the spokesman said: "An accused is informed — in serious crimes — of his rights to representation by an attorney, but if there have been instances where the accused have not been informed of their rights, these have been exceptions rather than the rule."

Police could not ascertain how many people were detained in jail awaiting trial. "It would entail checking every case docket at more than 1 000 police stations. This would be counter-productive in terms of manpower and time."

The spokesman said, however, every person arrested and charged was warned of his rights in terms of the "judge's rules" governing arrest.

Those rules were to inform an accused of the allegation. Police then afforded the accused an opportunity of furnishing an explanation or statement which could be used as evidence in court. He was then informed of his rights to representation.

Legal Aid Board assistant director JF Klingenberg said prosecutors and magistrates did refer accused to the board for assistance. Recently judges were also doing so.

Mason said the solution was for the State to move in decriminalising so-called "apartheid offences" and petty offences.

seized the books of about

**Volkscas**  
reassures  
clients on  
new bank

GRETA STEYN

VOLKSKAS has taken action to reassure clients who fear the bank's Afrikaner identity is threatened by its association with the UBS.

The bank has sent clients a letter assuring them Volkscas will retain its "unique character" and that it will not "lose its identity" once it and the UBS have formed the UBS Bank.

The announcement of details of the new bank is expected early in August.

UBS chairman Herc Hefer does not expect "any real resistance" from Volkscas clients to the creation of UBS Bank.

"The two groups will keep their separate identities and separate cultures," says Hefer.

Volkscas Group MD Pieter Morkel yesterday denied reports that clients were worried Volkscas's identity would change when the UBS Bank was formed.

Morkel stressed that Volkscas's association with UBS was not a merger.

## 2 held at ANC man's funeral

POLICE detained two youths for questioning yesterday when about 150 people attended the funeral in Soweto of a senior ANC official Peter Motau.

He was assassinated by unknown gunmen in Swaziland about a fortnight ago.

A crowd of 400 to 500 followed the funeral procession from Dube to Avalon cemetery, where police allowed an estimated 200 people inside.

Most of the mourners were youths who sang ANC songs and raised clenched fists from time to time.

A boy and a girl were detained. When Winnie Mandela — wife of ANC leader Nelson Mandela — tried to intervene, police told her they were being held for questioning. They said the boy had no identity document and the girl was wearing a police-type tracksuit. — Sapa.

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## Two detainees free, more held in Ciskei

Staff Reporter 329

A SOUTH AFRICAN Allied Workers' Union shop steward, Mr William Pieterse, and a University of the Western Cape student, Mr Ridley Esbie, were released from emergency detention yesterday after 45 days.

Mr Pieterse, 32, and Mr Esbie, 23, a BSc student, were arrested in Epping on June 14, and held at Victor Verster Prison till yesterday, according to their attorney and their families.

The two are expected to appear in Cape Town Magistrate's Court on September 4 on possible charges relating to the distribution of pamphlets.

Meanwhile an undisclosed number of people, including an acting field worker for the Border Council of Churches, Mr Boyce Soci, have been detained by Ciskei police, Sapa's correspondent reports.

The detentions follow a shootout at a house in Mdantsane on July 17 in which two members of the Ciskei security forces and an alleged insurgent were killed.

Others detained include Mr Mteto Solomon and Mr Steve Nayithi, both of Mdantsane.



**S**OUTH AFRICAN common law regards it as the individual's fundamental right to have access to his or her legal adviser. Another fundamental right recognised by our courts is the rule described as *audi alteram partem*.

What this entails is that before a functionary makes a decision prejudicially affecting the rights of an individual, that individual should be given a fair hearing.

In a recent judgment, the Appeal Court has now held that these fundamental rights have lawfully been removed from emergency detainees. The judgment is very disturbing, not only in its direct consequences for detainees but also in its wider implications.

The background to these appeals is the following. The State President has made regulations which empower any member of the security forces to arrest and detain any member of the public, if in that member's subjective opinion it is necessary for certain stated objectives.

If the detention is to continue for longer than 30 days (previously 14 days), it must be extended by the Minister of Law and Order.

**T**he regulations provide that the detainee has no right to a hearing before the Minister extends the detention.

The State President has also ordered that no person (other than officials) may have access to a detainee without official permission. This regulation is clearly intended to remove the detainee's fundamental legal right to have access to his or her lawyer.

The ban on access to lawyers without permission has been attacked in the courts on various

# Detainees and the access to lawyers

**The prospect of human rights challenges to the emergency regulations has been dimmed by the Appeal Court's overturning of Supreme Court decisions that emergency detainees should have access to lawyers. GEOFF BUDLENDER, of the Legal Resources Centre, examines the implications of the appellate ruling**

grounds. In a Natal case, the Supreme Court held that the ban was invalid because it was not authorised by the Public Safety Act, in terms of which the emergency had been declared.

In the Witwatersrand Local Division of the Supreme Court, a similar result was reached by a different route. The court held that a detainee retains the right to a hearing *after* the detention has been extended by the Minister.

Once you are entitled to a hearing (which in this case means by written representations), other consequences follow.

You are entitled to know the official reasons for your detention, so that you can know what issues to deal with in your representations. And you are entitled to have access to your lawyer so that you can

prepare your representations.

The result of these cases was that detainees were routinely able to see their lawyers, subject to administrative arrangements. Numbers of detainees were released as a result of the legal consultations which took place; because of the representations which were subsequently submitted and because of applications which were made to the Supreme Court.

It was not only releases which followed. The closed system of detention was opened up by the exercise of rights rather than by asking for privileges.

Detainees and their lawyers believe that the regular visits by lawyers played a very significant role in limiting the abuse of detainees

and the denial of the limited rights they enjoy.

Now our highest court has put an end to the exercise of these rights. By a majority of four to one, the Appeal Court has held that the ban on access to lawyers without permission is quite lawful.

It has also held that a detainee has no right to a hearing, even after the extension by the Minister. The result is that the detainee has no right to know the reasons for his or her detention.

This is not the place for criticism of the legal merits of the majority judgment. It is sufficient here to point out that the court could clearly have reached a different conclusion.

One Appeal Court judge, and six other Supreme Court judges, have found that one or both of these fundamental rights are not ex-

cluded by the emergency regime. What is most disturbing is the implications of the Appeal Court judgment.

For detainees, the implication is that the system of detention will again become a closed system, unless officials give permission to the contrary.

It needs no imagination to know that abuses flourish in closed systems of this sort. It also needs no cynicism to consider that, if it should happen that detainees are assaulted, permission for access is not likely to be granted while wounds are still visible.

It will become much more difficult to challenge the legality of a detention if the reasons for the detention are not given.

The wider implication for the state of emergency is the express premise underlying the judgment.

The State President's power to make regulations is described (as it was once before) as giving him "the amplest possible discretion in the choice of method" as to how to deal with the emergency situation.

**E**ven where fundamental legal rights are involved, the court will clearly be slow to find that the State President has exceeded his powers. The prospects of success in challenging other regulations—for example, censorship provisions—seem to be very limited.

The implications may be wider still. The unarticulated premise seems to be a "hands-off" approach on the part of the majority to issues which are regarded as security matters.

There seems to be a new (or perhaps renewed) reluctance to intervene in this area. If this conclusion is correct, we have taken a serious and far-reaching step backwards.



# Woman detainee dies in PE prison hospital

CARL. Times 30/7/87  
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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — An Eastern Cape detainee, Mrs Nobandla Elda Bani, died in a prison hospital yesterday morning — apparently the first woman detainee to die in prison.

Last night a spokesman for the South African Prisons Service confirmed that Mrs Bani, "who had been detained in terms of the State of Emergency, died at 8.20am in a Port Elizabeth prison hospital".

He said that though a post-mortem was still to be held to establish the exact cause of death, an "initial" medical examination had shown she had died of a stroke.

Mrs Bani, 58, had been in detention since August 29 last year, according to her attorney, Ms Vanessa Brereton, who had planned to bring a court application for Mrs Bani's release.

Ms Brereton said she visited Mrs Bani at North End Prison last week,

but was unable to communicate with her as she was "heavily drugged" and extremely sleepy. She said she did not know what type of medication had been prescribed for Mrs Bani.

Before her detention, Mrs Bani suffered from diabetes and hypertension, Ms Brereton said.

She added that Mrs Bani had spent "most of the last part of her detention" at Uitenhage Provincial Hospital before being transferred back to North End Prison.

Concerned about Mrs Bani's health, Ms Brereton had on Tuesday written a letter to the Commissioner of Police requesting permission for a private doctor to visit Mrs Bani. The letter was to have been posted yesterday.

Mrs Bani's husband, Johnson, had apparently been informed of his wife's death when he arrived at the prison yesterday, she said, adding that Mrs Bani also left a daughter and son.



CA 7/13 30/7/82  
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**Minister  
gets leave  
to appeal**

THE Minister of Law and Order was yesterday granted leave to appeal against a Supreme Court judgment ordering the release from detention of Epping printer Mr Al-  
lie Parker.

Granting leave to appeal, Mr Justice L Rose-Innes remarked that although it was his view that it would be "a sorry day" if the judgment were overturned, this was "beside the point".

Mr Parker was released by order of Mr Justice Rose-Innes on July 3. He was arrested and detained on June 12 by Captain Ockert van Schalkwyk, who has since been removed from his post as head of the Bellville unrest unit.

## UDF ARRESTS

### Only personal

The latest wave of detentions of United Democratic Front (UDF) activists does not constitute an onslaught on the UDF, says Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

People are detained purely for their "personal activities," explains Mellet, and it is "merely coincidence" that they all belong to

"radical organisations such as the UDF."

The detention of at least 18 UDF members late last week — two of them top (acting) officials — comes after ministers Chris Heunis and Stoffel van der Merwe appeared to broaden the range of people government is prepared to engage in "talks about talks" to break the constitutional logjam over black political rights. However, UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe told the Cosatu congress a week before his detention in Port Elizabeth last Wednesday, that if the government seriously wanted to talk to black leaders, "they know where the ANC is."

Although other UDF and extra-parliamentary activists appear to have gone into hiding after the arrests, black trade union leaders this week denied reports claiming that this applied to them.



Mellet

The UDF's acting general secretary, Mohammed Valli, was detained together with Morobe at a house in PE's Malabar township. Another top UDF official, national treasurer and civil rights lawyer Azhar Cachalia, has since been released. He tells the FM he believes government detained

him in the hope that he would provide information on Morobe and Valli.

According to Cachalia, the detentions will be a short-term blow to the UDF's national executive committee, but he says the organisation will continue functioning through its regional offices and affiliates such as the SA Youth Congress.

UDF lawyers have not been able to contact Morobe and Valli.

Cachalia maintains the recent actions against the UDF prove that government is not really interested in resolving SA's problems peacefully. He adds that the UDF's policy is still one of non-violence and peaceful opposition to apartheid.

According to a Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) report there are still about 3 000 people in detention under the emergency regulations. But the report says it must be noted that "there have been new detentions in most areas, the exact number and circumstances of which are not yet

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.

known to us."

The DPSC's Max Coleman says 75% of the detainees are members of the UDF or its affiliates.

About the same time West German Ambassador Immo Stabreit was delivering a demarche concerning security detainees to Foreign Minister Pik Botha on behalf of the 12-member European Community. In his response, Botha regretted that the Europeans had failed to realise that certain elements in SA wished to undermine and destroy the "democratic basis" of government.

At the weekend, meanwhile, the co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa) in the Border area, Mxolise Eric Mntonga, was found stabbed to death in a car near King William's Town. Mntonga was also a former SA Allied Workers' Union organiser and UDF official.

Expressing shock at the murder, Idasa co-

director Alex Boraine said it was "the most recent in a number of apparently unsolved deaths of activists in the eastern Cape."

Handwritten notes: 3/17/87, 43



Shop stewards who were with him at the time said security police had demanded reference books at the gate of the Chuene Resort — the venue for the talks.

"Mr Makama said he did not have his reference book but when he identified himself the police told him to get into their kombi. Minutes later they drove off with him although there were other people still coming out," one witness said.

Mr Makama was later taken to the union's offices by four security policemen who searched the office after jumping through the office partitions. A typewriter and other documents were taken.

### **Angry**

Tawu's general secretary, Mr Esau Rangkolo, reacted angrily to the detention and said it would "definitely have a bearing on our relations with Lebowa Transport."

"While Lebowa Transport management prophesies to be interested in negotiations with the union, we are witnessing a situation in which our entire negotiating team is being whittled away by police detentions. We wonder whether it is a coincidence that police should only be interested in our members, and officials when we start serious dealing with Lebowa Transport," he said.

Tawu's talks with management came after a 22-day strike by Lebowa Transport workers in Seshego during which 14 Tawu members and shop stewards were detained under emergency regulations. Mr Makama played a vital role in the negotiations to resolve the dispute which ended with management agreeing to negotiate a recognition agreement with the National Council of Trade Unions.

By MATHATA TSEDU  
THE Northern Transvaal regional organiser of the Transport and Allied Workers Union, Mr Rhodes Makama, was detained by security police on Tuesday minutes after coming out of negotiations with Lebowa Transport.

# Tawu leader is 'held'

SOWETAN, Friday, July 31, 1987

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## Application for release postponed

Supreme Court Reporter

AN application to the Supreme Court by 15 emergency detainees to have their detention declared unlawful and asking for their release has been postponed.

The applicants and the respondents — the President, the Minister of Law and Order and the officers commanding Victor Verster and Pollsmoor prisons — are to agree to a date for the hearing.

The applicants are Trevor Manuel, Naseegh Jaffer, Nomaindia Mfeketo, Roseberry Sonto, Christmas Tinto, Mathews Kapa, Zollie Malindi, Ebrahim Rasool, Phillip Jacobs, Russell McGregor, Victor Abrahams, Omar Elmie, Trevor Truebody, Henry Visagie and Brian Cootee.



# Fears for Section 29 detainees

By CHRIS GUTUZA

AT LEAST two applications are pending in the Cape Town Supreme Court on the treatment and continued detention of four Section 29 detainees.

Families of Section 29 detainees in the Peninsula, at a press conference this week, expressed shock and fear for the well-being of detainees after they learnt that Wynberg student Ashley Forbes had been hospitalised recently.

His mother, Mrs Andrina Forbes, said an application would be lodged soon to have Ashley examined by a district surgeon and a psychiatrist.

Mrs Forbes said: "He was lying in bed like a sack of salt when I saw him at Groote Schuur Hospital last week. He was not the boisterous son I knew."

Mr Yusuf Khan, whose mother, Mrs Rugaya Khan, 61, is also detained under Section 29, said she suffered from arthritis.

"What threat can she possibly pose to the State?"

Khan has lodged an application for the release of his mother and two sisters, Farieda and Gadija,

also in detention. Farieda's three-year-old baby, Timol, is with her.

Relatives of some detainees described Section 29 as inhumane.

"We have not seen them since they were detained. We take clothes and food to Loop Street in Cape Town but we are never sure the items reach them. Sometimes we are told that food is not allowed."

Mr Achmat Semaar of Mitchells Plain said police refused take food he had brought for his daughter, Kariema.

Kariema was detained last week under Section 29.

"We think about the safety of our children everytime someone is detained. We also think about those who died in detention," they said.

Mrs Beula Rutledge, mother of a 16-year-old "Ashley Kriel Senior Secondary" pupil, Christopher Paul, was heartbroken when her son was detained minutes after being released a month ago.

She said he should be released or charged.

329 30/7-5/8/87  
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2/17-6/8/87

# Dead Emergency detainee was a diabetic

A FEW days before detainee Nobandla Eida Bani's death this

week, her lawyer saw her in prison and was so shocked by her state of health, she decided to apply to court for her release on medical grounds.

But it was too late.

When she contacted the prison this week, family lawyer, Vanessa Brereton, was told Bani, 56, an Emergency detainee, who suffered from diabetes, had died of a heart attack.

And the last family member to see

## WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

her alive, her son, Mncedisi, 33, said she had been in a "semi-conscious and half-asleep state ... and her memory was shaky."

Brereton said Nobandla, who had been in detention for almost a year, had suffered from hypertension and was on medication for diabetes.

An initial examination has revealed that Bani died of a stroke, according to Colonel Danie Immelman of the SA Prisons Service in Pretoria. A

post mortem is to be held to establish the exact cause of death.

The Bani family are insisting on a second post mortem. "I also want to know why they kept her in detention after such a long illness," said her husband, Johnson Bani.

Bani was arrested on August 29 last year. At the time she did not belong to a political organisation but had been a street committee member.

She had pleaded with the soldiers not to arrest her as she was an outpatient at Livingstone Hospital and had

had diabetes for 13 years. In February Bani was told that she would only be attended to by a district surgeon at the prison hospital.

Johnson Bani was told of his wife's death when he went to visit her on Wednesday.

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee representative, Max Coleman, said Bani's death brought the number of deaths in detention since 1963 to 65.

Four detainees have died in custody since the beginning of the first State of Emergency in August, 1985.



# Bid to free detainee after suicide attempt

By GAYE DAVIS  
in Cape Town

THE mother of a Section 29 detainee, who last saw her son in Groote Schuur Hospital recovering from an overdose of pills, is bringing an urgent application asking for a full psychiatric and medical assessment.

In papers filed in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, this week, Andrina Forbes asks that a district surgeon and a qualified psychiatrist thoroughly examine her son, Ashley, 22 and that a magistrate ask him whether he has been assaulted by police.

She is also seeking an interdict restraining police from interrogating her son without a psychiatrist's permission and wants Section 29 overruled to the extent that he can receive visits from his family.

In a supporting affidavit, the 62-year-old widow said she went to the hospital on July 14 in response to an anonymous telephone call, finding her son under police guard. After a sister intervened with the guards, she was allowed to see him.

He was lying on the bed "like a sack of salt", she said in the affidavit. On his chart she saw "OD" (overdose) yet said her son had always been happy, with no suicidal tendencies.

She believed his condition was a consequence of his detention and that he was being held contrary to gazetted provisions governing the treatment of detainees.

Forbes, a former University of the Western Cape physical education student, was detained on May 15. He is one of 10 people being held under Section 29 in Cape Town at present.

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# UWC student may be released

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UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape student Russell MacGregor was due to be released from more than a year in emergency detention this week.

According to lawyers, MacGregor who was detained at a roadblock in Wynberg on June 14 last year, will appear in

*South*  
Court on two charges.

He will appear in the Wynberg Magistrates Court on a charge of possessing banned literature and in the Bellville Magistrates

Court on a charge of intimidation.

Lawyers have also confirmed the detention of eight people. Terence Constance, Ismail

Isaacs, Abdulahmaan Abrahams, Marlene Jacobs and Leon Haywood, all Modderdam. High students were detained under the Emergency Regulations on Monday.

Donovan Jurgens, Kareema Semaar and Aadiela Maker were detained on Wednesday July 21.



Cape Times, Saturday, August 1, 1987 3

# Janet Cherry released from detention

By CLARE HARPER

A LEADING End Conscription Campaign (ECC) member and University of Cape Town student, Ms Janet Cherry, has been released from emergency detention after spending 11 months and eight days in Port Elizabeth's North End Prison.

This was confirmed yesterday by her mother, Mrs Helen Cherry, who said she was "thrilled" Janet had been released at 9.30 on Thursday night.

And the 1985 SRC president of the University of the Western Cape, Mr Russell MacGregor, was released on Thursday afternoon after spending 13½ months in detention.

Ms Cherry's detention prompted Amnesty International to adopt her as a prisoner of conscience and several prominent Americans — including Senator Edward Kennedy, Bishop John Walker of Washington DC and Bishop Paul Moore of New York — wrote to President P W Botha expressing concern about her continued detention.

Ms Cherry, 25, spent three weeks of her detention in solitary confinement.

An application for her release was dismissed with costs by the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court in June.

The Civil Rights League yesterday welcomed the news of her release, but expressed concern for her cellmate, Grahamstown rural worker Ms Sue Lund, who might now be in solitary confinement.

The league also called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to release the estimated 3 000 other emergency detainees — including possibly 600 children — "as a means towards enabling negotiations for peace in South Africa" to take place.

In a joint statement, the UCT branch of the ECC and the SRC said they were "extremely happy to note the release of Janet Cherry".

The statement said: "We are outraged that she was held for nearly a year without being charged."

The ECC and the SRC called for the release of "all other detainees, especially Sue Lund, the remaining ECC member in detention, and Vusi Khanyile, the UCT principal's special assistant".

Ms Cherry's father, Professor Robin Cherry, professor of physics at UCT, is at present in Monaco.



Ms Cherry



Mr MacGregor

# Mother in court bid to see son

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT  
Supreme Court Reporter

THE mother of detained 22-year-old UWC student Mr Ashley Forbes approached the Supreme Court "in desperation" yesterday after discovering by chance that her son had attempted suicide by taking an overdose.

Mrs Andrina Forbes, a 62-year-old Wynberg widow, is applying for an order directing the district surgeon and a psychiatrist appointed by the court or herself to examine her son and report back to the court.

She also seeks an order directing a magistrate to ask her son if he has been assaulted by police and to report back to the court on his response.

She asks further for an order interdicting the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commissioner of Police and their servants from interrogating her son without the permission of the psychiatrist appointed.

Finally, she seeks an order permitting her son to receive visits from family members if the psychiatrist thinks it necessary for therapeutic purposes or for his well-being.

Mrs Forbes said in an affidavit that her son — a "healthy, popular and pleasant" physical-education student — left home about the middle of last year, to avoid being detained under the emergency regulations.

She returned from a visit to family in England on May 31 to be told that her son was being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

On July 15 she received an anonymous telephone call advising her that her son was in Groote Schuur Hospital. When she got there she saw a corner of the

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From page 1

ward curtained off and guarded by two policemen who refused to allow her to see her son.

A nurse told her "the patient behind the curtain had taken an overdose of tablets".

"The nursing sister in charge of the ward then approached me to inquire what the problem was and I replied that I was standing here because this was the closest I could be to my son as the police did not want me to see him."

The outraged sister intervened and police finally agreed to allow Mrs Forbes to see her son but "no talking and no signs whatsoever" were permitted.

"The policemen then opened the curtain and I confirm that it was my son lying on that hospital bed. But he was no longer the healthy boisterous boy I knew."

"He looked pale, worn and seemed to have lost a lot of weight. He was lying on the bed like a sack of salt and it took him some time to focus on me. He then recognized me, I think, as he smiled faintly. He kept wiping his forehead with the back of his hand."

Mrs Forbes said her son was "always a very happy person, full of the joys of life" and had never shown any suicidal tendencies. She feared for his life and sanity, she said, and believed that if he had attempted suicide it had been caused by ill-treatment.

She has not seen her son since and does not know where he is.

Her counsel, Mr Siraj Desai, rejected an "undertaking" offered by counsel for the respondents to permit a psychiatrist to see Mr Forbes if the district surgeon "deemed it necessary".

Mr Desai said the district surgeon, Dr Reuben Kay, had already stated that it was not necessary in his opinion.

He said regulations about the care of detainees promulgated by the minister created rights that could be enforced. Among these was that detainees who showed any inclination towards suicide "shall receive special attention".

Counsel for the police said there was "nothing sinister" in an offer to allow Mrs Forbes "eye-contact" with her son. "We're prepared to let her see her son but not to let them converse," he said.

He argued for a postponement on the grounds that Mrs Forbes had not made out a case for urgency and that his clients needed time to file affidavits from 10 to 12 people.

Mr Justice C T Howie noted that two questions arose: What happened before Ashley Forbes took the overdose, and how the tablets became available to him — questions on which there had been "a deafening silence" from the respondents, Mr Desai said.

The judge said he would attempt to give a decision on the application at the weekend.

Mr Desai was instructed by E Moosa and Associates. Mr R Hodes SC, with Mr W J Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.



By SOL MORATHI

CIRCUMSTANCES and incidents relating to the death in police custody of former Northern Transvaal president of the United Democratic Front, Peter Nchabeleng, will only be known in three weeks' time.

Dr Loubser, the medical pathologist who conducted the post mortem on Nchabeleng in April last year, was not available this week to testify at the inquest.

The inquest was scheduled to be held in the Seshego Magistrates' Court in Pietersburg but had to be postponed to August 17 as Loubser was said to be away and would not be available until then.

## Inquest set for a later date

According to Loubser's report, which was earlier presented to court, Nchabeleng died of severe beatings, apparently caused by staves or sticks.

He died within 12 hours after he was detained by Lebowa police at the Schinoord Police Station in Sekhukhuneland on April 11 last year.

Eight Lebowa police force members, all suspected of killing Nchabeleng, have already given evidence in a previous hearing in June.

The Schinoord magistrate and family witnesses have also testified in the inquest which has aroused a lot of interest in the political arena.

Magistrate D Mohwibila said Nchabeleng appeared ill when the policemen brought him to the magistrate's office to make a statement.

He said Nchabeleng made unusual confessions and also told him that he did not feel well and had nothing to eat since that morning.

# Emergency detainee dies

A PORT Elizabeth detainee, Nobandla Elda Bani, died in a prison hospital this week.

She is believed to be the first state of emergency detainee to die in prison.

A spokesman for the South African Prison Services confirmed that Bani, who had been detained in terms of the state of emergency, died at 8.20am in a Port Elizabeth prison hospital.

He said though a post mortem was still to be held to establish the exact cause of her death, an "initial" medical examination had revealed she had died of a stroke.

Bani, 58, had been in detention since August 29 last year, according to her attorney, Vanessa Brereton.

She added Bani had spent "most of the last part of her detention" at the Uitenhage Provincial Hospital before being transferred to the North End Prison.

Concerned about Bani's health, Brereton had on Tuesday written a letter to the Commissioner of Police requesting permission for a private doctor to visit Bani. The letter was to have been posted today.

Brereton said she would await further instructions from the family before pursuing the matter. - Sapa

IPMB

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2/8/87



# Medics support children's code

Staff Reporter

THE Faculty of Medicine at the University of Cape Town hopes a code of conduct for the treatment of children will become the accepted, legislated and practised norm in South Africa.

The code of conduct "Children in Detention: A code for their handling" was drafted by Dr O J Ransome who teaches at Wits University. He is also an executive member of the Paediatric Association.

In a letter to the August edition of the South African Medical Journal, the executive committee of UCT's Faculty of Medicine said the document was an important addition to the existing ethical literature dealing with the care of detained and imprisoned children.

The committee called for an end to prolonged detention without trial.

One of the key points of the code is that no child should be imprisoned for longer than two days without a court order.

Another is that a report explaining why arrest was deemed necessary should be available within 24 hours of the arrest for scrutiny by parents, legal representatives and welfare officers.

MONDAY, 3 AUGUST 1987

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Strikes

246. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) (a) How many strikes occurred in the Republic in the period 1 January 1980 to 31 December 1986, (b) how many (i) Blacks and (ii) Whites took part in these strikes and (c) how many such strikes in which only (i) Blacks and (ii) Whites took part were illegal;
- (2) whether any of the (a) Blacks and (b) Whites who took part in the above-mentioned illegal strikes were prosecuted in terms of criminal law; if so, how many in each case; if not, why not;
- (3) what is the Government's policy in respect of social separation in work situations?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) (a) 2 530.
- (b) (i) 970 658.
- (ii) 282.
- (c) (i) and (ii) This information is not available.
- (2) (a) and (b) Such criminal prosecutions do not rest with the Department of Manpower and consequently the Department does not have this information at its disposal.
- (3) The Government has created the legal framework in accordance with which employers and employees arrange their relationship. Any established labour practice or any change in any established labour practice which prejudices or jeopardises the social welfare of employees or may do so can, in terms of the Labour Relations Act, Act No 28 of 1956, con-

HOA

stitute an unfair labour practice (as defined), which, if it cannot be settled through the laid down statutory channels can be referred to the Industrial Court for determination of the question. Any employee or trade union can make use of the established legal remedies for the protection of the employee.

Modderbee Prison: tear-gas

247. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether tear-gas was used against detainees in the Modderbee Prison on or about 26 December 1986; if so, (a) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (b) how many detainees were involved and (c) who took the decision in this regard;
- (2) whether any detainees required medical treatment or hospitalisation as a result of the use of tear-gas; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their symptoms, (c) how were they transported to hospital, (d) where were they treated and (e) how long was each detainee hospitalised following this incident?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: 3/8/87

- (1) No tear-gas cartridges were fired at detainees or tear-gas granades used against detainees at Modderbee Prison on or about 26 December 1986.

The event to which the hon member is possibly referring and as to which he is probably seeking more information, occurred on 27 December 1986 in the Modderbee Prison.

(a), (b) and (c) One of the primary and basic aims of a well-run prison system is the maintenance of a disciplined and orderly prison community. 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 provided for in the International Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.

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25/8/87



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 on occasion then take up a threatening and aggressive attitude 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 the minimum force. The use of tear-smoke is subject to strict rules and serves as an alternative when all other less drastic 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 an effective alternative to the application and deployment of more stringent means.

On the day concerned 178 individuals who were being detained under the Emergency Regulations, refused to return to their cells after one of their daily exercise and recreation sessions in the open air, despite the legitimate orders of the personnel. The detainees also attacked the personnel by throwing various objects, like tin mugs, brooms, etcetera at them.

The Head of the Prison consequently ordered that an aerosol

spray can filled with tear-smoke be used as a final warning. If that did not prove successful he had in mind to summon the necessary reinforcements and to use the legitimate direct minimum force to bring the detainees under control and to place them in their cells.

In reaction to this warning the detainees stopped their attempt to create an incident and went to their cells themselves.

No member of the personnel sustained any injuries.

SA Prisons Service personnel are mindful of this type of conduct which is often aimed at creating an incident and are trained and motivated to act in a patient, professional and disciplined manner, even in extremely provocative circumstances.

It must, however, also be emphasised that no detainee was close enough to be affected by the single spray of tear-smoke which was given in the air as a warning. The tear-smoke was therefore in this instance not used directly against the detainees and no detainee was injured.

(2) Falls away.

TUESDAY, 4 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Detainees: tear-gas

\*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any tear-gas was used against detainees on or about 12 March 1987; if so, (a) at what prison,

(b) why, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding this incident, (d) how much tear-gas was used on this occasion and (e) who took the decision in this regard;

(2) whether any detainees required medical treatment or hospitalisation as a result of this incident; if so, (a) how many, (b) where were they treated and (c) what were their symptoms?

†THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) No tear-gas cartridges were fired at detainees or tear-gas grenades used against detainees on or about 12 March 1987.

(a) The event to which the hon member is possibly referring and as to which he is probably seeking more information, occurred on 12 March 1987 in the Modderbee Prison.

(b), (c), (d) and (e) One of the primary and basic aims of a well-run prison system is the maintenance of a disciplined and orderly prison community. 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 provided for in the International Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.

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 on occasion then take up a threatening and aggressive attitude 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 the minimum force. The use of tear-smoke is subject to strict rules and serves as an alternative when all other less drastic 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 an effective alternative to the application and deployment of more stringent means.

On the day concerned a group of rowdy detainees did not calm down despite repeated requests and warnings. Water was thrown on a senior staff member. The Head of the prison then decided as a next warning step and for the sole purpose of calming them down, to give one short spray of tear-smoke into the air from an aerosol-type of spray can.

Although no detainee was near enough to be affected by the short spray into the air, they came to their senses and stopped their provocative and disorderly conduct. This potentially dangerous situation was therefore successfully defused by the Head of the Prison without the use of force.

(2) Falls away.

Modderbee Prison: food complaints

\*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any complaints have been



received concerning the food given to detainees held at the Modderbee Prison since 12 June 1986; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when, (c) what was the nature of the complaints and (d) what action has been taken as a result of these complaints;

- (2) whether any complaints have been received regarding food given to detainees at any other prisons; if so, (a) from whom, (b) what was the nature of the complaints, (c) what action was taken as a result and (d) in respect of what prisons were these complaints received?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice): (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Some of the individuals who were detained or are still being detained under the Emergency Regulations, have complained about the food from time to time.

(c) When judging the complaints the following should be taken into consideration:

- the detainees receive exactly the same diet as the other prisoners in South African prisons;
- a three meals per day, balanced diet, which was compiled by dieticians and a panel of experts of the Department of National Health and Population Development and the Prisons Service, is being served;
- the diet scale can for obvious reasons not cater for individual preferences;
- the diet scale is revised regularly;
- the kitchens, rations and storage places are regularly inspected by inter alia health inspectors and doctors;

— prisoners are employed as cooks for the preparation and handling of the means under the supervision of trained personnel;

— doctors may prescribe alternative diets for medical reasons;

— complaints may be expected at any kitchen where three meals are served daily for 365 days of the year for large groups of persons; and

— the detainees have gone out of their way to complain about every facet of their detention, including the food that they are served.

For example, the detainees complained that:—

- they want more fresh fruit (fresh fruit in season is served);
- different kinds of jam should be given additionally to the syrup that is served;
- the fish is not prepared to their liking;
- the soup should be served in the afternoon and not in the evening;
- coldrink should be served in the evening and not in the afternoon; etcetera.

(d) Where it was possible accommodating steps were taken within the boundaries of the approved diet scale.

(2) Yes.

(a), (b), (c) and (d) Particulars of each complaint can not be kept at a central point, but are on record at each prison. As far as detainees, in whom the honourable member is obviously exclusively interested, are concerned random tests were made which confirm that many complaints

have also been made by them at other prisons throughout the country, for example that:

- the soup is too fresh for their liking;
- the meat should be served apart from the vegetables;
- the soup is too thin;
- the coffee and tea are not sweet, strong and warm enough;
- too many foodstuffs containing starch are served in their opinion and to their liking;
- the meal that is used at some prisons for the porridge is too coarse or allegedly infested with mites;
- they do not eat mixed vegetables;
- the fish has too many bones;
- they do not eat textured plant protein;
- the food was not well cooked;
- the scrambled eggs are not prepared to their liking;
- they do not eat pork;
- they do not eat meat;
- a greater variety of breakfast porridge should be served in addition to the existing mealie-meal, maltabella and oats porridge; etcetera.

(All the abovementioned complaints should also be viewed against the background of the previous allegations which were spread throughout the world by the detainees, viz that they only received bread and coffee while in detention).

All complaints and requests

concerning food are heard with the necessary empathy, handled and resolved wherever possible as is the case with any other complaint or request. Health reasons apart, exceptions are also made in the case of bona fide vegetarians and for reasons of religion in which case altered diets are served.

It may also be mentioned that the Prisons Service has been complimented on more than one occasion from numerous sources, inter alia by foreign visitors and visiting members of Parliament, for the attractive and nutritious meals that prisoners are served. The diet scale indeed conforms to the international minimum nutritional standard of the American Nutritional Council and the World Health Organisation.

Despite the high standard which is clearly already being maintained, the few shortcomings, e.g. the fact that the diet scale is presently repeated every 7 days, receive the necessary attention. The financial implications which improvements may have obviously also influences decision-making.

#### Kabokweni magistrate's court

\*3. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 9 June 1987, the Attorney-General concerned has made a decision regarding the incident at the Kabokweni magistrate's court near White River on 11 March 1986; if not, when is it anticipated that a decision will be made; if so, (a) what is that decision and (b) what action will be taken as a result?



8.50pm on Saturday.

The fare to Motlatla is R12.

wrath of the majority of the people in Lenasia.

Ma'am

with a lot of

## Residents in rent march

ABOUT 4000 people marched to the Zola, Soweto rent offices in protest against evictions yesterday morning, writes ALI MPHAKI.

The march involved residents from Zola and Emdeni — where families were evicted last week.

A delegation which wanted to meet the town clerk, Mr Nico Malan, was told he was busy. A

meeting has been arranged for today. Security forces took action against the marchers but because of the emergency regulations the *Sowetan* cannot give details.

## Detainees were sprayed

A SINGLE spray of teargas used as a warning to 178 state of emergency detainees in the Modderbee prison on December 27 last year who refused to return to their cells after an exercise period, injured nobody and was effective, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetzee, said yesterday in the House of Assembly.

He was replying in writing, to a question by Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North), who had

inquired about an alleged incident involving teargas being used against detainees at the prison on December 26.

The minister said no teargas cartridges or grenades were used against detainees at the prison on that day, but provided details of an incident the following day, when detainees had refused to return to their cells and attacked warders "by throwing various objects, like tin mugs, brooms, etcetera, at them." — Sapa.

## COURSES IN

- ☐ PERMING
- ☐ BRAIDING
- ☐ TYPING  
( & Office Routine )
- ☐ DRESSMAKING  
( Diploma Course )
- ☐ SECURITY



# Teargas used in jail as 'final warning'

CMC Times 4/8/87  
Political Staff

329

A TEARGAS-FILLED aerosol spray can was used as a final warning in December last year to 178 emergency detainees who refused to return to their cells in the Modderbee Prison, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

No members of the prison staff were injured in the incident, no detainee was "close enough to be affected by the single spray of tearsmoke, which was given as a warning", and no detainee was injured, he said.

Mr Coetsee, replying to a question tabled in the House of Assembly by Mr Peter Soal (PFP, Johannesburg North), said the incident occurred at Modderbee Prison on December 27.

On that day "178 individuals, who were being detained under the emergency regulations, refused to return to their cells after one of their daily recreation sessions in the open air, despite the legitimate orders of the personnel".

"The detainees also attacked the personnel by throwing objects, like tin mugs, brooms, etc, at them.

"The head of the prison consequently ordered that an aerosol spray can, filled with tearsmoke, be used as a final warning.

"If that did not prove successful, he had in mind to summon the necessary reinforcements and to use the legitimate direct minimum force to bring the detainees under control and to place them in their cells.

"In reaction to this warning, the detainees stopped their attempt to create an incident and went to their cells themselves.

"SA Prisons Service personnel are mindful of this type of conduct, which is often aimed at creating an incident, and are trained and motivated to act in a patient, professional and disciplined manner, even in extremely provocative circumstances," he said.



# Court grants <sup>329</sup> interim order on detainee

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Supreme Court has provisionally ordered a district surgeon, a psychiatrist and a magistrate to report on the wellbeing of a detainee who allegedly tried to commit suicide.

The Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Western Cape Divisional Commissioner of Police have been given until tomorrow to show cause why the order should not be carried out.

## "Like a sack"

The interim order was granted yesterday on an application by Mrs Andrina Forbes of Wynberg whose son, Mr Ashley Forbes, 22, allegedly took an overdose of tablets and was treated at Groote-Schuur Hospital last month.

Mr Forbes is detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mrs Forbes, of Park Road, said in an affidavit she saw her usually healthy, boisterous physical education student son lying "like a sack of salt" in a hospital bed, behind a curtain and under police guard, on July 15.

Mrs Forbes, who saw her son briefly after an anonymous telephone caller told her he was in hospital, said a nurse told her he had taken an overdose of tablets.

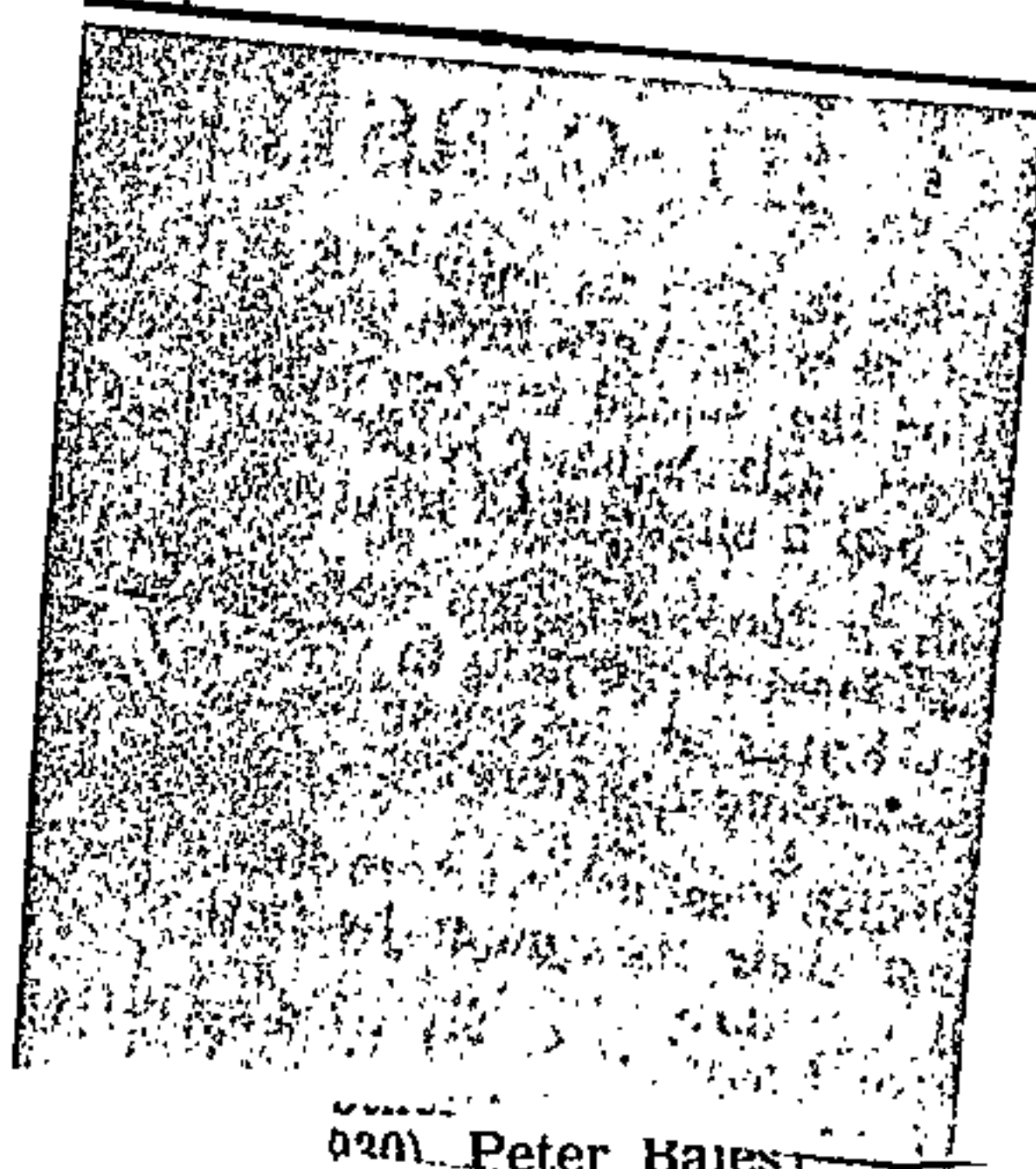
If the interim order is made final tomorrow, a psychiatrist and a doctor will examine Mr Forbes, and a magistrate, in terms of the Internal Security Act, will question Mr Forbes about his treatment by police.

In an affidavit, Lieutenant-Colonel Willem Smit of the security police said Mr Forbes's arrest had resulted from information from reliable sources indicating he had been involved in serious terrorist activities.

District surgeon Dr Reuben Kay said he had diagnosed a possible overdose of tablets on July 14, and on July 20 had found Mr Forbes fit for further detention and interrogation.

Mr Justice Howie postponed a finding on other aspects of Mrs Forbes's application to August 14.

Mr S Desai was instructed by E Moosa and Associates. Mr P Hodes, assisted by Mr J le Roux and instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.



by Peter Bales

Minimum humidity 12.0

# Doctor <sup>329</sup> ordered to examine detainee

By ANDREW DONALDSON

THE Supreme Court yesterday ordered a State psychiatrist to examine an Internal Security Act detainee and report back to the court tomorrow.

The patient, Mr Ashley Forbes, a 22-year-old University of the Western Cape student, whose suicide bid in detention drove his mother, Mrs Andrina Forbes, to apply for an urgent interdict on Friday, directing the district surgeon and a psychiatrist appointed by the court or herself to examine her son and report back to the court.

In papers before the court, Mrs Forbes said she first learned of her son's detention on May 31. On July 15 she received an anonymous telephone call advising her that her son was in Groote Schuur Hospital.

At the hospital, where she learned that he had attempted to kill himself by taking an overdose of tablets, she was refused permission to see her son by the two policemen who were guarding him.

Eventually, she was permitted to see him — through a parted curtain — but was not allowed to speak to him.

In her affidavit, Mrs Forbes said she feared for his life and sanity and believed his suicide attempt had been prompted by ill-treatment.

Granting the order, the judge, Mr Justice C T Howie, said the respondents — the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commissioner of Police and their servants — had until 10.30am tomorrow to show why the district surgeon should not conduct a thorough and detailed examination of Mr Forbes in the company of Dr T Zabow, of Valkenberg Hospital and file a report immediately afterwards.

A magistrate was also ordered to visit Mr Forbes and, in terms of the Internal Security Act, inquire about details of alleged assaults by members of the South African Police. The magistrate's details of these allegations were to be handed to the registrar of the court by tomorrow as well.

Mrs Forbes's application was otherwise postponed to August 14.

Mr Siraj Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mrs Forbes. Mr W J Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.

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TUESDAY, 4 AUGUST 1987

liament in terms of section 72 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

**Detainees: audio-/video tapes**

\*12. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 26 May 1987, the audio and video tapes used to monitor the non-privileged visits of detainees held under emergency regulations are retained for any period of time after they have been checked by prison officials; if so, (a) why, (b) for what period, (c) where are they kept and (d) who has access to these tapes; if not, what happens to these tapes once they have been checked by officials?

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

The hon member will probably agree that I furnished full particulars in my reply to Question No 6 of 26 May 1987, as to the reasons for the monitoring of non-privileged visits to prisoners. I also went out of my way to confirm that all such visits have to take place within the sight and hearing of a member of the South African Prisons Service, for certain understandable reasons and according to internationally accepted practice. Therefore, staff are present for the duration of such visits and are responsible for and mindful of making observations. I also mentioned that under these circumstances modern technology is used where it is available, but also added that I do not consider it in the interests of security to furnish further particulars regarding the technology used.

I did not say in my reply on 26 May 1987 that audio- and video tapes are used for monitoring purposes. The way in which the present question has been framed, makes it difficult for me to give a full reply, as I normally try to do.

I can only confirm that the South African Prisons Service deals very discreetly with the information that does come into its possession.

HQA

**Mixed couples**

\*13. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether applications for the issue of permits in terms of section 26 (1) of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, to couples who have entered into mixed marriages to reside permanently in White areas notwithstanding the provisions of the above-mentioned Act are considered on the basis of certain criteria; if so, what criteria are used for this purpose?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

Yes. Applications are considered by the various Provincial Administrations in terms of the criteria laid down in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

**State President: advertisements**

\*14. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

What was the total cost of advertisements published by the State President in this capacity in publications abroad from 4 September 1984 to 1 June 1987?

\*The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

No advertisement was placed by the Department of Foreign Affairs on behalf of the State President in this capacity in publications abroad between 4 September 1984 and 1 June 1987.

**Children detained**

\*15. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 31 on 23 June, 1987, any children as defined in the Child Care Act, No 74 of 1983, were being detained in the Republic as at 10 June 1987 without any charges having been brought against them; if so, how many children who were under the age of (a) 18 and (b) 16 were being detained as at the above date;

HQA

TUESDAY, 4 AUGUST 1987

(2) whether these figures include children in the national states who were being detained without charges having been brought against them?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) A list of names of persons in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) will be tabled in Parliament shortly.

NOTE: The list will include the names of persons detained in the national states.

Mr R M BURROWS: Arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell the House whether the listing will contain the ages of the persons detained?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not sure, but as far as I know, the answer is no.

**Policemen at political meetings**

\*16. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any policemen from the (a) Cape Town and (b) Wynberg police district were present at any political meetings in the course of their duties during the 1987 general election campaign; if not, why not; if so, (i) at which meetings, (ii) (aa) where and (bb) when were they held, (iii) who were the speakers at these meetings and (iv) who requested that policemen be present?

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) Yes.

(i) to (iii) At all meetings of the respective political parties in the police districts of Cape Town and Wynberg, which came to the notice of the South African Police and during which Ministers, Deputy Ministers and Members of Parliament acted as speakers.

Because election campaigns were conducted in an intensive manner, compiling the particulars is an enormous and time-consuming task and this information is, therefore, not readily available.

HQA

TUESDAY, 4 AUGUST 1987

(iv) The Divisional Commissioner of the Western Province directed personal requests to the various political parties that they inform the South African Police of political meetings, so that they could as far as possible maintain a police presence at all such meetings, as this is a normal police function.

In only a few instances were the requests adhered to. Where the South African Police, however, had knowledge of meetings, an unobtrusive presence was maintained with the sole intention of ensuring law and order.

The South African Police complied with all such requests that were received from the political parties.

**Social pensions**

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(1) Whether consideration is being given to paying social pensions to Black persons (a) on a monthly basis and (b) by way of transfers into savings accounts; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any progress has been made in implementing these changes; if so, (a) what progress and (b) when is it anticipated that these changes will be implemented; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what steps are to be taken in this regard;

(3) what is the most recent estimate of the number of Black persons in the Republic, excluding the national states, who are (a) of pensionable age and (b) being paid pensions by the State?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(2) Yes.

10/10/87



liament in terms of section 72 of the Internal Security Act, 1982.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

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*Handwritten: 4/8/87*  
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HQA

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(3) what is the most recent estimate of the number of Black persons in the Republic, excluding the national states, who are (a) of pensionable age and (b) being paid pensions by the State?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(2) Yes.

*Handwritten: 4/8/87*



**The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER**  
(for the Minister of Justice):

Yes.

- (a) Not to institute a prosecution.  
(b) No further action is necessary.

*Teachers: religious objectors*

4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether (a) a policy has and (b) regulations have been devised to govern community service performed by qualified teachers who have been classified as religious objectors in terms of section 72E (4) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, if so, when (a) was the policy and (b) were the regulations finalised;
- (2) whether any groups of persons or individuals were consulted prior to finalising the (a) policy and (b) regulations; if not, why not; if so, what groups and/or individuals were consulted;
- (3) whether it is the policy that teachers classified as religious objectors and performing community service may not perform such community service by teaching in the schools at which they were formerly employed; if so, (a) why, (b) how many of these teachers have been removed from their teaching posts and (c) what schools have been affected by the removal of these teachers;
- (4) whether these regulations make provision for a teacher with a degree, a diploma or a minimum of three years of post-graduate study to be paid a professional fixed daily allowance of R11,44 plus a daily allowance of R8,00; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the daily allowance payable to such teachers;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER  
(for the Minister of Manpower):

- (1) (a) No.

(b) No.

- (2) Falls away.  
(3) It is not the Department of Manpower's policy to stop teachers classified as religious objectors, who perform community service, from teaching in the schools at which they were formerly employed.

- (4) No.

(a) Remuneration and allowances are determined in terms of regulation 14 of the Regulations governing community service which stipulates that the pay of religious objectors for services rendered may not be more favourable than that paid to serving national servicemen. National servicemen who are teachers do not receive a professional allowance.

(b) Married: R11,44 per day  
Unmarried: R5,72 per day  
Plus

daily allowance for degrees/diplomas for which the following duration of study is prescribed:

Duration of study	Daily allowance (R per day)
3 years	0,50
4 years	1,00
5 years	2,00
6 years and more	3,00

- (5) No.

*Durban North: combating of crime*

\*5. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police (a) took any special measures in 1986 and (b) have been taking any such measures in 1987 to combat crime in the police station areas falling within the Durban North constituency; if not, why not; if so, (i) what measures and (ii) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) and (b) Yes.

(i) and (ii) Continuous crime prevention actions which form an integral part of policing were carried out and yielded satisfactory results.

*Vusumuzi Khanyile, Detention of*

\*6. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained by the Police in or about December 1986; if so, (a) on what date, (b) where, (c) why, (d) in terms of what statutory provision, (e) where is he being held and (f) what is his name;
- (2) whether the relatives of this person were informed of his detention; if not, why not; if so, on what date;
- (3) whether this person has been allowed to receive any visitors; if not, why not; if so, (a) how often is he allowed to receive visitors and (b) who is allowed to visit him;
- (4) whether any complaints and/or representations have been received from this person regarding the conditions of or reasons for his detention; if so, what was the (a) nature of the complaints and/or representations and (b) response thereto;
- (5) whether any charges are being investigated against this person; if so, in terms of what statutory provision?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) 12 December 1986.  
(b) Soweto.  
(c) Because his conduct threatened the safety of the public and the public order.  
(d) Regulation 3 of the Emergency Regulations as promulgated on 12 June 1986 in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953.

(e) I do not consider it in the public interest to furnish information of this nature.

(f) Vusumuzi Khanyile.

(2) Yes, on 12 December 1986.

(3) Yes.

(a) One visit every 14 days.

(b) His son and his attorney.

Yes.

(a) and (b) The detainee contested the legality of the reasons for his detention and applied for an interdict, which was dismissed with costs.

Yes, a contravention of section 54 (2) of the Internal Security Act, 74 of 1982—Subversion, and a contravention of section 56 (1) (a) of the Internal Security Act, Act 74 of 1982—Promoting the aims of an unlawful organisation.

*Wheeler's Farm: squatters*

\*7. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) (a) How many Blacks are living in the squatter town at Wheeler's Farm in Walkerville at present, (b) how many squatter structures have been erected there, (c) what services are provided there and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether it is the intention to move this town; if so, (a) when and (b) where; if not, what steps are envisaged in this connection?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) (a) The exact number could as yet not be determined, but it is estimated that approximately 7 000 blacks reside on Wheeler's Farm.  
(b) 1 135 structures.  
(c) (i) A borehole fitted a diesel

42-11015 5/8/81

## Four newsmen held, released

PRETORIA. — Four journalists were detained under the emergency regulations in Jabulani, Soweto on Monday night, police reported yesterday.

The report said police had "dispersed a group of blacks who had formed a gathering and who had ignored warnings to disperse".

No further details were given. The newsmen were later released.

On Monday night in Bonteheuwel, a group set alight a private vehicle. Another vehicle was seriously damaged in Guguletu after a petrol bomb was thrown into it. Nobody was injured. — Sapa



# Charges of subversion probe against UCT man

CHARGES of subversion and promoting the aims of a banned organization are being investigated against Mr Vusi Khanyile, the detained special assistant to the principal of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Mr Khanyile, the chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), was detained under the emergency regulations on December 12 last year in Soweto.

The investigation of the charges against Mr Khanyile was confirmed yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Vlok said Mr Khanyile was detained under section 3 of the emergency regulations "because his conduct threatened the safety of the public and public order".

He said in reply to a question, which was tabled in Parliament by Mr Jasper Walsh (PFP, Pinelands), that he did not deem it to be in the public interest to give information about where he was being detained.

Mr Khanyile's relatives were informed of his detention the day he was detained.

He was allowed to receive one visit every 14 days from his son and his attorney.

# Mother allowed to see Forbes

WYNBERG mother Mrs Andrina chaitist deemed it necessary, after Forbes will be allowed to see her son Ashley, a Section 29 detainee, but not speak to him, in terms of an agreement arranged by advocates.

Police will not be allowed to interrogate Ashley without prior permission of a Valkenberg psychiatrist, Dr Tuviah Zabow.

Mrs Forbes, of Wynberg, had applied for an order granting her permission to see her son if a psy-

chaitist deemed it necessary, after seeing him briefly in a very ill state at Groote Schuur Hospital last month.

Ashley, 22, a UWC physical education student, had apparently tried to commit suicide by taking an overdose of pills.

Her attempts to see her son were thwarted by police.

The agreement reached by Mr Siraj Desai, for Mrs Forbes, and applied for the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of

Police and the Cape Town Divisional Commissioner of Police permits a district surgeon and Zabow to visit Ashley and compile comprehensive reports on his condition.

A magistrate will visit him, inform him of his mother's court application, and compile data on attacks by the police, if any.

His report and those of the doctors shall be made available to Mrs Forbes's attorneys.

All the reports are to be filed

with the court by August 14 and if necessary, Mrs Forbes can then apply to the court for further relief.

Zabow will make a thorough medical examination and psychiatric assessment of Forbes and immediately compile a report and submit to the Supreme Court Registrar by August 14.

Respondents and servants will not interfere with or question Forbes without permission from Zabow.

2329 Sept 6/12/87



# No talking for mum, detainee

## Supreme Court Reporter

**DETAINED** 22-year-old UWC student Mr Ashley Forbes is to be visited by a district surgeon, a state psychiatrist, a magistrate and his mother — but mother and son will not be allowed to talk to each other.

These are the terms of an agreement reached between counsel for Mrs Andrina Forbes and counsel for the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Divisional Commissioner of Police and noted by the Supreme Court yesterday.

The agreement follows an urgent application brought by Mrs Forbes who feared for her son's life and sanity after learning by chance that he had attempted

suicide by taking an overdose.

She said her son was "always a very happy person, full of the joys of life" and only ill-treatment could have driven him to attempt suicide.

Mr Forbes is being detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act which gives the State power to detain people indefinitely for interrogation.

He was last seen by his mother on July 15, lying on a hospital bed "like a sack of salt", looking pale, worn and as if he had lost a lot of weight. She was not permitted to speak to him and would not have seen him at all had a nursing sister not intervened with the police guarding him behind a curtain.

In terms of yesterday's agreement, the district surgeon and psychiatrist Dr T Zabow will examine Mr Forbes thoroughly and

report back to court by August 14.

The magistrate will inform Mr Forbes that he has been directed by the Supreme Court as a result of an application brought by his mother "to make certain inquiries".

The magistrate will ask Mr Forbes if he has been assaulted by policemen while in detention and will report back to the Supreme Court by August 14.

Mrs Forbes's attorneys will receive copies of all these reports.

In addition, the respondents and their servants will not interrogate or question Mr Forbes without Dr Zabow's permission and Mrs Forbes has been "granted" access to her son but "there shall be no verbal communication".

Mr Justice R Marais presided. Mr S Desai, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mrs Forbes. Mr P B Hodes SC, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the respondents.





Mr Yusuf Khan greets Timol outside Pollsmoor Prison this week while Mr Faried Khan looks on.

Picture: MARY PFAFF.

## Boy allowed home for Eid

By SAHM VENTER

A TWO-YEAR-OLD boy, who had been in detention for nearly a month with his mother, aunt and grandmother, was allowed home to celebrate Eid this week.

Timol Khan was carried out of Pollsmoor Prison and into the arms of his uncles, Yusuf and Faried Khan, on Wednesday morning.

He will go back to Pollsmoor on Friday.

Timol's mother, Farieda

Khan, 26, his aunt, Gadija Khan, 32, and his grandmother, Rugaya Khan, are being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite detention for interrogation. They were detained at Belhar on June 27.

Timol and his cousin Rugaya, 8, accompanied the women when they were first detained but were taken home about nine hours later.

Yusuf and Faried were not allowed to hand over

parcels of Eid food and prayer clothes which they brought for the women.

"We are going to have a party," Timol told his joyous uncles, who took turns in carrying him in their arms and on their shoulders as they walked towards the prison gates. They carried bags containing his toys and clothes.

An application has been made for the release from detention of Farieda, Gadija and their mother.

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# Janet Cherry determined to fight on



Janet Cherry is greeted by a former colleague of the P E Advice and Information Office, Mr Wiseman Kula, after she was released from detention last week.

THE chairperson of the End Conscription Campaign in Port Elizabeth, Ms Janet Cherry, who was released last week after 11 months in emergency detention, is determined to remain in the city in spite of restrictions and harassment.

"I feel that I have made a political commitment to working in Port Elizabeth as I've been based here for the past four years," she said.

Cherry, 25, has been harassed since coming to the Eastern Cape from Cape Town at the beginning of 1984.

"The first time was on Sharpeville Day in 1984 when I was followed home after attending a ceremony in the township. A

brick was thrown through my windscreen."

The tyres of her car have been slashed numerous times and the car set alight twice.

"The second time was successful. My car was parked in the backyard. Someone poured petrol over it and burnt it out," she said.

In 1985, Cherry was detained for three weeks under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act then released without charge.

A year later, the day before she was to leave for France to attend a conference, Mandrax was "discovered" in her outside bathroom.

She and her housemate, Dominique Souchon, were arrested. They were released the next day without being charged.

Last year, Cherry and many others in the Eastern Cape went into hiding when the second State of Emergency was declared.

She was arrested on August 22 in Cape Town and brought back to Port Elizabeth where she spent three weeks in solitary confinement.

"I was generally treated well, but solitary confinement is a form of torture in any situation," she said.

Four restrictions were placed on Cherry on her release on July 30.

She has been restricted from participation in the activities of the ECC, the East Cape Adult Literary Project, the Crisis in Education Committee and the Port Elizabeth Crisis and Information Centre.

Cherry is determined to complete her honours course in economic history at UCT which she started in detention.

"I am feeling very strong and ready to carry on fighting for everyone who is still inside," she said.

Cherry's cell mate, Sue Lund, has been in detention since November.

"It is very hard to leave someone behind whom you have spent eight months with in a small room, but I am hopeful that she will be released soon." — ECNA



By MZIKAYISE  
EDOM

SIX people — including five relatives of the former chief magistrate of Siyabuswa, Mr Ndaweni Mahlangu — have been detained by the KwaNdebele police under the state of emergency.

They were detained at Kwaggafontein in KwaNdebele. They are being held at the Kwaggafontein police station.

The KwaNdebele police have confirmed the detentions but refused to say why the men were detained.

### Sons

"They are being held under the state of emergency," a spokesman said.

Those detained are Samson and Jeremiah (Mr Mahlangu's sons), Bhuli, Julius and Aaron, his younger brothers and Mr Daniel Mkgomo, a customer who was buying groceries at Mr Mahlangu's shop when the arrests took place.

A spokeswoman for the Mahlangu family, who asked not to be named, said the six were

## Held under emergency laws

arrested by KwaNdebele police, led by Brigadier H C Lerm, the KwaNdebele Commissioner of Police.

### Vigilante

She also said the police were in the company of about 30 members of the notorious Mbhokodo vigilante group.

"A security guard at the supermarket (known only as Masango) was hit with a pick handle by a

Mbhokodo vigilante. He was seriously injured and had to receive medical treatment," the spokeswoman said.

Mr Mahlangu was sacked from his job last October after being accused by the KwaNdebele government of inciting people in the homeland to protest against and boycott the proposed independence of the homeland planned for later this year.

A spokesman for Priscilla Jana, a firm of attorneys in Johannesburg which is handling the case, yesterday said they have been given permission to see the detainees next week.

# CHILDREN OF FORMER MAGISTRATE DETAINED

SOWETAN, Friday, August 7, 1987

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10 WEEKLY MAIL, August 7 to August 13, 1987

# Changing the daily grind in the Emergency cells

JO-ANN BEKKER reports on changes in the status of detainees

DETAINÉES Murphy Morobe and Mohammed Valli, both key UDF leaders, last week became the first Emergency detainees known to be refused access to lawyers.

The refusal followed a recent Appeal Court ruling which placed legal access in the hands of divisional commissioners of police.

The judgement was in direct conflict with recent Emergency detention regulations which purport to give detainees awaiting trial status. Awaiting trial prisoners have automatic access to their lawyers.

Valli and Morobe, like the 3 000 people the Detainees' Parents Support Committee estimates are still in detention, are being held under new Emergency detention conditions imposed on June 26 — the day the state had to reply to a court application challenging the punitive aspect of Emergency detention conditions.

"It is impossible to avoid drawing the conclusion that the reason for this was that the state feared the existing rules, under which detainees had been held for over a year, would be found invalid," said Geoff Budlender, national director of the Legal Resources Centre.

While acknowledging the new regulations represent "marginal improvements" to detention conditions, human rights lawyers believe they are still punitive and still open to legal attack.

The new regulations set out to accord detainees the same status as awaiting trial prisoners, but introduce several significant exceptions.

## How the detention regulations have changed

Subject	Old Emergency Regulations (issued by the Minister of Justice)	New Emergency Regulations (issued by the State President)	Awaiting-trial prisoner regulations
Exercise	At least one hour per day in open air — weather permitting	At least half an hour in open air (weather permitting) or elsewhere outside cell	At least one hour outside (weather permitting) — in special cases, half an hour
Visits (family, priests, lawyers)	No visits without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order or his designate	No visits without the permission of the Minister of Law and Order or his designate	Entitled to receive visits although they can be limited at the discretion of the Prison Services
Letters	Only with permission of the Prison Commander and SAP Commissioner	May receive and write letters subject to prison censorship	Entitled to letters subject to prison censorship
Newspapers	Forbidden. Only selected magazines through Prison Commander	Not allowed to buy or receive newspapers from outside the prison	Can buy or receive newspapers approved by the Prison Commissioner
Other reading matter	Not entitled	Can buy or receive books etc. approved by the commissioner	Can buy or receive books etc approved by the Police Commissioner
Articles or food parcels	Not entitled	Not allowed to buy or receive food, TV's, radio, record player, tape recorder, musical instruments	Approved articles permitted by Prison Services
Studies	Only allowed with prison and police approval	Permitted "as far as practicable" in prison's opinion — subject to limitations and restrictions imposed by the police	No specific provision
Discipline	Harsh measures for specific contraventions. No right to representation except with Ministers or Commissioner's approval	Entitled to legal representative under prison regulations	Can be sentenced to a reprimand or loss of meals for one day. Entitled to legal representation
Place of Detention	Prison, police cell or police lock-up	Prison. May not remain in police cell or police lock-up without Police Commissioner consent	Not specified

On the positive side, detainees will be able to receive letters and books. But, as is the case with awaiting trial prisoners, this will be subject to prison censorship.

A major gain is that detainees will now be able to study through correspondence, although the police may impose limitations. Previously the onus was on detainees to obtain prison and police approval. Awaiting trial prisoners, however, have no restrictions on studying.

Lawyers have also welcomed the

fact that Emergency prisoners can no longer be kept in police cells or lock-ups for more than 14 days without the consent of the commissioner of police. "As our experience has been that abuse of detainees is more likely to take place in police cells than in prisons, it is possible that the early transfer of detainees to prisons may provide some protection," Budlender said.

A further improvement is that detainees prosecuted for a contravention of the prison regulations will be entitled to legal representation.

On the negative side, detainees' rights to exercise have actually been scaled down. Under the old Emergency detention regulations, detainees were entitled to at least an hour's exercise a day in the open air in good weather. Now the minimum period allowed is half an hour a day. Exercise need not be in the open air, but can be in another "suitable place" outside the cell.

report how important it has been to them, to be outdoors for at least an hour each day.

Detainees do not get the same access to family, friends, lawyers and priests enjoyed by awaiting trial prisoners. All visits must be approved by the minister of law and order or his designate.

"There are certain grey areas where the results of the new regulations are not clear," Budlender said. "What is clear, however, is that detainees are not being held in the same conditions as awaiting trial prisoners. They are significantly worse off in a number of respects. These include visits, buying newspapers, receiving food from outside prison, exercise and studying."

The intrinsic difference between detainees and awaiting trial prisoners is that detainees have no trial, and finite limits are not set on the period of their imprisonment.

"Psychologists do not always agree on the effects of detention," says Johannesburg attorney Nicholas Haysom. "But they do agree that one of the most dangerous aspects of detention — no matter for how long — is what is called the 'uncertainty syndrome'. It is impossible for detainees to adjust or get a grip on the future or the past."

Many of the detainees were re-detained when the Emergency was renewed in June and have been in prison for 14 months or longer.

"Whatever the regime of detention, it is now long-term imprisonment," Haysom said. "Detainees we see have the same domestic and family trauma and disruption of employment as long-term prisoners. One would hope they would get more than awaiting trial status."

Cape Times 8/8/87

# 1 318 emergency detainees named

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

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THE names of 1 318 emergency detainees were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The list of detainees does not contain the names of those held for less than 30 days but it does include the names of all those who have been detained for more than 30 days since June 11 this year when the state of emergency was reimposed.

It gives no indication whether any of the detainees are under the age of 18.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said the list was "an astonishing commentary on the government's inability to rule the country without resorting to drastic measures unknown in democratic countries".

She said it should be remembered that some of the 1 318 people had been detained without trial for more than a year.

Yesterday's list contains the names of Janet Cherry of the End Conscription Campaign in Port Elizabeth and Russell McGregor, the 1985 SRC President at the University of the Western Cape, both of whom were released last week.

But it does not contain the names of Murphy Morobe, the acting publicity secretary of the UDF, and Mohamed Valli, the acting general secretary of UDF, both of whom were detained recently in Port Elizabeth.

□ List of names, page 6



# Four youths released on bail

By DAN DHLAMINI  
POTCHEFSTROOM'S

four young detainees charged under the Internal Security Act, were this week released on R300 bail each.

The youths - 17, 16, and two 15-year-olds - were not asked to plead before Potchefstroom magistrate Schalk van der Sandt.

The 16-year-old, whose name cannot be mentioned because of age, has spent 11 months in detention under emergency regulations before he was charged.

The youths were jubilant after they were released on bail but were visibly nervous as they left the court premises because, earlier on, the 16-year-old youth was redetained immediately after being released.

The magistrate adjourned the case, which was held in camera, until August 19.

Lawyer Shardon Reading said the trial was postponed because the State was awaiting forensic test results.

# Ciskei to wipe Chief Magoma's name off its walls

CP Correspondent

THE NAME of Chief Magoma will be obliterated from all buildings in public places in the Ciskei bearing his name, this was passed and adopted in the Ciskei Legislative Assembly early this week.

It was decided by the House of Ciskei Legislative Assembly on its last day of business after a motion was put forward by a Zweilisha MP, Stanley Nyingwa.

## Death of detainee recalled

CP Correspondent

TOMORROW marks the 11th anniversary of the death of Mapeta Mohapi, a prominent black consciousness leader who died in 1976 while in detention in a Ciskeian prison.

The publicity secretary of the Azanian Youth Organisation Mbulole Ketye, vowed that Azanyo "will carry forward the struggle" that Mohapi was engaged in.

Mohapi had been in detention for 20 days at the time of his death. — ANO

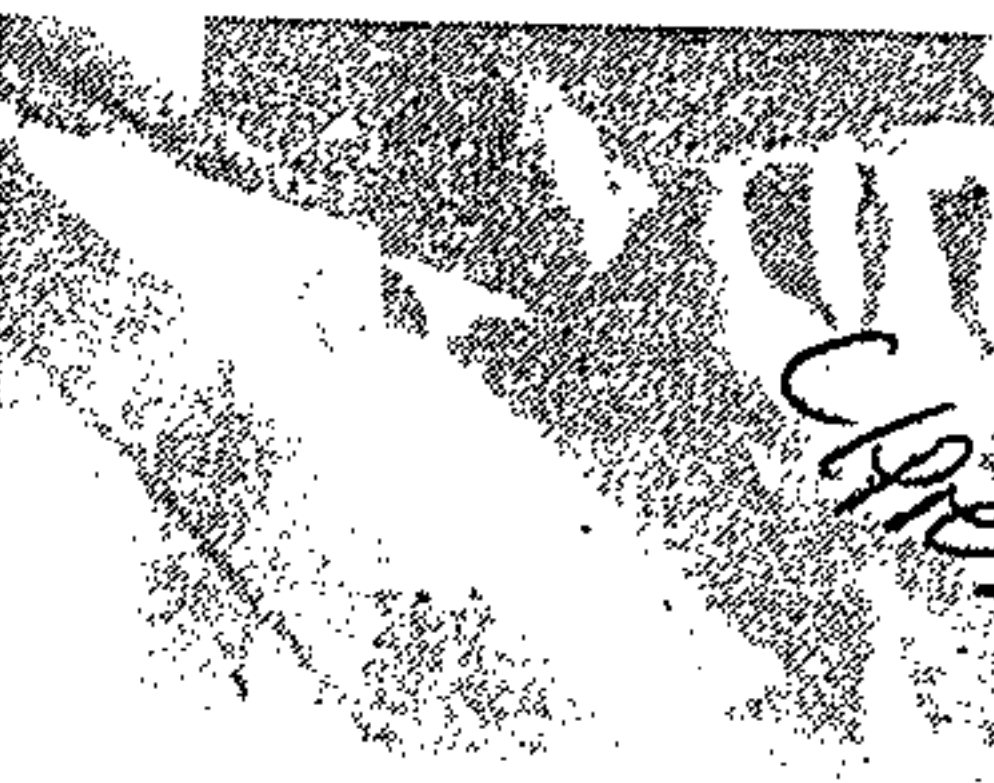
The speaker, H Newana opened the motion for discussion and members shouted "agreed".

He said that Magoma, former Ciskei Minister of Manpower and former leader of the Ciskei Peoples Progressive Party had left Ciskei and sought refuge in the Transkei last year.

And while he was in the Transkei he had shown enmity against Ciskei and that everybody had known that he had sent Transkeian soldiers to attack President Lennox Sebe's home in February this year.

Last month Magoma filed papers in the Ciskei Supreme Court that Sebe had misused public funds instead of alterations and furnishings to his various personal properties.

Ciskei's Lennox Sebe.



neighbours or lovers in flats in the city.

Speculation is rife that the man may have been killed in the white suburbs and dumped in the townships. Also, some people believe that the man was a victim of black anger.

But Heartwell told City Press that evidence at the scene of the murder pointed to the fact that the man could have been killed inside the township.

Early this week the burnt and mutilated body of Allan Green, of Bellevue, Johannesburg, was discovered by schoolchildren as it lay sprawled in a veld near the Roman Catholic school in Zone 2.

## The clothes Allan Green wore when he was murdered.



Diepkloof.

The man's face had been bludgeoned almost beyond recognition. He also had numerous wounds on his face and body and an attempt had been made to set the body alight.

Two empty cans of oil were found nearby. Curious on-lookers gathered near the scene.

The body lay in the veld for over four hours and was collected shortly before noon after security police and SAP members had come to make a check on the scene. No arrests have yet been made.

## Police told to stop assaults

CP Correspondent

THE Bisho Supreme Court has granted an interim order restraining Ciskei police from assaulting four Potsdam residents.

The order follows an application brought against the Ciskei Minister of Justice, the Commissioner of Police and a vigilante leader.

The final outcome of the application is still awaited.

In affidavits supporting the application, they had again suffered attacks by Quntso Leleki and Dennis Madole. Several of the affidavits alleged that the vigilantes operated with the knowledge and support of the police.

Pending the outcome of the application, the respondents have given an

had first moved to Potsdam from nearby Blue Rock in 1983.

Since then, he said, they had been indiscriminately assaulted by police. Finally, in February this year, several thousand residents fled Potsdam, hoping to find a new place to live in South Africa.

They were sent back by South African authorities.

Since then, Febana alleged that they had again suffered attacks by Quntso Leleki and Dennis Madole.

Several of the affidavits alleged that the vigilantes operated with the knowledge and support of the police. Pending the outcome of the application, the respondents have given an

undertaking to restrain members of the Ciskei police from assaulting, unlawfully interfering with or in any manner harassing the applicants.

During the course of the hearing, allegations by the applicants were denied by the respondents.

The district commander of the Ciskei police, Colonel Buyisile Ngobo, said in a responding affidavit that Potsdam was in a continuing unrest situation since 1985.

Ngobo said a feud that had existed between old people and "young comrades" and the reluctance to pay Ciskei's development taxes, could have led the Potsdam residents to flee. — Elnews.



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By KIN BENTLEY

VIRTUALLY the entire Eastern Cape executive of the United Democratic Front is currently in detention under the state of emergency, according to the latest list of detainees released by the Government.

A number of prominent trade unionists and civic leaders in the Eastern Cape are also included in a list of 1 363 names tabled in Parliament last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This is the first time a single list of this nature has contained the names of so many leadership figures, whose detention the Evening Post can,

# Most UDF leaders are in detention

therefore, now report for the first time.

Many were detained soon after the emergency was declared nearly 14 months ago — on June 12 last year. The UDF's Port Elizabeth regional offices in Court Chambers, Main Street, were closed soon afterwards.

Since the emergency

more than 16 000 names of detainees have been tabled in Parliament. The latest list does not include those who have been detained for under 30 days, nor does it give the total number of people detained.

These are some of the names of prominent leaders included in the Minis-

ter's list:

- Mr Edgar Ngoyi, president of the UDF in the Eastern Cape.
- Mr Henry Fazzie, UDF vice-president and chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation (Pebco).
- Mr Mkhusei Jack, president of the PE Youth Congress (Peyco) and
- spokesman for the PE Consumer Boycott Committee.
- Mr Mpumelelo Odolo, Peyco vice-president.
- Mr Michael Xhego, an executive member of Peyco.
- Mr Michael Nzotyi, an executive member of Peyco.

● Mr Tango Lamani, an executive member of the UDF.

● Mr Ernest Malgas, an executive member of the UDF.

● Mr Ihron Rensburg, an executive member of the national Crisis in Education Committee.

● Mr Mtiwabo Ndube, chairman of the PE Crisis in Education Committee.

● Mr Fikile Kobese, vice-president of the Uitenhage Residents' Congress and executive member of the Motor and Component Workers' Union of South Africa (Macwusa).

● Mr Temba Duze, executive member of Macwusa.



## UDF executives detained

**PORT ELIZABETH —** The government's latest list of detainees shows that almost the whole Eastern Cape executive of the United Democratic Front (UDF) is in detention under the state of emergency.

The list of 1363 names, which also features a number of prominent trade unionists and civic leaders, was tabled in Parliament last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Many were detained

soon after the emergency was declared nearly 14 months ago and the UDF's Port Elizabeth regional offices were closed soon afterwards.

Some of the names of prominent leaders included on the list are:

● Mr Edgar Ngoyi, president of the UDF in the Eastern Cape;

● Mr Henry Fazzie, UDF vice-president and chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation;

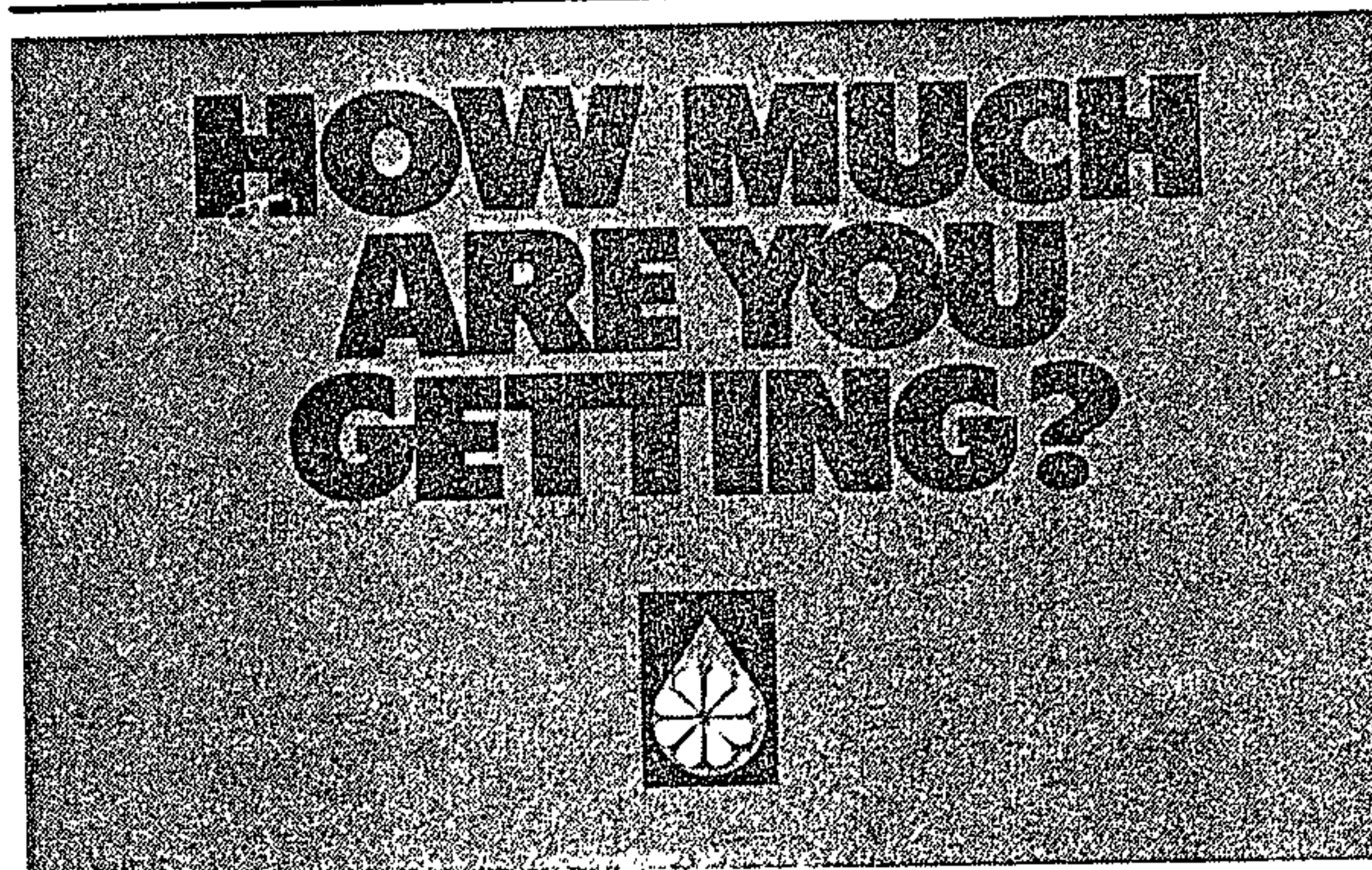
● Mr Mkhuseleli Jack,

president of the PE Youth Congress (Peyco) and spokesman for the PE Consumer Boycott Committee;

● Mr Mpumelelo Odolo, Peyco vice-president, Mr Michael Xhego and Mr Michael Nzotoyi, Peyco executives.

● Mr Tango Lamani, and Mr Ernest Malgas, executives of the UDF; and

● Mr Ihron Rensburg and Mr Mtiwabo Ndube, executive members of the Crisis in Education Committee.





on

the area.

# Crackdown in Venda

By MATHATHA  
TSEDU

AT LEAST nine people are said to have been detained in Venda over the past five days — bringing to almost 20 the number of people presently held under security legislation in the homeland.

Only two were identified yesterday. They are Mr Charles Mbangiseni Tshitangano of Makwela township and Mr Frederick Thinamano Dau Vhufuli. They were detained last Wednesday and are being held under

Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act, according to a police spokesperson.

The seven others have not been identified but the detainees were said to be from Tshisaulu village, where the headman, Mr Tshivhulawi Norman Makumbane, was detained by security police on July 23. He is also being held under

Section 29.

The crackdown started in June and at least 20 people are known to be in detention. They are also being held in terms of Section 29. Sources in the area said the crackdown followed the arrest on June 21 of an alleged guerilla identified as Mr Mashudu Masindi.

Venda security police chief G T Ramabulana, confirmed Mr Masindi's detention but declined to confirm or deny that he was a trained guerilla. "We are still investigating," he said.

Reports from the area yesterday indicate that a major security trial was expected to begin within the next three months as Mr Masindi had allegedly been taken to the homes of some of the 20 detainees where he was allegedly photographed by the security police.

in con-  
sport-  
style  
e 19-  
Miss  
= (left)  
Annah  
(20),  
Zola,

## ved family says thanks

ly of Orlando West II expressed their gratitude to them with the funeral of daughter, Zodwa,

yesterday Mr and Mrs did not have thank all the people who from the man who

etched them from Soweto to the flat where their daughter had died to the people who attended the funeral.

Miss Mshibe was a journalist on *True Love* and was a member of the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa).

She died after falling from a building in the city.

Sawefan  
11/8/87



ther toll projects. These projects are currently under construction.

- (b) (i) On National Route 3 between Frere and the farm Keeverfontein with the toll plaza located at the northern end near Keeverfontein;

On National Route 1 between Kroonstad and the farm Vergenoeg with the toll plaza located to the south of the Vergenoeg interchange; and

The Du Toits tunnel on National Route 1 between Paarl and Worcester.

- (ii) Frere—Keeverfontein: During March 1988;

Kroonstad—Vergenoeg: during June 1988; and

Du Toitskloof tunnel: during April 1988.

#### Hartbeespoort Government Water Scheme

\*18. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Water Affairs:†

- (1) Whether water from the Hartbeespoort Government Water Scheme is being supplied to Bophuthatswana at present; if so, (a) what quantity and (b) for what purposes;
- (2) whether it is the intention to enlarge the (a) Rudd Dam and (b) main canal from this dam; if so, when;
- (3) whether this will be done with the object of making a quantity of water or an additional quantity of water available to Bophuthatswana; if so, what quantity;
- (4) whether this water will be made available for irrigation purposes only; if not, for what other purposes;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Water Affairs):

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 1 600 cubic metres per day.

(b) Mining.

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, there is a possibility, but the date is as yet unknown.

- (3) Yes, but the possible additional quantity has not yet been determined.

- (4) No, the indications are that the water will be applied mainly for domestic use and limited industrial purposes. The possibility of stock watering and small scale irrigation is, however, not excluded.

- (5) Yes, Bophuthatswana is a co-basin state of the Crocodile River catchment and as such is entitled to water from the catchment. Negotiations in this regard are taking place on a continuous basis between the Republic of Bophuthatswana and the RSA through the Permanent Water Commission, which was established to specifically discuss matters of this nature.

#### Internal Security Act

\*19. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many persons were being detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 July 1987 or the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 221 persons.
- (b) 16 persons on 31 July 1987.

#### Internal Security Act

\*20. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) How many persons were being detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 July 1987 or the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

- (a) None.
- (b) Falls away.

#### Housing: statistics

\*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether the Central Statistical Services keep statistics on housing in respect of the various population groups; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether there is (a) shortage or (b) surplus of housing for (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks in the Cape Peninsula; if so, what was the extent of the shortage and (bb) Coloureds as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) and (2) No, the Central Statistical Service has no survey concerning this subject.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, in view of the fact that I was advised that his was the department to which to direct this question, could the hon the Minister tell us whether any department that he knows of keeps these figures? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the functional responsibility in regard to housing rests with other departments and the hon member should know which other departments are concerned.

Mr K M ANDREW: Does the hon the Minister know?

The MINISTER: Central Statistical Services does not operate where there is a functional responsibility on the part of other departments. These are specifically the own affairs departments relating to housing.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, in view of Coloured housing being an own affair, to whom I should address that question?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is an own affairs department in the House of Representatives dealing with housing and no doubt the hon member has sufficient knowledge of the way Parliament operates to direct his question to them. [Interjections.]

#### Group Areas Act

\*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, during the past two years; if so, (i) in what suburbs were the affected properties located, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken, and (vi) what was the outcome of the action taken, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (a) Yes.
- (b) No, not by my Department.
  - (i) Kenwyn, Ottery, Lansdowne, Wetton and Philippi.
  - (ii) Notices in terms of section 41 (i) of the Act were served on them.
  - (iii) Action arose from complaints lodged with the Police by the public.
  - (iv) In terms of Government Policy.
  - (v) In terms of Government Policy and in view of occupation by disqualified persons in contravention of the provisions of the Act.
  - (vi) Five affected persons have not yet reacted. Two occupants have vacated the premises concerned. Two occupants have applied for re-classification. One occupant has applied for a permit to occupy.



without delay  
Mr. Vlok 12/10/72

# Vlok gives detainee figures

Political Staff 329

THERE were 221 people in detention under the interrogation provisions of the Internal Security Act, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

But there were no people in detention under the preventive detention provisions of the law, he said in reply to questions tabled in the House of Assembly by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

He said 221 people were in detention, including 16 under the age of 18, under section 29 of the Internal Security Act at the end of July this year.

But no people were in detention at present under Section 28 of the law, Mr Vlok said.

without delay.  
yesterday that upgrading of the hos-

## MPs must 'review position'

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.** — It was time the coloured members reviewed their position in Parliament because of the lack of movement on discriminatory laws, Mr Collie Koeberg (LP Visrivier), said yesterday. Speaking during the

## Vlok gives detainee figures

Political Staff

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1001  
Johannesburg  
75 Fox Street



**Swoop  
at NUM's  
offices**

# 86 ARE DETAINED

329

Save

Save

13/8/87

## Miner killed

A MINER was killed at Gencor's Blinkpan colliery on Tuesday afternoon. The 36-year-old miner was found strangled in his bed. A mine spokesman said the dead man was one of a small number of production workers who continued working despite the strike by almost the total workforce of Blinkpan. The National Union of Mineworkers said the incident was not connected with the strike.

By THEMBA MOLEFE

**POLICE** yesterday detained 86 officials and members of the National Union of Mineworkers in a swoop at the union's offices in Klerksdorp.

Police confirmed the action and said the men will appear in court on Monday on charges under the Internal Security Act.

A police statement issued to Sapa said people at the meeting were threatened and told that "radical steps had to be taken to prevent miners from returning to work."

Num's assistant general secretary, Mr Marcel Golding, said late yesterday that the organisation was to bring an urgent application in the Supreme Court to restrain the police from arresting strikers.

Among those arrested yesterday afternoon were NUM's regional chairman, Mr Moses Tladile and officials Mr Geoffrey Magida and Mr B Mtochiswa, according to a spokesman.

Police confirmed the arrests last night and said the 86 would be charged with conspiracy to commit murder and with offences under the Internal Security Act.

The 86 were attending a council meeting when police arrived at the offices where about 300 or 400 had attended.

The 23 shift stewards arrested on trespass charges on Tuesday in Deelkraal, Doornfontein, were released on bail yesterday.

The number of people arrested since the strike began was given as 177 by NUM last night.

## Ballot

Anglo-Vaal's management yesterday said that it was with "regret" that it would discharge workers at its Lorraine gold mine if they did not return to work starting with yesterday evening's night shift.

Meanwhile, NUM said a strike ballot it held yesterday at Ergo, Rand Refineries and at Consolidated Murchison was massively supported with many workers voting affirmatively following wage talk deadlocks.

About the detentions, he said the State was backing down on its earlier assurance that it would not interfere in the strike.



MRS ALBERTINAH Sisulu, a president of the United Democratic Front, signs the "Save the 32" petition that was officially launched yesterday by the South African Youth Congress (Sayco). See story on page 2.

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# Forbes to see detained son again

329

South

MRS TINA FORBES, mother of Section 29 detainee Ashley Forbes, will be allowed to see her son again soon.

This follows an incident last week when Forbes, of Wynberg, saw her son at Caledon Square police headquarters through a one-way window from the inside of a sound-proof vehicle. Her son, standing in the

police station courtyard, was not aware she had been watching him, Forbes told SOUTH this week.

It was reliably learnt yesterday that Forbes would be allowed to see her son again in terms of an order granted in the Supreme Court last week.

Forbes told the court her son had been hospi-

talised after trying to commit suicide and she feared for his life and sanity. The court agreed he could be seen by his mother and a doctor.

Forbes described the incident at Caledon Square as "shocking and disturbing".

"I thought I was going to see my son eye to eye but he did not even know I was there. I could not

even call his name because I knew he would not have been able to hear me."

Forbes said she had gone to the security police offices in Loop Street last Friday and was taken to Caledon Square.

"The police said I would be able to see Ashley from all angles but he would not be able

to see me.

"Ashley got out of a white car with three policemen. He was sipping a cold drink and seemed confused.

The policemen surrounded him and spoke to him in such a way that he had to turn his head everytime.

"I asked whether I could go to Ashley to embrace him but they refused. After about ten minutes we left.

"I was disappointed because I think I would have been good for him to have seen me.

"Even though Ashley looked well, I am not satisfied. I will only be satisfied once he is released," Forbes said.

Ashley, 22, a second year physical education student at the University of the Western Cape, has been in detention since May 16.



## UDF E Cape exec held 'en masse'

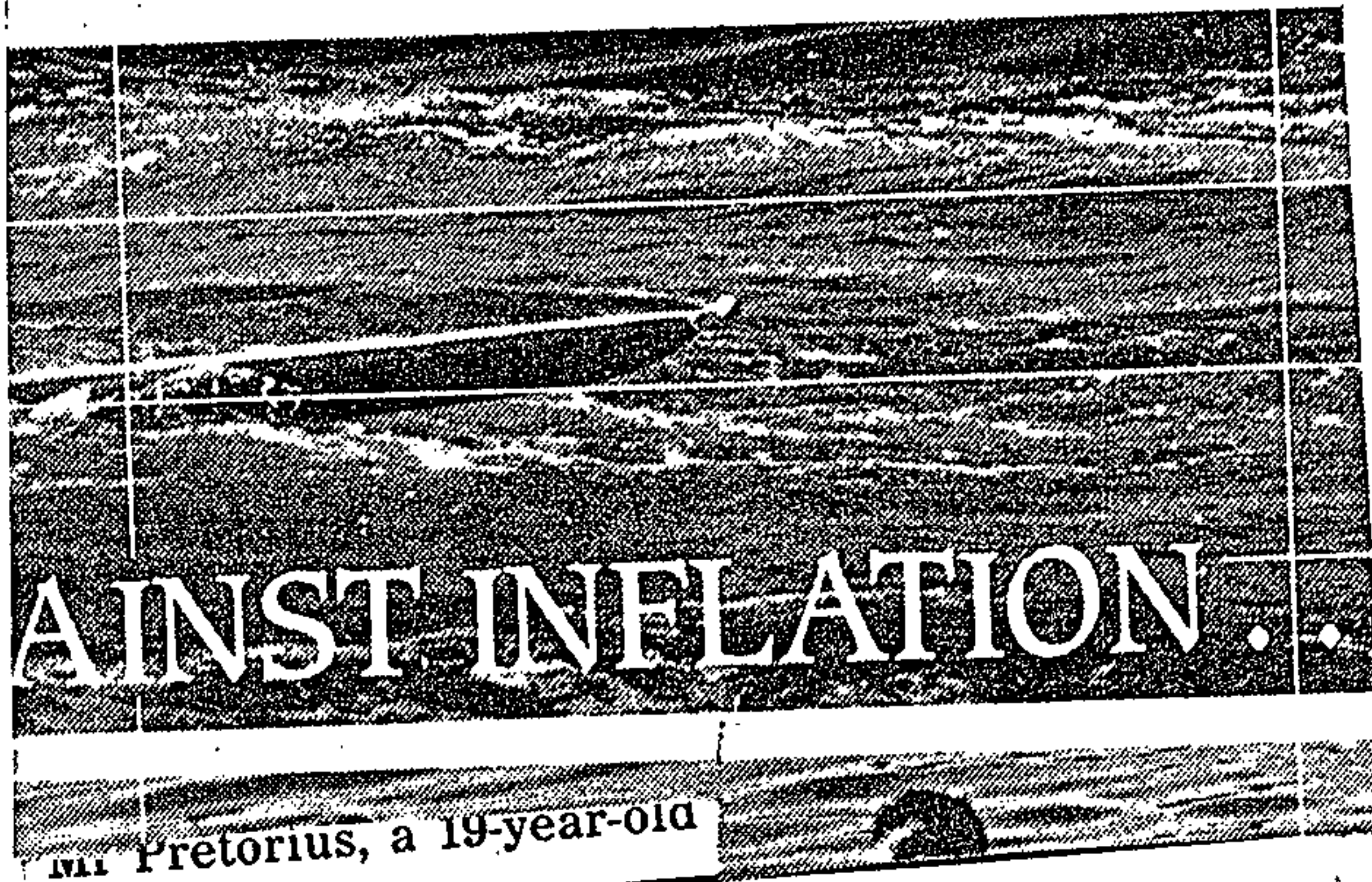
*Can Times 13/8/87* Own Correspondent

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PORT ELIZABETH. — The government's latest list of detainees shows that almost the whole Eastern Cape executive of the United Democratic Front is in detention under the state of emergency.

The list of 1 363 names also features a number of prominent trade unionists and civic leaders. It was tabled in Parliament last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Many were detained soon after the emergency was declared, nearly 14 months ago.





# Klaas's cell forever South 13-19/8/87 Holland

WHILE South Africa and Holland hurl increasingly heated statements at each other, the subject of their latest squabble watches the long-distance debate on his future through the barbed wire-covered windows of the room that has been his home for just over two years.

The prisoner-without-a-cell is Klaas de Jonge, who remains, theoretically, a free man trapped in a small suite of rooms in Nedbank Building, Pretoria.

It's a stone's throw from Pretoria Central Prison to which he would be rapidly dispatched if he set foot outside the building — or even out of the offices in which he has lived for the past two years.

The South African authorities want to put him on trial for what they allege is his role in running guns for the African National Congress.

Minister of Justice Kobie Coetzee reopened the debate last week by suggesting that by giving De Jonge sanctuary in the offices of the political and economics sections of their Pretoria embassy, the Dutch authorities are contributing to De Jonge's continued detention without trial.

## No negotiations

No negotiations were possible, Coetzee suggested in parliament, until De Jonge came out to stand trial.

An angry Dutch foreign ministry spokesman snapped back almost immediately.

"It is absolutely unjust that the South African Government makes it appear as if the Dutch Government keeps De Jonge in prison," he said.

But while the flurry might continue for some time, negotiations on De Jonge's future have, effectively, been stalled since July 19, 1985, when the South Africans reluctantly handed De Jonge to Dutch diplomats.

The De Jonge saga began in June of that year, with the 49-year-old Dutch academic's detention by the South African police.

Two weeks later De Jonge told his interrogators, whom he described as arrogant, that he had something to show them — apparently an arms cache — in the Nedbank Building.

Unaware that the building housed the Dutch Embassy, police took him there, only to see him break away and flee into the embassy.

He just made it into the doorway when his police guards grabbed him and dragged him out.

As he went, De Jonge shouted to Dutch diplomats: "Help me, I'm a political prisoner ... Klaas de Jonge".

Ten days later, on July 19, intense Dutch diplomatic lobbying succeeded in getting him handed back and he has been in the Dutch embassy ever since.

When the embassy moved to new premises a month after De Jonge's release, South African authorities refused him diplomatic immunity to move with it. So the Dutch retained the territory, a small corner of a foreign building that remains forever Holland.

Technically, it remains the embassy's political and economic section. Practically, it is De Jonge's prison, chosen in preference to Pretoria Central.

Last April, De Jonge's ex-wife, Helene Pastoors, detained three days after him, was convicted of terrorism and, by virtue of her permanent resident status in South Africa, of treason.

She was jailed for 10 years. South African authorities wanted De Jonge in the dock with her on the terrorism charge.

De Jonge refused. He told his few visitors he would not get a fair trial in "an apartheid court".

Instead, the authorities have been limited to posting a permanent guard of four police officers outside the offices, blocking any escape. The 24-hour guard has cost the government an estimated R1-million.



Klaas de Jonge ... virtual prisoner at the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria

Picture: AFP/APX



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# Where are they held?

## No birthday gifts for Rutledge

By RYLAND FISHER

BONTEHEUWEL schoolboy Christopher Rutledge turned 17 in detention this week but he could not receive any food, let alone gifts, from home.

His family, and the families of others detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, were refused permission to hand in food parcels at the security police headquarters in Loop Street on Monday.

"The police accepted parcels in the past but told us they will not accept anything anymore. It seems their decisions depend on their moods," said Mrs Beulah Rutledge, Christopher's mother.

Christopher, a Standard Nine pupil at Ashley Kriel Senior Secondary (the renamed Bonteheuvel High School), was detained outside the Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court in June.

### Into custody

Christopher had been arrested the Friday and appeared in court the Monday on a charge of arson.

"He was released into my custody and I was still greeting him when the police re-detained him under Section 29. Since then, I have had no contact with him," Mrs Rutledge said.

"We have no idea where he is being held and the police have not yet responded to our request for Christopher to be allowed study materials.

"I thought the refusal to accept Christopher's parcel on Monday was particularly mean. They could at least have shown some kind of compassion on his birthday.

"I did not put anything special in his parcel because I realised there was the possibility that they may not accept it."

Mrs Rutledge said she had had many nightmares and sleepless nights over her son's detention.

"I have not been feeling well and intend seeing a psychiatrist this week," she said.

THE detention last month of Mitchell's Plain teacher Donovan Jurgens - two months after that of his brother-in-law Peter Jacobs - has formed a closer bond between the two most important women in their lives.

Jurgens, 26, a teacher, and Jacobs, 21, a university student, both members of the Cape Youth Congress, are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They cannot see family, lawyers or personal doctors.

Since the detention of her son and son-in-law, Mrs Patricia Jacobs waits at her small Tafelsig house with her daughter Mrs Eunice Jurgens for any news of the two men.

They have had no contact with Donny and Peter and don't know where they are being held.

Mrs Jacobs, active in the local Ned Geref Sendingkerk, said she had not had problems with Peter, who she described as "responsible and disciplined".

"He always cared about other people who suffered. I suppose it's because he grew up the hard way. I had to raise

## Mother and wife waiting for word



Mrs Patricia Jacobs and her daughter Mrs Eunice Jurgens

my four children as a single parent and Peter always said our family had to survive on manna from other people.

"He believed some people were more privileged than others and those who had more did not care about the others.

"The environment in which he grew up played a major role in developing his character.

"Peter has always been a positive person. He does what he believes in. But he also commanded respect, even from people who had differences with him," Mrs Jacobs said.

Peter was born in George in 1965, a year before the family moved

to Cape Town. He attended St Anthony's Primary School in Heathfield, Mountview High in Hanover Park and matriculated at Portland Senior Secondary School in Mitchell's Plain in 1984.

At school he had been an active member of the now-banned Congress of South African Students (COSAS).

### Sister's wedding

At the time of his arrest on May 16 this year, he was an education student at the University of the Western Cape.

His family last saw him in May last year, a few weeks before his

sister's wedding.

"He told me he would be home in two weeks. The next I heard was when the police told us he had been detained," Mrs Jacobs said.

Mrs Jurgens said her husband was "a natural leader with a pleasant personality".

He matriculated at Oaklands High in 1978. At Hewat Teacher Training College he was vice-chairman of the SRC. When he taught in Hanover Park, he was chairman of the Primary Schools Sports Union.

He became chairman of the Mitchell's Plain Primary Schools Sports Union after he moved to Seaview Primary School

in Rocklands at the beginning of last year.

"He has always been a good speaker and would always chair all kinds of committees. He also did a lot for the children at school. He started a number of projects to benefit the children and the school," she said.

Jurgens, a former executive member of Cayco, was detained at his Eastridge home early on Wednesday July 21.

Two other Cayco members in Mitchell's Plain, Kariema Semar of Westridge and Aadiela Maker of Lentegour, were detained that same morning.

"What is bad about Section 29 is the absolute power the police has over the detainees," said Mrs Jurgens.

"We have absolutely no contact with Donny and Peter and don't know where they are held.

"We have asked the police to allow us to give food for our loved ones on a weekly basis, but even this small link has been cut off. It is totally inhuman."

ECNA

## Swedes slam UDF detentions

THE Swedish Government has condemned the detention of UDF officials Murphy Morobe and Mohammed Valli Moosa.

The Swedish Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr Pierre Scori, said Pretoria was closing all doors to dialogue by the latest detentions.

"Murphy Morobe is well known in Sweden. He has visited us several times in 1984. He was here to receive on behalf of the UDF the newspaper Arbetit's Let Live Prize

"Decisive action by the international community could still bring the government in South Africa to its senses. Breaking economic relations with South Africa can contribute to this end."

329

~~scribble~~

scribble

13-14-81

Police attack



3/29/82  
New policy could pave way to talks with credible leaders

# Political prisoners may be freed

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

## Cape Town

The Government's new approach to the release of security prisoners is a fresh attempt to get meaningful negotiations with credible black leaders off the ground.

Nationalist sources were today cautiously optimistic that President Botha's new policy towards the release of security prisoners, announced in Parliament yesterday, could pave the way for the release of ANC leader Nelson Mandela and others who have already served long terms in prison even though they may not formally renounce violence.

And in what has been interpreted as a tacit acceptance of the necessity of having the ANC at negotiations, Mr Botha yesterday said: "The longer clumsy politicians and rash victims woo the ANC, the longer it will take to get the ANC, as an accountable and responsible party, to join other South African interested parties around the negotiating table."

Mr Botha announced in Parliament that renunciation of violence would no longer be decisive in its own right in determining the release of security prisoners.

He had already given instructions to the Minister of Justice to give attention to the case of former ANC national chairman Govan Mbeki, who has served more than 20 years in prison and who has reached the age of 76.

Mr Botha said all other cases, including Nelson Mandela's, would be given periodic consideration on the basis of scientific advice from statutory advisory bodies and after consideration of what would be in the best interests of South Africa.

A senior Government source said last night the new approach could be seen as a concession towards meeting one of the major conditions many internal black leaders had set for negotiating with the Government.

The Government was hopeful the new attitude would facilitate the process of negotiation, he added.

Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil rights Mrs Helen Suzman said if the new policy was going to result in some of the men who had spent the major part of their lives behind bars being released, it would certainly be a "tremendous thing".

"I can think of nothing more likely to reduce some of the hostility towards South Africa than the release of these men, apart from the human considerations involved."

Mr Botha's commitment to negotiations with black leaders in a formal structure was confirmed yesterday when he announced that legislation providing for a forum would be introduced this session of Parliament.

The new National Council Bill would provide for the election of urban black representatives in the structure.

Mr Botha also defended KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi from attacks by the Conservative Party, in the Assembly yesterday.

● See Page 4.

## Main points made by President

Political Correspondent

PARLIAMENT — Important announcements made by Mr Botha on the first day of his budget vote debate were:

- There will be no general election for whites in 1989. Legislation is coming to enable the different houses of Parliament to serve their customary five-year terms separately.

- There is to be stricter control over the issuing and renewal of passports for South Africans who "collaborate with South Africa's enemies".

- Legislation is to be amended to restrict the flow of funds from abroad which is used for undermining the State and promoting extra-parliamentary politics.

- The report of the Margo Commission into the taxation system will be made public on August 20.



# PW waves the big stick

● Probes into foreign funds

● No more talks with the ANC

● Checks on embassy staffs

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

SWEEPING clamps on South Africans who talk to the African National Congress, foreign funding of extra-parliamentary groups and the activities of certain embassies in South Africa are on the cards after President PW Botha's opening speech on his vote in parliament yesterday.

And the State of Emergency will not be lifted, even partially, unless the government's security advisers recommend it.

Botha lambasted the recent Dakar talks with the ANC and said the banned organisation was "laughing up its sleeves at the naiveté of 'useful idiots' who, as Lenin puts it, can be used to further the aims of the first phase of the revolution".

But he warned the mere fact that the government allowed Frederik van Zyl Slabbert and company to "burn their fingers" in Dakar should not be interpreted "as though the government will turn a blind eye to future talks with the ANC".

Botha said the government had no choice but "to consider taking certain steps to prevent South Africans from becoming further victims of this process".

He stopped short of announcing any specific measures.

But he said the government was considering "stricter control with regard to the issuing and renewal of passports for South Africans who collaborate with South Africa's enemies."

It was also investigating amendments to the law "to restrict the flow of funds from abroad to be used for undermining the state and promoting extra-parliamentary politics" and the appointment of a joint select parliamentary committee of inquiry "into the activities and funding of extra-parliamentary groups".

Botha added: "Just as the govern-

● To PAGE 2



Miners at Embalenhle chant slogans as the massive NUM strike, involving more than 200 000 workers, gets underway

Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

## As strike heats up, Anglo warn: We may call SAP

By JO-ANN BEKKER and HILARY JOFFE

truth and significantly different claims are being made by the parties. The unwillingness of the mine owners to co-operate with the press and other groups has made independent accurate assessments of the extent of the strike nearly impossible.

The LMG, which conducted sur-

veys in six mining regions, estimated 66 percent of the work force in those areas was on strike.

And, in a move that is likely to raise the temperature of the dispute, Anglo American has announced it may call in the SA Police to enforce Supreme Court orders evicting strikers from the East Rand Gold and Uranium Company (Ergo) plant and restraining them from re-entering it.

At a press conference at Anglo headquarters in Johannesburg last night, Theo Pretorius, MD of Anglo's Transvaal mines, said his company would decide tonight whether to ask police to carry out the court orders granted yesterday.

This would depend on whether sabotage stopped at the high-technology plant, he said. He claimed there had been 14 serious cases of sabotage since the beginning of the strike.

Anglo representatives also detailed allegations of coercion and intimidation by strikers and shaft stewards at two mines.

● To PAGE 2

The contents of this

restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

## PW waves the big stick

● From PAGE 1

ment of the United States of America is taking steps to bring the staff of embassies who are acting off-limits in that country under control, or to restrict their movements, similar steps can be considered in South Africa with regard to certain members of staff of specific embassies.

"If the US can do it, we can also do so."

The government viewed in a very serious light the interference of foreign governments and their embassy personnel in extra-parliamentary politics.

"The government is aware of the activities of these people and of their support for such organisations as Idasa.

"In this process, they are making use of South Africans to do their 'dirty work' for them while at the same time they are undermining the sovereignty of South Africa.

● It was ridiculous for the State President to use the continuing violence on all sides in South Africa as a reason for describing the Dakar conference as a failure, Frederik van Zyl Slabbert said in Cape Town.

"No 'safari' or visits by any delegation of South Africans have the power to reduce the violence or stop the armed struggle," he said. "Only the government of South Africa can do that."



## Mbeki release is possible, says PW

WJ Mail 14-28/8/87  
THE State President, PW Botha, yesterday indicated the release of life prisoner ANC leader Govan Mbeki was likely. (329)

At the same time, he backed off from the conditions he had previously attached to the release of political prisoners.

Meanwhile, another life prisoner, Harry Gwala, who has been treated for a terminal disease, has been transferred from Robben Island, leading to speculation that he may be released on medical grounds.

Speaking in parliament yesterday, Botha said he had asked Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee to look into the possible release of the 76-year-old Mbeki, who has been in prison for 23 years.

He also made it clear that a rejection of armed struggle would be a factor in deciding the release of other long-term prisoners, but would no longer be an absolute precondition.

Weekly Mail learnt this week that Gwala, 66, who was sentenced in 1977 to life imprisonment for recruiting people for military training, was transferred to Maritzburg Prison on Monday.

Asked to comment, Brigadier EC van Zyl, chief liaison officer of the SA Prisons Service, said: "It is the prerogative of the commissioner of prisons to decide where a prisoner will be incarcerated and in this process several factors are carefully considered."

CAP 7m15 15/8/87 329

## Court orders police to stop assaulting man

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The police have been interdicted against assaulting, harassing or intimidating a Port Alfred man, Mr Rex Quma, in the Grahams-town Supreme Court.

In a judgment handed down this week, Mr Justice J Zietsman ordered that a rule nisi issued on September 25, 1985, be confirmed and that the respondents — the Minister of Law and Order and the Divisional Commissioner of the SAP, be ordered to pay the costs.

The matter was brought to the court by Mr Quma's mother, Mrs Cynthia Quma, produced evidence that Mr Quma had been assaulted during his first detention in July 1985, again on September 13, 1985.

When he reported to the police station in terms of his bail conditions and again on September 16, 1985, he was rearrested.

Mrs Quma sought a confirming order which was opposed.



t, although near home-made

## Petition for teachers' release

Mr. Timb 15/8/87 Education Reporter

329

A PETITION to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, calling for the release of two teachers from Paarl's Simon Hebe High School, has been signed by 669 parents, teachers and pupils.

An attorney representing geography teacher Mr Bram Mhlom, 35, and mathematics and physics teacher Mr Sidima Kabonyane, 31, who have been held for 14 months in Paarl's Victor Verster Prison in terms of the emergency regulations, said the petition was delivered to Mr Vlok on Thursday.

The school's headmaster, Mr Timothy Ndzuzo, said the entire school had been boycotting classes since Wednesday in support of the teachers.

## 90% support SAP — Mellet

PRETORIA. — A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order yesterday said the SAP had up to 90% support from all the people of South Africa in its daily task to protect and serve.

Brigadier Leon Mellet told SABC radio news the remaining 10% comprised radicals and mainly criminals.

He said people were now becoming aware of the need to maintain law and order and showed much goodwill towards the police.

One of the biggest problems now facing the police was the question of intimidation, and over the past three years it had become increasingly clear that this tactic was on the increase, he said. — Sapa

LIFE CHAISE LONGUE



# Tension at

# Bani's funeral

CP Correspondent

THE funeral of Nobandla Elda Bani, 56, who died of a stroke in the North End Prison on July 29, was held at the Reformed Presbyterian Church in New Brighton at the weekend.

Relatives from as far as Johannesburg came to be with Johnson Bani and his seven children and 10 grandchildren, and about 500 mourners packed into the small church.

Tension between two camps built up during the proceedings, with ministers – aware of the security forces outside – wanting to prevent politics from dominating the funeral, while members of the community refused to divorce it from its political context.

The platform was finally given to Mama Francis Holo, a Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation member, who said: "We know who killed Nobandla."

Vanessa Brereton, the lawyer for the family, took the platform and said Bani had died "because of apartheid" and would still be alive had she not been detained.

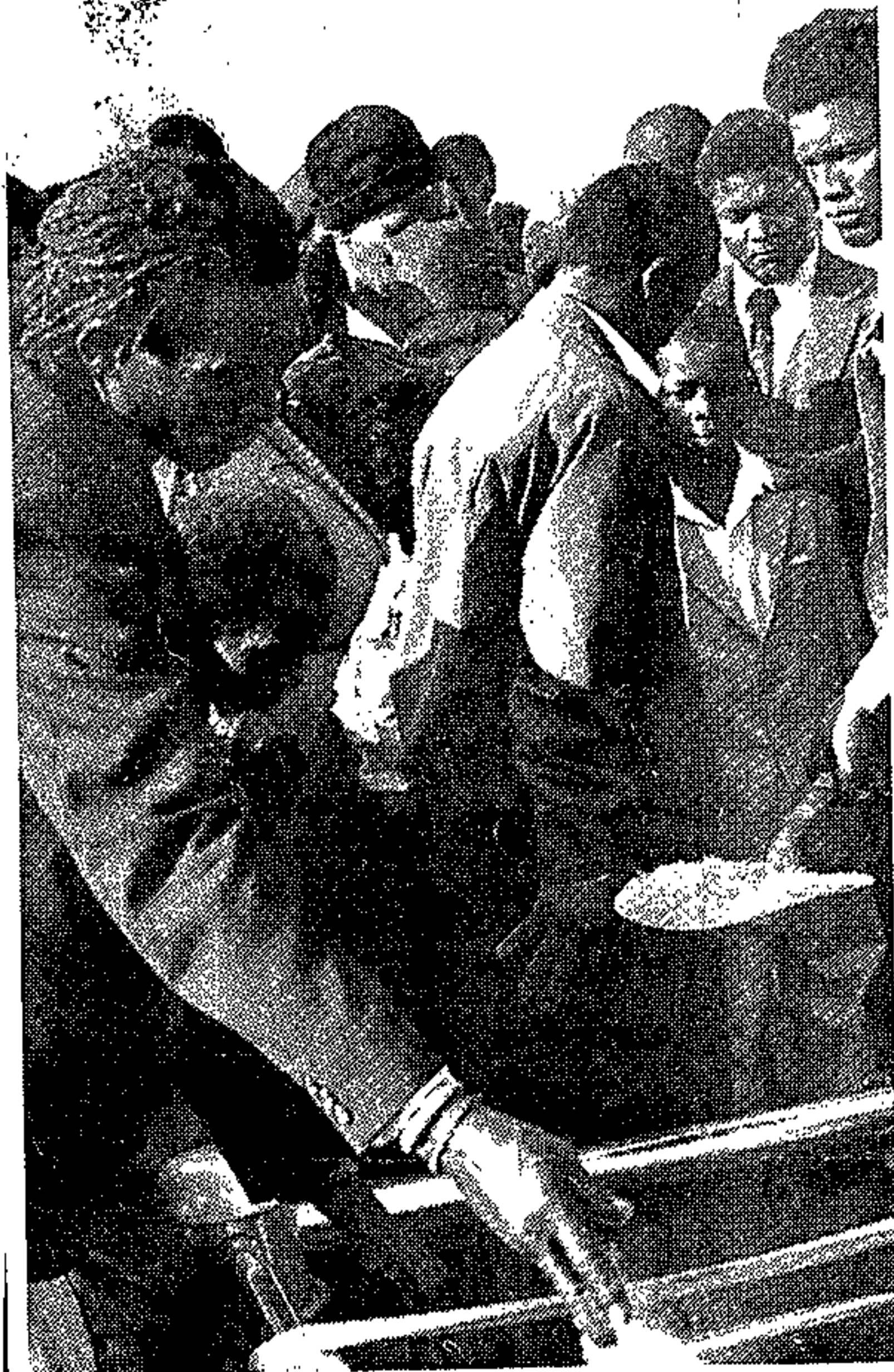
Bani, a Pewo member, had suffered from diabetes for 13 years and was on a special diet of fresh fruit and vegetables. She was also receiving medication for hypertension, in addition to her two insulin injections a day.

At the time of her detention on August 29 last year, Bani was a former street committee member and member of the Mother's Union at her church. According to her family, she had stopped going to street committee meetings as she became too ill.

Bani was held in the North End Prison in Port Elizabeth but, according to Brereton, she had spent most of her detention in hospital.

When Brereton applied to see Bani in prison on August 29, she was told that her client had died of a stroke.

Bani is the fourth person to die under state of emergency detention and brings the total number of deaths in detention to 65.



Johnson Bani throws sand on the coffin of his wife, Nobandla, who died of a stroke in detention last month.



Dr. Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, co-chairman of Idasa, attending Eric Mntonga's funeral. Mntonga, Border director of Idasa, a UDF member and a former trade unionist, was



By STAN MZIMBA

TWO former Transkei political prisoners - Mzwandile Mbethe and Vuma Ntikinca - have joined hands to form an organisation known as Prisoners' Welfare Program.

The organisation, which has been approved by the authorities, works similarly to South Africa's DPSC.

According to PWP statistics, 27 plaintiffs who were or are presently held by security police in Transkei, have instituted legal claims totalling R734 000 against Premier George Matanzima in his ca-

## PWP to monitor Transkei detainees

capacity as Minister of Police.

Among the claimants is a minor whose father is claiming R2 500 on his son's behalf.

One death in detention, that of Mbuyiseli Songelwa, was reported by the PWP.

According to PWP investigations, Songelwa died of natural causes.

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13/8/87  
C/P/200

17/8/82

## Detainee assault claims 'lies' says Vlok

CLAIMS of assault and torture of detainees are mostly wilful lies or exaggerated distortions manufactured by political activists to vilify the police, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has said.

He made the statement after a police investigation into claims published in a World Council of Churches newsletter.

A copy of the newsletter had been handed to the Commissioner of Police in March.

It contained serious allegations of brutality and of torture of children in South Africa and was particularly levelled against the police.

Most of the allegations in the newsletter had originated from the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

### DISCREPANCIES

The commissioner had said these allegations and particularly two claims involving a schoolboy and a 15-year-old girl were to be fully investigated.

In the case of the girl, the affidavits contained such 'vast discrepancies' that it became clear that no assault took place.

The dossier with all relevant documents was submitted to the Attorney-General of the Orange Free State on April 16 this year. He had declined to prosecute, said Mr Vlok.

The investigation into the allegations by the Daveyton youth resulted in charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm being brought against two members of the South African Police and a member of the Defence Force.

### ACQUITTED

These members appeared before the Benoni Magistrate's Court. They were found not guilty and acquitted.

The Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) did not vilify the security forces, be it the security police, the uniformed police or the South African Defence Force, a spokesman for the DPSC said in Johannesburg.

"As to the suggestion that the DPSC manufactures false or exaggerated and distorted facts, we reject this with utter contempt," the spokesman said.

— Sapa

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## DPSC reports untrue — Vlok

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has warned the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to stop its campaign of "vilification and disinformation" against the security forces.

In a statement yesterday he said that two allegations by the DPSC of police brutality against children, which were circulated internationally through the World Council of Churches, were completely untrue. Other similar allegations had also been investigated.

"Following these investigations it is very clear that claims of assault and torture of detainees are in most cases either wilful lies or exaggerated distortions manufactured by political activists to vilify the police," said Mr Vlok.

"It has also become very obvious that in most cases the so-called complainants, mainly children, are forced and intimidated into making such allegations."

Mr Vlok said a WCC newsletter had contained serious allegations of brutality and torture of children by the police and that most of the allegations had originated with the DPSC.

He said two of the allegations had been of a "particularly horrendous nature".

A senior officer, Brigadier D van Wyk, had been appointed to investigate and Mrs Audrey Coleman of the DPSC had been subpoenaed to supply information on the allegations by 15-year-old Lydia Mbaliswa, of Parys, and Daveyton schoolboy Reuben Makhundu.

Miss Mbaliswa claimed to have been beaten and subjected to electric shock treatment.

Mr Makhundu alleged that he had received between 80 and 86 lashes all over his body, that a policeman had urinated in his face and that five litres of petrol had been thrown over him amidst talk of burning him.

• Replying to Mr Vlok's statement last night, Sapa reports, a DPSC spokesman denied that the committee was guilty of vilifying the security forces.

"Our criticism is and always has been against the system of apartheid and the government's necessity to defend it with detentions, bannings and restrictions of every conceivable kind," the spokesman said.

"In fact, we have a certain sympathy with the police in that they, too, are in a sense victims of apartheid. They find themselves to be the instruments of enforcing a myriad of laws which the majority of South Africans reject, thereby alienating themselves from the population."

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# Rylands detainees freed after 50 days

*Cape Times 17/8/87*

Staff Reporter

TWO OF three members of the Khan family of Rylands, who were detained on June 27, were released at the weekend after being held in terms of the Internal Security Act for more than a month.

Mrs Rugaya Khan, 61, and her daughter, Ms Gadija Khan, 32, were detained under Section 29 of the Act.

Ms Gadija Khan's sister, Mrs Farieda Ricketts, is still in detention. Mrs Ricketts's three-year-old son, Timol, is with her.

Ms Gadija Khan said Mrs Ricketts, who had been living in Botswana, visited the Cape Town family with her husband, Mr Patrick Ricketts.

Ms Gadija Khan, who lost a lot of weight during her detention, and her mother, who is still suffering from stress, were released three days before a Supreme Court application for their release was due to be heard in Cape Town.

The family intend to go ahead with the application, which will be heard



**FREE AGAIN . . .** Ms Gadija Khan (left) with her mother Mrs Rugaya Khan and Mrs Khan's son Mr Yusuf Khan. *Picture: RICHARD BELL*

today — Timol's third birthday — in a bid to have Mrs Ricketts freed by the Supreme Court.

"We are very concerned about the psychological effects prison has on Timol and if Farieda is not released we will try to have Timol released into our care — we're waiting Farieda's response on this at the

moment," Ms Khan said.

Mrs Khan was receiving medication because she found it impossible to sleep, Ms Khan said.

● Family members have confirmed the detention on July 24 of Kareema Semaar, Donny Jurgens and Adela Meykers under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.



## School staff, parents and pupils petition for release of teachers

Education Reporter

TEACHERS, parents and pupils of a high school near Paarl have delivered a 669-signature petition to the Minister of Law and Order calling for the release of two science teachers who have been in detention for 14 months.

Lawyers acting for Mr Bram Mhlom and Mr Sidima Kabonyane, teachers at the 524-pupil Simon Hebe Senior Secondary School in Mbekweni, said they had been detained under the emergency regulations on June 12 last year.

The petition, which included a letter from the principal, Mr Timothy Ndzuzo, was delivered on Thursday to the Victor Verster Prison, where the teachers are being held.

Mr Ndzuzo, a former detainee, said in his letter: "The teachers' continued absence from school has not only disadvantaged the students but has also disrupted the proper running of the school."

Their posts could not be filled by other teachers as they had not been convicted of an offence in a court of law.

### SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS

"In view of the remarkable shortage of black science teachers, their necessity at school becomes an urgent one.

"The present science teachers are burdened with enormous workloads," Mr Ndzuzo said.

A copy of the petition has been sent to the Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, who is a member of the party's unrest monitoring group.



**Mother** 329  
**trained in**  
**Angola,**  
**court told**

**By PETER DENNEHY**

**A YOUNG** Cape Town mother in detention, Ms Farieda Khan, 24, received military training as an ANC combatant in Caxito camp in Angola, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

The court was also told that her mother, Mrs Rugaya Khan, 62, and her sister Gadija visited her in Botswana on several occasions and brought messages "and thereafter hand grenades" into South Africa for the ANC.

Ms Farieda Khan's brother-in-law, Mr Yusuf Khan, brought an application to the Supreme Court yesterday for her release.

On Friday his sister, Mrs Gadija Khan, and his mother-in-law, Mrs Rugaya Khan, were released after 50 days in detention.

Ms Farieda Khan is still in detention. The application for her release was opposed by the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police, the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Cape Town, the security branch and the Commissioner of Prisons.

Mr P Hodes, SC, who appeared for the respondents, read part of an affidavit by Detective Warrant Officer Jeffrey Benzien of the security branch, who provided a host of facts from "reliable sources" which he was unable to name "for obvious reasons of state security".

### Wife of MK man

According to W O Benzien's affidavit, Ms Farieda Khan was the wife of "well-known" Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) member Mr Patrick "Phaldie" Ricketts. Her combat name was Thandi Claassen.

She left for Botswana in December 1982 with Mr Ricketts, Ms Vivian Matthee, Mr Norman Pieterse, Mr Lucky Madubula and Mr Jama Matakata, who all underwent military training.

Pieterse was shot dead in New Crossroads in March this year while firing an AK47 at police, Madubula was arrested in possession of an AK47 in Paarl a year ago, Matakata was arrested in 1984 and sentenced "for terrorist activities", and Matthee was shot in Lesotho in December 1985.

On June 27, police went to the Khan home at 138 Hanover Avenue, Belhar, where they found Ms Farieda Khan in bed with her infant.

Police found a document — which Ms Khan later said was from her husband — giving instructions on how to communicate with the ANC by code.

WO Benzien said Ms Khan was still withholding information from the police.

Mr Hodes said she had admitted being a member of the ANC and undergoing military training.

The hearing was postponed yesterday to allow the respondents time to prepare further affidavits.

Mr Justice H C Nel presided. Mr Hodes, with Mr J A le Roux, was instructed by the State Attorney's office. Mr J de Lange, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Khan.

## Brushing up on h



**BY GUM! . . .** Hard at work doing the  
and Mmeli Ngomeni — all five-year  
Claremont's

# Death: Police

**PIETERSBURG.** — Nine Lebowa riot squad policemen have been found responsible for the death of the United Democratic Front Northern Transvaal regional president, Mr Peter Nchabeleng.

The finding, which will be handed over to the Transvaal Attorney-General, who will instruct on a prosecution, was handed down yesterday at Seshego Magistrate's Court by Mr C Mkoenyane.

The nine policemen are Sergeant Mokheudi Marokane, who died in November/last year after being "necklaced", and Constables Mashilo Maifo, Alfred Chiloane, Lesetja Ramaoka, Abraham Radale, Segotola Modiba, Malose Seemane, Abel Mabohe and Molebogi Cheoeu.

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# Red Indians to proin

## Own Correspondent

**JOHANNESBURG.** — The delegation of pro-South African Canadians and Indian chiefs will not meet black on

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# Detainee's interrogation far from over — police

Supreme Court Reporter

INTERROGATION of an alleged member of the African National Congress detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act was far from over, security police told the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

An application for the release of Mrs Farieda Ricketts, 26, brought by her brother, Mr Yusuf Khan, was postponed yesterday to enable the Minister of Law and Order and police to file additional affidavits.

Mrs Ricketts's sister, Miss Gadija Khan, 32, and her mother, Mrs Rugaya Khan, 61, were released at the weekend after being in detention under Section 29 since June 27. Mr Khan, of Hanover Park, launched an application for the release of all three women. His mother and elder sister were released before it came to court.

Mr Khan is seeking an order for Mrs Ricketts's release; alternatively, in the event of her being further detained by her failure to answer questions satisfactorily, that she be told what aspects are unsatisfactory, and why, and be given full opportunity to answer.

## Military training

Mrs Ricketts has her three-year-old son Timol in prison with her.

In an affidavit Warrant Officer Jeffrey Benzien said security police were given information on June 23 that Mrs Ricketts was in Cape Town.

Acting on information that she had received military training from the ANC at the Caxito Camp in Angola, security police arrested her, her sister and mother at Hanover Avenue, Belhar.

Warrant Officer Benzien alleged that Mrs Ricketts's ANC combat name was "Thandi Claasen" and that she left South Africa in December 1982 with five men. He alleged that all had military training under the auspices of the ANC.

"Her husband (Patrick or Phaldie Ricketts) is well known to be a trained member of the military wing of the ANC," he said.

Warrant Officer Benzien alleged that Mrs Ricketts had admitted in a statement that she developed malaria at Caxito, spent some months in hospital in Hungary and returned to Lusaka via Moscow.

He said that although progress had been made in her interrogation, there was still "a long way to go" since she had not replied satisfactorily to all questions.

## "Activities of other members"

"Not only are the security police interested in her activities as a member of the ANC, but also in the activities of other ANC members ... information known to her, but a lot of which she is withholding from police."

In his founding affidavit Mr Khan said that while his sister was committed to the abolition of apartheid and the creation of a non-racial society, she had always sought to achieve these aims by open, lawful and non-violent means.

"At no time did any member of our family witness Farieda receiving military training from the ANC, nor has anyone informed us of such training," he said.

Mr Khan said Mrs Ricketts's detention did not stem from genuine belief that she had committed an offence in terms of the terrorism section of the Internal Security Act, but that her detention was merely a device to give police an opportunity to interrogate her about her or others' activities.

Warrant Officer Benzien rejected this view, saying it was not insignificant that since Mrs Ricketts had returned to South Africa the ANC had perpetrated violence.

## SAA/Times Media: agreements

\*11. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Airways have been approached by any other publishing companies to enter into agreements similar to the one referred to in his reply to Question No 2 on 26 May 1987; if so, (a) by which companies, (b) when and (c) what was the response of the Airways;
- (2) whether an arrangement of this nature is available to any other publishing companies; if not, why not; if so, (a) to which companies and (b) who took the decision in this regard;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) Times Media.
  - (b) 5 June 1987.
  - (c) The company was advised that similar agreements are available to all publishing companies, where there is commercial advantage for S A Airways.
- (2) Yes.
  - (a) Any publishing company, provided there is commercial advantage for S A Airways.
  - (b) S A Airways' Chief Executive.
- (3) No.

\*12. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE—Deputy Minister of Transport Affairs:†

## Uncut/cut diamonds

\*13. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

What amount in foreign exchange was earned by the Republic from the export of (a) uncut and (b) cut diamonds during the

latest specified period of five years for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (a) Export of uncut diamonds
  - 1982: 276,3 million rand
  - 1983: 429,2 million rand
  - 1984: 440,3 million rand
  - 1985: 512,9 million rand
  - 1986: 578,1 million rand.
- (b) Export of cut diamonds
  - 1982: 126,9 million rand
  - 1983: 161,4 million rand
  - 1984: 252,8 million rand
  - 1985: 389,8 million rand
  - 1986: 533,2 million rand.

## Elda Bani: death-in-detention

\*14. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, died while being detained in terms of the emergency regulations; if so, (a) on what date (i) was she detained and (ii) did she die, (b) where did she die, (c) what was the cause of death and (d) what was her name;
- (2) whether she fell ill while being detained; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the illness and (c) what treatment was she given;
- (3) whether she (a) requested and (b) was given permission to see a private doctor; if so, on what date did she (i) make the request and (ii) see a private doctor; if not, why was she refused permission;
- (4) whether she was hospitalised; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) what were her symptoms and (d) what treatment was she given in hospital.
- (5) whether any representations were made for her release; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what was the response?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Before I answer this question, I wish to say that my reply to the sections of this question which pertain to the South African Prisons Service is given after having consulted with my colleague, the Minister of Justice.

(1) Yes.

- (a) (i) 29 August 1986.  
(ii) 29 July 1987.
- (b) Port Elizabeth Female Prison Hospital.
- (c) According to the post-mortem report, the cause of death is described as terminal pulmonary embolism in a person with chronic renal disease, a history of diabetes, and evidence of a cerebro-vascular lesion in the pons.
- (d) Elda Bani.

- (2) No, but she continued to receive treatment for the ailments that she already had.
- (a) (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (3) (a) No, not as far as can be ascertained.
- (b) Falls away.
- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(4) Yes.

(a) and (b) Shortly after she had been detained, she was transferred to the prison hospital, where, with the exception of a few days, she remained. She was also admitted to public hospitals for treatment during the following periods:

- \*18 November 1986 to 27 November 1986
- \*14 June 1987 to 24 June 1987
- \*29 June 1987 to 7 July 1987

(c) and (d) It is a well known fact that, in terms of standing directives, all prisoners (including detainees) have to be examined by a medical doctor as soon as possible

after admission to prison. The deceased was no exception and she consulted several doctors during the periods of her stay in prison and public hospitals.

The hon member will probably agree with me that there is a professional and confidential relationship between doctors, their patients and the families concerned. The State respects this need for privacy and traditionally does not comment on or discuss the ailments of individual detainees or other prisoners. Furthermore, the professional independence of the medical doctors who render medical services to prisoners in prison and elsewhere, is also respected and the instructions and prescriptions issued by doctors for the treatment of their patients are carried out strictly and under their continued supervision.

It is sufficient say that the medical care of all persons in South African prisons is of a high standard and that the deceased had continuous access to and made use of this service.

(5) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

Note: The person received a visit in prison from her attorney on 21 July 1987.

## Re-employment of strikers

\*15. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services are classified as an essential service; if not, why not; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions;
- (2) whether the Transport Services employees who were involved in strikes this year, received any remuneration during strikes; if so, (a) why, (b) for what period and (c) what components



The Bureau wishes to apologise to Parliament and the hon the State President for supplying incomplete figures in this regard.

We do not hesitate to put things right when we discover a mistake.

#### Females detained

\*4. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any females were being detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 July 1987, if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No.

#### Females detained

\*5. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any females were being detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 July 1987, if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes—22 females.

British Consulate, Johannesburg: alleged arrest

\*6. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 23 June 1987, the South African Police have established who was responsible for the alleged arrest outside the British Consulate in Johannesburg in May 1987 of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply;

(2) whether the South African Police have received any reports that this person was abducted; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom, (c) what action was taken as a result and (d) what is the name of this person;

(3) whether this person has been found;

HoA

if so, (a) where, (b) when, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding his disappearance and (d) who was responsible for his abduction; if not, what action is being taken in this regard?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(2) No.

(a) to (d) Fall away.

(3) Fall away.

Note: I refer the hon member to my oral reply to Question No 1 on 11 August 1987.

\*7. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

\*8. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

#### Promotion of adult education

\*9. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether his Department has (a) developed and (b) implemented any programmes to promote adult education; if not, why not; if so, (i) (aa) when and (bb) in which areas were they implemented and (ii) what have been the results to date;

(2) whether he will make a statement regarding adult education for Black persons in the Republic and the self-governing territories?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. Programmes have been implemented to promote literacy, to help in-service teachers to obtain a Std 10 certificate, to help all Black adults who want to study (from post-literacy to Std 10) in their studies and to promote personal enrichment (e.g. A Practical Course for Housewives and Domestic, Prepare your child for school, etc.)

(i) (aa) Since 1975.

(bb) In altogether 410 centres in schools and technical colleges in all 59 circuits of the seven regions of the Department of Education and Training and 161 centres at industries where programmes of this Department are utilised.

(ii) An average of 8 000 literacy certificates are issued every year.

The number of teachers without a Std 10 certificate has already been reduced from 73.6% in 1983 to 56.10% in 1986.

Private candidates for the National Senior Certificate entered by departmental centres for Adult Education obtained 31 269 subject successes in the November 1986 examinations.

The personal enrichment courses are very popular.

The literacy courses developed by the Department are also used by the private sector.

(2) No.

#### United Democratic Front

\*10. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether consideration has been given to declaring the United Democratic Front an unlawful organisation; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) with what result;

(2) whether a decision has been taken in this connection; if not, why not; if so, (a) what decision, (b) by whom, (c) when and (d) in terms of what statutory provisions;

(3) whether this decision has been made known; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner; if not, why not;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The circumstances in which an organisation may be declared an unlawful organisation on matters related thereto are set out fully in the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982). Section 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are particularly relevant. In section 4 it is stated, *inter alia*, that the declaration of an organisation as unlawful takes place by notice in the *Government Gazette*. Such declaration can therefore not take place without public notice. The considerations which can give rise to such declaration are set out in section 4 (1) (a) to (d). The government institutions and functionaries which are concerned with security matters, are constantly monitoring organisations and persons who are or may be active in that sphere. Should their activities have an effect on the security of the State or maintenance of public order, a wide variety of *modi operandi* are considered. Although it may be found that a particular organisation's activities render it liable to be declared an unlawful organisation, it is, of course, not to say that declaration as an unlawful organisation is the most suitable *modus operandi* or that it is part of the most suitable *modus operandi*.

Against this background it will be impossible for me to obtain, and to furnish comprehensive details which can cover a long-continued period to the hon member. In addition hereto the hon member will understand when I tell him, as I am now doing, that it will not be in the interests of effective handling of such cases to furnish the type of information which he requests in respect of specific organisations. I, however, point out the United Democratic Front was declared an affected organisation on 9 October 1986 by public notice. I would also like to point out that should any member have a *bona fide* interest in security matters, I would be pleased to discuss it with him confidentially.

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(3) whether this person has been found;

if so, (a) where, (b) when, (c) what were the circumstances surrounding his disappearance and (d) who was responsible for his abduction; if not, what action is being taken in this regard?

\*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

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(2) No.

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**IN THE COURTS . . .**  
**with Susan Russell**

**Wives apply for access**

THE WIVES of six members of the SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act have applied to the Supreme Court for an order allowing attorneys access to their husbands. (329)

The application, which is being brought against the Commissioner of Police, the Commissioner of Prisons, and the officers commanding Norwood police station, Brixton and Johannesburg prisons, was postponed *sine die*.

The six men are Sarhwal regional secretary Johannesburg Ngcobo, president Justice Langa, Richmond Buti, Michael Tau, Michael Ikaneng and Aaron Gontse. B/Deputy 19/8/87

In papers, the women said there had been no reply to requests for access to their husbands.

They said the Commissioner of Police was bound to a rigid policy to refuse visits to people detained under section 29 except those he considered justified by exceptional circumstances.

Accordingly, they said, he was not able to properly and impartially consider the merits of the application.

*Cape Times 19/8/87 329*  
**UK detainee to complain**

LONDON. — A British Christian youth worker, who was released from custody in South Africa last week, said yesterday that he would lodge a complaint through the Foreign Office about his treatment in detention. In an interview published in The Scotsman, Mr John Gordon, 23, also pledged to do everything possible to obtain the release of a South African colleague. In terms of the emergency regulations the Cape Times cannot publish Mr Gordon's allegations. The SAP public relations division in Pretoria said it had no comment.

Reports by Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent, Sapa-Reuters-AP and UPI.



## Wives want lawyers to see Sarhwu detainees

The wives of six members of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union (Sarhwu), detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, yesterday asked the Rand Supreme Court to grant their lawyers access to their husbands.

Sarhwu president Mr Justice Langa, regional secretary Mr Johannes Ngcobo and members Mr Richmond Buti, Mr Michael Tau, Mr Michael Ikaneng and Mr Aaron Gontse were all detained during the South African Transport Services strike earlier this year.

According to papers before the court, requests by the men's legal representatives to see them had been ignored by the authorities.

The wives have asked the court to order the Commissioner of Police to consider forthwith the request made to him and grant the permission sought.

# 16 held in Venda

AT least 16 people are known to be in security police custody in Venda following the ongoing crackdown on political activism, writes MATHATHA TSEDU.

The latest detainee is Mr Philemon Thabela of Tshisaulu who was held on Thursday evening. He is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act, according to Brigadier G T Ramabulana of the Venda police.

Others who are also being held in terms of the same Act are Tshifhiwa Khameli, Mashudu Masindi, Tshililo Luvhani, Tshizwilondi Mutheiwana, Mufhapi Matshatshe, Tendamudzimu Ratshitanga, Tshivhulawi Makumbane, Lawrence Nthambeleni, Mbofheni Mavhina, Miss Christine Mabara, Charles Tshitangano, Frederick Dau, Azwitakaleli Mphigalale, Robert Malada and Mary Molele.

Brig Ramabulana said some of the detainees would "definitely" be charged but said investigations were still going on. Some of the detainees have been in custody since May 27.

Brig Ramabulana yesterday rejected allegations that security police had refused to accept food packages and a change of clothing for some detainees.

"Some of the parents have never come here and we have taken it upon ourselves to go to them to tell them to bring clothes. There is no single instant where food was refused," he alleged.



wheel-drive vehicle. Mr Steyn died.

*Cape Times 19/8/09*  
**Teacher detained / shock** 329

THE principal and staff of Fairmount Senior Secondary School, in Grassy Park, have expressed their "shock and concern" over the detention of an English teacher, Mr Nazeem Lowe. Mr Lowe, 24, was detained on Monday this week under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, family members said.

Happy to be free, but ...



Mrs Rugaya Khan and her daughter, Gadija, after their release from detention this week

Picture: MARY PFAFF

## Mother does not know where Farieda Khan is

### SOUTH REPORTER

THE release from detention of a Belhar mother and daughter, Mrs Rugaya Khan and Gadija Khan, has been clouded by doubt over the release of her other daughter, Farieda.

An application for the release of all three women from detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act proceeded in the Supreme Court despite the release of two of them.

The application was postponed this week when Mr Justice H P Nel called for further affidavits by the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police.

Farieda Khan has been in detention for nearly eight weeks. She was joined by her son, Timol, several weeks ago.

He celebrated his third birthday on Monday with a homemade fresh cream cake handed to the prison authorities by his aunt, Gadija, and uncle, Yusuf Khan.

Gadija and her mother spoke to

seven weeks in detention. They had not seen each other since they were detained on June 27.

Farieda and Gadija were held at Wynberg police station and their mother at Pollsmoor Prison until July 6 when Farieda was taken to Pollsmoor and Rugaya Khan to Wynberg.

"We thought they would just question us. At no stage did we think they would detain us," Gadija said.

Exactly six weeks after they were detained they were questioned for the first time.

Both suffered from depression.

"Mainly due to the uncertainty of the confinement and being in a tiny little cell," Gadija said.

"My mother was very strong under the circumstances. I was worried about her the whole time."

"The most important thing is to get Farieda charged or released immediately — we demand it," she said.

"We don't know where she is or how



South  
324

# Mkatshwa sues Ciskei police for R150 000



The Rev Smangaliso Mkatshwa

20-26/8/87

THE secretary-general of the Catholic Bishops' Conference, the Rev Smangaliso Mkatshwa, who is facing charges under the Arms and Ammunitions' Act in South Africa, is claiming R150 000 damages from the Minister of Police and Justice in the Ciskei.

In affidavits before the court, Mkatshwa said he was wrongfully and unlawfully arrested at the

University of Fort Hare on October 30 1983 by Ciskei police.

He was "wrongfully, unlawfully and without reasonable cause" detained in various police cells and prisons in Ciskei from October 30 1983 until March 8 1984.

Mkatshwa said during 1984 the Ciskei police, alternatively members of the Department of Justice, unlawfully instituted a

prosecution against him. The hearing will be held in the Bisho Supreme Court on September 7.

Mkatshwa will appear in the Pretoria Regional Court in October on charges related to the possession of arms and ammunition.

He is also suing the South African Minister of Law and Order for R50 000 for allegedly being assaulted while in detention. — ELNEWS

AR641 20/8/82 (329)

## UDF link 'not reason for detention'

PEOPLE were not detained merely because of their association with the United Democratic Front, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told the House of Representatives.

Mr Vlok was replying to a written question by Mr Peter Hendrickse (Labour Party Addo) on whether any members or supporters of the UDF had been detained under emer-

gency regulations since January 31 last year and, if so, how many and whether any had been charged.

Mr Vlok said it was, however, an undisputed fact that members of organisations affiliated to the UDF rendered themselves guilty of acts of violence with the ultimate aim of undermining the authority of the State and overthrowing the Government.

"It can therefore be confirmed that persons who are members of organisations that are affiliated to the UDF were detained and some are still being detained in terms of the emergency regulations and other security-related legislation.

"Compiling this information is, however, extensive and time-consuming and the particulars are therefore not readily available." — Sapa.



CMB Times 20/8/87

## Mother, son see each other through fence

By ANDREW DONALDSON 329

EYE contact has been established between Wynberg widow Mrs Andrina Forbes and her 22-year-old student son Ashley, a Section 29 detainee — but through a mesh fence and with no verbal communication permitted.

On a previous occasion, Mrs Forbes's first visit to her son, she was driven into a courtyard in a van with darkened one-way glass and he was paraded outside the van, unaware of her presence just a few metres away.

Mrs Forbes has been permitted by the Minister of Law and Order to visit Ashley following an application to the Supreme Court for an interdict after she heard he had attempted suicide while in detention.

At a Civil Rights League meeting in the city yesterday, Mrs Forbes described her second meeting with her son.

"He could see me through a mesh wire. He saw me and he smiled faintly at me. I felt pleased he had seen me," she said.

"The last time I saw my son he was a boy. Now I could see he has changed into a man."

Mrs Forbes said she was filled with pride at the cause her son had taken up and called for the immediate release of all detainees.

# Court orders release of five in kwaNdebele

Pretoria Bureau *Stay*

A kwaNdebele businesswoman yesterday succeeded in the Pretoria Supreme Court with an urgent application to have her three brothers-in-law, her son (15) and another youth (15) released from police detention.

Mrs Dinah Kazimbi Mahlangu, the wife of a former kwaNdebele magistrate who is now in hiding, brought the application before Mr Justice M C de Klerk for the release of Mr Joseph Mahlangu (37), Mr Julius Mahlangu (27), Aaron Mahlangu (15), her son Samson (15) and a youth, Daniel Makgomo (15).

Her son Jerry (11), who was also detained, was released last week. Mrs Mahlangu's application was supported by the mother of the youth, Mrs Evelina Makgomo. Mr Justice de Klerk instructed the kwaNdebele Minister of Law and Order and the kwaNdebele Police Commissioner to release the men and to pay the costs of the application.

## HUSBAND IN HIDING

Mrs Mahlangu said in an affidavit that her husband, Mr Johannes Ndanweni Mahlangu, had gone into hiding after the Mbhokoto (grindstone) vigilante group, which supports kwaNdebele independence, had pressurised him to join them and later threatened to kill him.

On July 28 a group of people headed by kwaNdebele Police Commissioner Brigadier Hertzog Lerm, a Captain de Jager, another policeman and a vigilante known as Mabena entered their home. They asked where her husband was and were told he was in Cape Town. Mrs Mahlangu ran out of the house and saw her sons and relatives being driven away in a police vehicle.

Continued



# 10 more held in security swoop

AT LEAST ten people have been detained in a new security police swoop in the Western Cape.

Police confirmed the detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act of former SOUTH staffer Ms Colleen Lombard; an Atlantis Diesel employee Mr Walter Rhoo; a first-year electrical engineering student, Mr Anwar Dramat; Ravensmead teacher, Mr Jeremy Weaver; Diepriver teacher Nazeem Lowe; and Mr Clement Baadjies, of Bonteheuwel.

Mr Mike Norton, an organiser for the Clothing Workers Union, Ms Soraya Abass, organiser for the

Turn to page 3

From page 1

## Swoop

children's magazine, "Molo Songololo". Mr William Schwartz, a UWC student, and Ms Yasmiena Pandey, also a UWC student, are also being held, according to lawyers and family.

Nicolo Pedro, of Mossel Bay, is also believed to have been detained but this could not be confirmed.

Lombard, a mother of three, and Abass are believed to have been detained at the weekend. It is not known where they were picked up or where they are being held.

Meanwhile, Bonteheuwel pupil Christopher Rutledge, held under section 29, is now being detained under the Emergency regulations.

His mother, Mrs Beulah Rutledge, said police had told her he was being held at Elsie's River. She has applied for permission to see him.

An Athlone attorney confirmed that a Supreme Court application to have Rutledge released from Section 29 detention had been withdrawn.

Rutledge, 17, was detained in June in the Bishop Lavis Magistrate's Court after his release into his mother's custody.

Other section 29 detainees are Farieda Khan, held since June 27; Ashley Forbes and Peter Jacobs, since May 16; Vusumzi Ndam, since April 23; Moegsien Davids, since February; Abdul Yahih Hamied, since February; and Stuart Mciteka, since February 27.

Donovan Jurgens, a teacher, Kariema Semaar, a UWC student, and Aadiela Meiker, a UCT student, all of Mitchells Plain, have been held since July 21.

20-26/8/87 South 329

20/8/87 BD

# US appeals for release of two UDF detainees

329

JOHANNESBURG — Ten members of the US Congress have appealed to the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to release two United Democratic Front (UDF) officials, Murphy Morobe and Mohammed Valli Moosa, from detention.

In a signed letter, they say the UDF has, throughout its existence, worked for peaceful change within South Africa and has rejected the use of violence to achieve its goals.

"The seizing and jailing of these two representatives sends the signal to those in and outside of South Africa that the Government of South Africa is not interested in a peaceful solution to the present conflict. Rather it promotes the notion that there is only one avenue for meaningful discourse with the Government, that of violent confrontation.

"We in the US Congress are deeply concerned with the continuing esca-

lation of violence within South Africa. If the Government of South Africa is serious about ending the violence and moving towards a multi-racial society, as it publicly professes, it must begin a dialogue with those in a leadership position who espouse non-violent solutions.

"The detentions of Mr Morobe and Mr Moosa only fan the flames of violent conflict and render futile the efforts of those working for peaceful solutions.

"We urge you to release Murphy Morobe and Mohammed Valli Moosa and other political detainees. We call on the Government of South Africa to negotiate with the UDF and other representatives of the black majority.

"It is extremely important that South Africa starts, without further delay, down the path to national reconciliation," the letter states. —Sapa



## Sister Bernard in court

WEEKLY MAIL REPORTER

**AFTER** 14 months in detention under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Sister Bernard Ncube is due to appear in the Krugersdorp Regional Court today on charges of sedition, subversion and assault.

The 51-year-old Catholic nun and president of the Federation of Transvaal Women will be charged with 14 other detainees from Krugersdorp's Kagiso township who have been held for varying lengths of time under section 29, which allows for indefinite detention for interrogation purposes.

A lawyer acting for 12 of the accused said the hearing would probably be postponed for two weeks to allow the 15 to seek bail.

31 Sister Neube, who is known as  
32 Mmarona or "our mother" in the Ka-  
33 giso community, has been detained  
34 six times in the last four years.

CAPE TIMES 21/8/87

## Rash of detentions in Western Cape

Staff Reporter

329

POLICE have confirmed to lawyers and family members 14 detentions under security legislation in the Western Cape over the past few days.

Five young men detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on Monday are Mr Clement Baatjies and Mr Anwar Dramat, both 19 and from Bonteheuvel; Mr Nazeem Lowe, 23, of Windsor Park; Mr Jeremy Vearey, 24, of Ravensmead; and Mr Walter Rhooe, 24, of Elsie's River.

Mr Nicolo Pedro, 20, of Scottsville; Ms Yasmiena Pandy, 20, of Wynberg; Mrs Colleen Lombard, 37, of Montevideo and Ms Suraya Abass, in her twenties, are also being held under section 29. Christopher Rutledge, 17, who was detained under section 29 on June 29, was transferred this week to detention under the emergency regulations.

Detained under the emergency regulations are Cape Youth Congress member Mr William Swartz, 21, of Mitchells Plain; Mr Shaheed Mohamed, who is in his twenties and Mr Nawaldien Thorpe, 18.

The weekly paper South reported that according to lawyers, Mr Mike Norton, an organiser for the Clothing Workers Union, is also in detention.



329  
W/Marie  
21-27/8/87

# There ought to be a law to stop all this, remarks judge

REMARKS by a Natal Supreme Court judge have sparked fears that attempts could be made to have parliament restrict access to the courts.

Earlier this month an application, launched in May by seven Emergency detainees against the minister of prisons and other state officials, came up in the Durban Supreme Court.

The case was scheduled to be adjourned until a later date.

Just before he adjourned the matter, Judge Auret van Heerden remarked that the case was on the opposed roll and that during the previous fortnight there had been a number of such cases adjourned, that have been settled.

He then asked who was paying the costs of the case. Told each party was paying their own costs, he asked how the state could "let itself in for such things".

"Applications are being made and the state has no hope of ever recovering costs from the applicants.

By CARMEL RICKARD,  
Durban

"I have read the papers — now here are a lot of things ('n klomp goed) — if these people were to come under cross examination I do not know whether they would stand up as witnesses.

"It is apparently a cooked up thing this ('n opgekookte ding die), just from a reading of the papers."

He went on to say he believed something should be done "by legislation to bring an end to this kind of thing (*dat daar iets deur wetgewing gedoen word om die soort dinge aan bande te lê*)".

Judge van Heerden was later asked by the *Weekly Mail* whether he intended to make representations to parliament and whether his remarks been misinterpreted?

He was not prepared to say anything.

Responding to the remarks made in court by the judge, the national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Jules Browde, said his organisation "viewed with grave disquiet the suggestion by the learned judge that people should be precluded from approaching the courts by an Act of parliament.

"It is an established practice in our courts that judges do not decide disputes of fact by reading affidavits and that they require to see and hear the witnesses giving their evidence.

"Any legislation that would deprive a citizen of his right to come to court must be viewed as a serious inroad into human rights."

University of Natal security law expert, Professor Tony Mathews, expressed concern as to whether the "already vulnerable detainee should be made even more vulnerable by legislation directed against court applications".

# SRC leader free

By CARMEL RICKARD,  
Durban

THE president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of Durban-Westville, has been unconditionally released from detention after being held for more than three months.

Ashraf Adam was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on May 4 soon after he returned from Harare where he was part of a UDW delegation to the African National Congress.

A supreme court case has begun to test the validity of Adam's detention, and his lawyer said the case would continue despite his release, as it involved a significant legal issue.

According to court papers, police said they were holding Adam as he was a member of an underground cell of the ANC, responsible for accommodation, transport and logistical support to "trained terrorists".

Adam's lawyers are challenging these grounds, saying they are similar to the reasons given by the police about a number of other detainees. In each case, the detainee, once released, had signed an affidavit that he or she was not questioned about the issue advanced by the police as the grounds for the detention.

w/m  
21-27/8/87  
were treated differently than  
inmates on the Island. Whereas pris-



jumping."

## Missing man was detained — claim

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Bisho insurance manager who was reported missing earlier this week by friends and colleagues reappeared yesterday claiming he had been detained by Ciskei Police eight days ago.

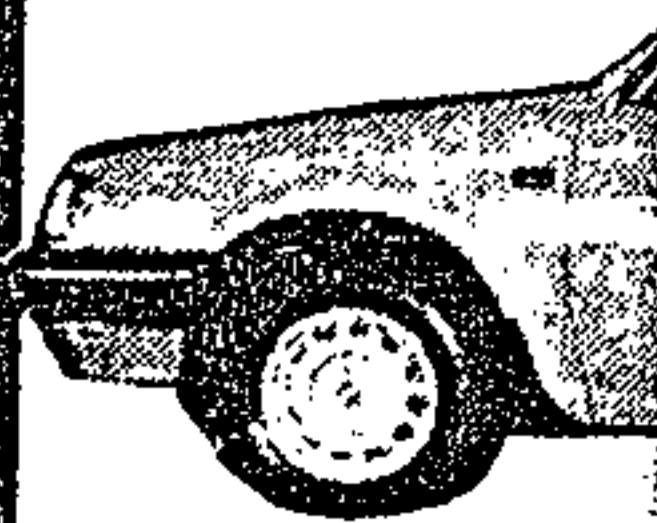
22/8/87  
Mr Nelson Machule Maqwazima said he had been detained at Bisho at 10.30 am last Thursday and was taken to the Tamarha police station in Ciskei, where he was questioned about political incidents.

He was released yesterday afternoon, he said.

DD  
"I was not ill-treated in any way during my detention and can only hope that everyone experiences treatment such as I received," Mr Maqwazima said.

Ciskei Police could not be contacted last night for comment. — DDC

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329

Cape Times 22/8/87

# Vlok names 42 more detainees

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

329

THE names of another 42 detainees, who have been held for more 30 days since the state of emergency was reimposed on June 11 this year, have been tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the minister is obliged to table the names of detainees who have been held for more than 30 days under the emergency regulations.

The list does not include people who have been detained for less than 30 days nor is it a composite list of those currently in detention under the emergency regulations.

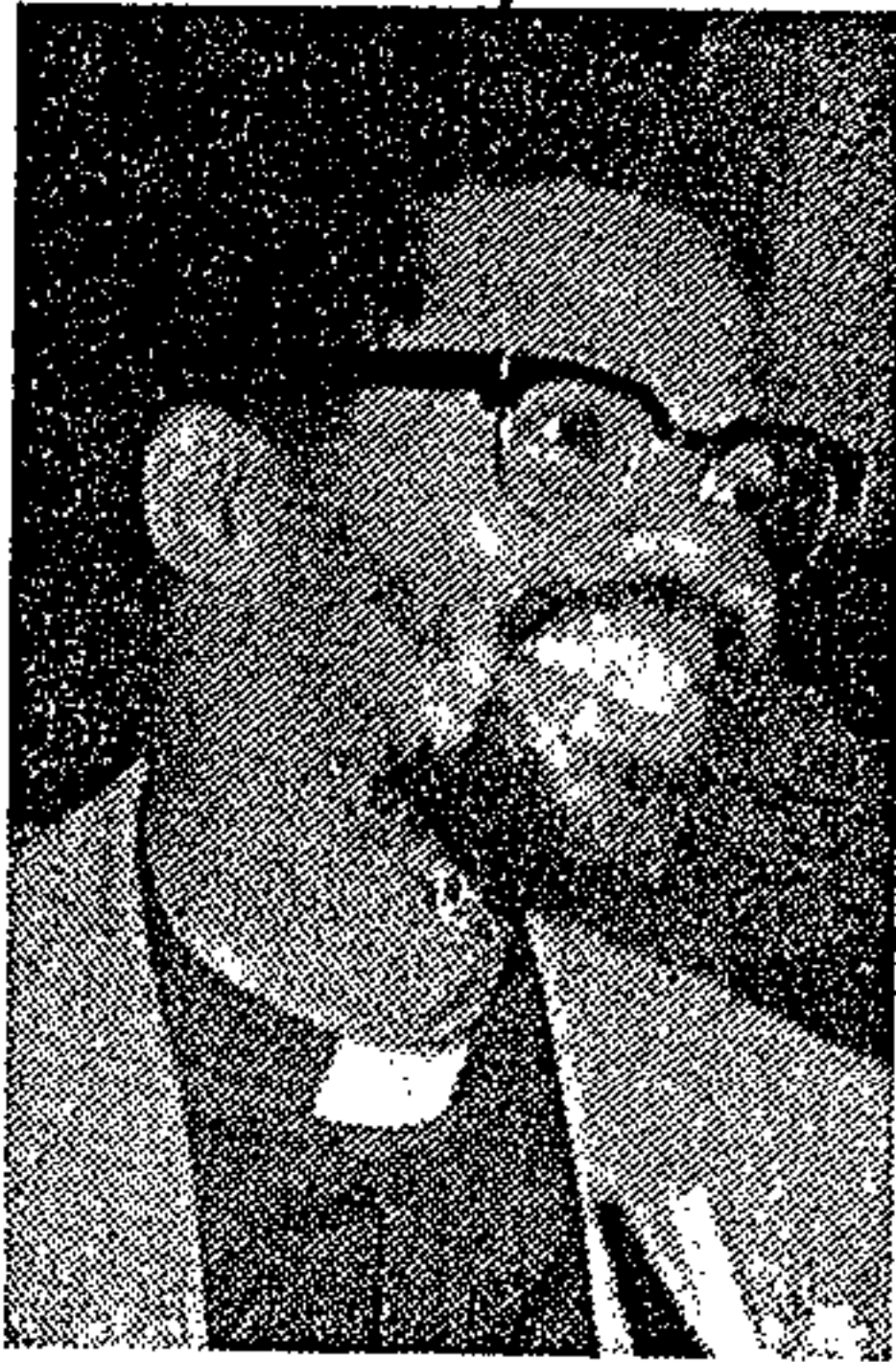
Mr Vlok also tabled a list of 12 occasions where a police officer above the rank of warrant officer ordered people to disperse from gatherings which had been prohibited under the Section 48 of the Internal Security Act between July 21 and August 17 this year.

Latest list of detainees:

Dithebe, Tsokolo Johannes  
Hadebe, Mandla Andries Jabulani  
Jantjies, Jacob Pase  
Katjini, Motlhekoe Johannes  
Kheswa, Jeffrey Bhekumuzi  
Khupeka, Petrus  
Maake, Moses Mathoka  
Mabelame, Thabang Hendrik  
Mahlangu, Daniël  
Mahlangu, Johannes Lizzy  
Mahlangu, Moses  
Mahlangu, Steven Sthoro  
Mahokwana, Mzimkhulu  
Makhubela, John Resemate  
Manamela, Amos Madodo  
Manene, Malosa Piet  
Maruma, Madikoe Frans  
Masango, January Happy  
Masago, Ronnie Christopher  
Mashiloane, Mottelai Hendrik

Masina, Paulos Andries  
Mathebula, Samuel  
Mkhwanazi, Bongani Bathwel  
Mokgatswa, Elliot  
Motha, Amos  
Motho, Januarie  
Mthombeni, William Nxongwane  
Mtsali, Albertina  
Mtsweni, John Njengero  
Ncayiyane, Musa Patrick  
Ndala, Solomon Muzakhe  
Ndimande, Amos Sonwabo  
Ngcobo, Charles Mazwi  
Ntimbane, Justice  
Ntsime, Aubrey  
Nzuze, Nomsiyi Grace  
Seate, Itumeleng Winston  
Sekole, Daniel Malesela  
Simelela, Manyasa Morris  
Thombeni, Isak  
Tshekiso, Silas  
Zondo, Prince





Father Mkhathshwa

## Priest sues for R200 000

THE secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, is filing civil claims worth R200 000 against the South African and Ciskeian governments.

He is claiming R150 000 from the Ciskeian Ministers of Police and Justice for wrongful arrest and malicious prosecution. He was detained at Fort Hare University on October 30, 1983, and held until March 8, 1984.

In an affidavit, Mkhathshwa said his arrest was wrongful and unlawful and the prosecution instituted against him in the Zwelitsha Regional Court for terrorism was malicious. He was found not guilty and discharged.

The hearing is set down for September 7 in the Ciskei Supreme Court.

In the second claim, Mkhathshwa is claiming R50 000 from the South African Minister of Law and Order for alleged assaults during his recent spell in detention.

He is also claiming R20 000 from the *Citizen*, and R30 000 from the SABC for defamation relating to the way they covered his arrest on charges under the Arms and Ammunition Act.

Before his last detention, he was arrested and charged for illegal possession of a firearm. Charges were subsequently dropped, but have been brought against him again. — Elnews.

## Finding welcome

BY SANDILE MEMELA

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee has welcomed the verdict of the inquest court into the death of United Democratic Front leader Peter Nchabeleng, who died in detention last year.

The inquest, held in Pietersburg, this week blamed Lebowa policemen for Nchabeleng's death.

The matter is now in the hands of the Attorney-General, who will decide whether to prosecute or not.

In a statement to *City Press*, a spokesman for the DPSC said the verdict confirmed what the organisation had been preaching all along.

"The security laws give police unlimited powers and the abuse of power by them has led to the death of detainees and is bound to lead to more deaths.

"It is no good for the South African government to claim that it is not responsible for Nchabeleng's death because it happened in Lebowa," said the spokesman.



# Question of pupils

ACTIVISTS in KwaNdebele say that scores of schoolchildren are in detention, but the Minister of Education and Culture, Mr Placid Kunutu, says he does not know of any children in detention.

The activists say that as a result of the detentions, which started early this year, many children are now afraid to go to school, fearing arrest.

Organisations monitoring activities and detentions in the homeland say about 150 people are presently in detention and about 100 of them are schoolchildren.

Asked about the 100 children, Mr Kunutu said: "I have not been officially informed about any pupils being detained. Last year I managed to negotiate for the release of 300 pupils who were detained and I would do the same if I was approached again."

The latest detentions in the homeland, about three weeks ago, involve six people, five of them relatives of the former chief magistrate of Siyabuswa (KwaNdebele), Mr Ndaweni Mahlangu.

They are being held under the state of emergency.

## Arrests

They are Mr Mahlangu's sons, Samson and Jeremiah. At the time of their detention they were pupils at the Buhlebethu Secondary School in Siyabuswa.

The others are Mr Mahlangu's younger brothers Bhuli, Julius and Aaron and Mr Daniel Mokgomo, who was buying groceries at Mr Mahlangu's shop when the arrests took place.

Mr Kunutu said he was not aware of this incident.

There have also been reports in the homeland

that the notorious Mbhokodo vigilantes had been revived and they were harassing people opposed to independence for the homeland.

There are allegations that members of Mbhokodo also raid schools looking for "trouble-makers". It is also alleged that some of the detentions are carried out by the vigilantes with the approval of the homeland's police.

Again, Mr Kunutu said he was not aware of these allegations.

The KwaNdebele Commissioner of Police, Brigadier H C Lerm, said only "a few schoolchildren were detained under the state of emergency."

"They may be less than 10, but I am not sure," he said.

He also denied that members of Mbhokodo were assaulting and arresting people. He said Mbhokodo was "a peaceful" organisation and was not helping the police in any way.

"Mbhokodo is a cultural organisation," he said.

The *Sowetan* was last week told that hundreds of pupils in the homeland are in hiding and others have fled the area fearing detention or assault by the vigilantes.

# detained in KwaNdebele

FOCUS

By MZIKAYISE EDM



Mr PLACID Kunutu, the KwaNdebele Minister of Education and Culture.

A number of schools are half-empty.

As a result of the low attendance at classes in most schools in the area, the KwaNdebele government last month decided to close four schools - Hlanganani, Mabusabesala, Makhosana in Weltevrede and Bonginhlaha in Siyabuswa. All these are high schools.

## Close

Mr Kunutu said his department had decided to close the schools following class boycotts by pupils which started in May.

But last week, the government reversed its decision to close the schools and Mr Kunutu says it was because he was asked by parents and pupils not to close them.

Mr Kunutu said the problem at the four schools was caused partly by teachers who did not report for duty.

"How can pupils attend classes when there are no teachers at the schools?" he asked.

He denied that pupils and teachers were detained in the homeland after the unrest which broke out early this year after the announcement that KwaNdebele should ask for independence.

He said if any pupil or teacher was detained, he would have them freed.

The activists blame the government for the chaos at schools in the area. Many said there would be no proper schooling in the homeland for as long as pupils and teachers were detained for opposing the planned

independence of KwaNdebele.

Mr Kunutu, on the other hand, said he had not investigated the causes of the low attendance of classes in the area.

"Since we reversed our decision to close the four schools, attendance has improved," Mr Kunutu said.



Lest we forget

THE *Sowetan* today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention:

- Zwelakhe Sisulu, Editor of the *New Nation*, who has been in detention under the emergency regulations for 249 days;
- Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile, *Veritas News Agency*, who has been detained under the emergency regulations for 439 days;
- Phila Ngqumba, *Veritas News Agency*, 432 days;
- Brian Sokutu, Eastern Cape freelance journalist, 429 days.

Political comment in this issue by A Klaaste and J Thlotse. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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## 40 detainees 'not known' (329) SMC 24/8/87

The identities of more than 40 people held in solitary confinement under the Internal Security Act are not known to detention monitoring groups.

This information emerges from the latest report of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, which notes that the police figure for the number held under section 29 of the Act at the end of July was 221.

The DPSC has a record of only 180 of these people.

It has counted 333 taken into detention under permanent se-

curity laws of South Africa and its 10 homelands since the beginning of the year.

The total known to be in custody at the end of July was 373. Transkei, Ciskei and Venda accounted for 177 of these.

The report lists 16 names of people held under section 31 as potential States witnesses. One, Mr Jacob T Mofokeng of Scottburgh, is reported to have been detained since December 1985.

Mr Sirish Soni, of Durban, is in a psychiatric ward after being held in solitary confinement for interrogation.

form for his next claim is posted to the claimant. In case the hon member or other hon members are interested, a copy of the information pamphlet wherein the procedures are full outlined can be obtained from the Commissioner for Customs and Excise.

- (2) A task group under the chairmanship of the Commissioner for Customs and Excise has been appointed to consider suggestions on the simplification of the procedure. The South African Agricultural Union is represented on the task force which had its first meeting on 21 August 1987. The present system was purposely designed to be as simple as possible and to date no further simplifications could be introduced. Any person wishing to propose acceptable simplifications to the system must submit it to the Commissioner for Customs and Excise, P.O. Box 678, Cape Town, or Private Bag X47, Pretoria, for consideration by the Task group.

#### Social pensions

\*19. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether there is a pay-out point for social pensions to Black pensioners in each magisterial district of the Republic; if not, (a) in which magisterial districts are there no such pay-out points and (b) where do the pensioners concerned collect their pensions;
- (2) whether any arrangements are being made for the payment of pensions to persons living far away from such pay-out points; if not, why not; if so, what arrangements?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) Yes. Magistrate and regional offices of both the Departments of Home Affairs and Development Aid who pay out social pensions to Blacks on an agency basis, use vehicles to take pension monies to far away regions and to pay out at convenient places

HOA

such as shops, farms, etc where the necessary amenities exist.

#### Schools of industry/reform schools

\*20. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any Black juvenile offenders were sent and/or transferred by the courts to (a) schools of industry and (b) reform schools during the latest specified period of three years for which information is available; if not, (i) where were such offenders sent and (ii) how many were sent there; if so,
- (2) how many were sent to (i) schools of industry and (ii) reform schools and (b) where are these schools located?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) (a) No. (i) and (ii) This Department is not the functional Department that refers Black juvenile offenders to schools of industry and the information is therefore not readily available.
- (b) Yes. (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (2) (a) (i) Not applicable.

(ii) 1984	353
1985	271
1986	314
Total	937

(b) Vuma—KwaZulu  
Ngwelezana—KwaZulu  
Isiko Lolutha—Ciskei  
Eureka—Bophuthatswana  
Elandsdoorn—KwaNdebele

#### Detainee: maltreatment

\*21. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether an investigation has been instituted into allegations by a certain person, whose name has been fur-

nished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, relating to the treatment he received while being held in detention in terms of the emergency regulations; if not, why not; if so, what is the (a) (i) purport of these allegations and (ii) name of this person and (b) (i) who was in charge of the investigation and (ii) when was it instituted.

- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when, (ii) what were the findings and (iii) what action has been taken as a result of these findings;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) that during interrogation, his dignitas was injured;
- (ii) the name which was supplied by the hon member;
- (b) (i) an officer of the South African Police;
- (ii) 21 August 1986.
- (2) Yes. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (i) 24 June 1987.
- (ii) and (iii) on 24 June 1987 a case docket was referred to the Attorney-General for his decision. He decided that 6 accused had to stand trial on a charge of crimen injuria on 26 August 1987. He further decided that if one of the accused paid an amount of R200.00 admission of guilt, the other five accused would be absolved. One of the accused paid the admission of guilt fine on 11 August 1987.

- (3) No, except to say that the detainee concerned has already appeared in court on charges of illegal possession of arms and ammunition, dangerous

weapons and undesirable publications and is thus awaiting trial.

#### Informers

\*22. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police have informers in certain institutions and bodies;
- (2) whether he will furnish information in this regard; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether any branch of the South African Police has (a) members posing as students and (b) students who are paid to provide information to the Police on student activities at all South African universities; if not, (i) which universities do not have such persons and (ii) why have these universities been excluded;
- (4) whether any (a) registered political parties, (b) trade unions and (c) extra-parliamentary political community, student or single-issue organisations have Police members or informers amongst their membership; if so, (i) which organisations, (ii) why and (iii) what criteria are applied in determining which organisations will be infiltrated;
- (5) what total (a) number of persons are employed by the Police as informers at universities and the above organisations and (b) amount was budgeted in the latest specified financial year to pay these persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, like all police forces across the world, the South African police also use informers to gather information of security interest. I wish to emphasise that such persons are expected to gather information and not to act as agent provocateurs.
- I furthermore wish to refer the hon member to my press statement of 12 August 1987 which I attach for reasons of clarity.
- (2) No, because it is standard procedure

Handwritten signature and date 25/8/87



trolled animal diseases, two Senior State Veterinarians have recently been seconded to the KwaZulu Government to help combatting those diseases;

\* so far this year 91 500 vaccinations against rabies have been undertaken in Natal.

(3) No.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, has he received reports to the effect that the vaccine that is being used for rabies is not 100% effective? If so, has any action been taken in this regard?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: No, Mr Speaker, I have not received any such reports.

#### Kwameveane Township

5. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 28 July 1987, his Department intends allocating funds for the upgrading of Kwameveane Township, near Howick; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what total amount and (c) for what specified projects;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) As soon as funds for new projects can be made available from the National Housing Fund in collaboration with the Natal Provincial Administration and the Black Local Authority within the limits of the development priorities of the Natal Provincial Administration.
- (b) Approximately R1,5 million.
- (c) Upgrading of roads, sewerage reticulation, water reticulation and electricity reticulation as

well as upgrading of existing dwellings.

(2) No.

#### Persons awaiting execution

6. Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons were awaiting execution as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

On 25 August 1987, 262 persons were in detention after having been sentenced to death. Nine were awaiting execution while the cases of the rest were still in various stages of the post sentence process, the largest group being involved in appeals.

#### Television transmitters

7. Mr P C CRONJE asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on the erection of transmitters for television broadcasts; if not, why not; if so,
- (2) whether a booster transmitter is to be erected in the Greytown area in Natal to improve television reception; if so, (a) when and (b) what aspects of television reception is it anticipated will be enhanced by this booster; if not, why not;
- (3) whether any representations have been received from persons in the Greytown area regarding television reception; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the (i) nature of these representations and (ii) response thereto?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) (a) Such a booster transmitter could

possibly be erected when capital and operational funds could be provided for this purpose.

(b) TV reception at the town itself would be improved.

(3) Yes.

(a) From two organisations, namely the local Municipality and E. Bolland and Son (Pty) Ltd. General Dealers, and from one individual, a Mr R. H. Walker.

(b) (i) The nature of the representations was for the provision of a TV1 signal for the town by the SABC, or otherwise for the installation of a private station.

(ii) At the request of the Municipality, the SABC approved the installation of a private station for TV2/4. An investigation into problems of TV1 reception was conducted *in loco*. The Municipality was informed that a TV1 booster transmitter would be needed to improve reception. A fixed date for this could not be given, but that the indications were that it would not be within the next 2 years.

Mr Walker was given an explanation of the position with regard to problems of reception, and he was provided with details concerning an aerial installation that could possibly resolve the problem.

#### Child detainees: rehabilitation

\*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether a detention centre for the rehabilitation of child detainees is to be built in or near Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape; if so, (a) what is the total estimated cost of construction, (b) what facilities will be provided,

(c) what categories of child detainees will be sent there, (d) how many detainees will it be able to accommodate, (e) who will be in charge of the centre, (f) what is the nature of the rehabilitation programme planned for detainees at the centre, (g) what security arrangements will be made for the centre, (h) when is construction due to (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (i) who is to carry out the construction work;

(2) whether any other such detention centres are planned; if so, (a) where and (b) when are they to be built, in each case;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

(1) No. (a) up to (h) Fall away.

(2) The hon member is referred to the press statement by Minister F W de Klerk in his capacity as Chairman of the Cabinet Committee on Social Matters issued on 15 August 1987 and in respect of which the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning was consulted.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

#### Eastern Province: newspapers

\*9. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether proposed arrangements to merge the interests of certain newspapers circulating in the Eastern Province and those of an English-language newspaper circulating in East London, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, have been submitted to the Competition Board for approval; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the (i) nature of the arrangements submitted and (ii) decision of the said board and (c) what are the names of the newspapers concerned;

\*8. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether a detention centre for the rehabilitation of child detainees is to be built in or near Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape; if so, (a) what is the total estimated cost of construction, (b) what facilities will be provided,

Howard 25/8/87 Howard 25/8/87

# DPSC call for detention probe

*apt Times 26/8/87* 329

JOHANNESBURG. — The Detainees Parents Support Committee said yesterday that it would welcome an independent commission of inquiry into detention in South Africa and into allegations of torture and assault in detention.

At a press conference here in response to what it called the "vitriolic attack" on it last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the DPSC called on Mr Vlok to release all the information available to him on detentions.

Mr Vlok accused the DPSC of vilifying the police and of fabricating information on torture and assault in detention following a police investigation of allegations by the DPSC.

At yesterday's press confer-

ence, the DPSC released information on three studies of torture and assault in detention in the 1980s.

The first, by the DPSC itself in September 1982, was based on statements from 72 former detainees and alleged widespread use of torture in the interrogation process up to that time. The other two studies were done more recently by the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology and by the National Medical and Dental Association, whose study was completed in April this year.

The DPSC detailed 40 interdicts involving more than 120 people brought to courts to restrain the police, members of the SADF or prison staff from assaulting or torturing detainees since 1985.

It also referred to a court finding that at least nine policemen

were responsible for battering Peter Nchabeleng to death.

It freely admitted that some of its information was incomplete.

"Only Mr Vlok knows how many people are in detention, and when asked in Parliament to provide figures he says it is not in the public interest to make them known."

It said it was significant that Mr Vlok had not threatened the DPSC with prosecution about the allegations but had simply threatened "further exposure".

In his statement last week Mr Vlok said investigations of DPSC allegations had made it "very clear that claims of assault and torture of detainees are in most cases either wilful lies or exaggerated distortions manufactured by political activists." — Sapa



329 SPH 26/8/87

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Detainees' Parents Support Committee has called on the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to "open his secretive police force" to a public and independent inquiry.

The call was made at a Johannesburg Press conference convened by the DPSC to refute Government claims that its intention is to vilify the police and spread false information about treatment of detainees.

A dossier was presented to journalists and diplomats to support the argument of systematic and widespread maltreatment of detainees.

DPSC spokesman Dr David Webster said the organisation's information was incomplete, but the dossier had been compiled with care, honesty and integrity.

The only person in a position to give a complete picture was the Minister himself — and he refused to do so.

The dossier includes:

- Summaries of the findings of three major studies, involving 383 subjects and published between 1982 and 1987.
- Lists of court interdicts sought to restrain members of the security forces from assaulting or torturing detainees.

Since the introduction

## DPSC asks Vlok for public inquiry on police conduct

of a state of emergency in mid-1985, about 40 cases involving more than 120 persons are cited as well as the mass action brought by Dr Wendy Orr and 42 others claiming assault and torture of hundreds in Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage.

● An analysis of deaths in detention and among people taken into custody in politically related circumstances. The DPSC records 65 deaths in detention since 1963 "with another 26 deaths in custody since September 1984".

● Samples of current cases of alleged police abuse taken from the files of Johannesburg attorneys. In some cases settlement was reached out of court with the security forces either paying damages or giving an undertaking.

SS 528/22 EU

**BY  
NAT  
DISEKO**

# DPSG CITES CASES OF DETAINEE ABUSE

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee yesterday held a Press conference in Johannesburg to counter accusations by the Minister of Law and Order that the committee vilified the security forces and that it fabricated information.

The conference was also attended by a large contingent of representatives of several foreign embassies and representatives of other organisations.

Last week, the Minister Mr Adrian

Vlok, said allegations of assault and torture of detainees were in most cases either wilful lies or exaggerated distortions manufactured by political activists to vilify the police.

The DPSC has countered that its criticism had always been against the "evil" system of apartheid and the

Government's necessity to defend it with detentions, bannings and restrictions of every imaginable kind.

Mr Max Coleman of the DPSC said his organisation was criticising the system created by the Government which led to the abuse of detainees.

He said that since the

first state of emergency was declared in July 1985, there is "massive" evidence of abuse.

Mr Coleman said there must be very few people today who doubted that detainees were maltreated.

Mr Coleman said that last year, the DPSC compiled a memorandum alleging torture

based on statements obtained from 76 ex-detainees. The memorandum has been submitted to the Minister of Justice and Law and Order.

The UCT Institute of Criminology made a study of torture in 1985 and this study "confirmed the pattern of systematic abuse evident from a DPSC study three

years earlier," Mr Coleman said.

Nanda published a report in April this year on the treatment of detainees. The report also alleged that detainees were abused.

The DPSC has also compiled reports on deaths in detention and custody since September 1984. "The reading of

these reports illustrates the high incidence of assault and torture within the circumstances preceding these deaths. The recent inquest court finding that at least nine policemen were responsible for battering Peter Nchabeleng to death is an example," the DPSC said.

Mr Coleman said although it was true that the DPSC's information was not always entirely accurate, Minister Vlok knew exactly how many people were detained.

"But he keeps the information to himself. It is time that Minister Vlok came clean with the South African public," Mr Coleman said.



CRIM TIPS 26/8/87 (329)

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — A crimen injuria trial, due to be held today against six people responsible for the treatment in detention of the general secretary of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops Conference, Father Smangalis Mkhathshwa, has been cancelled after one of the accused paid a R200 admission-of-guilt fine.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in reply to a question tabled in the House by Mr Jasper Walsh (PFP Pinelands).

## Crimen injuria trial cancelled after fine

Mr Walsh said: "I find it extraordinary that serious charges against five people — presumably policemen — can be dropped on the basis of a sixth co-accused paying an admission-of-guilt fine."

"I am not satisfied with the minister's reply and I shall pursue the matter."

Mr Vlok said Father Mkhathshwa had alleged that during interrogation — he

spent 12 months in detention under the emergency regulations — his dignity was injured.

An investigation into the allegations was instituted on August 21 last year under a police officer, and was completed on June 24 this year.

On June 24, a case docket was referred to the Attorney-General for his consideration.

Mr Vlok said the Attorney-General "decided that six ac-

cused had to stand trial on a charge of crimen injuria on 26 August 1987.

"He further decided that if one of the accused paid an amount of R200 admission of guilt, the other five accused would be absolved."

"One of the accused paid the admission-of-guilt fine on 11 August 1987."

Mr Vlok declined to make a statement about the matter but said Father Mkhathshwa had already appeared in court on charges of illegal possession of arms and ammunition, dangerous weapons and undesirable publications and was awaiting trial.

## CP: 20 000 'illegals' in Hillbrow

Political Staff

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — The government does not have figures for the number of black people illegally living in "white" Hillbrow and Mayfair.

But Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Overvaal) said yesterday that according to Johannesburg City Council figures, almost 30 000 people were living in these areas in contravention of the Group Areas Act — 20 000 in Hillbrow and 7 000 in Mayfair.

Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Planning, told Mr Schalk Pienaar (CP Potgietersrus) it was "unknown" how many people were occupying premises in Hillbrow and Mayfair in violation of the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

And the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) that the police had not "as far as could be ascertained" compiled a record of premises in the Witwatersrand occupied by people who had been disqualified in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe also told Mr Pienaar the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning had taken action against people occupying premises in the white residential areas of Hillbrow and Mayfair by referring complaints to the police for investigation "on a continuous basis as and when complaints are received".

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — The SABC had in two years "dissipated" over R50 million in public funds, Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said yesterday in debate on the Broadcasting Services vote.

He said that in 1986 TV licences increased by 30% to R60, and this year they were going up another 20% to R72.

"And during the same period the SABC has operated at a loss of over R56 million, and looks like losing money at the same rate again this year."

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — "Pirate" TV viewers who do not pay their licence fees were costing the SABC between R11m and R12m a year, Mr Alwyn Schibusch, minister responsible for broadcasting services, said in reply to a ques-

## in brief

tion from Mr Clive Derby-Lewis (CP Nominated).

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — No decision has yet been taken by the cabinet on whether to separate drivers' licences from identity documents, Mr Eli Louw, Minister of Transport Affairs, told Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North).

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.** — There were 262 people in detention after being sentenced to death, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, told Mr Pierre Gronje (PFP Greytown). — Political Staff and Sapa

## SUPREME COURT ROLL

### THIRD DIVISION

Court No. 6

Admissions

D R Mitchell — Attorney.

Rule nisi

I D Lamprecht v J M Combrink and another; G J v A J van der Merwe; Moorreesburgse Koringboere Kooperatief Bpk v H G Lambrechts — Sequestration.

F L Keating v C D Zocher; B A v N S Kotze — Interdict.

K H D (Suidelike Afrika) (Edms) Bpk v Edward Masiinane (Edms) Bpk —

Lewensassuransie-Maatskappy v J L Hattingh and one other — Mortgage Bond.

Fedics Group of Companies Ltd v Fedics Food Services v N February — Monies Owed.

Nedbank Ltd v New Home Lines CC — Monies Lent.

A D Harmse v J Weatherill — Monies Owed.

Summary judgment

A E W Julies v Ajarahim Property Holding (Pty) Limited — Mortgage Bond.

from Roll of Advocate at own request.

B Rudolph Buys — To remove name from Roll of Advocate.

L J Strydom — Leave to sell property.

J Vonke — Curator ad Litem.

B H and A M Wessels — ANC.

E Bagus v Paarl Relief Fund and one other — Setting aside of Judgment.

Die Minister van Wet en Orde v S Ndzongu.

Long Ad (Pty) Ltd v CSM Textiles v Kamber Clothing (Pty) Ltd — Further Particulars.

Gladwell Diamo v Mutual & Federal Insurance Company Ltd — Declaratory



**T**HE Detainees Parents Support Committee announced this week that it would warmly welcome an independent commission of inquiry into detention in South Africa and of torture and assault in detention.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg in response to what it called the "vitriolic attack" on it last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, the DPSC called on Mr Vlok to "come clean" to the South African public and release all the information available to him on detentions in South Africa.

Mr Vlok accused the DPSC of vilifying the police and of fabricating information on torture and assault in detention following a police investigation of allegations by the DPSC of cases of torture and assault on youths in detention.

At Tuesday's Press conference the DPSC released information on three studies of torture and assault in detention in the 1980s. The first, by the DPSC itself in September 1982, was based on statements from 72 former detainees and illustrated widespread use of torture in the interrogation process of to that time, the DPSC said.

"The memorandum was submitted to the ministers of justice and of law and order but elicited only be now familiar denials and rejections... and the threat of prosecution."

Similarly, an investigation by the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology of 176 detainees "confirmed the pattern of systematic abuse. Exposing the abuse had resulted in no abatement, and again the authorities reacted sharply."

A report by the National Medical and Dental Association in April 1987 was the most recent confirmation "that torture in detention is a continuing process."

The first DPSC study alleged sleep deprivation, enforced standing for long periods, enforced physical exercise and exertion, being kept naked, suspension in mid-air, beating, slapping and kicking, electric shock torture, attacks on the genitals and various forms of psychological torture and intimidation.

The Namda report alleged assaults with fists and hands or being kicked, hit with a sjambok, baton or other blunt instrument, suffocation, enforced physical exercise, electrical shock, plus forms of mental abuse and deprivation. The Namda report said that in 97 percent of cases (67 individuals) an examining doctor had reported finds on physical examination consistent with the alleged assault.

# A legacy of abuses

SAPA-REUTER

"In summary, these reports point clearly to the systematic and widespread use of torture as an integral part of the process of extracting information from detainees, and the incidence of assault in subduing the resistance and spirit of political adversaries. Spread over a period of

five years they offer no hint that the practice is in any way abating," the DPSC said.

## Quote

"SINCE 1981 we have performed vital tasks for detainees. We look after their welfare with food parcels or money to supplement inadequate detention diet; track suits to fend off the cold of the dank cells; and counselling and assistance to detainees' parents and families."

## The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body established to deal with various matters affecting media reporting and comment.

One of the council's functions is to receive and act upon complaints from members of the public who have not been able to get satisfaction by approaching a newspaper or other news

media directly. Complaints must relate to published editorial matter and should be lodged within 10 days of publication. But late complaints may be accepted if good reasons can be advanced.

The address is: The Conciliator/Registrar, SA Media Council, P.O. Box 5222, Cape Town 8000. Telephone: (021) 46-7317. Inquiries are welcomed.

Political comment in this issue by A Klaaste and J Thloloe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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detainees during the two emergencies since 1985, plus those by Dr Wendy Orr and others claiming assault and torture of hundreds of detainees in the Eastern Cape.

It said these should be regarded as only the tip of the iceberg as many interdicts were not reported and considering the difficulties involved in taking legal action.

It pointed to the court finding that at least nine policemen were responsible for battering Peter Nchabeleng United Democratic Front leader in the Northern Transvaal to death.

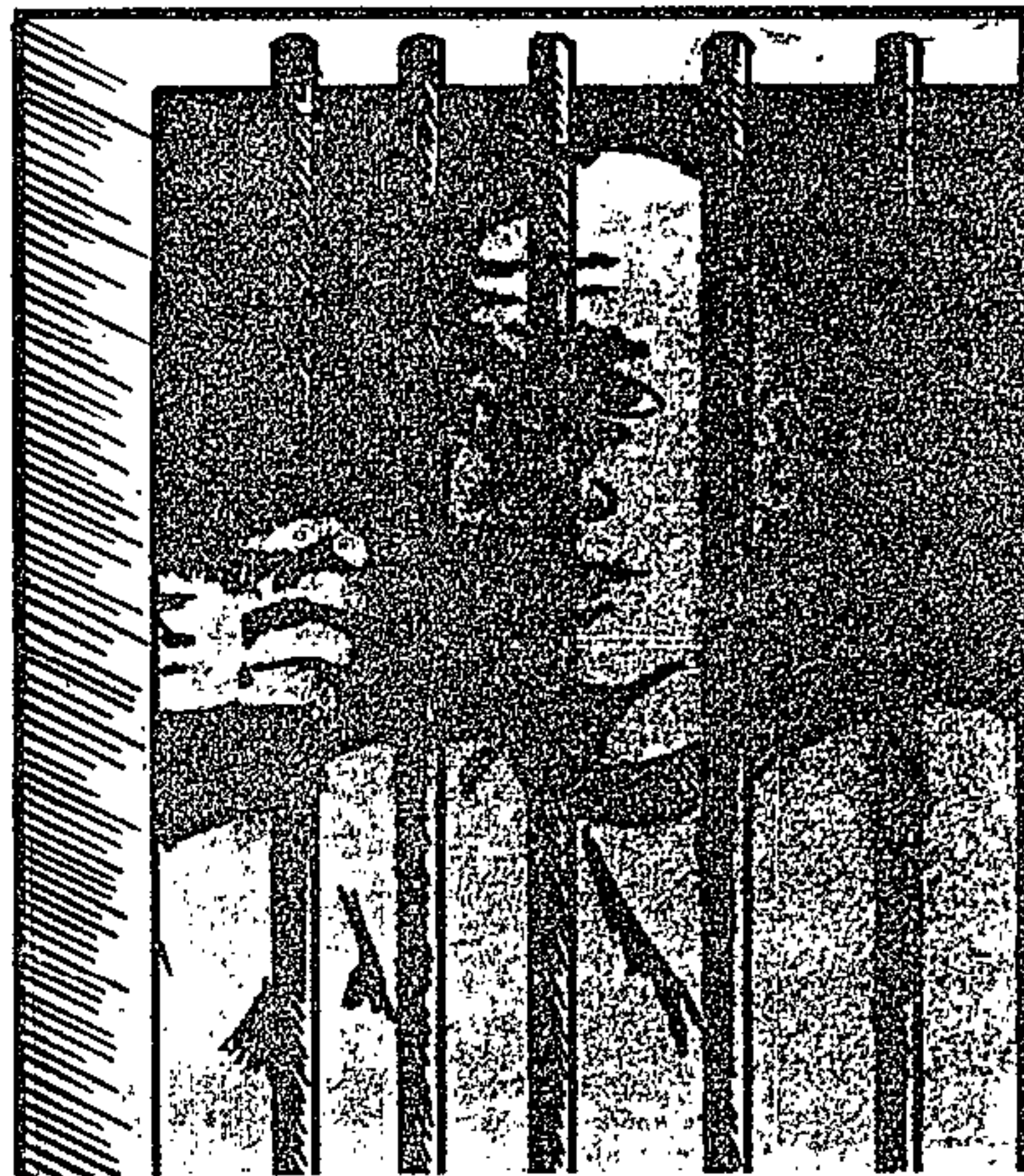
The DPSC detailed a selection of recent or pending court actions, and said such actions had

• To Page 12

## Lest we forget

THE Sowetan today remembers journalists around the country who are in detention:

- Zwelakhe Sisulu, Editor of the New Nation, who has been in detention under the emergency regulations for 252 days;
- Mxolisi Jackson Fuzile, Veritas News Agency, who has been detained under the emergency regulations for 442 days;
- Phila Ngqumba, Veritas News Agency, 435 days;
- Brian Sokutu, Eastern Cape free-lance journalist, 432 days.





# Student leader 'held'

329  
Sowetan  
27/8/87

THE president of the Students Representative Council at Setotlwane College of Education in Lebowa, Mr Amos Tshehla (24), is believed to have been detained by security police on Sunday.

His detention has sparked off a boycott of classes by the entire student body since Monday.

Information reaching the *Sowetan* is that Mr Tshehla has been admitted to the Pietersburg Hospital and is in a critical condition. But a hospital spokesman could not confirm this.

The SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria also said in a telex that Mr Tshehla was not being held under security legislation according to present records.

Mr Tshehla is from Sebokeng and is a third-year student.

This week's boycott comes less than a week after students staged a one-day sit-in protest against the quality of the food.

# ICJ report claims black children are tortured — police deny 'propaganda'

ARGUS 27/8/87 329

Dateline: GENEVA

**S**OUTH African police engage in widespread torture of black children and have little reason to fear disciplinary action from the courts, the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) said in a report published here.

But the South African Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria has described the allegations as "untested and unsubstantiated claims" and criticised the ICJ for making use of "wilful propaganda" against South Africa.

The ICJ report says the police regularly use torture — including electric shocks and teargassing — on black children in detention.

## "Violent attacks"

"In police stations and prisons, physical abuse of children, including torture, is widespread," said the report, written after a three-week ICJ mission by four lawyers to South Africa in February.

"Beatings and assaults with sjamboks (heavy whips) are commonly reported and we saw photographs of children bearing scars evidently the result of violent attacks," it said.

The commission's interim report said that children had been the "particular target of violent repression" because of protests against segregated schooling which the government saw as a "cornerstone of apartheid."

It accused police patrols in black townships of deliberately provoking violence and using teargas, rubber bullets or shotgun pellets when stoned by children.

## "Unlimited powers"

About 40 percent of the estimated 25 000 people detained under emergency regulations since June 1986, were believed to be under 18, the commission said.

The report added: "What we have said already demonstrates that the police have virtually unlimited powers to arrest and detain and have little to fear from the courts. There is little evidence of disciplinary action taken against the police in cases where they have been manifestly guilty of gross abuses."

The 20-page report said the human rights record of the four independent



Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer.

homelands (Transkei, Ciskei, Venda and Bophuthatswana) was even worse than that of South Africa proper.

"Two members of the mission saw children in Ciskei who bore marks of torture eight months after police interrogation.

## Dissent suppressed

"They said the police had whipped them with metal-tipped sjamboks and with strips of rolled wire, as well as scalding them with boiling water and burning plastic. The children complained they had been denied medical treatment."

The report said the ICJ mission had evidence that political dissent in the four homelands was harshly suppressed and that detainees, including children, were "brutally tortured by a police force which closely collaborates with, or is supervised by, the South African security forces".

The report criticised South Africa's white-led government for renewing a year-old state of emergency on June 11 and said the mission had been told many families were unable to trace children detained under its provisions.

It was the first mission by the ICJ to South Africa since the mid-1960s. The ICJ won the European Human Rights Prize from the 21-nation Council of Europe in 1980.

The ICJ, a non-governmental organisation examining observance of

human rights worldwide, is represented in more than 60 countries. Founded in Geneva 15 years ago, it has consultative status with the United Nations.

The report was written by one of the four lawyers, Geoffrey Bindman, a London solicitor. The other three mission members were: Jean-Marie Crettaz, a Geneva advocate, Henry Downing, a Dublin barrister, and Guenter Witzsch, a West German law professor in Muenster.

The four lawyers met South Africa's Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, as well as lawyers, judges, community workers, political and trade union leaders, human rights activists and other residents, reports Sapa-Reuter.

● The police reply, in full, says: "The four lawyers did meet with the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, during their visit to South Africa earlier this year.

## Dubious allegations

"Shortly after their return to their respective homes, the delegation issued a similar statement as the one issued in Geneva, in which widespread allegations of torture and brutality were claimed.

"At the time, Mr Meyer publically criticised the jurists for making public untested and unsubstantiated claims. He said that, as jurists, they should have known better than to present such biased and dubious allegations as fact.

"Although details of the report published in Geneva are not known, there is little evidence at this stage to suggest that the jurists had properly tested the allegations and claims. Much of the allegations appear to be consistent with similar claims made by certain radical organisations known for their efforts to vilify the security forces and who obviously had sought out the jurists during their visit to South Africa.

"These organisations, who would seek out any person or institution to fulfil their wilful propaganda, are well known for unashamedly spreading biased and unsubstantiated allegations into the world."



First of the 32 to face gallows on Tuesday

# DATE WITH HANGMAN

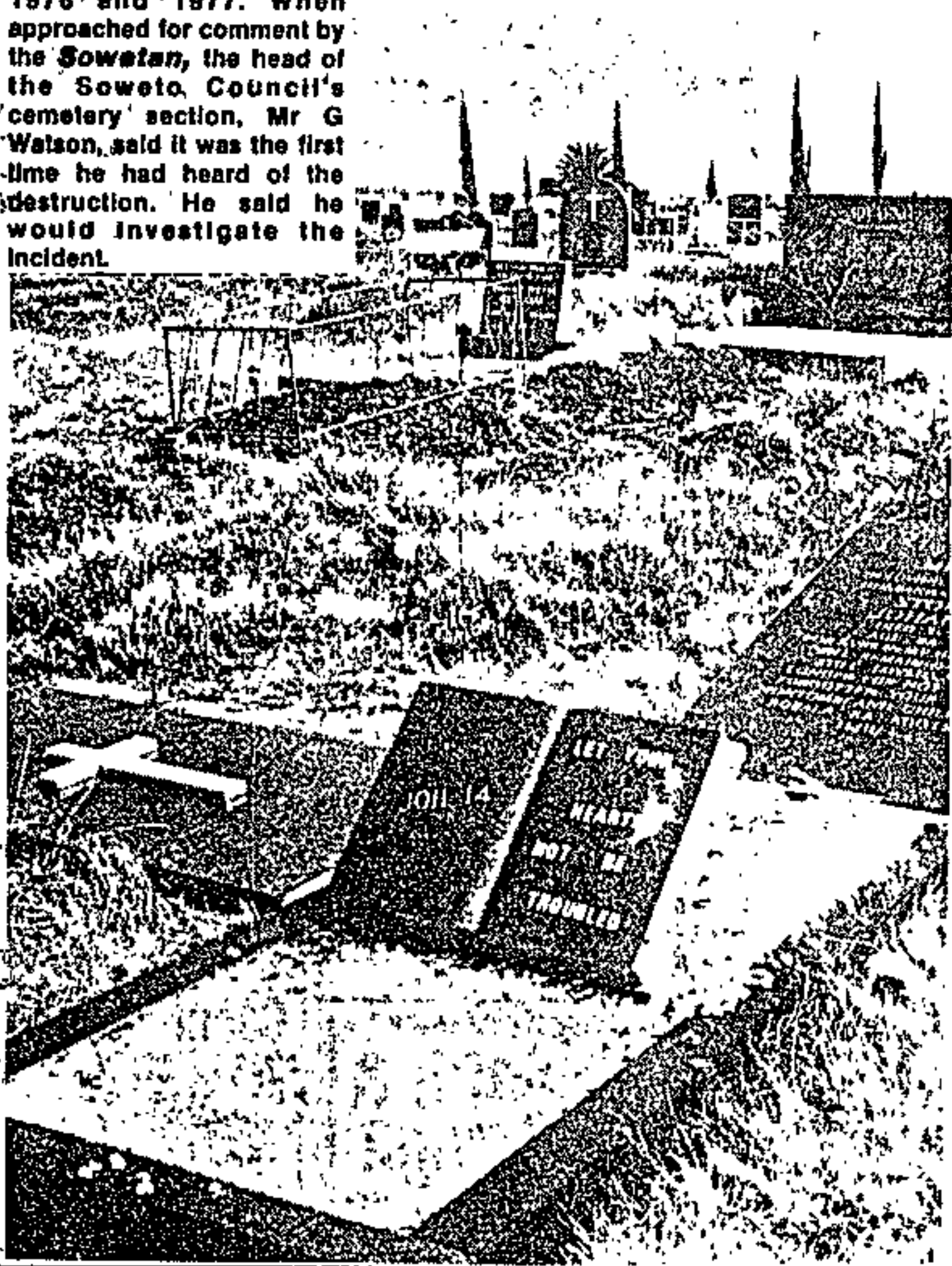
329

Sowetan 28/8/87

MORE than 100 tombstones at Soweto's Avalon cemetery have been damaged by vandals.

The destruction took place over the past few weeks. It appears as if the vandals concentrated on the more expensive-looking tombstones. In some cases it looks as if a heavy hammer was used to damage the memorials. Some of the tombstones are those of Mr Donald Mlambo, Mrs Emily Tsolo, Mr Petros Magagula, Mrs Maggie Macasa, Mr Raphael Mapanga and Mr Nelson Nkonyana. They were buried from about 1975, 1976 and 1977. When approached for comment by the *Sowetan*, the head of the Soweto Council's cemetery section, Mr G Watson, said it was the first time he had heard of the destruction. He said he would investigate the incident.

## Vandals go on the rampage at Avalon cemetery



By NAT DISEKO

TWO men, Wellington Mielies and Moses Jantjies are to be hanged in Pretoria on Tuesday for their part in the killing of Uitenhage councillor and undertaker, Mr Thamsanqa Kinikini.

The two are among the 32 people on death row who the South African Youth Congress and other organisations are campaigning for their lives to be spared.

Yesterday, Mr D Scholtz, senior registrar of the Supreme Court said the two condemned men had been informed they would be hanged on Tuesday. The families of the two and their lawyers had also been informed.

Mr Kinikini's mortuary was set alight by an angry mob nearly three years ago. He and his son, Luvuyo, tried to escape from the blaze but were caught and clubbed with stones and set alight.

"Out of respect for all parties concerned, I will say nothing more than that," Mr Scholtz said.

## Condemn

A spokesman for the Northern Transvaal Youth Congress, an affiliate of Sayco, said his organisation condemned the imminent hangings in the strongest terms.

He said: "The blame should be put at the door of the apartheid regime. We call upon the international community to throw its weight behind the 'Save the 32' campaign."

A spokesman for the Detainees' Parents'

• To Page 3

## Date with the hangman

said the hanging was an act of fascism and must be condemned by all peace-loving people the world over.

Sayco called upon the community to hold prayer services on the evening of Tuesday and everybody to wear an armband in colours black, green, gold and red, which are the colours of the organisation.

The organisation also sent a message of "hope and comfort" to the families of the two men.

of the organisations which support the campaign to save the 32 said yesterday that Fedtraw strongly condemned the intention of the Government to hang Mielies and Jantjies.

"We hope the Government will reconsider the sentence of death passed against all people who are involved in a struggle for peace. Capital punishment is barbaric," Mrs Mlangeni said.

Meanwhile the South African Youth Congress

• From Page 1  
Support Committee (DPSC) said yesterday: "We can only regard the 32 under sentence of execution as the victims, the prisoners — if you will — of a situation in this country that is not of their making."

"We fully support the call for the reprieve of the 32."

Mrs June Mlangeni, vice-president of the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw), one

Press curbs — See Page 3

OR  
YEARS  
1927 1987

Where you get what you ask for.

GREY PERSPECTIVES 43057/P02011



said.

*ANC Times 28/8/87*

## Children in jails

329

THE government was asked to explain yesterday why hundreds of black children convicted in South African courts have been sent to reform schools in independent and self-governing homelands — and the PFP has promised further action to find out if children have been kept in jails simply because other facilities are not available. The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, confirmed this week that 937 black juvenile offenders had been sent to reform schools in Ciskei, Bophuthatswana, KwaZulu and KwaNdebele between 1984 and 1986.



# DPSC calls for detentions probe

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee this week challenged President PW Botha to set up a commission of inquiry into death, torture and assault in detention.

At a press conference convened to rebut government criticism of the human rights organisation, DPSC representative David Webster called on Botha to launch an inquiry into deaths in detention.

Webster said Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok was the only person in a position to give a complete picture of what was happening to detainees.

"We call on him to stop his knee-jerk defence of police abuse in the face of overwhelming evidence that it

By MONO BADELA

has occurred," he said.

He called on the government to take seriously the organisation's "honesty and integrity in bringing to its attention these abuses and to take steps to stop them".

DPSC chairman Max Coleman said the conference had been called "in response to a vitriolic attack" launched on the DPSC by the law and order minister.

In his statement Vlok had accused the DPSC of "continuous attempts to vilify the security forces and the government with false, exaggerated and distorted facts".

Vlok's statement came after the ac-

quittal of two policemen and an SADF member in the Benoni magistrate's court on charges which arose from allegations in a DPSC newsletter, which had quoted a schoolboy charging he had received more than 80 lashes from the police and petrol had been poured over him. The court found the evidence distorted, contradictory and unreliable.

In a second case, in which a schoolgirl alleged police had given her electric shocks, the Free State attorney general declined to prosecute.

At the press conference the DPSC released information on three studies of torture and assault in detention in the 1980s. The first study, compiled by the DPSC in September 1982, was based on statements from 72 former detainees and alleged widespread use of torture in the interrogation process up to that time.

Similarly an investigation by the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology of 176 detainees "confirmed the pattern of systematic abuse."

A report by the National Medical and Dental Association in April this year was the most recent confirmation "that torture in detention is a continuous process".

The DPSC study alleged depriving detainees of sleep, forcing them to stand for long periods, forcing physical exercises and exertion, keeping them naked, suspending them in mid-air, beating, slapping and kicking them, administering electric shocks, attacks on the genitals and various forms of psychological torture.

28/8-3/9/87 (329) w/Mark

# Raymond Suttner

a lecturer in the Law Department, University of the  
Witwatersrand.

Detained under Emergency Regulations since  
June 12 1986.

## 442 DAYS

Celebrates his birthday today. Emergency Regulations  
prevent us from describing the conditions  
of this celebration.

*Join us in expressing concern.*

*Write to the Minister of Law and Order, Private Bag X9080  
Cape Town 8000*

Issued by I Hofmeyer and D Nais, Advisory Group on Detentions,  
University of the Witwatersrand 2050



LAW and Order minister Adriaan Vlok has revealed that six people were charged with *crimen injuria* in connection with claims of serious assault by senior Catholic priest, Father Smangaliso Mkhatsywa.

The information was given by Vlok this week in response to a question by PFP MP for Pinelands, Jasper Walsh.

Vlok — who did not mention Mkhatsywa's name in his reply — said in his written reply that the investigation into the allegations revealed that during interrogation the *dignitas* of Mkhatsywa was injured.

On June 24 this year the case was referred to the attorney general who

## Mkhatsywa assault: six charged

By CARMEL RICKARD,  
Durban

decided the six accused should stand trial for *crimen injuria* and August 26 was set as the date for their trial.

However, the AG also decided that if one of the six were to pay an admission of guilt fine of R200, the other five would be absolved.

The fine was paid on August 11 and as a result there was no trial.

Lawyers acting for Mkhatsywa said they were astonished to hear Vlok's announcement as they had known

nothing about the AG's decision.

"We sent letters to the AG's office asking for progress reports on the investigation into Mkhatsywa's allegations, and they said we would be kept informed."

They were also shocked at the minor offences with which the six were to be charged "rather than assault on a number of counts", and at the handling of the matter which ensured that the names of the six were not revealed.

"Obviously they never intended to proceed to a trial of the six. If they

had intended to do so, they would have had to subpoena witnesses, and particularly Mkhatsywa as chief witness. But this was never done."

Natal University law professor, Tony Mathews agreed that it was very strange that Mkhatsywa was not subpoenaed.

He said that in view of the very serious allegations of torture by Mkhatsywa it was "very difficult to understand why the charges did not include assault and were confined to *crimen injuria*".

Mkhatsywa has launched a damages claim of R50 000 against the state for assaults which he alleges he received during his detention.

28/8-3/9/87

W/Vick



ADRIAN CRIMINAL LAW ATTORNEY

# A rare spectator view into the weighing of a detainee's fate

A JOHANNESBURG lawyer has had a rare insight into a secret tribunal where a judge and two assistants decide the fate of Internal Security Act detainees six months after their incarceration.

And after the hearing, attorney Kathleen Satchwell criticised the review board process, particularly the fact that a supreme court judge should allow himself to be a party to it.

Although no lawyers have previously been able to represent their clients at the review board, Satchwell was allowed to attend one such hearing to argue why her client, detained University of the Witwatersrand science student Tsiese Jacob Maleho, should have been represented at the hearing.

After wandering around on the seventh floor of a building in Pretoria, she was shown to a room to wait alongside several policemen. She was called into the hearing after a security

policeman had spoken to the board. She recognised the presiding officer, Supreme Court Judge Human, but was not introduced to either of the two people who presided with him, nor to any of several other people in the room.

"I was allowed to address the hearing on why I believed it necessary for the detainee to be represented at the hearing," Satchwell said.

The hearing was amicable, said Satchwell, but Human told her the board had already been addressed on the merits of the case by a policeman, and her request to represent her client was turned down.

"The principle of hearing the other

By PAT SIDLEY

side of the story exists in every administrative decision and every judicial hearing unless it is expressly excluded. It has not been expressly excluded in this part of the law," Satchwell said.

She had also addressed the board on the fundamental principles she believed entitled her client to representation.

"The Board of Review is not able to reach a decision with only one side of the story. The decision can never be more than 50 percent right," she said.

Satchwell said she did not know if her client knew of the board's meet-

ing, if it had all been explained to him. In fact she did not know if he knew anything of his situation at all. She did not know if he was able to adequately represent himself anyway, and pointed out that youths or retarded people certainly could not represent themselves at such a hearing and were apparently not entitled to any representation either.

For all she and her client knew, the case made out by the policeman to continue to detain him may have been totally untrue and therefore easily challengeable.

The review court process was set up in 1982. Under the regulations, the detainee need not be present at the

September 3, 1987

5

hearing. And in the absence of access to detainees or public scrutiny of the process, nobody would know whether the detainee was told — as is his or her right — the reasons for the detention, that a detainee can make representations, and that these will be put before the review board.

"Nobody knows when this 'court' meets and the person on the receiving end knows nothing about it and is apparently not entitled to be represented," Satchwell said.

In a telex to the Commissioner of Security Police in which Satchwell asked to represent her client at the Board's hearing, she said: "It is fundamental to (the) right of legal representation that he be in a position to properly instruct his legal representatives and to receive legal advice from them in return."

Once again this month, in a further request to be present at the review board's hearing, she sent a telex to the director of security legislation in which she said: "Our client, Mr Maleho, is not in a position to properly represent his own interests: he does not have the opportunity to analyse and evaluate any allegations which may be made against him; he does not have the expertise with which to challenge any such allegations; he is not in a position to collect such evidence as may be necessary to rebut any allegations against him or to advance his own arguments."

Shortly after making this request, Satchwell was granted the opportunity to appear before the board to argue why she needed to represent her client there. Her argument was rejected.

This week, criticising the involvement of a judge in the review board procedure, she said that she thought a judicial officer "should not be party to a procedure which is fundamentally contrary to every principle of court proceedings and judicial hearings."

"The proceedings are contrary to the training of a judge as a lawyer and to his duty as a judge. The decision (made at the board) are based on hearsay evidence of one person," she said.

Satchwell is now applying to the Supreme Court to have Maleho released on the grounds that his detention is not lawful.

Maleho has been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention without access to a lawyer, since January.

The review board determines whether Section 29 detainees can continue to be held after six months.

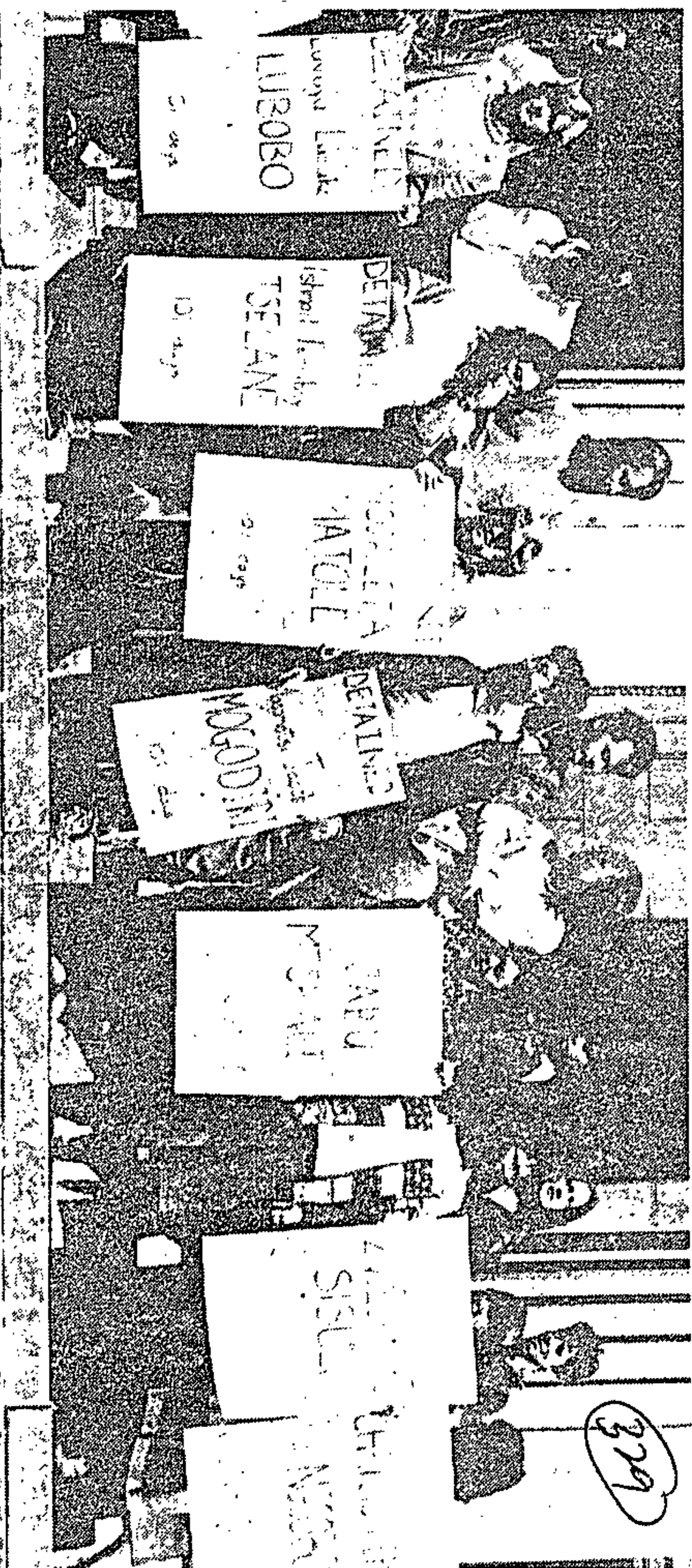
In March she was informed by the commissioner of the South African Police that her client was being held after a police investigation "revealed that he had given accommodation to the ANC terrorist" and that he had not reported this information.

She wrote back challenging the idea that any crime had been committed and pointing out that the letter had not disclosed "any offence which has been committed or intended to be committed".

There are at present about 81 detainees who have been held for longer than six months in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They will all have had their cases reviewed by this process.



# Detainee's birthday marked by picket



**RIGHT WING, LEFT WING:** this pigeon picket has both, so can scarcely be eligible to get the bird from the flying squad and certainly won't land up before the begot A lunchtime protest on detentions at Wits seemed a good time for the odd morsel from a snacker, but obviously there was poor pecking for pigeon pickets there yesterday.

The 42nd birthday of detained Wits University law lecturer Mr Raymond Suttner was marked yesterday by a lunch-hour picket protest, mounted outside the Great Hall on campus by members of the academic staff.

The protest was not only against the continued detention of Mr Suttner but also against

**JO-ANNE COLLINGE** the jailing of 12 Wits students under the emergency laws. The students include part-timer Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, better known as editor of *The New Nation*.

Mr Suttner and two students, Mr Chris Ngcobo and Mr Jabu Mtshali, have each been detained

continuously for more than 440 days — since the state of emergency began in June last year. Mr Suttner, education officer on the Transvaal executive committee of the United Democratic Front, is the only white emergency detainee left in Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison and is therefore virtually in solitary

confinement. At the time of yesterday's protest Mr Sisulu had been held for 252 days. The placards carried by the picketers noted the names of the detainees and the period for which they had been held. All have been in the cells for longer than three months.

Spd 29/8/87



# Parents want to know the truth

THE Detainees Parents' Support Committee said this week it would warmly welcome an independent commission of inquiry into detentions in South Africa and of torture and assault in detention.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg in response to what it called the "vitriolic attack" on it last week by the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, the DPSC called on Vlok to "come clean" to the South African public and release all the information available to him on detentions in South Africa.

Vlok accused the DPSC of vilifying the police and of fabricating information on torture and assault in detention.

This followed a police

investigation of allegations by the DPSC of cases of torture and assault on youths in detention.

At the Press conference, the DPSC released information on three studies of torture and assault in detention in the 1980s.

The first, by the DPSC itself in September 1982, was based on statements from 72 former detainees and illustrated widespread use of torture in the interrogation process up to that time, said the DPSC.

"The memorandum was submitted to the Ministers of Justice and of Law and Order but elicited only the by now familiar denials and rejections - and the threat of prosecution.

"Similarly, an investigation by the University of Cape Town's Institute of Criminology of 176 detainees, confirmed the pattern of systematic abuse."

Political comment and newsbills by ZB Molefe; headlines and subediting by Jon Swift, all of 204 Ellof Street Ext, Johannesburg.



- (5) whether the Police took any action in respect of the copies of this booklet; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) where are these booklets at present?

# THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) and (b) Yes. *Face to Face with the ANC.*
- (2) No. (a) and (b) The investigation is continuing and it is difficult to determine when it will be completed.
- (3) and (4) As is the case with numerous other publications which deal with the ANC and which mostly do not indicate the origin or the name of the publisher, the Security Branch also investigated this publication.

It appears that the contents of the publication do not constitute a contravention of the Internal Safety Act, 1982.

Although the absence of the names of the publisher and printer may constitute a contravention of section 18 of the Publications Act, 1974, the printer and publisher could thus far not be traced so that formal charges can be instituted against them.

- (5) Yes.

- (a) and (b) The Security Branch of the South African Police confiscated only a number of copies for the purpose of the investigation, in accordance with the dictum of Judge Didcott in the *State versus Ndabeni*, as reported in *South African Law Reports* 1984 (3) pages 503 and 504.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if I am able to provide him with the name of the publisher, would that help him with his investigations in this matter?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think it is the duty of any South African, especially an hon member of this House, to supply us with any information in this regard so that we can investigate the matter. We shall indeed do so.

HQA

## Trespass

\*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

How many Black persons were charged in courts in the Western Cape with trespass in (a) 1984 and (b) the latest specified 12-month period for which figures are available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

The hon member is however referred to my reply to written question No 244 of February 1987 (Hansard, column 328).

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him first of all, when he expects such information to become available, and secondly, whether his department does not keep statistics of people charged with various offences?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we do not maintain detailed statistics in respect of each and every charge. The bureau does, however, obtain information from time to time from various departments, and as the hon member will glean from his perusal of the Hansard to which I have referred him, we do have statistics available in respect of certain urban areas. Perhaps these will indicate a tendency.

## Group Areas Act

\*12. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 25 February 1986 and certain particulars which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, a decision has as yet been reached on the application by the University of Cape Town for an exemption from the application of the Group Areas Act in respect of university residences; if not, (a) why not, (b) what matters remain to be settled before a decision can be made and (c)

when is it anticipated that a decision will be made; if so, (i) when was a decision reached, (ii) what was the decision and (iii) what matters were taken into consideration in reaching the decision;

- (2) on what date was the original application from the University of Cape Town in this regard received by his Department?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) No.

(a) The application from the University of Cape Town is not being dealt with in isolation but in relation to similar possible requirements at other universities, colleges and technikons.

(b) Investigations relating to the determination of need have not yet been finalised.

(c) No date can be given. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (2) 31 January 1985.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy-Minister, since the application from the University of Cape Town was received over two years ago, does he not believe that a rapid assessment or finalisation of the situation should be reached in the interests of the students concerned?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, our policy is that there should be no mixed hostels on university campuses. If a university admits students of colour it must also provide accommodation for them. I said in my reply that we are no longer only concerned with the University of Cape Town but there are also other universities, colleges and technikons involved. We are busy investigating this matter and will reach finality on it.

## Detainees

\*13. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

HQA

With reference to his reply to Question No 236 on 27 July 1987, (a) (i) when and (ii) by whom are detainees informed that the services of a panel of private doctors are available to them, (b) (i) how many detainees or parents have requested that they be provided with the names of the doctors on this panel and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) who determines the cost of consulting a doctor on this panel?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(a) (i) When detainees request a second opinion.

(ii) The district surgeon.

(b) (i) Unknown.

(ii) Falls away.

(c) The cost is determined by the panel doctor rendering the service.

## Classrooms

\*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) (a) How many (i) additional classrooms at existing schools, and (ii) classrooms at new schools, administered by his Department were built in 1986 and (b) how many classrooms in each of these categories were built for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils;

(2) whether there is a shortage of classrooms for Black pupils at present; if so, (a) what was the shortage in respect of classrooms for (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary pupils as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what is the estimated cost of providing these classrooms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) (a) (i) 435.

(ii) 1 361.

(b) (i) None. (In cases where the bridging period has been instituted, primary classrooms

less power, more engine wear than the normal  
handed safety, he said. — UPI

*apt links 1/9/87*  
**'Allied case' man redetained** *329*

By ANDREW DONALDSON

FORMER Zwelethemba Youth Congress member Mr Christopher Tyawana, 25, was detained at the weekend — just over a year after he spent almost 10 months in detention following last year's "Allied Building Society" incident.

His detention was confirmed last night by a city lawyer who said Mr Tyawana was probably detained in Worcester on Saturday while on a trip to visit family and see a Worcester doctor.

Mr Tyawana, who has been working at the Cape Town Advice Office, was first detained on August 27 last year when police were summoned while he was trying to draw money from his city building society's automatic teller machine.





ood Hope Centre last weekend  
 cited Cape Town fans over two  
 ed their way to see the concerts  
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 Stimela back-up singers Marilyn  
 18 and 19

# Court bid to free <sup>329</sup> retarded detainee <sup>2/18-2/19/87</sup>

AN URGENT application to the Supreme Court for the release from detention of a mentally retarded teenager is being prepared, attorneys confirmed this week.

Nawaldien Thorpe, 18, a standard six pupil at Bonteheuwel High who sustained brain damage after an accident as a child, has been held under the Emergency regulations since August 11.

The district surgeon this week confirmed a diagnosis of "mild retardation". He had submitted his findings to the police.

Nawaldien was detained near the Bonteheuwel bus terminus while on an errand for his mother, Mrs Jasmien Thorpe.

Nawaaldien was detained for 14 days in May. He and four other youths appeared in court on a charge of public violence, but charges were dropped.

The police refused to comment and referred to regulation 3(8) of the Emergency Regulations which states that no person shall be entitled to any information relating to or about a detainee.

# Police action at UWC and Reef memorial rallies

TEARGAS was used to disperse a crowd at the University of the Western Cape after police vehicles were stoned, a police spokesman said.

The action took place at a memorial rally yesterday for Moses Jantjies, 22, and Wellington Mielies, 27, who were executed in Pretoria earlier in the day for the murder of a Kwanobuhle town councillor, Mr Ben Kinikini, and five others in March 1985.

The spokesman said there was a gathering on the campus and stones were thrown when the crowd was told to disperse. No one was injured and no one was arrested.

## Khotso House action

The indoor meeting was attended by thousands of students and pupils from Cape Flats schools. It was followed by a protest march around the campus.

Students said UWC's Rector, Professor Jakes Gerwel, attempted to mediate between police and protesting students. He was not available for comment today.

On the streets of central Johannesburg at least 20 people were hurt in a confrontation be-

tween police and a crowd after a memorial service for Jantjies and Mielies.

Tensions mounted from about noon yesterday when hundreds of police and traffic officers surrounded Khotso House in De Villiers Street where the service was in progress.

The scenes were a milder version of rioting in the same area when Benjamin Moloise was executed at the end of 1985.

Chanting youths and hundreds of marching post office strikers were dispersed with teargas and sjambok charges. Three people, including two journalists, were briefly detained.

Most injuries were caused by people falling through panes of glass in the rush to evade the police. At least one person was bitten by a dog.

The meeting, addressed by Mrs Winnie Mandela, Congress of South African Trade Unions president Mr James Motlatsi and the Anglican Bishop Suffragen for Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, continued without interruption. — Staff Reporter and The Argus Correspondent.



## Politics in brief

### Doctors for detainees

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Detainees were only informed that the services of a panel of private doctors were available to them if they asked a district surgeon for a second opinion, the Minister of National Health, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday. Replying to a question from Dr Marius Barnard (PFP Parktown), he said it was not known how many detainees or parents had requested this.

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CAPE TIMES 3/7/87 (2) 329

# Guguletu protest meeting disrupted

Education Reporter

PUPILS at I D Mkize High School, Guguletu, held a meeting yesterday to protest against the detentions of the vice-chairman of the Western Cape National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Andile Jonas, and another pupil at the school.

The meeting, which began in the school quadrangle, was later disrupted, after four vehicles arrived outside the school.

The reasons for the disruption cannot be published in terms of the emergency regulations.

A blackboard at the school read: "We demand the immediate release of our teacher and student."

Mr Jonas was detained last Friday and a Std 9 pupil, Mr Siphelo Dukashe, was detained over a week ago.

Police said they do not comment on detentions. The headmaster of the school, Mr B M Cike, said that about 1 000 school pupils went home after the incident.

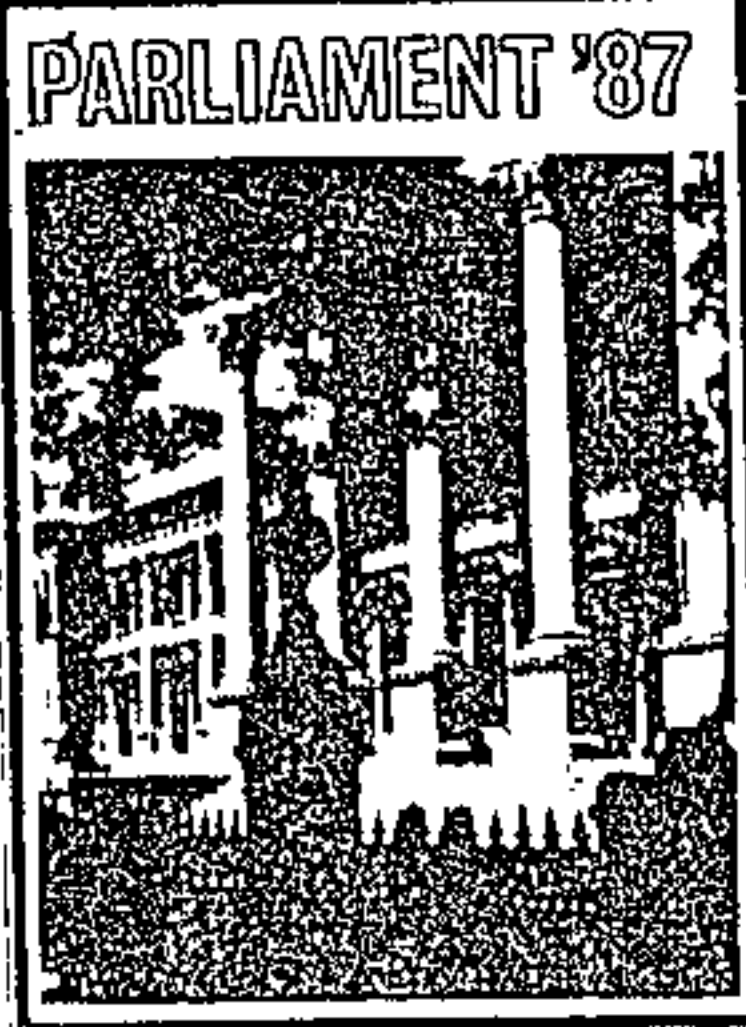
A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria said the incident would appear on today's unrest report.

## crowave oven



Investigate police abuses, says Suzman

# Detention 'just like kangaroo courts'



Political Staff

**PARLIAMENT** — Police methods of detention and holding people without trial are "just another sort of people's court or kangaroo court", Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesperson on Law and Order, said yesterday.

Speaking in the House of Assembly during the budget debate on the Police vote, Mrs Suzman said many people detained were held on grounds of "the

31/9/87 SM  
simple untested procedure of having been identified by an informer".

"There is no evidence, no defence and no normal process whatsoever. This is another sort of people's court, a kangaroo court and of the type so roundly condemned, and quite properly, by the Minister of Law and Order (Mr Adriaan Vlok) when they are used in the townships."

Police used the process of mass identification she said, quoting an affidavit taken in the Eastern Cape which described a man inside a police minibus protected with one-way glass calling out "positive" or "negative" as men and boys were made to file past.

"The positives were promptly arrested," said Mrs Suzman.

She said people had lost sight of the meaning of the terms "rule of law" and "democratically elected".

"Very many people in this country are now so inured to the deprivation of civil rights, to detention without trial, that they are unaware of just how far South Africa has proceeded down the slippery path away from the protection of habeas corpus and due process and towards an authoritarian government."

## ALLEGATIONS OF TORTURE

Mr Vlok accused organisations like the Detainees' Parents Support Committee of "vilifying" the police with false information and allegations of the torture and assault of detainees.

"But Mr Vlok seems unaware that in such circumstances (where habeas corpus and the rule of law are threatened) abuse of power is almost inevitable.

"Is the De Witt Commission just appointed by the Minister going to investigate abuses by the Security Police?"

Mr Vlok indicated that it was not.

Mrs Suzman said methods of interrogation used by the Security Police were more sophisticated than before.

"They have perfected methods which leave no trace of the injuries inflicted," she said, describing the use of a wet bag over a person's head being pulled suffocatingly tight. If that didn't work, electrodes were attached to the sack. Most such interrogations took place in police cells or police vehicles, sometimes in secluded spots in the veld.

"I have batch after batch of affidavits to this effect, mostly taken in the Eastern Cape. I believe these things do take place but Mr Vlok does not and that is why we need an objective commission of inquiry."

The Commission should also investigate the "kitskonstabels, blackjacks or greenflies" used in townships, she said.

## ns Catholic s tortured

he Southern African Catholic Bishops' cted to torture, Mr Peter Soal (PFP, it night.

Assembly debate on the law and order e a special regard and respect for their o have dedicated their lives and their

members will be aware that Catholic e, chastity and celibacy.

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## Ambulance row

**PARLIAMENT** — Different standards applied to black and white ambulances, Mr Boetie Abramjee (NPP, Laudium), said yesterday.

Debating the National Health and Population Development vote, he said a call for an ambulance after an accident was always met with an inquiry as to whether the victim was either white or black.

Dr MS Padayachy (NPP, North-Western Cape) said in the debate that unequal treatment was meted out to black and white accident victims at hospitals. — Sapa.

## Vlok aware of 'Rambo' terror — Van Eck

Political Staff

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok was "fully aware" of the "rule of terror" in Western Cape townships under the reign of police "Rambos" like Major Dolf Odendaal and Warrant Officer Hendrik Barnard, said Independent MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck.

But "He does nothing — or can do nothing — to stop it," said Mr van Eck during the Law and Order vote debate in the House of Assembly yesterday.

He asked Mr Vlok if Major Odendaal, second-in-command of the unrest unit, was to have been transferred to Randburg.

"I have it on good authority that his transfer was ordered by police headquarters in Pretoria and that Mr Vlok cancelled this transfer after Major Odendaal made representations to him.

"To let Major Odendaal remain in this particularly sensitive post would be decidedly irresponsible. If Mr Vlok really wants to restore peace and order, he must relieve Major Odendaal of his post."

# NECC's Jonas held

THE WESTERN Cape branch of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) this week condemned the detention of its vice-chairperson Mr Andile Jonas.

Jonas, 25, a teacher at ID Mkize Senior Secondary School in Guguletu was detained under emergency regulations last Friday.

"Andile has not committed any crime. He has been involved in legal organisation and work. His concern has been to ensure our students get the best education," an NECC spokesperson said.

The NECC called for the release of Jonas, NECC national chairperson, Vusi Khanyile, na-

tional executive member, Reverend Tsele and all other detainees.

An ID Mkize pupil, Siphelo Vincent Dukashe, of New Crossroads, was also detained last Friday.

Police this week acted against a group of pupils after they protested against the detentions of Jonas and Dukashe. The action cannot be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

At least two others Ashraf Kieriem and Colin Peters were detained this week in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which provides for indefinite detention for interrogation.

(329)

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which she sang to herself.

## Esau's fiancée detained

THE FIANCEE of convicted ANC supporter, Cecil Esau has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Police have confirmed to lawyers that Ms Patricia Smit, a University of the Western Cape employee, was detained on August 20.

Esau is serving a 12-year-sentence on Robben Island for assisting members of Umkhonto weSizwe.



Inspecting the damage at the UDF office

## Arsonists hit UDF offices

ARSONISTS have struck at the East London offices of both the United Democratic Front (UDF) and the South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU).

The fire at the SAAWU office occurred at about 1 am on Monday.

According to the owner of the building, Mr John Solomon, a burglar alarm company called him at 1 am to tell him about the fire.

Police and the fire brigade were present when he arrived at the fire.

"It took more than an hour to extinguish the blaze," he said, adding that his clothes shop was damaged by

water from the hoses.

SAAWU'S branch treasurer Sebenzile Mdyogolo said they discovered the damage at 8 am on Monday. The fire destroyed the ceiling, four chairs, posters on the wall and burnt a hole in the floor.

The damage is estimated at more than R1 000.

The union did not plan to report the incident to the police.

There have been repeated incidents of arson at trade union offices and community organisation offices in East London. The last was before the May 6 election. - Elnews

allowed to go into the building as far as the hall to see the damage and then asked to leave again.

"I later discovered on escorting one Captain Oosthuizen around the building that security wires at the back of the building had been cut."

## 'Tyawana ill when detained'

A WORCESTER family claims that Mr Christopher Tyawana was ill when he was detained under the State of Emergency at the weekend.

Tyawana, media officer for the Advice Office Forum, was arrested on Saturday afternoon, according to family members. His mother, Mrs Edyth Vanga,

saw him being arrested and followed him to the police station.

Relatives said police confirmed his detention under the State of Emergency.

They said he was ill when he arrived at his mother's home last Friday.

"He went to sleep as soon as he arrived here,

complaining of head and backaches."

"He woke up at about three o'clock and left the house. He was arrested outside the house," said his brother-in-law.

Relatives said the tablets and medicine were later taken to the police station.

Tyawana's sister, Mrs

Cynthia Dyantyi, said her mother had received a telephone call saying her son was at the local hospital early last Sunday.

They immediately went to the hospital where they spoke to him as he was being led away, Cynthia said.

"We asked him whether he had been assaulted. He

replied that he had not," she said.

Tyawana spent nine months in detention after being detained at a Cape Town branch of the Allied Building Society when he deposited R200 at the branch last August. Allied issued an apology for their part in his detention after pressure by shareholders.

(329) Santa 3-9/9/07

Democratic Educators (UWCDE), rejected



## Help for detainee families

A NEW organisation has been formed to focus on detainees.

The Mitchells Plain Crisis and Relief Committee was formed by the families of people detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and the Emergency regulations, and by progressive organisations in the area.

The committee will also serve as an unrest monitoring group, according to its secretary, Mrs Eunice Jurgens, whose teacher husband Donovan has been detained under Section 29 since July 21.

The committee is chaired by Mr Achmat Semaar, whose daughter Kariema, a University of the Western Cape student, was detained on July 21.

"We felt there was a need for an organisation which would focus on detentions and give moral support to the families of detainees," said Jurgens.

Four Mitchells Plain residents are currently being detained under Section 29. They are UWC student Peter Jacobs, Clothing Worker's Union organiser Mike Norton, Kariema Semaar and Donny Jurgens.

Cayco's Mitchells Plain secretary, Willie Schwartz, is being held under Emergency regulations.

The committee can be contacted through Mrs Hester Oosterwyk (316-919), Mrs Jean Davids (323-243) and Mrs Eloise Hofman (312-221).

## Coping with Section 29 - A teenager's experience

A MITCHELLS Plain teenager is to see a psychologist after being released from 36 days in solitary confinement in police detention cells.

Ms Aadielah Maker, 19, a first year social work student at the University of Cape Town, was one of over 20 people being held in the Western Cape under

section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The softly spoken student described her experiences under Section 29 which provides for indefinite detention for the purpose of interrogation.

Maker, who said she had been suffering from "terrible headaches" since her release a week ago, spoke of nightmares she had suffered.

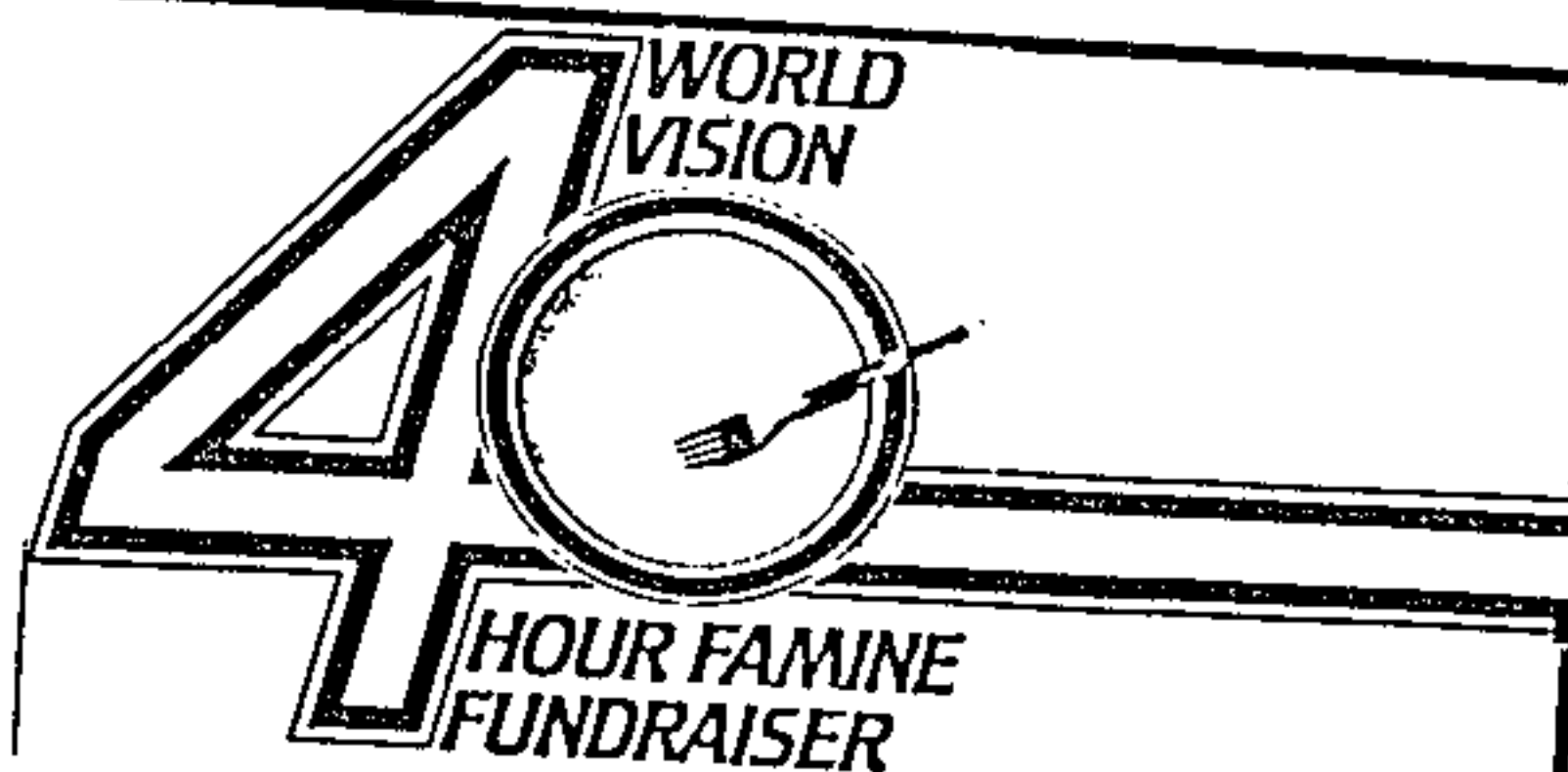
She had been detained under Emergency regulations in 1985 for two weeks and was held in a single cell because she was only 17.

"Section 29 was nothing like I imagined. People said they talked to ants or flies, or follow an ant around the cell. But you do - you become engrossed in any sign of life.

When she was detained on July 22, Maker prepared herself for six months and then began the battle of "trying to get to grips with what was happening and getting used to the idea that you are there, physically".

She structured her day by sleeping late, lying in bed, taking time washing and exercising. She read the Quran but couldn't concentrate, although yoga improved her concentration slightly.

She also made up songs which she sang to herself.



### NO CHOCOLATE CAKE FOR 40 HOURS!!





Sept 3-9/9/87

"I WANT to believe that I have fully recovered from my time in detention, but I am sure there are certain mental and psychological factors that have not yet surfaced."

"Only through with time will I fully recover," he said.

While in detention Mkatshwa filed an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court for an order to restrain the security police from "torturing and assaulting him".

In his application, he told the court he was tortured and assaulted for more than 30 hours, while naked and blind-folded with his hands tied behind his back.

Six of the security policemen alleged to have been responsible for torturing Mkhathswa, have now paid R200 admission of guilt fines and have been absolved of the charges.

In spite of his traumatic experience, Mkhathswa was still as determined as ever to continue with the struggle for "justice, liberty and freedom".

### Strategies

"I don't think one has the choice of either opting out or staying in the struggle. When one thinks that the system of apartheid is immoral, completely diabolical and that it has to be changed for a better society, then one cannot at any stage say that. We just have to go on and, if need be, change our strategies to advance."

"While in the past we have been able to reach our people through mass meetings and funerals, we now have to change to other strategies because of the State of Emergency".

The Catholic leader, who was banned for five years in 1977, said the State President, PW Botha, would not be able to crush the present struggles against white minority rule. In the short term Botha might succeed in crushing certain structures and eliminating certain people.

"But I don't think it will be physically possible in the long term. He is dreaming if he thinks he can crush, cripple and smash all the organisations that are fighting for a full say in the land of our birth."

Botha would be able to win over the black people if he allowed for free political activity by unbanning political organisations, releasing political prisoners, allowing exiles to return home, lifting the State of Emergency and releasing detainees.

### Apartheid

"If Botha were to do that — and even if he does not find a solution tomorrow — he would have allowed a very healthy process to get underway. Once that happens he is going to generate trust among the people who are critical of apartheid and the present regime."

"They will say that he really means business. He cannot be seen as saying that he is involved in the process of dismantling

# Trauma of a priest

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THE secretary general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, Father Smangalis Mkatshwa, who was recently released from detention after being held for almost a year, is still recovering from his traumatic experience.

Banned, placed under house-arrest and detained three times during June 1976 and March 1984, Mkatshwa, 48, told MARIMUTHU SUBRAMONEY it was going to take some time for him to fully recover mentally and physically.



Father Smangalis Mkhathswa

apartheid, but at the same time he allows non-viable entities such as KwaNdebele to claim so-called independence.

"This is a contradiction in terms. We would expect him to put a stop to the bantustanisation of this country if he expects us to take him seriously."

"But he must also accept that he no longer calls the tune and that he must allow other voices to be aired and to prepare the programmes."

But, Mkhathswa said, although he was a dyed in the wool optimist, he really believed that this country was in big trouble. "The present regime does not seem to be very serious about trying to enter into genuine dialogue with the authentic leaders in this country."

Mkhathswa said he was working for true liberation and not the kind of freedom

offered by the Pretoria Government in the bantustans and urban councils.

"I definitely want a free South Africa, liberated in the fullest sense of the word. I want the workers, the women, the young people, the students, intellectuals, in other words all the people of this country — I want them to live in one united country where there is justice, equality, fraternity and peace for everybody."

"This is the only way that we will be able to ensure that people of South Africa to survive together."

"If this is done, this country will be a happy and great country," Mkhathswa said.

He said the Bantustan leaders, the coloureds and Indians in the tricameral parliament and the urban town councillors were obstructing the struggle for

freedom and liberation because they were dissipating the energies of people and sowing confusion.

"As far as I'm concerned, there's no way you can dismantle apartheid without dismantling all the undemocratic structures and institutions that were imposed on people," Mkhathswa said.

### Freedom

If they remained one could not talk about freedom.

"You are not talking about the true liberation of a country if you allow institutions and structures that are responsible for the suffering of millions of people to continue."

"I don't think there is any doubt about that. The writing is on the wall. The only question I cannot answer is when the victory is going to come about — after how many months or after how many years. But I can predict that victory is certain."



## News in Brief

**Tzaneen triplets due?**

JOHANNESBURG. — The surrogate grandmother of Tzaneen, 48-year-old Mrs Pat Anthony, who is carrying triplets for her daughter, was admitted to the Park Lane clinic here on Sunday, SABC radio news reports. The triplets — due next month — could be born prematurely.

**6,5m black pupils**

DURBAN. — The total number of black pupils in South Africa has grown from 800 000 in 1953 to about 6 500 000 this year, Mr Job Schoeman, chief public relations officer for the Department of Education and Training, said yesterday.

**Youths held overnight**

THREE youths distributing pamphlets advertising a service to be conducted by Archbishop Desmond Tutu at the township of Lawaai kamp were detained on Monday and held overnight, the George Civic Association said. No charges were laid and they were instructed to "return to the police on Monday". Residents have been given a deadline of September 30 to move to Sandkraal. The police liaison division in Pretoria could not confirm the incident. — Sapa

**Order on company**

MR Justice King yesterday granted a final liqui-



Cape Times 3/8/87 (329)

# Interrogation 'notorious', says MP

## Political Staff

THE Eastern Cape was "notorious" for the methods of interrogation used on detainees, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday.

Speaking during the debate on the Law and Order vote, Mrs Suzman said many people had been placed in the hands of the security police simply on the basis of being identified by an informer.

Such a process, she said, was "another sort of peoples' court of the type so roundly condemned, quite properly, by the minister

when used in the townships".

Citing one of 37 affidavits in her possession — all compiled in the Eastern Cape — Mrs Suzman said one affidavit stated that police had stationed a minibus in KwaZakhele.

"The vehicle was fitted with a window of one-way glass. All the men and boys in the township were made to line up and file past the minibus.

"From inside a man called out 'positive' or 'negative'. The 'positives' were promptly arrested."

She said interrogation methods now used by the security police were far more sophisticated and

methods had been perfected which left no trace of injury.

"A wet bag is placed over the head of the person being interrogated and it is pulled tight, being released only when the person is half-dead.

"If that doesn't suffice to extract the required confession or information, another type of bag with electrodes attached is used."

Mrs Suzman said that not only was there no physical evidence of interrogation left, but the anonymity of the interrogators was ensured by hooding the detainee.

Cape Times 8/9/84  
329

# Priest was tortured, House hears

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Shock details about the "outrageous" torture in detention of a senior Roman Catholic priest, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, secretary-general of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, were given in Parliament last night.

The PFP MP for Johannesburg North, Mr Peter Soal, said Catholics were "outraged" by the treatment of Father Mkhathshwa.

Father Mkhathshwa was a senior priest in the Catholic Church and was "regarded with a great deal of affection by many, many Catholics both inside South Africa and outside the country."

"Catholics have a special re-



gard and respect for their priests as they are men who have dedicated their lives and their bodies to the glory of God."

In an affidavit, Father Mkhathshwa said: "I was left

standing on the same spot for at least 30 hours — with blindfold and handcuffs always on.

"My genitals and buttocks were left exposed for at least 29 hours.

"A watery substance was smeared on my legs and thighs — this together with the cold air caused much discomfort.

"Twice during the interrogation shots were fired from behind and just above the back of my head. I have no idea what instrument was used.

"A creepy creature or instrument was fed into my backside. From there it would crawl up and down my legs, thighs and invariably ended up biting my genitals. When I cringed with pain they would laugh."



PARLIAMENT — The detentions of the past year had been worth it because it was better to provide more freedom to millions of people than it was to have a few disrupting normal daily life, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, said yesterday.

Speaking in the debate on the Law and Order vote, he said detention without trial was a matter of "great sensitivity". It was not a measure to be taken in normal times.

But we are living in abnormal times so we need to take extraordinary measures."

Looking back at the unrest of the past year, he believed the detentions had probably been worth it, especially "if we look at the fact that we could

## Detentions worth it, says Meyer

restore peace and law and order to the black townships".

"It is better to provide more freedom for millions of people than to have a few disrupting normal life."

On the question of alleged assaults on detainees, he said that of the total number of detainees, only a limited number had complained of assaults.

Nearly 68 percent of the allegations had turned out to be false or were withdrawn and a

number  
ing the  
al's decision

He said it was clear that children were being used to concoct stories against the police to show the world how the police acted.

These children were being used for propaganda purposes.

In many cases children were involved in the violence and the police would continue to try to bring them to court.

He said the police still needed regulations to curtail violence, which could re-emerge if the state of emergency was lifted.

"As far as the police are concerned, we are grateful for measures to help contain violence where it exists," he said.

— Sapa.

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## Meyer says detentions 'worth it'

THE detentions of the past year had been "worth it" because it was better to provide more freedom to millions of people than to have a few disrupting normal daily life, the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, said in the House of Delegates.

Speaking in the debate on the Law and Order vote, he said detention without trial was a matter of "great sensitivity" and was not a measure to be taken in normal times.

"But, we are living in abnormal times so we need to take

extraordinary measures."

While detentions without trial had to be applied with "great care", they were necessary in South Africa, said Mr Meyer.

Regarding alleged assaults on detainees, he said that only a limited number had complained of assaults.

Nearly 68 percent of the allegations had turned out to be false or were withdrawn and a number were still awaiting the Attorney-General's decision.

In only 1,4 percent of the cases had members of the security forces been charged

with minor offences, he said.

However, he believed radicals wanted to bring charges to vilify the police and he said two recent cases in which there had been allegations of torture by released detainees had been proved "devoid of truth."

In many cases children were involved in the violence and the police would continue to try to bring them to court.

While one didn't like to act against children in this way, it could not be denied that the police also had a responsibility for the country in general, he said. — Sapa.



# Names of 79 detainees tabled

CHIEF TIMES 5/19/87 329

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The names of another 79 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 1 439.

It is the third list of detainees to be tabled in Parliament since June 11.

Among those named

yesterday are Mafison Morobe, better known as Murphy Morobe, the acting publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF), and Mohammed Valli Moosa, better known as Mohammed Valli, the acting treasurer of UDF.

Both Mr Morobe and Mr Valli were detained more than a month ago in Port Elizabeth.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order is obliged to table in Parliament the names of all emergency detainees who have been held for longer than 30 days.

This list does not con-

tain the names of any emergency detainees who have been held for less than 30 days, nor does it give any indication of where the detainees were picked up or where they are being held.

Mr Vlok also reported on action taken in terms of Section 48 of the Internal Security Act on instances where a police officer above the rank of warrant officer ordered people attending a gathering to disperse.

Gatherings were ordered to disperse at Magubeni on August 22, Guguletu on August 24, Ravensmead on August

25, Muzuma on August 29 and Clermont on August 31.

The following are the names — tabled in terms of Section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) — of the 79 people detained in terms of regulation 3 gazetted under the Public Safety Act in proclamation R 96 of June 11, 1987:

April, Lungophi Cecil  
Cind, Maxwell Sipho  
Culling, Thomas Wyk  
Dyagangane, Lucas Baploni  
Hlabangwane, Sorito Amah  
Jiyane, Johannes Joyina  
Kekana, Elijah  
Kekana, Petrus Lefa  
Kedamoteng, Motloki  
Khatludu, Prudent Sibusiso  
Koetman, Bernard Richard  
Landu, Mxolisi  
Langoshe, Godfrey Ramatsoai  
Mabonasa, Malcolm Sithabso  
Madelane, William Oupa  
Mahlangu, Farle  
Mahlangu, Motswaletl Johannes  
Mahlangu, Peter Marthabala  
Mahlangu, Speelman

Mahlangu, William  
Mabasa, Sean  
Majoi, Thulani Sxanta  
Malamu, Nannadzanho Rhodes  
Mepelala, Lesley  
Masango, Sara Jhon  
Masango, Siyapi Elias  
Masaba, Dan  
Masuku, Jacob Thabo  
Methofa, Daniel  
Methofa, Daniel Jack  
Methofa, Isaac Moroka  
Mazibuko, Rogers Vusi  
Mkhonza, David Bangani  
Mlangeni, Myrathie Ephys  
Moeza, Stanley Thulane  
Motokeng, Hlophego Josias  
Motokeng, Simon Motale  
Moipedi, Joni  
Mojsthe, Maana Simon  
Moosa, Mohammed Valli  
Morobe, Mafison  
Motsaung, Gert  
Motsaeng, Thabo Phillip  
Mstir, Eric Sipho  
Mstir, Eric Sipho  
Mstir, Ephraim  
Msweni, Johannes  
Mwana, Vani Christiaan  
Mzeku, Daniel Dumile  
Mzeku, Patrick

Nelani, Philemon Vuyisile  
Ngubeni, Manda Patrick  
Ngubeni, Vusumuzi Dennis  
Nkala, Wanga Siphiso  
Nkosi, Jones Siphiso  
Nkosi, Shadrack  
Ntuli, Boyly  
Ntuli, Emmanuel  
Ntuli, Lucas  
Ntuli, Simon Velelephi  
Nkumalo, Jabulani  
Nwellingu, Jerry  
Nyembe, Thomas Jabulani  
Phororo, Lepolese  
Radete, Jacob  
Sacki, Zofie Eric  
Sehloane, Stanley Sekolaka  
Shabangu, William  
Shongwe, Vincent Emmanuel  
Sibye, Themba Elliot  
Sito, Ntsikilelo  
Sikhosana, Lucas Tiki  
Thabalela, Winston Sopho  
Thabane, William  
Tshabalela, Jeffrey Tumele  
Tshabangu, Jack Modzela  
Tshele, Johanna Zoowa  
Tsurro, Eric Sony  
Zungu, Penwell  
Zungu, Samuel Jabulani

# Ndebele princes' lawyer locked up

AN URGENT application to the Supreme Court for the release of an attorney detained by the KwaNdebele police is to be lodged today.

Mr Ntso Matlala was detained on Friday morning by KwaNdebele police in Siyabuswa as he was leaving court after applying for the relaxation of bail conditions for two KwaNdebele princes.

The attorney is also involved in a major pending court action brought by KwaNdebele dissidents to have the current Cabinet of the homeland declared unlawful.

Mr Matlala's partner, Mr Norman Moabi, said a Lieutenant Van Wyk of

By SAMKELO KUMALO

the KwaNdebele police had told him that Mr Matlala was being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

The State Attorney's office in Pretoria told Mr Moabi that Mr Matlala had been detained for questioning and would be released by 6pm on Friday.

But late yesterday Mr Matlala had not been released and the lawyers were preparing the urgent application for submission to the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The detention of Mr Matlala follows allegations by opponents of KwaNde-

bele's independence that villagers in the homeland were being rounded up to attend meetings addressed by homeland officials.

"Huge numbers of villagers are forced to attend these meetings," said one underground anti-independence member. "We suspect this will later be used to justify the call for independence by the Government of Chief Minister George Mahlangu."

"We are appealing to State President P W Botha to call for a referendum in the territory, and possibly to call for new elections. We have confidence that the masses will kick out the independence issue once and for all."

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6/7/87



DATE STOP OF DEPORTATION  
CALL TIMES 7/98 329  
Still detained  
after 'mistake'

From JULIAN PULVERMACHER and CONNY SCHUSTER (Kloofnek):

OUR brother-in-law, friend and fellow-campaigner for an independent and just Namibia, Advocate Anton Lubowski, was arrested at his Windhoek home on August 20, 1987 in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act. Five of his colleagues in the National Union of Namibian Workers (NUNW), including Mr John Pandeni and Mr Ben Uulenga, were similarly arrested.

In spite of repeated attempts by Anton's wife Gabi to procure both their release and reasons for their arrest, the authorities in Namibia have failed to do more than provide limp assurances that Anton and his colleagues will be released "soon". It has even been commented that the arrests were a bureaucratic "mistake".

They remain in detention still.

Swapo and NUNW are legal organizations enjoying massive support in Namibia. Numerous Western governments have voiced their objection to these arrests. All six have friends, family and children who are shocked by this hamfisted and meaningless police repression.

The Terrorism Act and its host of associated legislation are overwhelming testimony to a government lacking any confidence in its legitimacy and popular support. The continued use thereof by the South West African authorities, and of course by the South African regime, serves only to erode any conceivable vestige of justice remaining in the legal system.

It also draws our two nations ever closer to even bloodier conflagration.

# AZAYO 8 DETAINED

Sowetan

7/9/87

## New workers to stay on in wake of postal strike

BY SOWETAN REPORTER

IN last Friday's Sowetan we reported that the Department of Posts and Telecommunications had given in to a demand by the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa) that scab labour should be dismissed.

A spokesman for the Post Office has pointed out this report was incorrect. The agreement between both parties, according to a telex received from the Post Office is that "the department does not

intend dismissing new workers employed as a result of the work stoppage".

This means that all people employed after the postal workers were dismissed during the strike will retain their jobs and the dismissed workers will have to reapply for their posts. We regret the inconvenience caused by our error.

Meanwhile, writes Mathata Tsedu, a

moment of silence for the late black consciousness leader, Steve Biko, was observed at a rally of the Post Office and Telecommunications Workers' Association at Seshego, near Pietersburg yesterday.

### Ccawusa

The observance, by about 200 workers attending a report back meeting on the recently ended nationwide strike by Post Office workers, came at the

start of the BC Week announced by the Azanian People's Organisation earlier last week.

Less than 700 metres away a national consultative conference of Ellerines workers who are members of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa), resoundly rejected the recent controversial merger between the union and two other Cosatu affiliates.

The more than 1000 delegates from the Northern Transvaal, Eastern Cape, Johannesburg and Pretoria regions resolved that the merger, which has been accepted by Cosatu, was undemocratic.

EIGHT members of the Azanian Youth Organisation were detained by police on Thursday. 7/9/87.

And on Friday national executive members of Azapo, Nkosi Molala (president) and George Wauchope (general secretary) were detained and later released. According to Mr Molala he was questioned on the Biko week that starts today.

Five of the Azayo members are from Mamelodi in Pretoria, while the remaining three are from Orlando West, Soweto.

### Escalated

Police said the eight are not held under security legislation.

The five from Mamelodi are Mr Eric Sibuya, Mr Rocky Sibanyoni, Mr Joseph Phatswane, Mr Mandla Magudulela and Mr Mandla Lekalakala. The rest are Mr Veli Moses Llaie (21), Mr Siphwe Khuno and Mr Abednigo Radebe.

A statement from Azayo said the detention

SOWETAN Reporter

of its members since its launching has escalated.

"This is aimed at destroying the organisation for it is the only relevant youth organisation that situates black youth in a proper perspective," the statement read.

"It is also aimed at destabilising our preparations to observe the 10th anniversary of the death of our gallant comrade Steve Biko, who was killed while he was in detention in 1977."

## Standing enhanced

THE leader of Unita, Dr Jonas Savimbi, and the French prime minister, Mr Jacques Chirac, have emerged as the two men whose international stature have gained most

## PRACTICAL COURSES IN

- ☐ PREPARATION FOR TRADE TEST
- ☐ Welding
- ☐ Bricklaying
- ☐ Carpentry
- ☐ Plumbing
- ☐ Electrician
- ☐ Motor Mechanic
- ☐ Auto Electrician
- ☐ DRIVING LICENCE
- ☐ BRICKLAYING
- ☐ PERMING
- ☐ MOTOR MECHANIC
- ☐ PLASTERING
- ☐ BRAIDING
- ☐ PANELBEATING
- ☐ CARPENTRY
- ☐ TYPING



Argus 7/9/87 (329)

## Detention of actors condemned

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The detention of three actresses and six actors during a performance of playwright Gibson Kente's play *Sekunjalo* (The Hour has Come) in Potchefstroom at the weekend was condemned today.

Police said the actors had been detained in terms of emergency regulations during the Saturday-night performance in the Ikageng township outside Potchefstroom.

The actors were taken off the stage after placards bearing slogans were allegedly shown in a scene.

Renowned novelist Nadine Gordimer said she deplored the detentions.

"They are an indication of the increasing extent of censorship invading every area of South African life. We have just seen the extraordinary crackdown on the Press. The universities and the arts are always in a precarious position," she said.

The director of the Federated Union of Black Artists, Mr Sipho Sepamla, said it was frightening when people were prevented from expressing themselves on the stage.

"The detentions of the actors is very unfortunate because it is going to frighten young writers. Censorship laws have already discouraged black people from writing. No one wants to be detained," he said.

Mr Sepamla said the move was contrary to the government's stated policy of reform.

The play was banned by a King William's Town magistrate a week after its premiere at the Grahamstown Festival of the Arts in July.

# Sekunjalo actors detained - claim

PLAYWRIGHT Gibson Kente yesterday said he had been informed that 12 actors in his controversial play, *Sekunjalo*, were arrested in Potchefstroom's Ikageng township after a performance on Saturday night.

If the arrests or detentions were true, then this would be the latest action by officialdom on his play.

By SONTI  
MASEKO

which has twice been banned by local authorities, he said.

A Lieutenant J du Preez of the Potchefstroom police yesterday refused to confirm or deny the arrests but initially said "it was possible".

Mr Kente left for Potchefstroom yesterday

afternoon to negotiate for the release of his actors.

*Sekunjalo* was first banned in East London during July and then in King William's Town. Kente said he believed the political content of the play led to the bannings.

Three weeks ago the play was cancelled in Sebokeng after showing only for one night.



PLAYWRIGHT Gibson Kente.

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Sonnet 7/9/87



## Writer slates detention of nine actors

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Police said the actors had been detained in terms of emergency regulations during Saturday's performance in the Ikageng township. Placards had allegedly been shown in a scene.

World-renowned writer Nadine Gordimer said: "The detentions are an indication of the increasing extent of censorship invading every area of South African life."

The director of the Federated Union of Black Artists (Fuba), Mr Sipho Sepamla, said it was frightening when people were prevented from expressing themselves on the stage.

The play was banned by a King Williams Town magistrate in July.

It was also banned from being performed in the East London magisterial district in terms of the Internal Security Act. The East London ban was lifted a month later.

## Kente 9 detained

POLICE have confirmed that nine actors detained after a performance of Gibson Kente's play *Sekunjalo* in Ikageng township in Potchefstroom at the weekend are being held under emergency regulations.

Novelist Nadine Gordimer and Siphosiphile Sepamla of the Federated Union of Black Artists (Fuba) have condemned the detentions.

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lessness in the face of the suffering experience of detainees and their families". — DDC

## NUM members detained

BUTTERWORTH

Four members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) were detained by Transkei security police on Thursday as they were waiting to transport mineworkers back to the gold mines.

The magistrate of Idutywa, Mr M. Nonko-

nyana, said Mr Elliot Bhala, Mr Mzawakhiwa Vumba, Mr Tandazile Keyizana and Mr R.J. Medupe had been detained at 11 pm.

The head of the security police, General Leonard Kawe, could not be contacted for comment. — DDC

answer given to me was Councillor Petela.

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# The Star

## We're all actors in SA's mad tragedy

THE DETENTION under emergency regulations of nine actors after a play performance in Potchefstroom must be condemned for several reasons. It is going to absurd lengths of thought control when the mere bearers of a playwright's message find themselves behind bars indefinitely because of a decision taken by police.

The police need give no reasons for their actions nor refer to higher authority. And under emergency laws nobody is allowed even to call for the detainees' release. Lawyers for Human Rights have condemned these detentions. The organisation's call should bring home to the public how fast the erosion of basic rights is destroying democracy.

The sad irony of the actors' detention is that Gibson Kente's play "Sekunjalo" (The Hour Has Come) condemns the communist, one-party state. In an imaginary look at "post-liberation" South Africa, Kente finds that expectations of prosperity and freedom under majority rule are frustrated.

The new communist regime suppresses trade unions, press freedom, the church and free

enterprise. The playwright clearly warns against the one-party state that wants total power and throws the rights of the people to the wind; he praises free enterprise and opts for Western democracy, though suggesting socialism also has a future role to play.

The Star's critic who saw a performance at the Grahamstown Festival said it was just what a white audience would want to hear! So favourable was it towards capitalism that it offended some leftists, who have loudly criticised Kente.

On tour the play has twice been temporarily banned by magistrates, one of whom thought it would "seriously endanger public peace". Yet nobody seems to have referred the work to the Directorate of Publications — a specialist body intended for this very purpose — for scrutiny and official censorship.

The most charitable view of the actors' detention is that there has been a terrible mistake which must surely be put right. The only other explanation is that officialdom has gone mad. Regrettably the latter seems more likely.



Aug 9/9/87

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# Psychologists warn of unrest's consequences

Staff Reporter

CLINICAL psychologists, fearing violence and political turmoil will impair mental health for generations, have called on the Government to take note of the "irrevocable consequences" of its measures, including apartheid and the state of emergency.

The Institute for Clinical Psychology, the largest element of the Psychological Association of South Africa which is meeting in Cape Town, yesterday adopted a major policy statement on the political situation.

It said members, as health professionals, felt "we owe it to the community to inform them of the deleterious effects on the mental health of all arising from escalating and continuing violence and associated psychological distress.

"We are concerned that psychological damage resulting from the present unrest will impair mental health for generations."

## Apartheid

The statement said areas of concern were apartheid, "the institutionalisation of racial discrimination", violence, indefinite detention without trial and solitary confinement, detention of children, media restrictions and the state of emergency.

The statement said indefinite detention without trial and solitary confinement were psychological torture as defined in the Declaration of Tokyo.

"Solitary confinement remains an inexcusable form of torture and primitive punishment."

The Children and Child Care Act had come about through the recognition of the vulnerability of children but the emergency regulations overrode the Act and detained children were deprived of its protection.

Restrictions on the media resulted in increased personal anxiety, alternating with a false sense of security.

The restrictions and the state of emergency encouraged the very effects they were designed to prevent.

The institute called on the State to take cognisance of the effects of its measures and legislation and to "be aware of the irrevocable consequences to a society subjected to these psychological pressures".

The statement said: "We wish it to be known that as mental health professionals we renew our commitment to our ethical and professional code."

The code compelled psychologists to: continue to monitor these effects on society, continue to inform people of the psychological consequences of oppression, violence and increased stress, offer their professional services to all levels of society to promote communication, conflict resolution and the amelioration of suffering.



(328)



Donovan Jurgens, schoolteacher released from detention last week

# Teacher and two others released

**CLOTHING Workers Union** organiser Mike Norton said he was held in Pollsmoor Prison's hospital section for the 16 days he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Norton, 47, was one of three Mitchell's Plain residents released from detention last Friday.

The others are teacher Donovan Jurgens, 26, and former University of the Western Cape student Kariema Semaar, 20, who were both detained on July 21. Norton was detained on August 19.

He said he was "very sick" when he was arrested. "My diabetes was bad

and I had kidney problems. I spent all the time in hospital and was released from the hospital. I am feeling much better now," he said.

Norton has worked as a senior journalist at the Cape Herald, Drum, Post, Grassroots, and The Voice, where he was assistant editor for four years.

He was detained under Section 29 in 1985 and spent three months in detention under Emergency regulations last year.

Jurgens, chairman of the Mitchell's Plain Primary Schools Sports Union, said he surprised colleagues by turning up at the union's dance hours

after his release on Friday.

"People were amazed to see me. I had helped plan the dance before my detention but I never thought I'd be able to attend," he said.

Jurgens is a teacher at Seaview Primary School in Rocklands. He was glad parents had shown concern for his well-being when he spoke to them at a school function the day after his release.

"I was warmly welcomed when I walked into the classroom. Release Mr Jurgens' was boldly written on the blackboard. Press clippings from progressive newspapers were pasted on the walls and

everyone wanted to tell me about political incidents which had happened while I was in detention."

His wife, Eunice, also a teacher, could hardly describe her happiness. However, it was tainted because her brother, Peter Jacobs, was still being held under Section 29.

"On Friday, my mother called to say she was sick. I was worried and rushed home. I can't explain how I felt when I saw Donny there. My mother did not look like someone who needed medical attention," Mrs Jurgens said.

The Semaar family, of Westridge, were just as happy to have Kariema home.

Mrs Rushda Semaar said the household had returned to normal since Kariema's release.

Kariema said she could not get used to the idea of having been released.

"I thought I was back in my cell when I woke up the morning after my release. I still find it difficult to sleep at night."

She said she constantly thought of those left behind.

Kariema's small brother, Zahir, was surprised when he saw her last Friday.

"He asked her how she got out because he thought only criminals went to jail," said Mrs Semaar.



# Boy detained from school

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10-16/9/87

A 15-YEAR-OLD boy has been detained under the Emergency regulations.

Marius Snyders, a standard six pupil at Uitsig Senior Secondary School, was detained at school last Wednesday.

His parents, Andre and Grace Snyders, saw him the next day when police delivered a form for them to sign. Marius was seated between two security policemen in a car.

"I told him to remember that The Lord is my shepherd", but that was all I could say. I had a lump in my throat. Marius said nothing, the tears just ran down his cheeks."

The Snyders were given written confirmation that their son was being held under the Emergency regulations.

S. Snyders

# Albertini leaves baby behind

By RYLAND FISHER

10-16/1987

Arnold Makenkesi Stofile.

ONE of the key figures in this week's prisoner swap, Pierre Albertini, left South Africa without seeing his three-month-old baby girl.

Now he will have to wait for his girlfriend, Vanessa Mkhize, to visit him in France before he can see his child for the first time.

Mkhize, a former Fort Hare university student, was pregnant when Albertini was detained under Ciskei's security legislation last year. He has lectured in French at the university since 1985.

He was sentenced to four years in prison for refusing to give evidence in the trial of UDF official the Rev

On Monday, he was released from prison and whisked off to Maputo for the prisoner swap which also involved South African Major Wynand du Toit and Dutchman Klaas de Jonge.

Albertini, who is now in France, has agreed to have the child registered in his name, according to his lawyer, Mr Essa Moosa.

Moosa said he had gone to the Ciskei this week so Albertini could sign an affidavit giving approval for the child to have his name.

"Vanessa had many problems when she wanted to register the child and needed an affidavit from Albertini.

"However, on the instructions from the Ciskei government, I was not allowed to see him before he was taken to Maputo where the prisoner swap took place.

"I did manage to get a message to him and he responded that he had received Vanessa's letter asking his permission to use his name. He said he had no objections."

Mkhize was reluctant to speak about her relationship when SOUTH contacted her in Durban this week.

"I have just spoken to Pierre and will be going to France soon with the baby. I am just waiting for a visa."

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10-16/1987

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"I told him to remember that 'The Lord is my shepherd', but that was all I could say. I had a lump in my throat. Marius said nothing, the tears just ran down his cheeks."

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Handwritten notes and signatures are present in the margins and between the articles. On the left, there is a large, bold, handwritten word that appears to be "SOUTH". On the right, there is a signature that appears to be "Snyders".



# Detentions mark strike

PORT ELIZABETH — More than 20 post office workers have been detained in Port Elizabeth since the beginning of the strike on 23 June this year.

Last Wednesday, the East Cape Regional Committee for the Post and Telecommunication Workers Association (Potwa) were detained by the security police in an early morning crackdown.

A Port Elizabeth lawyer for Potwa, Mr Bashir Hoosain, and a Potwa spokesperson in Johannesburg confirmed the detentions which took place at 5am in Port Elizabeth's Kwamagxaki township.

Hoosain said seven post office workers were detained in PE on Wednesday including five committee members which include Potwa's East Cape region treasurer, Sam Hlongwane, a shop steward representative, Kenneth Mkumatela, vice-chairperson Mandla Nabo, regional secretary Tobile Maso and a Queenstown branch organiser, Dion Klaas.

Hoosain said that since the strike began in Port Elizabeth in sympathy with the East London post office workers, his firm had handled the detentions of more than 20 post office workers.

The Potwa spokesperson said his association would do all in its power to achieve the demands of the nine-week strike. These include that workers on strike receive salaries — or even parts of their salaries for the time they have been on strike.

## Parity

They insist that the salary notch parity for all black workers must apply and demand the unconditional re-employment of some 60 workers dis-

missed in the Eastern Cape since 1985.

The spokesperson also said their members received dismissal notices.

"We regard detention and dismissal notices as a setback in resolving the crisis because it creates an unfavourable atmosphere" he said.

In a statement released last week, the Post and Telecommunications liaison division in Pretoria said the strike of more than 1 500 black post office workers country-wide was maintained by large scale intimidation. The deputy Postmaster General of personnel and postal services, Mr Johan de Villiers, said very few workers were taking part in the strike voluntarily.

He said workers would lose their salaries, services benefits such as pensions, medical aid and housing benefits. Workers had already lost R7-million in salaries alone since the strike started in the Eastern Cape on June 23. — ECNA

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South

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- (iii) (aa) Interest is payable on reducing balance and will vary over the period of the loan. The initial amount in interest payable is R4 324 325 during November 1986.
- (iv) (aa) 20 years.
- (bb) November 1986.

(3) Yes.

(b)

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
30 June 1985	Soweto	Dobsonville	Diepenadouw
30 June 1986	R114 525 405	R 9 288 648	R49 158 919
30 June 1987	R114 525 405	R 9 288 648	R49 158 919
	R125 977 945	R10 217 513	R54 074 811

(4) Not applicable.

### Botswana/Swaziland/Lesotho: customs revenue

411. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance:†

(a) What percentage of the Republic's customs revenue was paid over to (i) Botswana, (ii) Swaziland and (iii) Lesotho as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what amount of customs revenue was paid over to each of these countries in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a)

(i) Botswana ..... 1986-87

(ii) Swaziland ..... 5,529%

(iii) Lesotho ..... 2,846%

Note: The percentages have been calculated on the combined income of customs duty, excise duty, surcharge and miscellaneous for the financial year 1986-87.

Botswana	1984-85
Swaziland	R180 544 000
Lesotho	R130 409 000
	R151 498 000
Botswana	1985-86
Swaziland	R174 429 000
Lesotho	R136 576 000
	R161 086 000

HoA

### Newsprint imported

412. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Finance:†

(a) How many tons of newsprint were imported in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available and (b) what was the rand value of these imports in each such year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) and (b)	Ton	R (value)
1982	284,8	184 183
1983	150,2	54 384
1984	441,0	202 829
1985	110,6	171 694
1986	590,9	451 697

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†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

[Reply bound in Annexures of House of Assembly see M/119-1987]

219. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister

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FRIDAY, 11 SEPTEMBER 1987

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of National Health and Population Development:

(1) (a) How many community health centres were there in each province as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what (i) was the staff complement of each such centre and (ii) were the functions performed by the staff of these centres as at that date;

(2) whether any further community health centres are planned; if so, (a) how many in each province and (b) when are they due to be completed in each case?

### Detainee nature/cause of injuries

238. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 70 on 23 February 1987, (a) what was the (i) nature and (ii) cause of the injuries of each detainee which required treatment in hospital and (b) which of these injuries were sustained (i) prior and (ii) subsequent to the detention of these persons?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) A variety of injuries, *inter alia* broken limbs, arm and hand injuries, head injuries, groin injuries, eye injuries, gunshot wounds, jaw injuries and dog bite wounds.

(ii) Because these injuries are unrest-related, it is, with the exception of gunshot and dog-bite wounds, difficult to ascertain what caused these specific wounds.

(b) (i) As far as could be ascertained, all the injuries were sustained before or during arrest.

(ii) Falls away.

### Group Areas Act

310. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many notices were served in

terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) (i) on what dates, (ii) in which towns or areas and (iii) in respect of what specified properties was each such notice served?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Since 1 September 1986 notices have been issued in respect of 41 premises and forwarded to the relative offices of the SA Police to be served. Confirmation has not yet been received in respect of all notices and it is therefore not known how many have already been served.

(b) (i) to (iii) Fall away.

### Annual reports

384. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) (a) (i) How many annual reports were produced in 1986 by his Department and/or statutory bodies falling under his Department and (ii) in respect of what bodies were these reports produced, (b) what was the cost of producing each such report, (c) how many copies of each report were printed and (d) who undertook the printing of each report;

(2) whether the printing of these reports was put out to tender; if not, why not; if so, (a) what was the (i) lowest and (ii) highest tender submitted, and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender, in each case;

(3) whether any copies of these reports were sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) to whom, and (c) at what price, in respect of each report;

(4) in respect of each of the latest specified five years for which information is available, (a) what was the total cost to his Department of these annual reports, (b) how many copies were printed, (c) how many of these reports contained (i) full colour and

HoA



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# Behold: The bishop fasts and two men step free

By JEREMY BERNSTEIN  
Grahamstown

sume, although he had already drunk a cup of tea.

Russell said the fast had been initiated following the failure of repeated calls to various senior members of the East Cape Security Police for the release of the detainees.

The Grahamstown Security Police head, Captain Meistre, declined to comment on the fast and the detentions.

Captain Peel Grobler, police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, would confirm only that some detainees had been released.

Meanwhile, on Tuesday Russell discovered a foul smell — reminiscent of pig manure — when he arrived at St Clement's church on Tuesday morning. It was still there two days later. He charged "some pathetically small-minded person who tried to be spiteful in some way" of introducing the smell in an effort to disrupt the vigil. — Albany News Agency

A FOUR-DAY fast and prayer vigil by the Anglican bishop of Grahamstown in an attempt to secure the release of four detainees was called off briefly this week when two of the four were released.

The fast, initiated by the Rt Rev David Russell, began on Sunday night and was set to continue until early yesterday to support a call for the release of four members of the Grahamstown Youth Movement, Edwin "Paco" Prince, Robert Mopp, Marcelle Burgess and Jonathan Godden, in detention since June 1986.

Midway through a prayer service on Monday night, news reached the church that the four had been released.

"It was an incredible experience," Russell said. "There we were crying out to God to do his work when the news that they had in fact been released reached us, and we offered prayers of thanks."

But when only Mopp and Prince arrived in Grahamstown from Port Elizabeth, where they had been held, Russell indicated the fast would re-



Answered prayers, and a resumed fast ... Prince pictured after his release with Russell

Picture: STEVE HILTON-BARBER, Afrapix

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11-17/9/87

(X111)

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WEEKLY MAIL, Sépén

# Radicals detest the play: Police arrest the players

THE South African Theatre Union yesterday condemned the detention of nine actors arrested shortly after a performance of Gibson Kente's newest work, *Sekunjalo*, in Ikageng, Potchefstroom.

The nine, who are being held under Emergency regulations, had completed their Saturday night show, packed up and were driving back to Soweto when they were stopped by police just outside the township.

BY CHARLOTTE BAUER

A Saffu statement condemning the police action, noted that "we do not understand how a play which has already been successfully performed in other parts of the country, could be found objectionable at this stage".

It is, however, not the first time that *Sejunkalo* has been barred from the stage. Its entire tour around the country since its debut at this year's Gra-

hamstown Festival has been dogged by censorship — ironically, a focal issue of the play itself.

Since July, *Sekunjalo* has been banned in King William's Town, East London and Sebokeng.

Another irony of the play's short and chequered life is that it has been dismissed as reactionary in progressive circles. The basic message of *Sekunjalo* is a sort of "warning to the People" of the "even crueler rule that

a black socialist government would mean after liberation".

Kente agrees that the authorities must have got their wits badly crossed when interpreting the show, but he has described *Sekunjalo* rather differently, calling it a warning "not to get caught with our pants down, when the time comes for us to govern ourselves".

Kente wrote and directed the musical *Sekunjalo* (the hour has come).



CH-1105 12/9/87 (328) 224

## Court frees six held as terrorists

WINDHOEK. — The Supreme Court here yesterday ordered the Namibian transitional cabinet to release six prominent Swapo members detained under the Terrorism Act.

It is the first time in Namibian legal history that a court set free detainees held under the Act, which provides for indefinite detention without trial.

The detainees are: Swapo's vice-president, Mr Hendrik Witbooi; the deputy national chairman, Mr Daniel Tjongarero; the joint secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Niko Bessinger; prominent Swapo member and trades union activist Mr Anton Lubowski; the general secretary of the Swapo-affiliated Mineworkers' Union of Namibia, Mr Ben Uulenga, and the general secretary of the Swapo-affiliated Namibian Food and Allied Union, Mr John Pan-  
ceni.

They were arrested last month. Police afterwards said the detentions were in connection with a car bomb blast in a Windhoek parking garage on July 17.

In his ruling, Mr Justice Kenneth Bethune ordered the transitional cabinet to pay the costs of the court action.

The urgent court application was brought by wives and relatives of the six men. — Sapa

# Bishop's fast ends detention for two

13/9/87  
A FOUR-day fast by the Bishop of Grahamstown has led to the unexpected release of two Grahamstown detainees.

Bishop David Russell, an outspoken critic of the government's policies, started fasting on Sunday, after his appeals to the security police for the release of four detainees had no effect.

Four members of the Grahamstown Youth Movement, Edwin Prince, 24, Robert Mopp, 24, Jonathan Godden, 26, and Marcelle Burgess, 19, were detained in June last year and have been held since then.

Robert Mopp and Edwin Prince were released on Monday, less than 24 hours after Bishop Russell commenced his fast.

In July this year, Bishop Russell went to the head of the Grahamstown security police, Captain Meistre, and asked for their release. He received a letter

from the divisional commander of the Eastern Province security police, Colonel N van Rensburg, in which he was told that his request for their release, "cannot be acceded to at this stage."

Bishop Russell said that he hoped that the "stage" would soon be reached.

Russell said that he had shared in the joy of Edwin and Robert's release, but remembered Jonathan and Marcelle and therefore had decided to continue his fast.

Meistre of the Grahamstown security police said that he had no comment on the matter and said that the police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Captain Peet Grobler, would have to comment.

However Grobler said that Van Rensburg was the only person in a position to comment.

Van Rensburg was away for a week and could not be contacted. — Ana



Bishop Russell



# Detentions <sup>(59)</sup> delay launch of Foundation <sup>5/11/87</sup>

By Montshiwa Moroke

The detention of Mr Muntu Myeza, publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), and three other members of the Black Consciousness Movement at the weekend delayed the launching of the Biko Foundation in Soweto yesterday.

Mr Myeza, Mr Mandla Nkosi, political vice-president of Azapo, Mr Monde Ntwahla, president of the Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm), and Mr Brister Kalaote, Azasm's vice-president, were detained in Zwelitsha, near East London, by Ciskeian police on Saturday.

A spokesman for his family said Mr Myeza and the others were detained after they had attended the unveiling of a plaque on the tombstone in Ginsberg, King William's Town, of Mr Steve Biko, the Black Consciousness leader who died in detention on September 12 1977.

They were in Zwelitsha to attend another service to commemorate the 10th anniversary of Mr Biko's death.

The news of the detention of the four men was told to hundreds of people who attended a service at the DOCC, Orlando East, which should have been the launching of the Biko Foundation.

Mrs Nontsikelelo Biko, Mr Biko's widow, who was expected at the service, did not attend. Several foreign correspondents who went to Orlando to meet her left disappointed after waiting for about three hours.

The audience was also told about the death of Mr Samuel Seema, a member of the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo), who was killed in a road accident on Saturday night in Phiri, Soweto.

With him in the car was Mr Sibusiso Mabaso, who was injured.

The four-hour service was a cultural event and was attended mainly by members of organisations which subscribed to the Black Consciousness philosophy.

Also remembered at the service were other Black Consciousness leaders Mr Onkgopotse Tiro, Mr Mthuli Shezi, Mr Mapetla Mohapi and Mr Hector Peterson.

Other highlights of yesterday's meeting were a play, "Black Night — Izitha", which was performed by a group called Busang Thakaneng, and poetry reading by Mr Sipho Sepamla and other poets.

After the service a police captain warned youths to stop singing and chanting because they were disturbing the peace.



## Star firew

Cape Times 15/9/89 329

# Sue Lund freed from detention

Staff Reporter

MS Sue Lund, 25, was released from detention yesterday after almost 10 months in custody in Port Elizabeth's North End Prison.

She was served with a set of restriction orders which will prevent her going back to her job with the Grahamstown Rural Committee (GRC) and bar her from membership of several extra-parliamentary organizations — including the End Conscription Campaign, the United Democratic Front, the Grahamstown Democratic Action Committee, the Eastern Cape Legal Information and Support Service and the Labour and Community Resource Centre. Neither may she attend any gathering at which the government is criticized.

The GRC's main work is with communities recently moved or under threat of removal under government policy.



Ms Sue Lund

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329 Ms Lund, who was detained on November 22 last year, said from Grahamstown yesterday: "I feel great to be home, but I am very concerned about the many detainees who are still being held, specially in the Eastern Cape."

She said she would spend some time catching up on events over the past 10 months.

She was considering reading for a master's degree in development studies at an overseas university, but she had not yet made any definite plans.

"I was overwhelmed by the amount of support I received," she said. "I am encouraged to know that detentions at least raise awareness of what is going on."

For much of her time in custody she had been with Ms Janet Cherry, who was released on July 30. Ms Cherry's release left Ms Lund alone in her section of the prison.

● Mr Jan van Eck (Independent Claremont) said during the defence budget vote debate in the House of Assembly yesterday that Ms Lund was one of the people against whom the government had acted "mercilessly". She had been imprisoned though she had committed no offence, he said.

The chairman ruled that Mr Van Eck should confine himself to the subject of the debate — defence. Mr Van Eck responded that one of the reasons for her detention was her involvement with the ECC



ment; if so, (a) when, (b) subject to what conditions and (c) what is the name of this organisation; if not,

- (2) whether competitions of this nature are required to be registered; if so, (a) why, (b) with whom and (c) in terms of what statutory provisions; if not, to what controls are such competitions subject?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No. (a), (b) and (c). Fall away.

- (2) Yes.

(a) Required by Law.

(b) Director of Fund-raising.

(c) The Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978).

#### Detainee: visit by child

\*24. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained by the Police in or about January 1987; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is her name;

- (2) whether this person has been allowed to (a) see, and (b) have physical contact with, her children; if so, (i) on how many occasions and (ii) what are the ages of these children; if not, (aa) why not, in each case, and (bb) what are the ages of these children?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 9 January 1987;

(b) The name which was furnished by the hon member.

- (2) (a) . Yes.

(b) Yes.

(i) While the detainee was in the care of the South Afri-

can Police her oldest child was allowed to visit her after she had specifically made such a request.

(ii) 16 years.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Note: Shortly after her detention, the person was transferred to the Victor Verster Prison where she receives visits from both her children and other family members, in accordance with directives regulating visits to detainees.

#### Detainee: mentally retarded

\*25. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was detained by the Police in 1987; if so, (a) what is the (i) name and (ii) age of this person and (b) for what specified period has he been in detention;

- (2) whether the Police have received reports alleging that this person is mentally retarded; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) why is he still being detained;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) (i) the name which was furnished by the hon member.

(ii) 18 years.

(b) from 13 August until 10 September 1987

- (2) Yes.

(a) the detainee's legal representative.

(b) on 21 August 1987.

(c) Falls away.

(3) Yes. As a result of the letter received from the legal representative, the de-

tainee was examined by the District Surgeon. He ascertained that the mental faculties of the detainee were mildly handicapped, apparently as a result of injuries sustained during a motor accident.

It was decided to release the detainee for humanitarian reasons after the investigation into his alleged unlawful acts had been completed and he was charged with public violence.

#### Member of National Reserve

\*26. Mr D P DE K VAN GEND asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purposes of the Minister's reply, is a member of a reserve of the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) of which reserve, (b) what rank does he hold and (c) with effect from what date has he held this rank;

- (2) whether this person held a higher rank at any time; if so, (a) when, (b) what rank and (c) for what reasons did he not retain this rank;

- (3) whether this person was notified of the above-mentioned reasons; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) on what date;

- (4) whether this person acknowledged receipt of the notification;

- (5) whether he will furnish the name of the person concerned; if so, what is his name?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) Yes.

(a) National Reserve.

(b) Major.

(c) 13 December 1973.

- (2) Yes.

(a) During his service as Officer Commanding the Witwatersrand Rifles.

(b) Temporary Commandant.

(c) His temporary promotion to the rank of Commandant was directly linked to his appointment as Officer Commanding the Witwatersrand Rifles. When his term of office expired he was still not course qualified for substantive promotion. His temporary rank consequently lapsed when he no longer held the post of commanding officer.

- (3) Yes.

(a) By letter.

(b) 8 April 1974.

- (4) Yes.

(5) Yes. Major CJ Derby-Lewis.

†Mr A L JORDAAN: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I would like to know whether the hon the Deputy Minister is going to inform the Secretary to Parliament that the hon member Mr Derby-Lewis has assumed a rank to which he is not entitled.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the reply to that is "yes". The reply has been forwarded to the Secretary to Parliament in writing.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is an allegation now being made that Mr Derby-Lewis has committed any irregularities?

†Dr J J VLONEL: Judge that for yourself.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have replied to the question as it was put to me. It has come to our attention that the hon member was listed as a commandant on the parliamentary list, and the question was asked as a result of that. I have supplied the correct facts to the House. [Interjections.]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, I want to point out to you that the Chief Whip of Parliament is shouting at me while I am addressing you. [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! Will the hon member please take his seat.



# The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

No, but the lessee of a rent-controlled sectional title unit may be affected under the following circumstances.

The Rent Control Act, No 80 of 1976, makes provision for the circumstances under which a lessor may give notice to a lessee of a rent-controlled dwelling to vacate such dwelling. One of the circumstances under which such notice may be given is where the lessor requires the dwelling for his personal occupation or that of his parent or child. The Sectional Titles Act, No 66 of 1971, however provides that such notice may not be given in respect of rent-controlled sectional title units. This provision has not been embodied in the Sectional Titles Act, No 95 of 1986, and the owner of a rent-controlled sectional title unit will now be in the same position as the owner of a rent-controlled dwelling.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether a decision has been taken as to when the Sectional Titles Act, 1986, is to come into operation?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I shall enquire about the date and forward the information to the hon member.

## Munsieville: relocation of residents

\*6. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department provided any funds for the relocation of residents of the Black township of Munsieville, near Krugersdorp, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) what amount and (b) for what purposes were these funds used;

- (2) whether any residents of this township were relocated during the above period; if not, why not; if so, how many;

- (3) whether these residents were relocated

cated on a voluntary basis; if not, on what basis were they relocated?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) No. Because it was decided in 1985 that Munsieville will be retained as a Black township.

- (3) Falls away.

## Outkaste: relocation of residents

\*7. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether it is the intention to relocate the residents of the Black area known as Outkaste and situated in the Brits district; if so, (a) what funds will be required for this purpose and (b) when is it anticipated that the relocation of these residents will be finalised?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(a) and (b) It is not possible at this stage to give definite answers to these questions because the resettlement is a continuous process for which a definite time scale has not been set.

## Middelburg: electrical power station

\*8. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether it is the intention to erect an electrical power station in the vicinity of Middelburg, Transvaal; if so, (a) where, (b) when, (c) at what estimated cost and (d) who is the present owner of the land that will be used for this purpose?

\*The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

No, not at this stage.

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

## Expenditure cut

\*9. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether schools under the control of his Department were recently requested to cut their expenditure; if not, why not; if so, (a) in respect of what items, (b) by what total percentage and (c) when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

Departmental educational institutions do not handle their own budgets. The financial provision in respect of such institutions is determined centrally by the Department's head office in the year preceding the particular financial year according to approved basis. If expenditure has to be curtailed, the initiative is taken by Head Office. Continuous attempts are made to keep the running costs of schools as cost effective and low as possible. Management training by private consultants, for example, is one method employed to ensure that the management of schools, and therefore the resultant costs, is done as cost-effectively as possible.

## Tuition fees

\*10. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether it is the intention to charge tuition fees at schools falling under his Department; if so, (a) why, (b) with effect from what date and (c) what tuition fees will be charged;

- (2) whether these fees will be compulsory?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No.

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

- (2) Falls away.

## Detention of two persons

\*11. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether he has been requested to furnish reasons for the continued detention of two persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what are the names of these persons;

- (2) whether he has furnished these reasons; if not, why not; if so, what are the reasons?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (c) The names which were furnished by the hon member.

- (2) No, because a request to furnish reasons, was not received.

## Knowledge Tiyo

\*12. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the disappearance of a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, from Valkenberg Hospital on or about 19 August 1986, has been reported to the South African Police; if so, (a) when and (b) what is the name of this person;

- (2) whether the matter has been investigated; if so, with what result; if not, why not;

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

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 10 September 1986.

(b) Knowledge Tiyo.

- (2) Yes. The missing person has thus far not been located and the investigation is continuing.

- (3) No.



**HARARE** — The forthcoming international conference on children, repression and the law in apartheid South Africa was another step in the worldwide struggle against Pretoria, the semi-state Zimbabwean news agency, *Ziana*, reported yesterday.

The agency was quoting the chairman of the local conference convening committee, Professor Reg Austin.

He was reported as having told journalists at a briefing on the conference, from September 24 to 27, that delegates would decide on action against the continued detention of children in South Africa.

This action, said the report "will broaden the scope of the Scandinavian campaign in which thousands of children are writing postcards to Pretoria for the release of children from detention. Other campaigns have also begun in the United States."

*Ziana* says the conference will bring together "hundreds of international experts, politicians, liberation movement activists, trade unionists, journalists and religious leaders from all over the world and from inside South Africa."

## Victims

A Press statement by the conference organisers said it would be the largest of its kind ever to be held. It will be opened by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe.

"Analysis of the problems facing children in South Africa will be accompanied by in-person testimony to the conference of some young victims of apartheid," said the statement.

Prof Austin said the conference was the brainchild of its convener, the Reverend Trevor Huddleston, because of his concern

# A look at the kids behind bars



**THE REV Trevor Huddleston...**  
"concerned about detentions in South Africa."



**DR ALLAN Boesak...** will address conference.

## FOCUS

for the plight of the children of South Africa.

It is being held under the auspices of the Bishop Ambrose Reeves Trust.

Major issues during the conference, which is expected to be attended by between 350 and 400 people from inside and outside South Africa, will be "the state of emergency, the arrest and arbitrary detention of children and their struggle to rid their society of apartheid,"

said the agency.

"The worsening media censorship in South Africa spurred the urgency for the convening of the conference," it added.

"The purposes of the conference are to expose the full extent of the problems facing these children, to achieve an understanding of their difficulties and to focus the attention of the international community on the crisis confronting young people in South Africa today," said the conference Press release.

The wife of Britain's Labour Party leader, Mrs Glenys Kinnock, and the Millbank Professor of International Law and

Practice at Woodrow Wilson School of International Studies at Princeton University in the US, Prof Richard Falk, are among the 100 international participants.

"Prof Falk is a radical international lawyer in the United States who has been concerned with US foreign policy over a long period of time," said Prof Austin in reply to a question.

## Apartheid

Among the 120 South Africans invited were the president of the World Lutheran Alliances of Churches and anti-apartheid campaigner, patron of the United Democratic Front (UDF), Dr Allan Boesak, and the former general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude.

"We are expecting detailed and more precise information from child detainees and South Africans dealing with their problems from day to day," said Prof Austin, who is a professor of law and chairman of the University of Zimbabwe Law Department.

He was confident that the South African participants would be allowed to travel here for "the biggest ever focus on apartheid held in the Zimbabwean capital city since independence seven years ago.

"However we are dealing with an unpredictable government in Pretoria," he said.

"The people coming from South Africa have in the past been prepared to face the consequences of their actions by revealing the effects of the detention of children under apartheid," said Prof Austin. — Sapa.



## The Media Council

THE South African Media Council is an independent body that will monitor the media directly. Com-



Sapa

15/9/87 (329)  
**Black consciousness men freed**

EAST LONDON. — The publicity secretary of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Muntu Myeza, and three other black consciousness leaders who were detained by Ciskeian police in Zwelitsha at the weekend were released last night. — The Argus Correspondent.



# Freed teachers back at school

Education Reporter

ARGUS 15/9/87  
329

TWO teachers detained for 15 months under emergency regulations were reunited today with school colleagues and pupils at the Simon Hebe Senior Secondary School in Mbekweni, near Paarl.

Geography teacher Mr Bram Mhlom and maths teacher Mr Sidima Kabonyane, detained on June 12 last year, were freed from the Victor Verster Prison yesterday afternoon on the instructions of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Their release followed the handing to prison authorities last month of a 669-signature petition signed by teachers, parents and pupils of the school.

# Stream of claims arising from detentions — report

Detentions during the states of emergency of 1985/6 and 1986/7 continue to give rise to a steady stream of court cases, according to the latest report of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

The largest claim is for former Tembisa detainee Mr Obed Mosime, who is now partly paralysed, and who was allegedly subjected to beatings and electric shocks after being detained at Schweizer Reineke. The Mosime family is claiming R265 000.

An amount of R50 000 is being claimed by the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference general secretary Father Simgaliso Mkhatswa who alleges he was tortured while being held for a year under the emergency provisions.

The DPSC report records that there were at least 15 urgent applications brought for the release of detainees between mid-April and the end of August. A total of 39 detainees were affected by the applications. The results of these applications have been varied.

Among those whose applications were turned down were Border United Democratic Front leaders, who were detained weeks after being elected as replacement office-bearers on structures hit by earlier detentions. They are Miss Ntombizana Botha, Mr Joe Mati, Mr Alfred Melele, Mr Sandla Mntsilana and Mr William Sincayi.

Most of them live in Ciskei, but are being held in terms of South African detention laws.



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## Detained mother is freed to bury son

By ANDRE KOOPMAN 329

A GUGULETU mother, Mrs Noma India Mfeketo, who was detained on January 11 this year, was released yesterday afternoon after her attorneys had written to the government requesting her release to identify and bury her son, who died at the weekend.

Civil rights attorney Mr Essa Moosa said last night the letter was sent to the Minister of Law and Order on Monday and his firm had received a message from security police yesterday saying Mrs Mfeketo would be released on "humanitarian grounds".

Mrs Mfeketo's son, 16-year-old Kenneth, and two students — all members of the Young Christian Students — were killed when their mini-bus left the road and overturned on Sunday evening about 80km from Bloemfontein.

The two other people who died were Ms Anne Briggs, 22, and Mr Sindile Jeffrey Sigutya, 22. A memorial service for Ms Briggs was held at the Rondebosch Congregational Church last night.

(224)

**South NEWS**

# PE man out after 428 days

By MBUIELO LINDA  
and EDYTH BULBRING

PORT ELIZABETH. — Forty-five State of Emergency detainees have been released here in the past two weeks, among them Sue Lund, a Grahamstown rural committee member, and Sicele Apleni, held for

over 15 months. A lawyer, Vanessa Brereton, said 30 detainees were released last Monday while 15 were released this week. After 428 days in detention, Apleni was reluctant to talk to the press. "I don't want to say anything, I must keep a low profile, or else I'm back inside," he said. Apleni, 37, a former shop steward for the Motor Assembly Component Workers Union, was detained on July 11 last year. The Zwide resident said his release came as a surprise. For his wife, Nozuko it was an even bigger surprise.

"I'm so glad he has been released and I don't know why he was detained in the first place anyway," she said. This was Apleni's second state of emergency detention. In June 1985 he was detained for six months. While in detention he appeared 29 times in the Port

Elizabeth Regional Court on charges of public violence. He was acquitted on August 28, 1985 but remained in detention until December. Lund was released on Monday after 10 months in detention. She has been restricted from taking part in eight organisations,

including the UDF, the ECC and the Grahamstown Rural Committee. Lund, 25, is also restricted from attending any gathering which has been convened to attack, criticise or protest against any campaign, project or programme of the government. — ECNA



# Singing kept me sane, says UWC student



Valentine Senkhane — happy to be free

## SOUTH REPORTER

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape student who spent 427 days in detention under Emergency regulations, said he kept himself sane by singing freedom songs.

Valentine Senkhane, 24, vice-president of the Law Students Council and projects convenor of the UWC SRC at the time of his detention, was detained on June 12 last year from his parents home in the Bethlehem township of Bohlakong in the Free State.

He was held in the Bethlehem Prison until August 4 when he was transferred to Kroonstad Prison. He was held there until his release on August 3. Senkhane returned to campus last week

where he was given an official welcoming party by the Law Students Council. He said he had gone home for the mid-year vacation last year and was home for three days when he was detained.

"My parents were allowed to visit me but I was alone for most of the time. I kept myself busy by singing and reading all the letters I received from people outside.

"Towards the end of September, I was allowed study material so I had something to keep me busy. I wrote five courses in February and passed four."

The university brought an urgent application for his release on December 23 last year. The application failed, but they were granted leave to appeal.

Scarf  
(329)  
19-23/9/87



## Strife in Saldanha on eve of PW's visit

By CHRIS GUTUZA

VIOLENCE erupted in Saldanha Bay on the eve of P W Botha's visit to the West Coast village.

The violence was a sequel to a turbulent workers' strike.

President Botha is to open the annual Saldanha Bay Sea Harvest this weekend.

A weekend of violence unparalleled in the history of Saldanha saw a youth killed by the police, several injured and about 11 detained.

On Sunday, a 14-year-old boy, Abraham Julies, was killed and Felicia Cloete, 15, was shot in the face.

Abraham was a standard four pupil at Diazville Primary School. He was shot on Sunday evening and several others hurt

Turn to page 3

## Nomaindia free to bury son



Ms Nomaindia Mfeketo (right) is greeted by Ms Gadija Vallie on her release from detention.

Picture: GREGORY FLATT

A TEARFUL Nomaindia Mfeketo was released this week after more than eight months in Emergency detention.

Attorneys had started proceedings for an urgent application for her release after her eldest son, Kenneth was killed in a car accident at the weekend.

"I feel terrible at the moment — but I am strong," Mfeketo told SOUTH minutes after her release.

Mfeketo, an executive member of the Federation of South African Women, is a former chairperson of the United Women's Congress.

She emerged from Pollsmoor Prison at about 4.30pm on Wednesday carrying four bags of clothing and food.

"I am disgusted that I must sacrifice my son to be released," she said.

The accident happened on Sunday when Kenneth and four companions were returning from a national conference of the UDF-affiliated Young Christian Students (YCS) in Johannesburg. The hired car in which they were travelling left the road just outside Bloemfontein.

Sindile Sigutya, 22, a law student at the University of the Western Cape from Nyanga, and Anne Briggs, 22, Masters student at the University of Cape Town, were also killed.

Lindelo Ramokola, 23, a first year social work student at UWC had been in a coma but was later reported to be in a satisfactory condition at Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein.

YCS national president Geoff Kalipa, 23, from Nyanga, a first year social work student at UCT, was discharged from hospital on Monday.

According to a YCS spokesperson, Kenneth and Sindile will be buried on September 26. Members of YCS, Uwco, the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and the UDF will attend Anne's funeral in Pretoria on Friday.



**NATIONAL EDUCATION  
CRISIS COMMITTEE  
(NECC)**

*South*  
**ANDILE JONAS**

Vice-chairperson, NECC  
Teacher, ID Mkhize  
(Guguletu)

17-23/9/89  
**DETAINED** 329

*Hands off our teachers and students!  
Release detainees!*

## '241 union men held'

A TOTAL of 241 trade union leaders and members were arrested or detained between January and June, the Institute for Industrial Relations said in its Information Sheet of June 1987.

It also says there were 24 strikes, disputes, work stoppages and lockouts during the month of June alone.

The disputes and stoppages were as a result of various issues including wage demands and recognition agreements.

High on the list of detentions and arrests is Mr Moses Mayekiso, former general secretary of the Metal and Allied Workers Union who was elected general secretary of the recently-formed National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa while awaiting trial.

Mr Mayekiso appears in the Rand Supreme Court today to face charges of terrorism.

329

~~329~~

Smetan

7/9/87





Mr Sidima Kabanyana (left) and Mr Brahm Mhlom are surrounded by matric pupils at Simon Hebe Senior Secondary School in Mbekweni.

## Big welcome for teachers

LENGTHY incarceration had turned detainees at Victor Verster Prison into a family, said two of the longest serving Emergency detainees in the Western Cape who were released this week.

Mr Brahm Mhlom and Mr Sidima Kabanyana, both teachers at the Simon Hebe Senior Secondary School at Mbekweni, Paarl, had spent 15 months and two days in detention.

"Being taken away from the others was painful. If they had been released too, it would have been super," Mhlom said. They have left a group of 12 detainees at the prison.

"It was more than a feeling for comrades, it felt like we were all part of one family," Kabanyana said.

They were among the group who

were redetained when the State of Emergency was declared on June 11. Noel Williams, Atlantis Residents' Association chairperson and Cosatu regional vice-president, is now the only detainee at Victor Verster Prison who has been in since June 12 last year.

Mhlom, a geography teacher, and Kabanyana, a maths and physics teacher, have been restricted. They may not participate in the activities of the Mbekweni Civic Association or the Paarl Youth Congress. They may also not attend any gathering at which the government is criticised or attacked.

They had got so used to being in detention that they thought their release was "a mistake". While they always had hope, they had told themselves that they would be in

until June next year.

Studying helped pass the time — they were alone in their cells for most of the time. Mhlom, who had been studying through the University of the Western Cape began a BA Law degree through Unisa. Kabanyana studied for a Higher Diploma in Education, also through Unisa.

On his release Mhlom was anxiously waiting for a call from his wife, Rosey, who is on holiday with their two children, Fundiswa, 8, and Zimasa, 16 months. They were unaware of his release.

Zimasa was one month and two weeks old when her father was detained. He has watched her grow from behind glass during bi-weekly visits. "I couldn't even touch her," Mhlom said. "I am planning to go and fetch them from Queenstown."



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country to furnish the names of the persons.

(3) Until 8 August 1987.

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

## Detainees

62. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What is the total number of detainees presently being held in (a) South Africa and (b) the Western Cape in terms of the (i) Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (ii) emergency regulations;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the detainees presently being held in the Western Cape in terms of the (a) Internal Security Act and (b) emergency regulations; if not, why not; if so, what are their names in each case;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) 232 persons.

(ii) Complete lists of names of persons are tabled regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953.

(b) (i) 11 persons in the Police Division of the Western Province.

(ii) Complete lists of names of persons are tabled regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) I do not consider it in the public interest or the interest of the

SARHWU who were responsible for abducting employees of the SATS;

— the incitement of crowds of strikers at Cosatu House during April and May 1987 and illegal "people's courts" which were held in Cosatu House to try and sentence persons who did not participate in the strike.

In addition to this, a fine-ticket in respect of a specific vehicle was found in the detainee's possession. The owner of this vehicle was also arrested and admitted that his vehicle had been used to transport four SATS employees from Cosatu House to Kaserne where they were murdered.

(b) Regulation 3 (3) of the Emergency Regulations promulgated by virtue of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953).

(c) Jon Vorster Square.

(d) MICHAEL ROUSSOS.

(2) Yes, on 8 May 1987.

"Zebra"

195. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has developed and patented an electric battery code-named "Zebra"; if so, what special features of the battery were patented;

(2) whether this battery is being developed for commercial use; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard; if so, (i) who is taking charge of this development, (ii) what progress has been made in the development of the battery and

(iii) when is it anticipated that the battery will be available on the commercial market;

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

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) Yes. An extensive portfolio of patents exists, covering the salient features of the electro-chemical battery system. Patent rights on more than 40 inventions have been secured in ten industrialised countries to protect basic inventions, as well as less important but key functional features. The battery is classed under the group of high energy density, high temperature, ceramic batteries.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) through the South African Inventions Development Corporation (SAIDCOR), which is a statutory body to commercialise CSIR inventions and to support technology development in industry. A commercial partner, namely Dynamic Power Systems (Pty) Ltd was also involved in the further development of the Zebra battery system in view of the high cost of developing such a system and the apparent potential it offered for extending the application of storage batteries in various areas, for example electric traction vehicles of all kinds and load-leveilling systems in power stations. The above-mentioned company is a joint venture by SAIDCOR and the Anglo American Group between whom the shareholding in the company is equally divided.



FRIDAY, 18 SEPTEMBER 1987

country to furnish the names of the persons.

(3) Until 8 August 1987.

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Michael Roussos

## Detainees

62. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) What is the total number of detainees presently being held in (a) South Africa and (b) the Western Cape in terms of the (i) Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (ii) emergency regulations;
- (2) whether he will furnish the names of the detainees presently being held in the Western Cape in terms of the (a) Internal Security Act and (b) emergency regulations; if not, why not; if so, what are their names in each case;
- (3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) (i) 232 persons.
- (ii) Complete lists of names of persons are tabled regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953.
- (b) (i) 11 persons in the Police Division of the Western Province.
- (ii) Complete lists of names of persons are tabled regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953.
- (2) No.
- (a) and (b) I do not consider it in the public interest or the interest of the

SARHWU who were responsible for abducting employees of the SATS;

— the increment of crowds of strikers at Cosatu House during April and May 1987 and illegal "people's courts" which were held in Cosatu House to try and sentence persons who did not participate in the strike.

In addition to this, a fine-ticket in respect of a specific vehicle was found in the detainee's possession. The owner of this vehicle was also arrested and admitted that his vehicle had been used to transport four SATS employees from Cosatu House to Kaseme where they were murdered.

- (b) Regulation 3 (3) of the Emergency Regulations promulgated by virtue of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953).
- (c) Jon Vorster Square.
- (d) MICHAEL ROUSSOS.
- (2) Yes, on 8 May 1987.

"Zebra"

195. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research has developed and patented an electric battery code-named "Zebra"; if so, what special features of the battery were patented;
- (2) whether this battery is being developed for commercial use; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard; if so, (i) who is taking charge of this development, (ii) what progress has been made in the development of the battery and

(iii) when is it anticipated that the battery will be available on the commercial market;

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

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) Yes. An extensive portfolio of patents exists, covering the salient features of the electro-chemical battery system. Patent rights on more than 40 inventions have been secured in ten industrialised countries to protect basic inventions, as well as less important but key functional features. The battery is classed under the group of high energy density, high temperature, ceramic batteries.

(2) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) The Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) through the South African Inventions Development Corporation (SAIDCOR), which is a statutory body to commercialise CSIR inventions and to support technology development in industry. A commercial partner, namely Dynamic Power Systems (Pty) Ltd was also involved in the further development of the Zebra battery system in view of the high cost of developing such a system and the apparent potential it offered for extending the application of storage batteries in various areas, for example electric traction vehicles of all kinds and load-levelling systems in power stations. The above-mentioned company is a joint venture by SAIDCOR and the Anglo American Group between whom the shareholding in the company is equally divided.

Haywood will appear in court again  
on September 21.

*CM Twp 18/9/87*  
**Schreiner, detained**

**329**

A CAPE TOWN masters graduate, Ms Jennifer Schreiner, 30, was detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act yesterday, according to her mother, Mrs Else Schreiner. Ms Schreiner's father is the vice-principal of the University of Natal, Professor Denys Schreiner.



# Detention attacked

THE African Writers Association has deplored the detention by the security police of the organisation's founder member, Mr Jack Seroke, and demanded his immediate release.

Mr Seroke of Alexandra, who is an editor of Skotaville Publishers in Johannesburg, was detained on Tuesday, Sep-

tember 8, 1987, while on his way home from Soweto.

The police have since confirmed that Mr Seroke has been detained under security regulations.

In a statement AWA said: "It is deplorable that a man can disappear just like that, leaving his

family wondering what could have happened to him; whether or not he has been killed.

"This is a sad reflection not only on the police but also on a Government that supposedly embodies Christian principles. We condemn this police action and demand that he be released."

329

18/9/87

Soweto

# UDF's Morobe tells of 'balaclava' arrests

By MONO BADELA

TOP United Democratic Front officials, Murphy Morobe and Mohammed Valli, have filed papers in the Supreme Court contesting their detention.

The two have been held for 59 days under Emergency regulations.

Morobe, who was acting publicity secretary at the time of his detention, contends in a affidavit before the court that he was arrested in Port Elizabeth in the early hours of July 22 by three men wearing balaclavas.

In the affidavit, Morobe states he and Valli were asleep in the house of advocate Dayalin Chetty when the balaclava-clad men woke them and

arrested them, without informing them of the grounds for their arrest.

The men, he says, were apparently under the command of a Captain Beeton. But "we were never interrogated by Captain Beeton or any of the men responsible for our arrest", the affidavit states.

He states they were interrogated two days after their arrest by a Captain Smuts. "He suggested to us that the purpose of our visit to Port Elizabeth had been to reorganise the rent boycott in the local black townships." On July 29 the two were transferred

to Port Elizabeth to Johannesburg where they have since been held at Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof).

The application by Morobe and Valli asks that orders made for their further detention in terms of Emergency regulations be set aside; alternatively, that the orders be declared to be void and that they be released.

The respondent is Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok. According to the lawyer for the two men, Krish Naidoo, the minister has indicated the application will be opposed. Naidoo expected the minister to file affidavits by today.

Naidoo has repeatedly asked the minister to disclose the reasons for their arrest and detention, but without success.

In his affidavit, Morobe contends the arrest and detention of the two men could be ascribed to the fact that they were senior executive members of the UDF which the government and particularly the police were seeking to disrupt and destroy.

Valli was detained under Emergency regulations in February and held until April. His lawyers were on the point of bringing an urgent application when he was released, three months before his re-detention.

## NECC on new schools Bill: 'A device to keep control'

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE proposed new education Bill was a subtle device to maintain Emergency conditions at schools and campuses after the State of Emergency has been lifted, the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) charged at its national consultative conference at the weekend.

The NECC had been asked by parliament to comment on its proposed Education Laws (Education and Training) Amendment Bill by Sep-



EMBER 18, 1987

## Minister releases 49 names of detainees

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The names of a further 49 people detained in terms of the state of emergency regulations were tabled in Parliament today.

This brings to 1 489 the number of names tabled by the Minister of Law and Order since the re-imposition of the state of emergency on June 11 this year.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, has to table — every 14 days — the names of those who have been in detention for 30 days since the publication of the last list.

The names are:

Madonsela, Keith; Matsheni, Modiba, Samuel; Marks, Manjanja, Kolisile; Mwekise, Nkosi, Phillip; Peter, Selepe, Ecekiel; Masotsa, Kubyana, Mdepa; Josua, Mashiane, Mokata Jan; Maphanga, Zet; Kupa, Mahlolo; Tom, Phalane, Maesela; Frank, Rachuene, Steven; Maretetjang, Maphanga, Lucky; Dumisang, Lengoabala, Lebohang; Mervin, Kunene, Themba; John, Sello, Richard; Retshedisikwe, Mawundla, Phillip; Mazaba, Nhianhia; Frederik, Buthelezi, Vusumuzi; Christopher, Nomateke, Edward; Mbuyile, Rutledge, Christopher; James, Hilton; Henene, Luyanda; Maxwell, Magaba, Vukile; Bennet, Mvifla, Majola; Nolile, Teyise, Mliie; Ronnie, Mangcotywa, Mzimasi; Lesley, Malesela, Mawell; Nkhokane, Mguni, Simon; Gotshiwe, Mahlangu, Jim; Mdebele, Mogoroo, David, Ozonee, Alexandre, Madunda, John, Mahlangu, Speelman, Mtsweni, Jan; Mobotswa, Mahlangu, Joseph; Nkosana, Prince, Mtsheweni, David, Mthimunya, George; Cornelius, Mahlangu, Simon; Skhosana, Rex; Skene, Tlaelane, Julius, Msiza, Gamani; Amos, Maditsie, Molifi; Elson, Sileka, Isal; Mogomotsi, Magaele, Isaac; Thabo; Kgomo; Iso, Alphane, Joel; Mokgatla, Mmokola, Klaas, Skhosana, Jack; Bethiwe, Mahlangu, Shadrack; Themba, Mahlangu, Ronnie; Pepe, Mtsweni, Ephraim; Sphiri, Sapa.

Cap Times  
17/7/87 329

## Names of 50 more detainees announced

### Political Staff

THE names of another 50 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 this year were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 1 489.

It is the fourth list of detainees to be tabled in Parliament since June 11.

This list does not contain the names of any emergency detainees who have been held for less than 30 days.

Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said yesterday: "It is depressing to see that the lists of people detained without trial go on and on despite the fact that government spokesmen assure us that the unrest is being controlled."

"Is it not high time that the state of emergency was lifted and all detainees released, and the people who have committed offences be charged?" Mrs Suzman asked.

The latest list of detained persons is:

Aphane, Joel Mokgatla; Buthelezi, Vusumuzi Christopher; Hohen, Luyanda Maxwell; James, Hilton; Kubyana, Mdeop Joshua; Kunehe, Themba John; Kupa, Mahlole Tom; Lengoabala, Lebohlang Mervin; Mabunda, John; Maditsie, Mofifi Elson; Madonsela, Keith Matsheni; Magaba, Vukile Bennet; Magaele, Isaac Thabo; Kgomo Iso; Mahlangu, Jim Mdebele; Mahlangu, Joseph Nkosana Prince; Mahlangu, Ronnie Pepe; Mahlangu, Shadrack Themba; Mahlangu, Simon; Mahlangu, Speelman; Malelesa, Maxwell Nkhonane; Mangcotywa, Mzi-masi Lesley; Manjanja, Kolisile Mwekise; Maphanga, Lucky Dumisang; Maphanga, Zet; Mashiane, Mokata Jan; Mawundla, Phillip; Mazaba, Nhianhia Frederik; Makola, Klaas; Mnguni, Simon; Gotshiwe, Modia; Samuel Marks; Mogoro, David; Mthimunya, George Cornelius; Mtsweni, Ephraim Sphiri; Mtsweni, Jan Mbotswa; Mvlla, Majola Nollie; Nkosi, Phillip Peter; Nomateke, Edward Mbuyile; Onone, Alexandre; Phalane, Maesela Frank; Rachueha, Steven; Maretefani; Rutledge, Christopher; Selepe, Ecekiel Masotsa; Sello, Richard; Retshedisikwe, Sileka; Isak Mogomotsi; Skhosana, Jack Bethiwe; Skhosana, Rex; Skene, Teyise; Milile Ronnie; Tlaelane, Julius.



# Ex-detainee concerned

CP Correspondent

A GRAHAMSTOWN rural worker who was released from Port Elizabeth's North End Prison said she was concerned about the fellow detainees she left behind.

Sue Lund, 25, who works as a fieldworker for the Grahamstown Rural Committee, was detained in November last year after security police swooped on a meeting of the organisation.

At the same time they detained a fellow field worker, Glen Thomas, who is still in detention.

Lund spent over a month

Political comment and news items by P. Qobozai; headlines and subediting by Jon Swift, all of 204 Cliff Street Ext. Johannesburg.

## 45 detainees released

CP Correspondent

FOURTY-FIVE state of emergency detainees have been released from Port Elizabeth prisons in the last two weeks.

A Port Elizabeth lawyer, Vanessa Brereton said 30 detainees were released last Monday while 15 were released this Monday and Tuesday.

Among them was Silelo Apleni, former shopsteward at Ford for the Motor Assembly Workers' Union.

After having spent 428 days in detention, Apleni was reluctant to talk to the Press. - Eena

in a cell by herself after Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign member Janet Cherry was released.

"I am concerned about how many are still being held and, in particular,

those who are on their own in detention," she said.

She expressed particular concern for Port Alfred community worker, Koleka Nkwinti, and her colleague Thomas.

"I have also been astounded by the support I

personally received from people while I was in detention and am greatly encouraged by the way in which detentions have heightened public awareness," she said.

Her immediate plans are "simply to relax and take things easy" and then to think about her Masters degree in Development Studies, for which she was able to do some reading while in detention.

She will, however, not be able to continue with her job with GRC, as she has been restricted from the organisation, as well as from other organisations, including the United Democratic Front and the End Conscription Campaign. - ANA

## Azapo's Mabasa released

AZAPO deputy president, Lydon Mabasa, has been released from detention.

He was detained on Tuesday by South African security police outside Azapo's headquarters in Wanderers Street, Johannesburg.

After having been held for about six hours at Protea Police Station, he was released.

Police confirmed that Mabasa was detained briefly.

Azapo national organiser Phambili Ntloko said that when Mabasa was arrested "he was told that he was being arrested in terms of emergency regulations".

The arrest of Mabasa came less than 24 hours



Lydon Mabasa

after the release of four Azapo executive members who were detained for three days by Ciskei police in Zwelitsha while attending a Biko commemorative service.

Azapo publicity secretary Muntu Myeza — one of those who was held in the Ciskei — said that Mabasa had been questioned about a number of issues pertaining to Azapo.

## Azapo 4 'injured'

FOUR executive members of Azapo detained by Ciskei police in Zwelitsha last Saturday and released early this week, have claimed they were assaulted while in detention.

An Azapo spokesman said that Muntu Myeza, Azapo publicity secretary; Mandla Nkosi, Azapo vice president; Monde Ntswasa, president of the Azanian students' movement; and Brister Kaloato, Azapo vice president, were detained while in the Ciskei.

"Nkosi has been examined by a doctor and will possibly need an operation to repair a damaged eardrum. We plan to take legal action against the Ciskei police regarding this matter," the spokesman said.

He said the four men were on their way to Zwelitsha to attend a service to commemorate the 10th anniversary of the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko when they were arrested by Ciskei police on Saturday.

Comment from Ciskei authorities was not immediately available. — Sapa



## **Four NUM members detained in Transkei**

By STAN MZIMBA

FOUR members of the National Union of Mineworkers were this week detained by the Transkei security police in Butterworth. 329

Those detained are Elliot Bhala, Mzawakhiwa Vumba, Tandazile Keyizana and RJ Medupe. A spokesman for security police confirmed their detention. 20/9/85 CIP/MS

At the time of going to press they were still held under Transkei's Section 47 of the Public Security Act.

MONDAY, 21 SEPTEMBER 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Laaplek: investigation

312. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 502 on 23 February 1987, the departmental investigation into an allegation that the South African Police failed to attend to a complaint in regard to an incident which occurred at Laaplek on 3 January 1987 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 action has been taken as a result of this investigation; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (i) 16 March 1987.
- (ii) That the South African Police did not neglect their duty, but indeed fulfilled their statutory prescribed duty, during which one member was killed.
- (2) No, because neglect of duty did not occur.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Ten detainees

323. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether ten persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, have been detained;

if so, (a) (i) when, (ii) where, and (iii) in terms of what statutory provisions, in each case, (b) where is each of these persons being held at present and (c) what are their names;

- (2) whether any of these persons have been moved from one place of detention to another since first being detained; if so, (a) where, (b) when and (c) why was each such person moved on each occasion;
- (3) whether any of these persons have been charged with any offence; if so, what are the charges in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) to (iii) On several dates and at different centres in the Republic in terms of Regulation (3) of the Emergency regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953).
- (b) At several centres in the Republic.
- (c) The names furnished by the hon member.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) to (c) To different centres in the Republic and on different dates, for investigation and interrogation purposes.
- (3) No, not at this stage.

Alldays: Government buildings

339. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:†

Whether it is the intention to erect (a) a prison, (b) a mortuary and (c) other Government buildings in Alldays; if so, (i) why, in each case, (ii) at whose request are these buildings to be erected, (iii) what other Government buildings are envisaged and (iv) how many persons will it be possible to accommodate in each specified building?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:



3 975 held under  
ISA last year

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

NEARLY 4 000 people were detained last year in terms of the Internal Security Act, Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said yesterday in reply to a question tabled in the House of Delegates by Mr Mahmoud Rajab (PRP Springfield).

He said 3 975 people were detained under the law in 1986. Most of these were held in terms of Section 50 of the law for a maximum period of 14 days.

Yesterday, Mr Vlok again declined to say how many were detained under the emergency regulations because "I do not consider it in the public interest and in the interest of the country to furnish information of this nature".

However, unofficial estimates, made by monitoring groups and by the PFP spokesman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, put the emergency-detentions total at 25 000.

#### Still detained

Mr Vlok said 530 people were detained under the Internal Security Act in 1984 and 3 206 in 1986.

Last year, 49 whites, 39 Indians, 136 coloured people and 3 751 blacks were detained in terms of the act.

He said two of the people detained last year under the law were still in detention on August 31 this year.

They would be released "as soon as the necessity for their detention expires".

The longest period for which any of

these people were detained was 303 days "until his appearance in court on a charge of terrorism".

The detention of this person "led to an intensive police investigation, as a result of which other persons were also detained and together with him, were charged with terrorism".

In reply to another question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) in the House of Assembly, Mr Vlok confirmed the detention of ten people, including prominent members of the UDF, in terms of the emergency regulations.

#### Zoli Malindi

They include Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, UDF's acting secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe, acting publicity secretary, Mr Trevor Manuel, Western Cape secretary, Mr Zoli Malindi, Western Cape president, Mr Christmas Tinto, executive member in the Western Cape, and Mr Henry Fazzie, Eastern Cape president.

Mr Vlok said they were detained at "several centres in the Republic".

Asked if any of the ten had been charged, Mr Vlok replied: "No, not at this stage."

Mr Van der Merwe said he understood one of the detainees, Mr Bram Mhlom of Paarl, had been released after being held for 15 months.

He accused Mr Vlok of "evading his responsibility by not answering the questions, and he shows contempt for Parliament by not giving information the public is entitled to".

# School walkout over detention

Cape Times 22/9/87

329

Staff Reporter

STUDENTS and teachers at Spes Bona High School in Athlone staged a walkout yesterday morning after the detention of a pupil at his home earlier in the day.

According to Mrs Olive Lockman, about six policemen arrived at her Kewtown home and said her 20-year-old son Mark, a Std 9 pupil and vice-chairman of the Student Representative Council at Spes Bona, was being detained for "boycotting classes".

Mrs Lockman said she was suffering from high blood pressure and was "like a zombie" after her son was taken away.

Mr Randall van den Heever, principal of the school, condemned the detention.

"The incarceration of a young student leader such as Mark will not diminish the commitment of the Spes Bona community to struggle for their rights."

The detention was last night condemned by the Athlone Students' Action Committee and Western Cape Students' Congress.



## Spes Bona pupil held (329)

AN ATHLONE pupil who refused to complete his exams was detained under the State of Emergency regulations earlier this week.

Mrs Olive Lockman, of Silvertown, said police confirmed the detention of her son, Mark, 20.

Mark, was a standard nine pupil at Spes Bona High and vice-chairman of the SRC. He was one of 20 pupils who refused to write or complete the September exams in sympathy with pupils at Langa High.

The principal of Spes Bona, Mr Randall van der Heever, condemned the detention. Most pupils had agreed to write, but the decision of those who did not, was respected.

South  
24-30/9/87

# Pregnant woman released

## SOUTH REPORTER

A YOUNG woman, five months pregnant with her first baby was detained under the Emergency regulations for 25 days.

Ms Zambia Spolo, 22, a member of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) was detained on August 28 and released on Monday this week.

She said she felt her baby move for the first time when she was in detention. Her strongest support came from Ms Nomaindia Mfeketo, who advised her not to get angry.

At least three people were detained under the Emergency regulations on Monday this week. They are Mr Michael Fadana of Guguletu, a member of the Western Cape Civic Association; Mr Desmond Grootboom; a Bonteheuwel Advice Office worker and articled clerk, and Martin Lockman, 20, from Silvertown, a matric pupil at Spes Bona High School and SRC representative.

Ms Jenny Schreiner was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act last Thursday.

Ms Zambia Spolo of Guguletu after she was released from detention this week.

South (329)





ed some checks and balances w  
CARE TIMES 24/9/87 (329) 228

# Vlok: 115 children held

Political Staff

NO CHILDREN under the age of 15 were being detained in terms of the emergency regulations, but 115 children under 17 were being held on "serious charges", Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said last night.

Releasing statistics on child detainees in an attempt to pre-empt allegations which are expected to be made against South Africa at an international conference in Harare next week, he said three 15-year-olds, 18 16-year-olds and 84 17-year-olds were being detained.

"Most of them are being held in connec-

tion with serious offences ranging from murder to arson and public violence," said Mr Vlok.

"No youth is held unless it is absolutely essential for the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order.

"They are all being held under special circumstances of detention away from convicted criminals and as close to their parents' homes as possible."

Mr Vlok said the government was fully aware of the conference in Harare on "children, repression and the law".

"The conference is apparently aimed at focusing world attention on children being held in terms of the emergency regula-

tions in South Africa."

His information was that the conference would be attended by several hundred delegates, some of them from South Africa, who would attempt to create the impression that thousands of children were being held under terrible conditions and being subjected to torture.

"Much of the false and slanted allegations and information originates from radical individuals and organizations from within South Africa and also from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC)," he said.

"These groups and individuals appear to be committed to propagating biased and untested information which can be harmful to South Africa.

"It can be expected that wild claims of mass detentions of children and their so-called torture and abuse will be aired at this conference."

Mr Vlok said it was because of this he had felt it necessary to release the details he had.

He said the young detainees received excellent medical attention, were visited regularly by judges, district surgeons and their parents. They also had legal access and any complaint received attention.

"A very strict code of conduct on the treatment of all detainees, especially children, is rigidly enforced and no abuse is tolerated," he said.

Allegations of torture and abuse were often made but, when investigated, invariably proved to be totally false or grossly exaggerated.

Two recent cases had been sent into the world by the DPSC concerning a 15-year-old girl and 12-year-old boy who it was alleged had been the victims of horrendous forms of torture.

Both cases had been thoroughly investigated and evidence obtained under oath had shown the allegations to be false.

However, the damage to South Africa had already been done.

"I appeal to organizations such as the DPSC and others who wish to propagate allegations of torture and abuse to bring evidence to my attention for thorough investigation," said Mr Vlok.

"All the evidence will be tested and should it be found an offence or offences had been committed, the law will take its course."

## SOUTH REPORTER

THE turning point in Nomandia Mfeko's life was in the early 1970s when she worked in a factory for R12 a week.

For her son, Kenneth, it was in 1983 when he was detained with his mother at the age of 12.

Still deeply shocked by the death of Kenneth, killed in a car accident recently, Nomandia spoke of her son's political involvement.

Kenneth, 16, was a member of the UDF-affiliated Young Christian Students (YCS) and an executive member of the Education Charter Campaign.

He was returning from a YCS conference in Jo-

hannesburg when the car in which he was travelling left the road.

Follow YCS members Anne Briggs and Sindile Sigunya who were travelling with him, were also killed.

"As a factory worker, earning low wages and working under poor conditions, I became very concerned about the whole oppressive system. It was the first time I really thought that something had to be done," she said.

Nomandia was born in Elsie's River, but the

Group Areas Act forced her and her family to move to Nyanga.

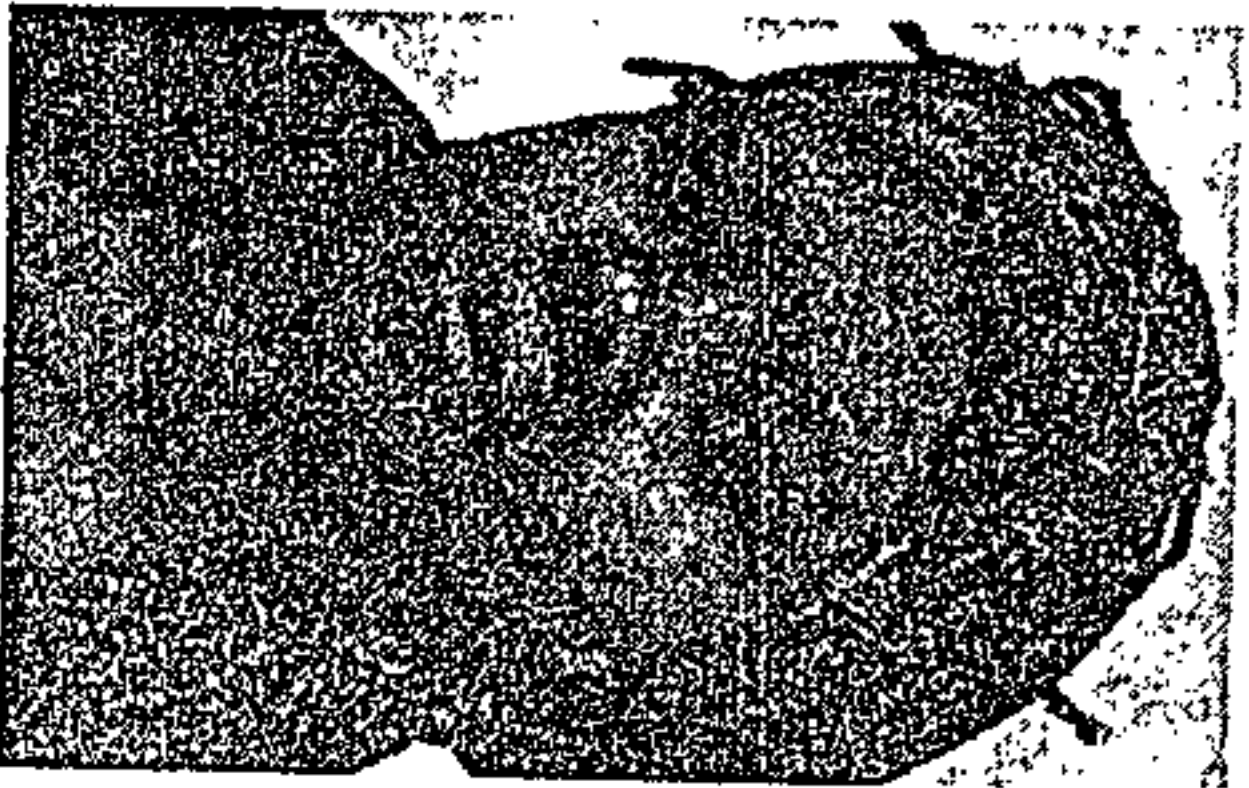
One of eight children, she attended the John Palm Lower Primary School in Elsie's River, Walter C Theka Higher Primary and Langa High School.

In 1981 when she saw a poster advertising a United Women's Organisation rally, she went along and heard Mama Dora Tamana speak.

"I saw that I must join other women to strive for change."

In 1983, the year UWO

# Nomandia's spirit not broken



Nomandia Mfeko

participated in the formation of the UDF, Nomandia was elected UWO treasurer. And in 1985 when the organisation focused on building unity with the Women's Front, Nomandia was elected vice-chairperson.

When the United Women's Congress was born in 1986, she was elected chairperson.

She was detained for 14 days in 1985 and detained again in January this year. She was alone at home with her younger son Onole, 6, and had to leave him with a neigh-

bour.

"In spite of his age he already knows what is happening around him," she said.

Once her whole family was detained for a few hours, Kenneth was 12 years old at the time.

"That was the turning point for him because he felt that in South Africa as long as black people were not involved, they were just wasting their time."

"Ken was very sensitive about my involvement. He always made it a point that he wanted to be recognised as Ken — an

individual who is involved — and not as Ken, Nomandia's son."

The last time Nomandia saw Kenneth was when he visited her four days before the accident. "I was worried about him going away while I was in detention."

"He said: 'Mama, you gave me over when I was 12 years old, do you remember? It is not possible to say because my mother is in detention, I can't do something'. Those were the last words he spoke to me," she said.

"My detention and Kenneth's death have not broken my spirit. I am even more determined now to take over from where he left off."





Noel Williams (back) after his release from detention with his children. (from left) Wilfred, Fabian, wife Rena and Melanie

Picture: SAHM VENTER

# Williams restricted on release

South 24-30/9/87

By SAHM VENTER

ATLANTIS community leader Mr Noel Williams has been virtually banned following his release from more than 460 days in Emergency detention.

Williams, regional vice-president of Cosatu and chairperson of the Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA), was released on Monday after 15 months and nine days in detention.

On his release he was served with an order restricting him from participating in the ARA, the Atlantis Youth Congress, the Atlantis Women's Organisation, the West Coast Youth Congress and the UDF.

He may also not leave the Malmesbury magisterial district without permission of the Boland divisional commander of the security police.

This means that he may not visit his 75-year-old father who lives in Kensington, who cannot drive and does not have easy access to transport.

He may also not visit his son who is at boarding school in Athlone. Most of his family lives outside the area.

## Loss of memory

Williams planned to consult a psychiatrist as he is suffering from loss of memory, but he won't be able to do that now.

"When I talk to people my mind drifts off and I forget what they were talking to me about."

He may also not go shopping elsewhere and "there are no decent supermarkets or clothing stores in Atlantis."

Speaking about his restrictions from community organisations he said, "These organisations are not Noel Williams, they are the people."

"They can ban me and they can take me to jail, they will not be able to remove the people's striving for freedom. They can do what they like but the organisations will carry on."

While he was informed of his pending release four days before he said he did not believe it would happen.

"Detention of people for such a long period has a negative affect on them for the rest of their lives," Williams said.

## Leaving others behind

While in detention, Williams suffered from ulcers, had a prostate gland operation, haemorrhoids and "massive headaches".

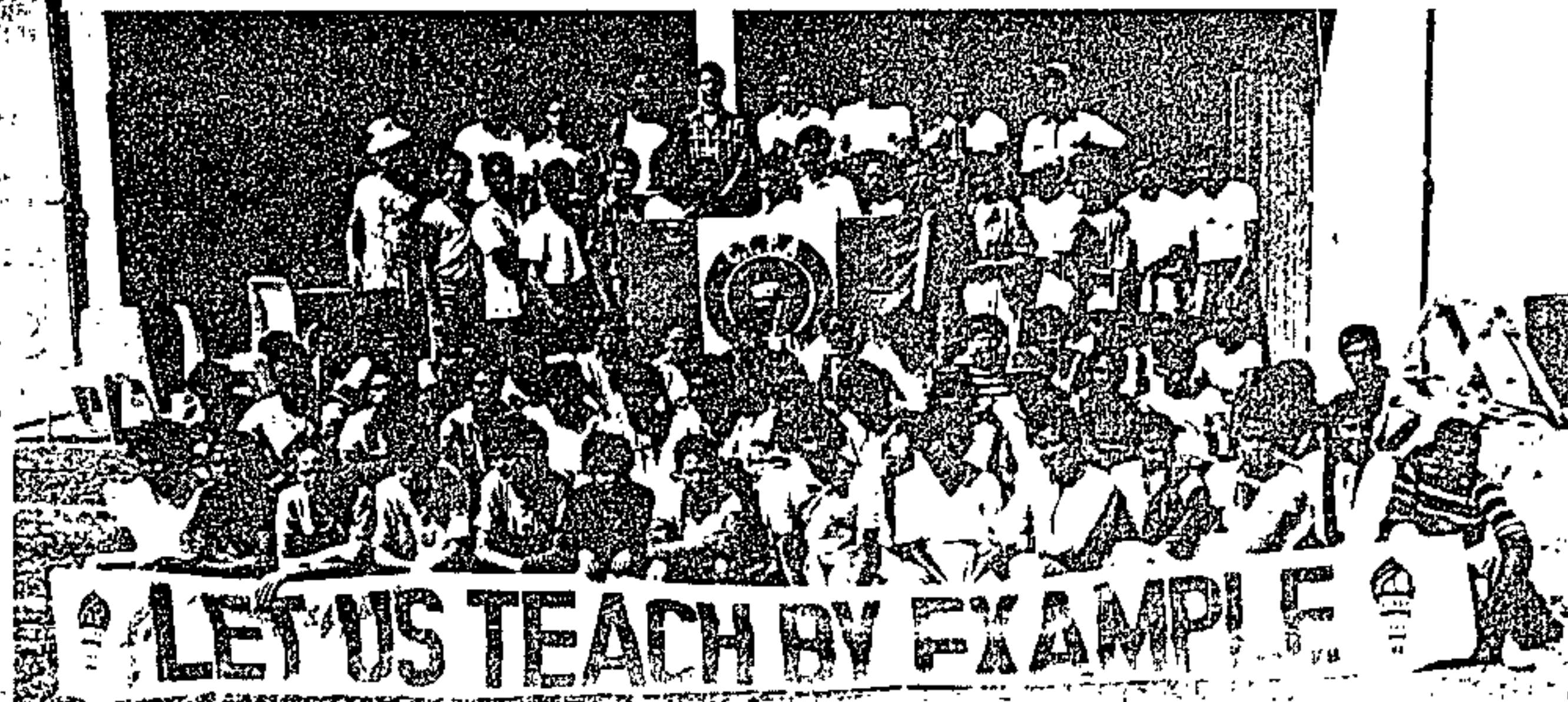
Feeling "very upset" about leaving behind other detainees at Victor Verster Prison, Williams expressed particular concern about UDF president, Mr Zoli Malingi, 63, and vice-president, Mr Christmas Tinto.

One of his first priorities, he said, would be to learn to understand his family which had been "destabilised" by his detention.

"I have come to the conclusion that the most important component in the struggle is the women. It is about time husbands had more respect for their wives," he said.

Mr Justin de Allende chairperson of the Atlantis Youth Congress and Mr Isaac Phooko, acting secretary of the ARA, welcomed Williams home and condemned his restrictions.

## Cape Teachers' Professional Association Kaaplandse Professionele Onderwysersunie



## SPRING SCHOOLS FOR MATRICULANTS

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of Education) with the proviso, however, that an equal number of posts of the same grading in the provincial education components be abolished by means of internal rationalisation.

- (2) This is an internal matter which rests with the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly.

- (3) No.

#### Lansdowne: contraventions of Group Areas Act

\*23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police are conducting an investigation into the number of persons occupying premises in Lansdowne in the Cape in contravention of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, (a) who took the decision to carry out this investigation, (b) why was the decision taken and (c) what is the scope of the investigation;

- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action will be taken as a result;

- (3) whether any persons occupying premises in Lansdowne were recently (a) visited by the Police and (b) requested by them to report to the police station with certain documentation; if so, (i) how many persons had been visited or requested to report to the police station as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) what documentation were they required to make available to the Police;
- (4) whether any of these persons have been charged with contravening any provisions of the above Act; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what provisions were they charged and (c) when are they due to appear in court;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order): (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) The South African Police has not instituted an investigation into the number of persons who are occupying premises in Lansdowne in contravention of the Group Areas Act. Investigation is, however, being carried out into individual contraventions of the said Act.

- (a) and (b) It is a statutory responsibility of the South African Police to investigate any breach of law which is reported. The investigation is taking place as result of several complaints which were received from the public in the specific residential area.

- (b) Several dockets were registered.

- (2) No. It is not possible to give an indication at this stage when the investigation will be completed.

- (3) and (4) Because the investigations are not yet completed, I am not prepared to furnish this information.

- (5) No.

#### Stutterheim: detention centre

\*24. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 25 August 1987, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned plans to be drawn up for the construction of a detention centre to be built in or near Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) under whom will control of this centre fall, (b) when is construction due to (i) commence and (ii) be completed, (c) what is the total estimated cost of planning and constructing this centre, (d) what fa-

cilities will be provided, (e) how many persons will it be able to accommodate, (f) what security arrangements will be included in this centre, (g) who is to carry out the construction work and (h) to what purpose will this centre be put;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) No.

- (a) to and including (b) Fall away.

- (2) No.

#### Knysna Forest: exploitation of seven-week fern

\*25. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department calls for tenders for the cutting and exploitation of the seven-week fern (Thunbergia adiantiformis) in the Knysna Forest area; if not, (a) why not, (b) who is allowed to cut these ferns and (c) what is the procedure followed in deciding on who may cut these ferns; if so, (i) when were tenders last called for and (ii) who were the successful tenderers;

- (2) whether these tenders are advertised; if so, (a) in what publications and (b) when was the most recent call for tenders published;

- (3) whether a contract for the cutting and exploitation of these ferns was in existence on 1 September 1987; if so, (a) with whom and (b) when is it due to expire;

- (4) whether it is intended to alter the terms of future contracts in any way; if so, (a) what alterations are envisaged and (b) why are they considered necessary;

- (5) whether a further contract embodying these alterations has as yet been awarded for the cutting and exploitation of these ferns; if so, (a) to whom

and (b) when was this contract (i) put out to tender and (ii) awarded?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (i) October 1982. Tenders were called for the period 1 December 1983 to 30 November 1985, and subsequently extended in terms of the contract for a further two year period, ie 1 December 1985 to 30 November 1987. Thereafter it has been further extended for a one year period to expire on 30 November 1988.

- (ii) R M Botha Export. This contract was subsequently ceded to REMBO EXPORTS (Pty) Ltd during 1986.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) Die Burger, Die Oosterlig, Het Suidwester, Cape Times and the Eastern Province Herald.

- (b) The hon member is referred to my reply on (1) (i) above.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) REMBO EXPORTS (Pty) Ltd.

- (b) 30 November 1988.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) Whereas it was the practice to charge the applicable tariff for all leaves picked in addition to the premium tendered, price and premium will in future be consolidated into a single unit price.

- (b) To relieve pressure on indigenous forests by avoiding the contract holder having to harvest the maximum of leaves to compensate for the premium paid in advance.

- (5) Yes.

- (a) REMBO EXPORTS (Pty) Ltd.

- (b) (i) and (ii) The hon member is referred again to my reply on (1) (i) above.



- (3) The power vests in the Administrator who is not in favour of such a neutral committee. It will have a negative effect on the autonomy of the Town Committee.
- (4) Yes.
- (a) (i) 4 140  
(ii) 700
- (b) As result of the recent floods.
- (5) This is a matter on which the Town Committee still has to decide.

#### Detainees

\*19. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether his Department keeps statistics on persons detained in the national states in terms of the (a) Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) emergency regulations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many persons had been detained in each national state from 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision was each person detained;

(2) whether the lists of persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations for periods of longer than 30 days that were tabled in Parliament in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, included the names of persons detained in the national states; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) how many persons had been detained in the national states under emergency regulations for periods of longer than 30 days and (ii) for how many days had each person been detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER  
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) (a) Yes.  
(i) No persons.  
(ii) Falls away.  
(b) Yes.

HQA

whether the hon the Minister does not think the police were extremely dilatory in giving that warning? In fact, the group was present in large numbers with the previously advised intention of meeting the group returning from Dakar...

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member is now making a statement.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Well, Sir, may I then ask whether he does not think that the police were very dilatory in not giving the order to disperse earlier, so much so that the leader of the AWB was even able to make a speech?

\*The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will not pass judgment on the actions of the police, but to say that they achieved the intended results without any bloodshed or severe conflict taking place. This is proof of outstanding performance of duty.

#### Wavecrest township development project

\*21. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 1 September 1987, a minority report was submitted by any member or members of the committee of inquiry into the Wavecrest township development project; if so,
- (2) whether this minority report has been released; if so, when; if not, why not;
- (3) whether he intends releasing this report; if not, why not; if so, when will it be released?

\*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) The recommendations contained in the minority report were tabled in the Provincial Council on 25 February 1974 for general information.
- (3) Falls away.

HQA

#### Deputy directors of education

\*22. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (1) Whether the Commission for Administration has carried out any inquiry into the (a) number, and (b) scope of work, of the deputy directors of education in the provincial education departments and/or the central department of the Department of Education and Culture: House of Assembly; if so, (i) when was this inquiry carried out, (ii) when did the Commission report on this matter and (iii) what were the findings of the inquiry;

(2) whether any movement of staff has occurred or will be brought about as a result of the inquiry into the posts of deputy director in the Department of Education and Culture: House of Assembly; if not, why not; if so, (a) what movements have occurred or may occur and (b) when did these movements occur or are they to occur;

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

\*The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

- (1) (a) and (b)—in respect of the provincial departments of education—No.
- in respect of the Department of Education and Culture: Administration House of Assembly—Yes.
- (i) October/November 1986.
- (ii) February 1987.
- (iii) That the management echelon of the Department of Education and Culture: Administration House of Assembly be strengthened with three posts of Chief Director (Deputy Director



them at state expense with the aid of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, and against payment by them for the duration of their stay.

(b) Official quarters. Hostel. Private rooms. Private homes.

(c) Official quarters on Prisons Terrain, Cape Town. Hostel and private rooms at Guguletu and Khayelitsha. Private houses at Nyanga East.

(3) Yes. Travel facilities are provided for official journeys undertaken during the Parliamentary session in the same way as if they were at their headquarters. Exception for the following journeys, travel assistance is not given by the State for private journeys:

A maximum of 2 private journeys, where the employee's whole household moves to Cape Town, and 4 journeys where the whole household is not thus moved can be paid out of State funds. The journeys can be undertaken to and from their headquarters or any other place, to enable them to attend to their interests.

(4) Yes.

(a) Falls away.

(b) The State is responsible for the relevant journeys referred to in (3) above. In addition, the State transports the employees to Cape Town at the beginning of the session and for the final journey back to their headquarters. The employees travel via the most economical means of transport which in the discretion of the head of department is the most practical and efficient means.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to know whether no arrangements are made for assistance to these persons for journeys from and to work on a daily basis, while they are in Cape Town. I ask this question as a result of the fact that

HQA

Khayelitsha, for example, is very far from Cape Town. Is there any assistance or are there special arrangements in that regard?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will have to furnish those particulars to the hon member later, or he will have to put an additional question on the Question Paper. I am not prepared for that.

#### Philadelphia Hospital: person disappeared

\*3. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was removed from the Philadelphia Hospital in Denilton by the Police in early August 1987, if so, (a) on what date, (b) why, (c) where is he being held and (d) what is his name; if not,

(2) whether the Police have been approached by any persons regarding the disappearance of this person from the above-mentioned hospital; if so, (a) when and (b) what action have they taken as a result;

(3) whether the Police are investigating the disappearance of this person from this hospital; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(1) No

(a) to (d) Fall away

(2) No

(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) No. The person had been detained since 16 May 1987 by the KwaNdebele Police in terms of the Emergency Regulations. On 13 June 1987, members of that Police Force took him to the Philadelphia Hospital for treatment of an illness. He was guarded for the duration of his stay in hospital and was discharged from hospital on 13 August 1987. After he had been detained at the Denilton Police station for one night, he was

HQA

transferred to the Nylstroom Prison, where he is still being detained. The relatives of the detainee were informed of his discharge from the hospital. They are aware of the fact that he is again being detained in the Nylstroom Prison and they, as well as the detainee's attorney, have visited him there on several occasions since 13 August 1987.

#### Executions

\*4. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons had been executed in the Republic since 1 January 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

From 1 January 1987 to 9 September 1987 111 persons were executed.

#### Media: regulations

\*5. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether he has appointed any persons to serve on a committee or committees to advise him on the implementation of the most recently published regulations relating to the media; if so, what are the (a) names and (b) qualifications of these persons;

(2) whether the persons so appointed will receive financial compensation for performing their duties; if so, what compensation?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

However, in applying the regulations the responsible Minister must on examination of a series of issues of a periodical, decide whether a systematic or repeated publishing of matter has, or is calculated to have the effects stipulated in the regulations.

The provisions of regulation 7A confer upon me the discretion to decide

HQA

and the decision is mine alone. In reaching that decision I have to apply my mind and act without *male fides*, failing which my decision can be challenged in Court. In the process of applying my mind I intend to *inter alia* avail myself of and weigh the full spectrum of relevant issues and facts.

Should I, therefore, deem it necessary in a particular case, I shall make use of the opinions and advice of social scientists, academics, lawyers and media experts. Each individual situation will determine my course of action. I might find the matter before me so clear-cut that I do not consult anyone.

For the proper functioning of the system I do not consider it advisable to divulge the names of the people consulted by me. I do not wish to involve them publicly in a decision which, in the end, is mine. However, if they take it upon themselves to let it be known, I have no objection thereto.

#### (2) Compensation

Compensation is a matter that varies from case to case. I intend to consult experts directly, by telephone, or through correspondence. The question of compensation might not arise at all in many cases, depending on the circumstances and the persons consulted.

#### Passenger coaches: sequence

\*6. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any passenger trains travelling between Johannesburg and Cape Town have the sequence of the passenger coaches changed during the journey; if so, (a) why, (b) what changes are effected in the sequence of the coaches and (c) (i) where and (ii) at what stage of the journey are these changes effected?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Under normal circumstances the sequence

HQA



# Protests block rent increase

RENT increases in all Divisional Council areas have been withdrawn following the protest action of Belhar residents.

Scores of Belhar women marched to their local rent offices after the increases were announced about two weeks ago. The women also petitioned for increases to be scrapped and held protest meetings.

The increases, which were to have come into effect on October 4, have been suspended, according to Mr David Curry, the Minister of Local Government and Housing.

"We are looking into the matter and tenants will pay their old rents in the meantime," Curry said.

He said the increases had been withdrawn after representations had been made to him.

Mr C H Mocke of the Regional Services Council said the increases were under review.

The increases range from R7 to R25 and affect areas such as Belhar, Atlantis, Oceanview and Lptus River.

# Schools bar detainee pupils

SEVERAL pupils have been refused readmission to schools after being detained under the State of Emergency.

SOUTH has a list of 18 pupils who have been barred by principals and the education authorities.

Former detainees in rural areas appear to be most affected, but cases have also been reported in the Cape Town area.

Strict conditions have been laid down for those detainees who have been re-admitted to schools.

These include re-registration and undertakings from parents that their children would not take part in political activities. The former detainees were also barred from belonging to SRCs.

A pupil from the Nonzwakazi township in De Aar, Nombulelo Hletani, said she was detained on June 12 last year and released on June 14 this year.

She went back to school to complete Standard Nine at the Monwabisi High school in the township.

Turn to page 2

TIDS FORM — PAGE

## From page 1

She claimed she was accused of being a "communist" and told by the principal to leave the school premises because it was "too late to admit her".

A matric student from George said she was detained for a year and was released in June this year. She was refused permission to return to school. The principal, she claimed, said it was too late in the year for her to return to school saying she would interfere with the progress of other pupils. She then went to school in Beaufort West.

Other areas where former detainees have been affected are Phillipstown, Middelburg, Victoria West, Oudtshoorn, Paarl, Worcester and Touws River.

The DET spokesperson in was not available for comment.

24-30/9/87

# Charge the children, Suzman challenges Vlok

## Political Staff

PROGRESSIVE Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order Mrs Helen Suzman today challenged the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to charge the 115 children under 18 who he said were being held in detention.

She said this was especially necessary if, as Mr Vlok said, they were mostly guilty of serious offences such as murder, arson and public violence.

She was reacting to a statement on children in detention made by Mr Vlok to coincide with a Harare conference on "Children, Repression and the Law".

Mrs Suzman said the number of children in detention showed there had been a "dramatic re-

duction" since the start of the year.

"This is no doubt due to the immense amount of publicity received here and more especially overseas, where the children have become an important issue, especially for the US Congress."

## Wild claims

But she queried whether these figures included children being held under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Vlok said no child under 15 was being held under the emergency regulations.

"Only three 15-year-old, 28 16-year-old and 84 17-year-old youths are in detention."

He said the Harare conference was apparently aimed at focussing world attention on

children being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

"According to my information, the conference will be attended by several hundred delegates who will try to create an impression that thousands of children are being held in South Africa under terrible conditions."

"It can be expected that wild claims of mass detentions of children and their so-called torture and abuse will be aired."

Mr Vlok said most of the 115 children were being held in connection with serious offences, ranging from murder to arson and public violence.

"No youth is held unless it is absolutely essential for the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order."



## Artists freed

THE nine actors in Gibson Kente's controversial "Sekunjalo" detained under the emergency regulations in Potchefstroom three weeks ago have been released.

They are: Duma Mmembe, Mike Lubisi, Chunkie Mshali, Brian Mazibuko, John Lata, Toniki Phala, Susan Theletsane, Zakithi Dlamini, and a youth identified only as Duma.

Their scheduled performances will start at the Thlabane Cinema, Rustenburg, on Saturday at 8pm.

Davey Social Centre, Wattville: September 29.

KwaThema Civic Centre: September 30.

Lynnville Hall, Witbank: October 1.

Atteridgeville Community Centre: October 2.

Mamelodi Hall: October 3.

Lionel Kente Hall, Daveyton: October 5.

Sekunjalo's Soweto run starts on October 6 and 7 at the Eyethu Cinema.

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*function*  
24/9/87

Cap. Timp 24/9/87

# Tambo at talks on children

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Own Correspondent and Sapa-AP

**HARARE.** — ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo and Dr Allan Boesak are among some 500 civil-rights activists who gather here today for a five-day conference on alleged torture, detention and systematic brutalization of children in South Africa.

The international conference on children, repression and the law under apartheid is to be opened today by Mr Robert Mugabe, Zimbabwean Prime Minister.

It is being convened by the Rev Trevor Huddleston of the British-based Anti-Apartheid Movement in a bid to broaden the international campaign for release of children detained in South Africa.

Mr Huddleston last night told journalists that Mr Tambo, former SACC secretary-general Dr Beyers Naude, Dr Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, American black activist Mrs Angela Davis and the wife of Britain's Labour Party leader, Mrs Pat Kinnock, would be among representatives of more than 30 nations.



Harry Belafonte



Dr Allan Boesak

Delegates also include singer Harry Belafonte and Mrs Lisbet Palme, widow of the late Swedish Prime Minister Mr Olof Palme.

Organizers last night waited to see how many of the 120 South African delegates would be allowed to cross the Limpopo.

Michael Hartnack reports Mr Huddleston as saying the identity of South African delegates would be kept secret throughout the session "because they have to go back".

"We know that children of seven years old have been tortured. We have massive evidence from lawyers inside South Africa of what is happening, and that will be presented," he told a press conference.

While it was not intended to imitate the Dakar talks, the conference would give South Africans a chance to meet Mr Tambo's delegation, said Mr Huddleston.



ANC Times 26/9/87

# 11-year-old 'held for 2 months'

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AN 11-year-old boy, taken from his home in the night and detained for more than two months, was taken to a South African government mortuary and then to a dark room where he was tortured, the conference on children being held in Harare was told yesterday, Ziana reports.

"We were four in a cell. We did not have enough food. They allowed my mother and father only to visit me," Willim Modibedi told shocked delegates to the international conference on "Children, Repression and the Law in Apartheid South Africa".

Surrounded by the world's press and facing a large audience, the boy clearly felt overwhelmed and a member of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee, who was interviewing him in his own language, told delegates he had said he was afraid. — Sapa

CHC Times 25/9/87

# 13 boys held under IS Act

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By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. — One boy under the age of 15 and 12 boys between the ages of 16 and 17 were in detention at the end of July under the interrogation provisions of the Internal Security Act, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed yesterday.

Mr Vlok said in reply to a question tabled by Mr Mahmoud Rajab (PRP Springfield) that 169 men over the age of 18 and 21 women over the age of 18 were in detention in terms of section 29 of the law.

Earlier this week, Mr Vlok said in a statement that a further 115 children under the age of 18 were in detention under the emergency regulations.

He said then no child under the age of 15 was being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Vlok told Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) in the House of As-

sembly that no person had been held in any of the homelands in terms of the Internal Security Act since June 12 last year.

People who were detained in the homelands in terms of the emergency provisions were included in the lists of names tabled in Parliament.

He also denied, in reply to a question by Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) that a person had been removed by police from the Philadelphia Hospital in Dennilton.

The person was detained on May 16 in terms of emergency regulations by KwaNdebele police and was taken to the hospital on June 13.

He was guarded for the duration of his stay in hospital and was discharged from hospital on August 13.

He was then detained for one night at the Dennilton police station before being transferred to the Nylstroom Prison where he is still being detained under emergency regulations.



# DPSC reply to minister

Smear

THE Detainees' Parents Support Committee said yesterday the "accuracy of its statistics and soberness of its conclusions" concerning child detentions in South Africa had gained the organisation an international reputation.

The DPSC was reacting to a speech by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in which the Minister said much of the false information (on child detentions), "originates from radical individuals and organisations from within South Africa and also from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee."

In a statement yesterday, the DPSC said it had "an international reputation for the accuracy of its statistics



MINISTER Vlok.

and the soberness of its conclusions.

"This is more than the Government can claim. How sure can the Minister of Law and Order be about his own sources of information, especially in the light of a recent court case in Cape Town in which a high-ranking police officer admitted giving false evidence which he knew would be quoted in Parliament?

"The DPSC is not in the business of abuse and oppression unlike the South African Government."

• See Page 6.

Over 20 000 held this year, says Amnesty

# SA 'has highest political detainee figure in Africa'

SMR  
25/9/87 (329)

The Star Bureau

LONDON — South Africa made the highest number of political detentions in Africa in the past year, the human rights watchdog, Amnesty International, says in its report for 1987.

The report says South Africa "used its emergency regulations and other reinforced security laws to detain without trial more than 20 000 critics and opponents of the government, including many prisoners of conscience and young people".

## Died in detention

Amnesty says there were "new reports of uncharged detainees being ill-treated or tortured, and a number of prisoners died in detention under questionable circumstances".

The 400-page report has detailed entries on 129 countries, the highest number ever.

It records how "thousands of men, women and children have become victims of human rights abuses as governments of every political persuasion have imprisoned their citizens for holding dissenting views, tried them unfairly or detained them without any trial at all, often in appalling circumstances.

"Victims have also 'disappeared' or been tortured or subjected to cruel and inhuman treat-

ment that included judicial whippings and mutilations. Hundreds of others have been put to death by being stoned, having their heads cut off, or by being hanged, shot, gassed, poisoned or electrocuted."

In its country-by-country assessment of Africa, Amnesty cites reports of unfair political trials in Angola, Comoros, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Malawi, Mauritania and Somalia, and reports of untried political prisoners being held in Angola, Chad, Congo, Mozambique and Namibia.

Countries in which prisoners of conscience were being held included Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Togo, Ethiopia, Somalia and Rwanda.

Reports of torture came from countries throughout the continent. Death penalties, a major concern for Amnesty, were reported in South Africa, Nigeria, Ghana, Benin, Guinea Bissau, Mozambique, Namibia, Zaire, Zimbabwe, Rwanda and Kenya.

Among extensive violations of human rights abuses in South America and the Caribbean, Amnesty cites reports of political killings, torture, "disappearances" and the use of clandestine forces to terrorise political opposition.

The situation in Asia, the report says, "remained bleak, with many thousands imprisoned without trial and government forces resorting to

torture and extrajudicial executions on a large scale".

In Europe, human rights abuses included torture and ill-treatment of people in custody, and the continued detention of prisoners of conscience.

The report says conscientious objectors to military service continued to be imprisoned in both Eastern and Western Europe.

"Large numbers of Jehovah's Witnesses were jailed for this reason in Greece, and other countries that imprisoned conscientious objectors included Finland, France, West Germany, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, Russia and Yugoslavia."

In the Middle East and North Africa, judicial and extra-judicial executions "resulted in the deaths of many hundreds of people". Amnesty says the use of torture was widespread and hundreds of political prisoners were imprisoned without charge or trial.

One of Amnesty International's chief concerns in 1987 is the reluctance of governments to protect refugees fleeing persecution.



## Held 4 released

FOUR trade unionists were briefly detained by security police at the Pietersburg offices of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union on Wednesday, a union official said.

The four are the Regional Organiser for the South African Laundry and Dyeing Workers Union, Mr Mathabatha Seema, an organiser of CCAWUSA, Mr Elias Nong, an official of the South African Domestic Workers Union, Miss Norah Kau and Mr Peter Motlhaka until recently attached to NACTU.

They were detained by a group of policemen who arrived at the Ccawusa offices in what the union official said was an "obviously and intimidatory act".

The four were released 30 minutes later without being charged. A telex sent to Police Directorate for Public Relations in Pretoria had not been replied to at the time of going to press.

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S. M. N.

## Harare Conference on Children

# Vlok speaks on Harare meeting

THE South African Police yesterday responded to reports emanating from the Harare international conference on "Children, Repression and the Law in Apartheid South Africa".

The SAP statement said: "Regarding (the) conference on children being held in Harare — we refer you to a lengthy statement by the Minister of Law and Order made on 23 September 1987, and which deals specifically with this conference."

In Mr Adriaan Vlok's statement of September 23 he said that no children under the age of 15 were being detained in terms of the emergency regulations but 115 children under 17 were being held on "serious charges".

He said three 15-year-olds, 18 16-year-olds and 84 17-year-olds were being detained. "Most of them are being held in connection with serious offences ranging from murder to arson and public violence," said Mr Vlok.

"No youth is held unless it is absolutely essential for the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order.

"They are all being held under special circumstances of detention away from convicted criminals and as close to their parents' homes as possible."

Mr Vlok said the government was fully aware of the conference in Harare on "children, repression and the law".

"The conference is apparently aimed at focusing world attention on children being held in terms of the emergency regulations in South Africa."

His information was that the conference would be attended by several hundred delegates, some of them from South Africa, who would attempt to create the impression that thousands of children were being held under terrible conditions and being subjected to torture.

"Much of the false and slanted allegations and information originates from radical individuals and organizations from within South Africa and also from the Detainees' Parents Support Committee," he said.

"These groups and individuals appear to be committed to propagating biased and untested information which can be harmful to South Africa.

"It can be expected that wild claims of mass detentions of children and their so-called torture and abuse will be aired at this conference."

Mr Vlok said it was because of this he had felt it necessary to release the details he had.

He said the young detainees re-

ceived excellent medical attention, were visited regularly by judges, district surgeons and their parents. They also had legal access and any complaint received attention.

"A very strict code of conduct on the treatment of all detainees, especially children, is rigidly enforced and no abuse is tolerated," he said.

Allegations of torture and abuse were often made but, when investigated, invariably proved to be totally false or grossly exaggerated.

Two recent cases had been sent into the world by the DPSC concerning a 15-year-old girl and 12-year-old boy who it was alleged had been the victims of horrendous forms of torture.

Both cases had been thoroughly investigated and evidence obtained under oath had shown the allegations to be false.

However, the damage to South Africa had already been done.

"I appeal to organizations such as the DPSC and others who wish to propagate allegations of torture and abuse to bring evidence to my attention for thorough investigation," said Mr Vlok.

"All the evidence will be tested and should it be found an offence or offences had been committed, the law will take its course."



CPA Trib 26/9/87

# 'Fridge, electric shock torture'

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A YOUNG South African yesterday made allegations of torture at the hands of the SAP which included claims that he was subjected to electric shock while dressed in a rubber suit, and was put naked in a fridge.

Buras Nhalabathi was 16 years old when he was detained in October last year.

He told delegates to the international conference on "Children, Repression and the Law in Apartheid South Africa" that he had been involved in a students' organization.

Police raided the house he was in at about 3.30am on October 8 and spent about 25 minutes, he alleged, beating him with the butts of their rifles and with fists and boots.

"During interrogation, I was taken to a room and given electric shocks."

The next day he was given electric shocks, this time dressed in a rubber suit rather like a diving suit, he said.

"Then my clothes were taken off and I was put in a fridge."

After about 30 minutes in the fridge he was put back in the rubber suit for more shocks before being taken to a room with powerful searchlights. He was tied up in such a way that he could not avoid looking at the searchlights, he said.

And a 13-year-old girl alleged that South African soldiers attacked her home in the Botswana capital of Gaborone last year and shot her twice as she tried to run away.

The Ziana agency said that Nthabiseng Mabusa, who was born in Botswana and had never been to South Africa, was 12 at the time. She is now paralysed from the waist down. — Sapa

*Cape Times 26/9/87* *(329)*

# Cosatu man faces restrictions on release

BY CLARE HARPER

THE Western Cape vice-president of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), Mr Noel Williams, has been restricted following his release from emergency detention this week, after 460 days.

Mr Williams, 41, who is also chairman of the Atlantis Residents' Association (ARA), was released from detention on Monday, 15 months and nine days after his arrest on June 12 last year.

On his release, he was served with a restriction order prohibiting him from participating in the ARA, the Atlantis Youth Congress, the Atlantis Women's Organization, the West Coast Youth Congress and the United Democratic Front.

He also may not leave the Malmesbury magisterial district without permission of the Boland divisional commander of the security police.

This, he said yesterday, meant he had to apply for permission to visit his 75-year-old father in Kensington, or his son who is at boarding school in Athlone.

While he was in detention, Mr Williams suffered from ulcers, "massive headaches" and haemorrhoids, and underwent a prostate-gland operation.

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10/15 26/9/87  
**Torture  
'part of SA  
scenario'**

THE intensification of the struggle against apartheid has resulted in an escalation of torture by South African authorities, Professor Don Foster of the University of Cape Town's department of psychology said in Harare yesterday.

Ziana, the semi-official news agency, said Professor Foster alleged that Pretoria was using torture to destroy opposition and perpetuate the system of apartheid.

"Brutality had taken a new form in the 1960s and in the last 25 years torture has become a systematic part of the South African scenario."

Professor Foster is author of the book "Detention and Torture in South Africa".

He said torture had devastating effects on the individual and most of those who had been detained had suffered either physically or psychologically.

## **World must act — Naude**

THE "frightening revelations" at the Conference On Children should convince the world that a more determined and concerted action against apartheid was desperately needed, Dr Beyers Naude said yesterday.

And Mrs Glynnis Kinno, wife of British Labour Party leader, said after testimony given by children yesterday that Western governments could no longer claim ignorance of what was being done to children in SA.

She commended the bravery of the children who had spoken about their ordeals. — Sapa

## **Dr Orr on SA docs, detainees**

SOUTH AFRICAN doctors should be compelled to report all cases of torture in police stations and prisons, Dr Wendy Orr, a member of the South African National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), said in Harare yesterday.

She told delegates to the international conference on children in South Africa that there was a need for an independent body to compel doctors in South Africa to report the "high rate of torture of detainees".

Dr Orr, who was the first doctor to report on torture of detainees while working as a district surgeon in Port Elizabeth in 1985, said that during the two months between the end of July and September 1985, she had seen hundreds of wounded and distressed detainees, most of them in their early 20s.

Another South African doctor, Dr Riedwan Pillay, told the conference that the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) was becoming an instrument of government policy and should be barred from international groupings. — Sapa

# Twelve Paarl activists held in swoop

POLICE have detained 12 Mbekweni residents in a renewed crackdown on political activists in the Paarl township.

The activists, four Paarl Youth Congress (Payco) and eight Paarl Civic Association (PCA) members, were picked up last Friday morning.

The detained PCA members are:

Wilson Gqikashe, chairman of the PCA; Fezile Tiyo, an unemployed father of six, detained with his son, Barney; Mzwandile Ntshamba, an unemployed father of three and PCA executive member; William Malunda, a railway worker; John James, a Food and Allied union organiser and a father of three; Stanley Jacobs, a Zionist priest and PCA member; Simon Makhamba, unemployed father of one and Robert Mahlati.

Ntshamba was detained for a year under the Emergency regulations.

## Emergency

The PAYCO members are Johannes Kamps, a father of two; Stanley Isaac, a Community Services employee; Tsidi Moahloli, a father of one, who works at the Paarl Advice Office; and Zakhele Yam, an unemployed father of one.

Tiyo was detained for six months under the State of Emergency earlier this year.

Meanwhile, 600 pupils at Simon Hebe High School in Mbekweni have been boycotting classes for three weeks in protest against the detention of two of their teachers, Bram Mhlom and Sidima Khamba.

The teachers were detained on June 12 last year under the emergency regulations.

27/8-27/8/87 South



Pride in  
judiciary  
not shared  
— lawyer

# Diplomats will ask SA not to victimize Harare delegates

MOST South Africans did not see the government's pride in an independent judiciary as justified, Mr Peter Harris, a South African lawyer, told the Harare conference.

Whatever decisions were made by the Supreme Court, criminal justice in South Africa was dispensed chiefly by magistrates' courts, which acted as agents of the government.

Mr Harris said he had been involved in many applications to the courts for the release of children and for orders restraining the authorities from assaulting detainees, including many children.

The facts related to treatment of 12- to 18-year-olds held in detention should have been aired publicly in court, but this was avoided by releasing them.

He gave extensive details of alleged assaults on detained children, which cannot be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

The head of the Department of Adjectival and Clinical Law at the University of Natal in Durban, Professor David McQuoid-Mason, said about 150 000 South Africans were jailed annually without any legal representation. — Sapa

Reports on the Harare conference, particularly those containing detailed allegations of torture of children and security force actions, have been edited in terms of the emergency regulations.

HARARE. — Western embassies and Commonwealth high commissions which had observer status at the conference on Children, Repression and the Law in Apartheid South Africa yesterday pledged to send diplomats to Jan Smuts Airport to dissuade the authorities from victimizing the 200 homegoing South African delegates.

This was announced at the closing session by one of the organizers, Professor Reg Austin of the University of Zimbabwe law department. He did not name the countries.

The conference closed with expressions of determination to "liberate" South Africa and singing and dancing in the aisles.

Veteran anti-apartheid campaigner the Rev Beyers Naude and Archbishop Trevor Huddleston received standing ovations.

United Democratic movement representative Mr Faried Esack, leader of the Call of Islam, called on delegates to pay tribute to Archbishop Huddleston, a man

who he said embodied whatever was good in the spirit of mankind.

The archbishop was clearly moved as delegates stood and gave him prolonged applause.

He thanked him for showing that religion was not the opium of the people and paid tribute to Mr Naude and Mr Joe Slovo, of the South African Communist Party, for helping to ensure that the struggle in South Africa did not become a black-versus-white racial struggle.

Earlier Archbishop Huddleston repeated his hope that "apartheid will be dead before I am", to great applause.

"Apartheid cannot be reformed," he said. "Apartheid is basically evil and you cannot reform what is basically evil. It is the enemy of God and the enemy of mankind."

He said the conference had not been one of words but of hard work by participants to convey to the world the truth about the horrors of South Africa's apartheid system.

Dr Naude appealed to the media outside

assassination.

Some were living in forest, others in sheds. Some were so hungry they would eat anything. Some were no longer attending school, it was said.

Faced with all this stress, some youths became drunkards or drug addicts.

South African Council of Churches (SACC) secretary-general, the Rev Frank Chikane, said student leaders feared a systematic plan to murder, kidnap and eliminate them.

Three South African student leaders have been brutally murdered in mysterious circumstances recently, he said.

A representative of the Maritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness expressed concern at the support some Western governments gave Inkatha.

She urged foreign organizations which gave money to Inkatha to re-examine the cause they supported. — Sapa

South Africa to devise effective ways of reporting latest information on events in SA.

"I'm convinced that the world media are able to find the ways and means of presenting the true events in South Africa."

British human-rights lawyer Mr Geoffrey Bindman said one of the practical results of the conference was a seven-point programme to mobilize lawyers throughout the world.

Mrs Janey Buchan, Glasgow member of the European Parliament, said that no mother could have listened to the testimony of South African children and remained unmoved.

The conference ended yesterday with a call to all South African judges to resign immediately, and a warning of committing "crimes against humanity".

Sources here say moves to get lawyers to "refuse to use their skills in any manner which could assist the apartheid regime".

The message from the Commonwealth secretary-general, Sir Shridith Ramphal, said apartheid was the modern face of slavery.

## 'System must be disturbed'

A SYSTEM of law and order which forced men to live away from their families had to be disturbed, Moulana Faried Esack, of the United Democratic Front and the Call of Islam, told delegates.

He said the Minister of Law and Order had had the audacity to say, in relation to the conference, that people would not be allowed to disturb law and order.

The question was what sort of "law and order" the minister was talking about, he said.

He also said the international community had a responsibility to help the people of South Africa rid themselves of apartheid. — Sapa

## Young blacks 'refugees in their own country for fear of vigilantes'

YOUNG black South Africans have become refugees within their own country for fear of "sponsored vigilantes".

The vigilantes were sometimes convicted criminals and mainly unemployed people recruited with the promise of money, it was said.

A South African journalist told the conference there were three types of vigilantes:

The "brazen vigilantes", the "secret vigilantes", who assassinated people in the dead of night, and the virtually private armies operating in the homelands.

Black-on-black violence was

part of a strategy to crush opposition to apartheid, several speakers said.

A representative of the Natal Organization of Women said young South Africans no longer knew whom they could trust and were suspicious of everyone.

"Some have just come out of detention and been attacked by vigilantes," she said.

Earlier, the conference had been told that some detainees were terrified when they came out of detention and felt they were only being released into a larger prison because they could not move about openly for fear of

## McBride's sister detained

*South 22/9/87*  
BRONWYN McBride, sister of convicted ANC bomber, Robert McBride, is being detained under the Internal Security Act, the Police Public Relations Division confirmed in Pretoria.

Her detention follows the arrest on September 18 of alleged insurgent, Gordon Webster and two "collaborators."

McBride and his father "sprung" Webster from police custody at the Edenvale Hospital last year.

The Police Commissioner, Gen. Hennie de Witt, said the trio were arrested after they had entered the country illegally from Botswana. A number of weapons were seized.— Sapa.



*Cam Times 29/9/87 329*  
**Bomber McBride's sister detained**

PRETORIA. — Ms Bronwyn McBride, sister of convicted ANC bomber Robert McBride, is being detained under the Internal Security Act, the police public relations division confirmed here. — Sapa

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# Tyawana released for second time

*Conf Tirt 29/9/87*

By CLARE HARPER

FORMER Zwelethemba Youth Congress member Mr Christopher Tyawana, 25, was released from detention — for the second time this year — yesterday, after being held for one month under the emergency regulations.

He was not charged with any offence.

Mr Tyawana, an employee of the Hanover Park Advice Office Forum, was re-detained on August 29 this year at his mother's home in Worcester, two months after his earlier release from detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

A spokesman for the AOF said yesterday that the Forum and Mrs Edith Vanga, Mr Tyawana's mother, were to file an application in the Supreme Court for his release this week.

Mr Tyawana was first detained on August 27 last year, when police were summoned while he was trying to draw money from his building society's automatic teller machine.

Allied Building Society subsequently apologized for their role in his detention.

He was held for ten months under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act before his acquittal on June 4 this year, on charges of terrorism, being a member of the African National Congress and furthering the aims of the ANC. Two months later he was re-detained.



**LONDON** — Amnesty International, the human rights organisation, said in its annual report published yesterday that it was concerned about the detention without trial of "several thousand critics and opponents" of the South African Government during 1986.

In its review of last year's events, Amnesty said those detained in South Africa included many "prisoners of conscience", defined as someone who has not used or advocated violence. It campaigned for their release, and said:

"There were new reports of torture and ill-treatment of uncharged detainees, and there were further deaths in detention in suspicious circumstances."

Amnesty said the death penalty remained a major concern.

"There were 121 executions in Pretoria Central Prison and others were carried out in nominally independent 'homelands'."

Amnesty continued: "South African security forces abducted political opponents from neighbouring countries, killing others in the process, and appeared closely connected with attacks on opponents of the government carried out by armed vigilante groups."

Elsewhere in Africa, more than 60 people were executed in Nigeria, 16 in Ghana, and six in Benin.

More than 500 people were under sentence of death in Rwanda and up to 200 in Kenya. — Sapa and Sapa-Reuter