LO - CIVIL INGINEERING INDUSTRY

Superceding w.d. nos : 276 & 419

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Krugersdorp, Kuils River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Paarl, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simon's Town, Somerset West, Springs, Stellenbosch, Strand, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, Westonaria, Wonderboom and Wynberg; Municipal Areas: Empangeni, and Richards Bay.

AREA B: Balfour, Bethal, Bloemfontein, Campedown, Delmas, East London, Heidelburg(Tvl), Highveld Ridge, Hopefield, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Kroonstad, Malmesbury, Middelburg (Tvl), Newcastle, Odendaalsrus, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Standerton, Virginia, Vredenburg, Welkom, Wellington, Witbank and Worcester.

AREA C: Bethlehem, Dundee, George, Harrismith, Klip River, Lower Tugela, Mtunzini, Oudtshoorn, Port Shepstone, and Umzinto the remainder of the Magisterial Districts of Lower Umfolozi and the portion of Municipal Area of East London which falls within King William's Town;

AREA D: The remainder of the Republic.

329

127 emergency detainees named by Vlok

Detainees' names

Beja, Mbelelo
Biase, Zakhele Michael
Botha, Keith
Buthelezi, Clement Maqhinga
Dimba, Sipho Seamans
Dladla, Arnold
Dlamini, Cedric
Dlamini, Mxonsi Shadrack
Dube, Sithembiso Eric Sithe
Dube, Thembinkosi
Duma, Mana Michael
Dyani, Donald
France, Andrew
Gabela, Edwin Sipho
Gasa, Francis Mduduzi
Gcadinga, Longwile Cypricin
Gumede, David
Gwala, Zamokwakhe R
Haoebe, Bhekumuzi R
Hiti, Arnold
Hlekiso, Zwelinzima P
Hlengwa, Erasmus Sikhumbuzo
Hlongwane, Union
Jackson, Petrus
Jentu, Aron
Joja, Lungila Tyafi
Khoza, Allen
Kohza, July
Kweyama, Dumisane
Lehloka, Regidius Tediso
Letawana, Jacob
Letuma, Sello A
Lonawa, Zolile Albert
Luse, Madoda Tyrane
Magadla, Bengi Nombeko
Mahlahla, Jan
Majoka, Eric
Makama, Sipho John
Makhathini, Sibusiso Errol
Mamabolo, Levy
Mamgoathe, Matshidiso
Mangoathe, Ramagodi
Masizana, Zola Gladwell
Masuku, Ephraim
Mateta, Lenny
Mathafene, Layiso Benedict
Matkathini, Sithembiso Maxwell
Matlhare, Magdalena
Mavimbela, Ndoda D
Mazibuko, Simpiwe
Mazibuko, Sfiso Sixtus
Mazibuko, Phineas
Mbanjwa, Sakhile
Mbatha, Vusi David
Mbele, Desmond
Mbiyozo, Simphiwe G
Mboto, Dumisane Sobanthu
Mbuqe, Zwelinzima J
Mchunu, Sipho Bheke
Mdakane, Paulos Sifiso
Meme, Phillip
Meyiwa, Anoreas Doda
Mguye, Shenxelo
Mkhize, Bangan
Mkhize, Bofu Mhlinsekwa
Mkhize, Samuel Sithembiso
Mkhize, Thamsanqa
Mngadi, Bonginkosi Maghayi
Mngadi, Bonginkosi Wycliffe
Mngweba, Sandile
Mnyandu, Veli Sibanginhlanhla
Moatshe, Jacob
Mohlapuli, Jan
Mokgoshi, Anne
Mokone, Alfred
Mokwa, Essau
Moranyé, Barnard
Mphotuko, Beauthy
Mputing, Walter
Mseleku, Thamsanqa
Mseleni, Bright
Msomi, Khymbulani
Mtema, Estrari
Mthalane, Nhlakanipho Kenneth
Mthembu, Sibusiso
Mthembu, Zewu B
Mthiyane, Victor
Myende, Oswald Sazi
Ndlakuse, Amos
Ndlela, James Bheki
Ndlovu, Joel Thiza
Ndlovu, Mduduzi Mdu
Ngalo, Siphiwo
Ngcobo, Simon Mathi
Ngindana, Zanemvula L
Ngubane, Nhlanhla Vusimuzi
Ngwenya, Silhumbuzo
Nkwenkwana, Thembisile
Nodikane, Zola
Ntonga, Bugalipheli P
Nyanisa, Andrew Hlanganani
Nyembe, Ntokozo R
Nzimande, Samson
Nzimande, Johannes
Payl, Nonda
Peter Victor
Phatsane, Joseph
Phikwa, Msa Johannes
Phungula, Dumisani Samuel
Potwana, Bhaso Norman
Shelembe, Jabulani Henry
Shuma, Edwin Thambani
Sidu, Thomas Toli
Sigwela, Nomhle E
Sithole, Bhekuyise Petros Phekuk
Sithole, Eliot
Sithotho, Griffiths
Skwati, Welcome
Sokhela, Lifana
Sokhela, Mbongeni P
Tau, Essau
Tshetu, Patricia
Tshidi, Simon
Tuntulwana, Siyabulelo Pius
Zondi, Glenford H
Zumane, Otto
Zungu, Mandla Jackson

Political Staff

THE names of another 127 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more 30 days since June 11 last year, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 2 801.

It is the ninth list of detainees to be tabled in Parliament since June 11 last year.

Yesterday's list does not include people such as Mr Vusi Khanyile, an adviser to the principal of University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, and a member of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), and Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the editor of New Nation, who were named in previous lists.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order is obliged to table in Parliament the names of all emergency detainees who have been held for longer than 30 days.

This list does not contain the names of any emergency detainees who have been held for less than 30 days, nor does it give any indication of where or when the detainees were picked up, where they are being held or whether they are still in detention.

Others who are still in detention but were named in previous lists include Mr Murphy Morobe, UDF's acting public relations secretary, Mr Raymond Suttner, a University of the Witwatersrand law lecturer and a member of the UDF executive, and Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the UDF executive in the Western Cape.

In the first 12 months of the emergency, which was imposed on June 12, 1986, the names of 14 974 detainees were tabled in Parliament.

Peter Mokaba detained

329

PRETORIA. — SA Youth Congress president Mr Peter Mokaba, 29, is being held under the Internal Security Act, police confirmed yesterday.

Mr Mokaba was picked up in a Hillbrow street at 4am on Monday last week after living in hiding since the state of emergency was declared on June 12, 1986.

He has spent many months in detention before, as well as two years on Robben Island for political offences.

A spokesman for the Northern Transvaal Youth Congress said his organization was relieved that Mr Mokaba's arrest had been confirmed as youth activists were afraid for his life. — Sapa

Cape Times 31/3/88

Court says emergency detainees can give evidence

329

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court here yesterday held that emergency regulation 3(10) does not preclude a court from ordering a detainee to appear before it to give oral evidence.

The court upheld an appeal by Mrs Lindiwe Monica Nkwentshe, of Keiskammahoek, against the refusal of the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J P G Eksteen, on November 18, 1986 to grant an order for her husband, Mr Thozamile Winston Nkwentshe, of Zwelitsha, to take part in court proceedings.

Mr Nkwentshe was detained under the emergency regulations on July 1, 1986 and his wife brought the application against the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police.

At issue was the legality of his detention but when the matter came before the Eastern Cape court, Mr Nkwentshe was not brought to court although a subpoena had been served on him. The minister had declined to allow him to appear under regulation 3(10).

Mr Justice Vivier, with the concurrence of the Acting Chief Justice Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice van Heerden, Mr Justice Hefer and Mr Justice Grosskopf, altered Mr Justice Eksteen's order to read: "It is ordered that the detainee be brought to court on a date to be fixed by the Registrar to give "via voce" evidence in the present proceedings. Respondents are ordered to pay the costs of the application." — Sapa

doors, but at sunset "comrades" had residents as "bloomers".

'Mail' man held ...but not held

Weekly Mail Reporter

POLICE yesterday denied holding David Malepane, a *Weekly Mail* staffer — even though he has been visited in detention.

Malepane, 24, a *Weekly Mail* part-time driver, was detained in Johannesburg on March 17.

He was held when police raided the offices of Graphic Equaliser, where he also worked as a camera operator.

According to Malepane's colleagues, police who arrived at the office asked him where "his boss" was. When Malepane said the owners of the office were not in, the police insisted he go around the office with them.

"They held a T-shirt against him and took a photograph of him," the source said.

Also held in the same raid were members of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), though it is known that Malepane had no affiliation with them.

Malepane is believed to be held under Emergency regulations and has been visited in John Vorster Square.

However, SAP representatives in Pretoria yesterday said in a telex to the *Weekly Mail* that he was not in custody. This was later confirmed by telephone.

31/3/88

W/Mail

329

329

'Vanished' Sayco chief Mokaba held

By VUSI GUNENE

TEN days after the disappearance of Peter Mokaba, leader of the restricted South African Youth Congress, police have confirmed he is being held under security legislation.

The confirmation issued yesterday in response to a *Weekly Mail* query ends speculation that Mokaba, a former Robben Island prisoner and president of the largest youth organisation in South African history, might have been abducted.

The *Weekly Mail* has established that Mokaba, last seen by friends early last week in Johannesburg, is being held under the Internal Security Act.

Since the launch of the 700 000-strong Sayco in Cape Town a year ago, almost its entire leadership has been operating from hiding.

Mokaba's detention brings to three the number of national executive members of the organisation believed detained in the past few weeks.

Andy Sefohlelo and Ignatius Jacobs were detained a fortnight ago, as were Sayco activists Mpho Lekgoro and Lucas Mabena..

Three other executive members of Sayco affiliate, the Southern Transvaal Youth Congress (Styco), Kgaogelo Lekgoro, Akila Mapheto and Andrew Phala were detained a fortnight ago while visiting a building in Johannesburg housing the Graphic Equaliser reproduction house.

● Lawyers acting for 10 Soshanguve youth activists detained three weeks ago confirmed that seven of them have been detained under Emergency regulations.

Those said to be detained are Victor Moagi, Maledu Hlalethwa, Ignatius Makola, Elias Motloutse, Peter Manchidi, Enoch Ndugu and Sam Moilwa, all members of the Soshanguve Youth Organisation (Soyo).

Lawyers said that there were still awaiting the confirmation of the detentions of Michael Menziwa, Oubass Rabothata and Stacy Mokwana.

Most of those detained, are former emergency detainees who spent a year in detention and only released when the last Emergency was renewed.

WM 31/3/89

Couple held

MORE security detentions were reported in various parts of the country yesterday — mostly in the trade union movement.

The National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) said its regional co-ordinator, Mr Tseko Moumakwa, and his wife, Selina, were detained in Potchefstroom last Friday.

Nactu said the detentions came a day after police searched its Johannesburg offices and stopped a "Sharpeville Six" service organised by the federation.

Three Food and Allied Workers Union (Fawu) shop stewards were detained at the weekend, Fawu said yesterday.

The detentions followed reports of alleged harassment of Fawu members in Alexandra township, the union told Sapa.

Those detained were Mr Ernest Buthelezi, treasurer of Fawu's Johannesburg branch, Mr Phillip Siqubu and Ms Sibongile Ndlovu.

25/3/87

329

Sowetan

P/D 28/3/88

UK groups plan all-night vigil for condemned 4

(329)

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

LONDON — A delegation from the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) and the Southern Africa Imprisoned Society (Satis) will ask the British Government today to intervene and stop the execution of four members of the Addo Youth Congress.

An all-night vigil outside South Africa House in London, beginning at 6 pm tonight, is also planned in support of the condemned men.

The four — Similo Lennox Wonci, 23, Mziwoxolo Christopher Makeleni, 23, Ndumiso Silo Siphenuka, 26, and Mackenzwana Menze, 26 — are scheduled to be hanged at Pretoria Central Prison at dawn tomorrow.

According to a statement released in London yesterday, the AAM and the Satis delegation will meet with the head of the southern Africa department and other senior foreign officials this morning.

Satis is the body co-ordinating British campaigning against "political repression in South Africa and Namibia".

Its chairman is Mr Geoffrey Bindman, the prominent human rights lawyer who visited South Africa last year with the International Commission of Jurist's fact-finding delegation.

A Satis spokesman, Mr Clive Nelson, said yesterday that the organisation found it "totally unacceptable that the British Government refuses to intervene over the case of the Addo Youth Congress four".

While it welcomed the government's intervention concerning the Sharpeville six, its refusal to intervene in other cases "is tantamount to giving the green light to the state president, Mr P. W. Botha, to refuse to commute the sentences".

"During the past months he has commuted the death sentence imposed on a South African policeman, and ordered the courts to stop the trial in Namibia of six soldiers charged with the murder of a veteran Swapo member.

"We will be seeking an explantion from the government as to why they refuse to save the lives of these young black South Africans," Mr Nelson said.

..., the producer's wife.

Star Times 28/2/88

Grosskopf was 'too upset' to talk of move

JOHANNESBURG. — Alleged ANC bomber Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, 24, told the mother of a close friend during a surprise visit last year that he was too upset to discuss why he had suddenly disappeared during 1986, abandoning his former wife, Joy, according to a Johannesburg newspaper.

The friend, UCT student Mr Jurie Moolman, 22, was detained by police last week for questioning in connection with Mr Grosskopf's movements.

It was revealed that Mr Grosskopf refused to see or speak to Joy, his sister, Annemarie, and his best friend, Mr Abraham Cilliers, when they traced him to where he was being held in protective custody in Botswana a few weeks after he disappeared.

Mr Grosskopf, who, police claim, is a foreign-trained ANC terrorist and who has a R50 000 police bounty on his head, was believed to be in hiding last week somewhere in Botswana.

Police have alleged that he was responsible for the massive Krugersdorp car-bomb blast, which killed three people and injured 23 others just over a week ago. They also say he was behind last year's Johannesburg drill-hall blast, which injured about 70 people.

In an exclusive interview last week, Joy told the Sunday Star how her blissful marriage to a sensitive, loving man had turned into a nightmare when he walked out on their life together without warning after dropping her at work on January 22, 1986.

All he left behind was a note, hastily scribbled on the back of an envelope, which read: "Sorry I messed up your life, love Hein." It was found later that he had abandoned his car in Johannesburg and bought an air ticket to Swaziland.

This week Mr Cilliers and Joy, who has since remarried, confirmed that they had travelled to Botswana to try and see Mr Grosskopf shortly after he disappeared. — Sapa

have been in the (a) 1986/87 and (b) 1987/88 financial year if all parental expenditure on the private school fees of their childred had been tax-deductible; if so, what are these estimates in each case?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Marais):

(a) and (b) No.

Emergency regulations: detainees

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

329

(1) Whether any persons currently detained under emergency regulations are being detained for activities connected with any of the 17 organizations recently restricted; if so

(2) whether it is his intention to release these persons now; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that they will be released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

In order to compile and process this information, it will be necessary to check the records of the South African Police country-wide. This would be a voluminous and time-consuming task which could not be economically justified. Therefore, I am not prepared to furnish this information.

Land and Agricultural Bank: amount outstanding on largest loan

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

(a) What is the amount outstanding on the largest loan made by the Land and Agricultural Bank to a member of its staff and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Dr G Marais):

(a) R110 415,49.

(b) 31 December 1987.

*8. Mrs H SUZMAN — Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

Suitability of proposed alternative road to N3 between Howick/Estcourt

*9. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether his Department considers the proposed alternative road to the N3 between Howick and Estcourt to be suitable from the point of view of (a) road safety, (b) ability to carry heavy-vehicle traffic and (c) meeting the required specifications; if so, by whom was this decision taken?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a), (b) and (c) Yes, for the present volume of traffic using the road. Should traffic volumes increase the road will be suitably improved and/or maintained. No decision had to be taken since these are the facts.

For the hon member's information it is pointed out that only the section between Nottingham Road and Hidcote of the alternative road to the N3 has to be used to avoid paying toll at Mooi River.

Privatization of N3 between Hilton/Alberton

*10. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether a contract for the privatization of the N3 between Hilton and Alberton has been entered into; if so,

(2) whether all aspects of this contract have been finalized; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom; if not, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) 25 March 1988.

(b) By the State and the relevant Consortium.

Proposed alternative road to N3 between Howick/Estcourt: cost of upgrading

*11. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(a) What is the estimated total cost of upgrading the proposed alternative road to the N3 between Howick and Estcourt and (b) by

whom will (i) this cost and (ii) future maintenance costs be borne?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) As the relevant road does not fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Transport this information cannot be supplied.

(b) (i) and (ii) The Natal Provincial Administration.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he tell us whether additional funds will be made available to the Natal Provincial Adminstration for upgrading the alternative road?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, should a request be made, it will, of course, be considered.

Certain organization: contributions by State

*12. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Deputy Minister of Information:†

(1) Whether the State contributes directly or indirectly to the funds of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for Information for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply; if so, (a) why, (b) (i) what total amount has been so contributed and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what is the name of the organization concerned;

(2) whether the State contributes financially to the publication and/or distribution of a certain newspaper, the name of which has also been furnished to the Bureau; if so, (a) why, (b) (i) what total amount is involved and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what is the name of this newspaper?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) The Bureau for Information has no knowledge of this matter.

(a) Falls away.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) The Bureau for Information has no knowledge of this matter.

(a) Falls away.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(c) Falls away.

Smoking in toilets on aeroplanes

*13. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether announcements are made during domestic flights of the South African Airways that it is dangerous to smoke in the toilets; if so, why is it dangerous?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes. Burning objects thrown in waste bins can ignite flammable objects, such as paper. Special announcements which bring this aspect to the attention of passengers are also made on each flight of S.A. Airways as an additional safety measure.

Of the latest fire/smoke detectors are installed in aircraft on S.A. Airways and the efficiency of this equipment are tested on a regular basis. Aforementioned measures have been introduced in order to ensure the safety of passengers as far as possible.

Alleged assaults on acting principal of Langa High School: charges laid

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any charges were laid with or complaints were made to the South African Police in respect of alleged assaults on the acting principal of the Langa High School on the property of that school during April and May 1987; if so, (a) what charges or complaints and (b) when were these charges laid;

(2) whether the matter has been investigated; if not, (a) why not and (b) who made this decision; if so, what were the findings;

(3) whether any persons have been charged in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) who and (b) with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) One charge of common assault.

(b) 13 May 1987.

(2) Yes. The case docket was submitted to the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Emergency regulations: juveniles detained

50. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, had been detained in terms of the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in which prisons were they detained and (c) for what period in each case;

(2) whether these juveniles were visited by detainee inspectors; if not, why not; if so, at what intervals?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) to (c) The work involved in compiling this information would be voluminous and time-consuming and cannot be economically justified. Therefore I am not prepared to furnish this information.

(2) No. I wish to point out to the honourable member that Inspectors of Detainees are appointed in terms of Sections 44 and 45 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) to visit persons detained in terms of Section 29 of the said Act.

Persons detained in terms of the Emergency regulations, receive visits from Judges of the Supreme Court of South Africa, and on request from their legal representatives, parents and/or family.

Furthermore I wish to refer the honourable member to the reply of my Colleague the Minister of Justice to Written Question Number 232.

Deaths in police custody

55. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons died in police custody in 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) on what date did each die, (d) in terms of what statutory provisons were they being held, (e) in the custody of which police station was each such person when he died and (f) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) 105 persons

(b) and (c) From a practical point of view and because it is not in the interests of the relatives of the persons, I am not prepared to furnish this information.

(d) For a variety of reasons, *inter alia* —
Murder
Armed robbery
Rape
Burglary
Attempted murder
Fraud
Stock theft
Illegal possession of firearms
Driving while under the influence of liquor
Drunkenness
Drug peddling

(e) At several police stations country-wide.

(f) 50 persons who committed suicide;
36 persons as a result of natural causes;
11 persons as a result of assaults by fellow prisoners;
8 persons as a result of gunshot wounds when they attempted to escape from custody before being locked up.

Note: In none of the 41 instances where the inquests have been completed, have the presiding officers in their findings, laid the blame on the South African Police.

The inquests have not yet been completed in respect of the remaining 64 deaths and I do not consider it to be in the interests of justice to furnish particulars regarding these cases.

Special constables trained by SAP

58. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many special constables had been trained by the South African Police since 25 August 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) where were they deployed in each case;

(2) whether any complaints against constables have been laid with the Police since 25 August 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) what was the nature of the complaints and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) whether any special constables have been charged with offences since 25 August 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) with what offences and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(4) how many firearms of each specified type were issued to these constables;

(5) whether any firearms issued to special constables have been used in the commission of any crimes; if so, (a) how many since 25 August 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the use of such firearms in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 398 special constables until 27 February 1988

(b) In the Police Divisions of Natal, Northern Transvaal and Orange Free State.

(2) Yes

(a) and (b) A variety of charges, *inter alia* —
Murder
Attempted murder
Robbery
Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm
Theft
Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft
Malicious damage to property
Rape
Contraventions of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969).

(c) 12 February 1988.

(3) Yes

(a) to (c) I refer the honourable member to my reply in paragraph (2)(a) to (c) above.

(4) For security reasons, I do not consider it to be in the public interest to furnish this information.

(5) Yes

(a) and (b) Several instances up until 12 February 1988. However, the work involved in compiling these statistics country-wide is voluminous and time-consuming and cannot be economically justified. Therefore I am not prepared to furnish this information.

Note: However, I wish to draw the attention of the honourable member to the fact that the presence of special constables in the Black residential areas, causes a great deal of antagonism among radical elements. These members are often exposed to provocation and situations of necessity. Allegations of excessive force and criminal behaviour are often made against these members out of revenge, when they consequently take action against radical and criminal elements. In some instances the allegations are well-founded, but in the majority of cases it is evident that the allegations are meant to discredit special constables in the community and with the outside world.

All allegations are carefully investigated. In those instances where it is clear that special constables have committed crimes, criminal charges are investigated against them without hesitation and their services are summarily terminated. It is brought to the attention of special constables daily that they, like any other citizens, should not act beyond the limits of the Law. They also work under the supervision of experienced police officials.

Furthermore, I wish to point out to the honourable member that the Commissioner of the South African Police and I, have irrevocably undertaken to eradicate criminal behaviour within the South African Police, and this includes the criminal behaviour of special constables.

(5) whether any wards in State hospitals are overcrowded; if so, (a) in which specified hospitals and (b) to what extent?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No. Hospital facilites are provided according to the wishes and needs of the community.

(2) No; see (1)

(3) No. A committee is at present busy with an investigation into the utilisation of empty spaces in State hospitals. The committee's report will be studied and further action will be planned accordingly.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(4) Yes.
(a) and (b) The information is not readily available.

(5) Yes.
(a) and (b) The information is not readily available.

Section 50, Internal Security Act: detainees

423. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1987 in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) for what period was each detained before being released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) None.

(b) Falls away.

Black school pupils: *per capita* expenditure

509. 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 1987/88 financial year?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

	1987/88		1986/87
(a)	R560,50	(a)	R476,95
(b)	R466,79	(b)	R368,56

Note: These figures are based on projections as the Department's books for 1987/88 have not yet been closed.

Persons employed by SAP

521. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minsiter of Law and Order:

How many Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively were employed by the South African Police in each of the latest specified five financial years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I do not consider it to be in the public interest or the interest of the country to furnish this information.

Administration of estate duty tax: cost

524. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS askeed the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the cost of administering the estate duty tax in each of the latest specified three years for which information is available and (b) what was the amount realized in such tax in each of these years?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) Estimated cost*

1984/1985	R300 000
1985/1986	R428 000
1986/1987	R486 000

(b) Amount realized

1984/1985	R100 383 241
1985/1986	R139 360 485
1986/1987	R147 278 888

* The true cost of administering the Estate Duty Act cannot be determined as the assessing of estate duty is integrated in the administration process in Masters' offices while the collection and administration in Inland Revenue forms part of the administration of other taxes.

Diamond industry: cost of policing

528. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What is the cost to the State of policing the diamond industry in the Republic of South Africa;

(2) whether the South African Police are involved in policing the diamond industry in South West Africa; if so, at what cost to the (a) State and/or (b) Police;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) The South African Police does not police the diamond industry of the Republic.

(2) No
(a) and (b) Fall away

(3) Fall away.

Milnerton/Maitland/Pinelands: arrests for vagrancy/drunkenness

544. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were arrested in 1987 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in the (aa) Milnerton, (bb) Maitland and (cc) Pinelands police station areas?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)
(i) (aa)	14 persons	9 persons
(ii)	93 persons	49 persons
(i) (bb)	26 persons	18 persons
(ii)	2 425 persons	890 persons
(i) (cc)	none	none
(ii)	572 persons	34 persons

Separate records of the race of persons arrested are not kept, therefore only the total number of persons arrested is furnished.

New work opportunities for Blacks

557. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many new work opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector by the South African Development Trust in the 1987-88 financial year and (b) what was the cost per opportunity in each sector?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

As the 1987/88 financial year has not been completed, figures are not available as yet, and therefore 1986/87 figures are stated. Figures indicated in the table below are in respect of the South African Development Trust Corporation (STK).

	New work opportunities created (a)	Cost per work opportunity (b)
STK's activities		
1.1 Commerce, services and housing	50	*1)
1.2 Industries	5 942	R8 580
1.3 Small industries	20	*1)
1.4 Mining	nil	nil
1.5 Agriculture	1 300	R10 961
1.6 Transport	nil	nil
1.7 Other	nil	nil

*1) Not available as yet.

Note:

(1) Activities which are undertaken by the Department of Development Aid on South African Development Trust land, are mainly handled by private contractors. As a result of rotation of employees between projects inside as well as outside South African Development Trust-areas, and fluctuating contract periods, the desired information cannot be calculated.

(2) The number of temporary work opportunities for occasional workers created on South African Development Trust land, by means of the special employment creation programme, for the period 1 April 1986 to 31 March 1987 amounted to 57 582. An amount of R2 724 million was spent for this purpose. A sectoral division of this employment is not available.

STK: manufacturing concerns/persons employed/amount invested in self-governing territories

558. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

As at the latest specified date for which information is available, what was the total (a) number of (i) manufacturing concerns and (ii) persons employed and (b) amount invested by the South African Development Trust in each of the self-governing territories where decentralization concessions or incentives are applicable?

(1) How many cases of assault on infants by parents were reported in respect of each race group in each province during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987;

(2) in how many cases in respect of each race group did the infant (a) die and (b) suffer serious injury as a result of the assault?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(1)	(2)(a)	(2)(b)
Western Province	203	10	51
Natal	52	6	9
Orange Free State	35	1	8
Transvaal	63	6	25

Note: Statistics of the race of persons are not kept, therefore, only the total with regard to all the race groups are being furnished.

Detainees in police cells hospitalized

282. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in police cells since 12 June 1986 have been hospitalized since 10 February 1987; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what statutory provision was each being detained, (c) to what hospitals were they admitted, (d) for what reasons were they hospitalized in each case and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 75 persons

(b) 25 persons in terms of section 29(1) of the Internal Safety Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982);
10 persons in terms of the emergency regulations;
40 persons in terms of section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977).

(c) Different hospitals country-wide.

(d) For a variety of reasons *inter alia* —
Ulcers
Alcohol poisoning
Low blood pressure
Heart disease
Pain in the chest
Appendectomy
Gastro-enteritis
Pregnancy
Pneumonia
Epilepsy
Tuberculosis
Asthma
Diabetes
Infection
Malnutrition
Kidney disease

(e) Until 29 February 1988

(2) No. It is not in the interest of the persons concerned to furnish the information.

Thefts from cars: reported/recoveries

298. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many thefts from cars were reported during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 and (b) in how many cases were recoveries made?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 62 707 cases

(b) Statistics of the articles that are recovered are not kept.

Cosatu House, Johannesburg: investigation into explosion

306. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15, standing over, on 6 October 1987, the investigation into the explosion in Cosatu House in Johannesburg on 7 May 1987 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action has been taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, because the guilty person/persons have not yet up until now been identified and traced.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Hillbrow/Norwood/Lombardy: offences

309. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many case of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in (i) Hillbrow, (ii) Norwood and (iii) Lombardy in 1987?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Hillbrow	61	12	246	960	94	596	4 126	551	1 829	3
Norwood	5	8	40	129	11	414	644	193	1 134	0
Lombardy East	6	6	24	67	15	51	377	101	757	0

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Labour disputes/work stoppages/strikes: SAP called to scenes

310. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

In how many instances were the South African Police called to the scene of (a) labour disputes, (b) work stoppages and (c) strikes in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 148 instances

(b) 142 instances

(c) 353 instances

Medical University of Southern Africa/Vista University: amounts received by students

362. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether any students at (a) the Medical University of Southern Africa and (b) Vista University receive any (i) remuneration, (ii) allowances and/or (iii) bursaries on a monthly basis; if so, what amount per month is so received, in each case;

(2) whether all such students receive these amounts;

(3) whether the amounts so paid are proportionally reduced in the case of students who boycott classes; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) Medical University of Southern Africa

(1) (i),(ii) and (iii) No.
Salaries are paid to paramedical and nursing personnel in training by the hospital authorities on a monthly basis as remuneration.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

(b) Vista University

(1) (i) Yes, R50 (ii) No (iii) Yes, R1 000
Remuneration is paid for 10 months from February to November.

(2) No. Only a few selected senior students who render services as assistants in laboratories and with marking receive R50 per month. To one honours student this year a bursary amount of R1 000 per month is paid for services to be rendered to the University. (Remuneration is paid for 10 months from February to November.)

(3) Yes. In all cases where prescribed services are not provided or cannot be provided, payment is suspended.

Wards in State hospitals not integrated

404. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether any wards in hospitals administered by the State are integrated; if so, how many in each specified hospital; if not, why not;

(2) whether his Department plans to desegregate wards in State hospitals; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any studies have been carried out into the cost implications of desegregating wards in State hospitals; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what were the findings;

(4) whether any wards in State hospitals are under-utilized; if so, (a) in which specified hospitals and (b) to what extent;

(1) How many persons were arrested by the security forces in 1987 in connection with the unrest-related offences of (a) public violence, (b) malicious damage to property, (c) arson, (d) murder and (e) assault;

(2) how many of those arrested in 1987 for the above offences (a) were charged and (b) were (i) under the age of 16 years and (ii) between the ages of (aa) 16 and 18 years and (bb) 18 and 20 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

Although unrest has decreased, the revolutionary climate remains unacceptably high and unrest-related incidents still occur.

The publication and distribution of this information can, *inter alia*, contribute to further increasing the revolutionary climate. Therefore, I do not consider it to be in the interest of the safety of the public and the maintenance of the public order to be party to such actions.

Unrest-related incidents: persons killed/injured

244. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest-related incidents in each specified police district in the Republic in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

Although unrest has decreased, the revolutionary climate remains unacceptably high and unrest-related incidents still occur.

The publication and distribution of this information can, *inter alia*, contribute to further increasing the revolutionary climate. Therefore, I do not consider it to be in the interest of the saftety of the public and the maintenance of the public order to be party to such actions.

Riots: civilians killed/injured

245. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many civilians were (i) killed and (ii) injured as a result of riots in the Republic in 1987 and (b) in which areas were they killed or injured in each case;

(2) how many such civilians were (a) killed and (b) injured as a result of gunshot wounds?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 244 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Unrest: juveniles killed/injured

246. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many juveniles were (i) killed and (ii) injured as a result of action taken by the South African Police in unrest situations in the Republic in 1987 and (b) where did each (i) death and (ii) injury occur;

(2) whether any charges have been laid against the South African Police in respect of the deaths and injuries referred to above; if so, (a) in which specific cases and (b) what were the results of the investigations into each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 244 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Illegal strikes: Black workers arrested

251. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black workers were arrested for striking illegally in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

998 persons of all races were arrested. Separate records in respect of the race of arrested persons, are not kept.

Confrontation in Guguletu between Police/ANC: investigation

254. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 18 August 1987, the investigation into the escape of any person or persons during the confrontation between the Police and suspected ANC terrorists in Guguletu on 3 March 1986 has been completed; if not, (a) what aspects of the investigation remain to be completed and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been arrested as a result of this investigation; if so, what are their names;

(3) whether any further action is to be taken in regard to this case; if not, why not; if so, what action;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) The suspected person or persons have not yet been traced, therefore, it is not possible to indicate when the investigation will be completed.

(2) No.

(3) Yes. The investigation will continue until the suspected person or persons are apprehended.

(4) No.

Unrest: detainees

329

273. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) With regard to 1987, (a) what total number of persons was detained, for reasons related to unrest, in terms of those provisions of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, the administration of which has been assigned to him, (b) in terms of what section of this Act was each detained and (c) for how long was each person held in detention;

(2) whether any persons so detained were (a) charged and (b) convicted; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 49 persons

(b) section 29(1)

(c) I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 48.

(2) (a) Yes, 18 persons. It is expected that their trial will take place shortly.

(b) None.

Emergency regulations: arrests

274. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons has been arrested in terms of the emergency regulations since the declaration of the state of emergency in June 1986, (b) in which areas were these persons arrested, (c) for how long was each such person held and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any of these persons have been charged; if so, (a) when and (b) what were the charges in each case;

(3) whether any of these persons (a) have been (i) released, (ii) found guilty and (iii) found not guilty, (b) have had the charges against them withdrawn and (c) are still awaiting trial; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 244 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Sabotage: persons charged

277. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were charged with offences relating to sabotage in 1987 and (b) for what period was each of these persons detained before being charged?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 7 persons

(b) 3 persons for 4 months
1 person for 6 months
1 person for 6 months and 5 days
1 person for 6 months and 6 days
1 person for 6 months and 15 days

Assaults on infants by parents: cases reported

280. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Females detained

61. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many females (a) were detained in 1987, and (b) had been detained as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, in terms of section (i) 28, (ii) 29, (iii) 31 and (iv) 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) (a) how many females had been detained in prison cells in terms of the emergency regulations since 12 June 1987, and (b) how many females were being so held, as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (ii) 67 persons

(iv) None

(b) (ii) 18 persons on 11 February 1988

(iv) None

(2) (a) and (b) I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 54.

Note: The information requested in paragraph (a) (i) and (iii) and (b)(i) and (iii) resorts under the Department of Justice. The honourable member can therefore acquire it from the Minister of Justice.

Internal Security Act/emergency regulations: detainees released

207. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons detained since 12 June 1986 in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and emergency regulations had been released as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

— 638 persons in terms of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act No 74 of 1982).

— Although unrest has decreased, the revolutionary climate remains unacceptably high and unrest-related incidents still occur.

The publication and distribution of information in respect of detentions under the Emergency Regulations can contribute to increase the revolutionary climate. Therefore, I do not consider it to be in the interest of the safety of the public and the maintenance of the public order to be party to such actions.

Emergency regulations: meetings prohibited

208. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any meetings have been prohibited in terms of the emergency regulations since 12 June 1986; if so, how many in each police district as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, 49 meetings until 22 February 1988 in various police districts country-wide.

Emergency regulations: detainees released following court orders

211. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many detainees held under the emergency regulations had been released following court orders to that effect since the introduction of the first state of emergency in July 1985 as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any applications for the release of detainees held in terms of emergency regulations are pending; if so, how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) I do not consider it in the interest of anyone to furnish this information.

Policemen/women in SAP

212. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) Indian, (b) Coloured, (c) White and (d) Black (i) policemen and (ii) policewomen were there in the South African Police Force as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) how many persons of each race group were there in each specified rank as at that date?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) I do not consider it to be in the interest of the safety of the Republic to reveal the exact establishment of the South African Police. I am however prepared to furnish this information on a confidential and personal basis to the honourable member.

Municipal police: complaints

213. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any complaints were lodged with the South African Police in 1987 regarding the conduct of municipal police attached to any town councils; if so, (a) how many in respect of each specified town council, (b) what was the nature of the complaints in each case and (c) what action was taken by the Police as a result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) and (b) 569 complaints *inter alia*, murder, attempted murder, assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm, theft, rape, malicious damage to property, culpable homicide, pointing of a firearm, robbery, negligent driving and driving under the influence of liquor, were reported at various police stations country-wide.

(c) A case docket was opened in respect of every complaint and submitted to the Attorney-General of the area concerned after completion of the investigation to decide whether prosecution were to be instituted or not.

Security legislation: detainees

240. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons was being detained in terms of security legislation as at 31 January 1988, (b) what were their names in each case and (c) in terms of what statutory provision was each being detained;

(2) how many of these persons were under the age of (a) 18 and (b) 15 years as at that date?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) I refer the honourable member to my reply in paragraph (1) to written question 49 of 4 March 1988.

(b) I do not consider it to be in the interest of the persons concerned or in the public interest to furnish this information.

(c) In terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

(2) (a) 11 persons

(b) None.

Juveniles hospitalized

241. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations and classified as juveniles in terms of the Prisons Act, No 8 of 1959, were hospitalized (a) in 1987 and (b) as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) for what reasons, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) Yes.

(i) 84 persons up until 11 February 1988 namely:

20 years of age: 22 persons
19 years of age: 25 persons
18 years of age: 19 persons
17 years of age: 13 persons
16 years of age: 12 persons
15 years of age: 2 persons
14 years of age: 1 person

(ii) For a variety of reasons, *inter alia*—

chest pain
sore knees
pubic pains
epigastic pains
abscesses
warts
venereal disease
bronchitis
epileptic fits
asthma
infection
appendicitis
skin allergies
tonsilitis
tuberculosis
stomach ache
gastro-enteritis

Unrest-related offences: arrests by security forces

242. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

4 black leaders freed, 6 still held

By Michael Tissong

Star

Four Black Consciousness leaders who were taken from their homes in early morning raids in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, on March 17, were released from Pretoria Central prison yesterday afternoon.

329

They are the president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Nkosi Molala; Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) president Mr Thabo Mafihla; the assistant co-ordinator of the Azanian Co-ordination Committee (Azacco), Mr Thabo Sehume and Azapo's Atteridgeville branch chairman Mr Philemon Mosupye.

Mr Molala yesterday said: "We were interrogated about Azacco, which police said was giving Azapo the chance to go on with its work.

"They were concerned about the Heroes' Day commemorations Azacco organised nationwide on March 21, and about the content of Azacco's Heroes' Day pamphlets. I am afraid they might ban Azacco now.

DETENTIONS

"We were warned that if we interfered with the municipal elections in October, we would be put in jail."

● Six members of the Africanist organisation, the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu), are still in custody after being taken from the offices of the South African Black Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu) in Johannesburg on March 17.

Police said the six were not being held in terms of security legislation.

The six Azanyu men are general secretary Mr Carter Seleke, vice-president Mr Bernard Mohloai, publicity secretary Mr Mpuka Radinku and Azanyu members Mr Solomzi Selane, Mr Lwazi Mtsitsinane and Mr Siphiwe Hlatswayo.

● The president of the Wits University Students' Representative Council, Miss Rosemary Hunter, was released yesterday morning after one week in detention under the emergency regulations.

Sowetan 31/3/88

'Detainee can go to court'

(329)

THE Appeal Court in Bloemfontein has upheld a woman's application to have her detained husband appear in court.

The court upheld an appeal by Mrs Lindiwe Monica Nkwentshe, of Keiskammahoek, against the refusal of the Judge President of the Eastern Cape, Mr Justice J P G Eksteen, on November 18, 1986, to grant an order for her husband, Mr Thozamile Winston Nkwentshe, of Zwelitsha to be produced in court and take part in the proceedings.

Mr Nkwentshe was detained under the emergency regulations on July 1, 1986, and his wife brought the application against the Minister of Law and order and the Commissioner of the South African Police.

Sapa

At issue was the legality of his detention but when the matter came before the Eastern Cape court, Mr Nkwentshe was not brought to court although a subpoena had been served on him because the Minister had declined to allow him to go to court and had relied on Emergency Regulation 3(10) for this.

Altered

Mr Justice Vivier, with the concurrence of the Acting Chief Justice Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice van Heerden, Mr Justice Hefer and Mr Justice Grosskopf, altered Mr Justice Eksteen's order to read: "It is ordered that the detainee be brought to court on a date to be fixed by the registrar to give *via voce* (oral) evidence in the present proceedings. Respondents are ordered to pay the costs of the application."— Sapa.

Save the 6 drive still on

Sowetan 3/3/88 329

THE Save the Sharpeville Six Campaign Committee yesterday said it was concerned about the sudden decline in the number of people coming forward to sign a petition aimed at getting the State President, Mr P W Botha, to grant clemency to the six on death row.

A spokesman for the committee said the loss of interest may be due to a misunderstanding by the public that the restart of legal proceedings renders the campaign for clemency less important. The committee wanted to make it clear that the campaign was independent of the legal proceedings and it was very important to continue.

Appeal

He said the legal position was that the attorneys had until April 18 to file papers and the State would probably respond two weeks later, after which a date for a hearing would be set.

"We appeal to the public to vigorously support the signature campaign. Details of services will be announced and more information can be obtained from the Azanian Youth Unity (Azanyu), the African Women's Organisation and the South African Black Municipality and Allied Workers Union (Sabmawu) women's unit," the spokesman said.

Sowetan 31/3/88 (329)

Mokaba is detained

SOUTH African Youth Congress president, Peter Mokaba (29), is being held under the Internal Security Act, police confirmed yesterday.

In reply to a telex from Sapa inquiring about Mr Mokaba's alleged detention, the SAP Public Relations Division said the youth leader was being held under the Internal Security Act.

Mr Mokaba was picked up in a Hillbrow street at 4am on Monday last week after living in hiding since the state of emergency was declared on June 12 1986.

He has spent many months in detention before. — Sapa.

LEADERS RELEASED

Sowetan 31/3/88 (329)

SOWETAN REPORTER

FOUR Black Consciousness leaders held after raids in Atteridgeville on March 17, were released from Pretoria Central prison this week.

They are the president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Nkosi Molala, Azanian Youth Organisation president, Mr Thabo Mafihla, the assistant co-ordinator of the Azanian Co-ordination Committee (Azacco), Mr Thabo Sehume and Azapo's Atteridgeville branch chairman, Mr Philemon Mosupye.

Mr Molala said today they were not told why they had been held, but were given cards with the words: "Section 3 of the Public Safety Act."

"We were interrogated about Azacco, which the police said was giving Azapo the opportunity to go on with its work."

It was the second time this month Mr Molala and Mr Sehume were held.

• Six members of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) are still in detention. They are general secretary, Mr Carter Seleke, vice-president, Mr Bernard Mohloai, publicity secretary, Mr Mpuka Radinku and members Mr Solomzi Selane, Mr Lwazi Mtsitsinane and Mr Siphiwe Hlatshwayo.

Emergency detainees: list of another 127

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The names of another 127 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year were tabled in parliament yesterday, by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more 30 days since June 11 last year, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 2 801

Yesterday's list does not include people, such as Mr Vusi Khanyile, an adviser to the principal of University of Cape Town Dr Stuart Saunders, a member of the National Education Crisis Committee; and Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the editor of New Nation, who were named in previous lists.

MR VLOK

Nor does it contain those detained for less than 30 days.

In the first 12 months of the emergency, which was imposed on June 12, 1986, the names of 14 974 detainees were tabled in parliament.

● The names are: Sipho John Makama; Veli Sibanginhlanhla Mnyandu; Thomas Toli Sidu; Edwin Thabani Shuma; Joseph Phatsane; Alfred Mokone; Eliot Sithole; July Khoza; Anne Mokgoshi; Jacob Moatshe; Levy Mamabolo; Jan Mahlahla; Letwana; Jacob Matlhare; Magdalena Mamgoathe; Matshidiso Allen Khoza; Estrari Mtema; Solomon Tshidi; Union Hlongwane; Ramagodi Mamgoathe; Jan Mohlapuli; Essau Tau; Petrus Jackson; Barnard Moranye; Essau Mokwa; Zola Nodikane; Thembisile Nkwenkwana; Amos Ndlakuse; Aron Jentu; Donald Dyani; Otto Zumane; Mbelelo Beja; Lenny Mateta; Zwelenzima J Mbuqe; Bungalipheli P. Ntonga; Zwelinzima P. Hlekiso; Shenxelo Mguye; Nonda Payi; Patricia Tshetu; Khymbulani Msomi; Sakhile Mbanjwa; Ephraim Masuku; Samson Nzimande; David Gumede; Thamsanqa Mkhize; Arnold Dladla; Cedric Dlamini; Desmond Mbele; Walter Mputing; Simphiwe G. Mbiyozo; Zanemvula L. Ngindana; Sigwela; Nomhle E. Luse; Madoda Tyrane Mseleni; Bright Botha; Keith Hiti; Arnold Mphotuko; Beauty Ngalo; Siphiwo Peter; Victor Sithotho; Griffiths Majoka; Eric France; Andrew Skwati; Welcome Ngwenya; Silhumbuzo Mseleku; Thamsanqa Haoebe; Bhekumzi R. Mavimbele; Ndoda D. Letuma; Sello A Nyembe; Ntokozo R Mazibuko; Simpiwe Gwala; Zamokwakhe R Mthembu; Zewu B Sokhela; Mbongeni P Sokhela. Lifana Dube; Thembinkosi Mthembu; Sibusiso Gabela; Edwin Sipho Zondi; Glenford H Mthiyane Victor/Mkhize Bangan Mchunu; Sipho Bheke Ndlovu; Mduduzi Mdu Schelembe; Jabulani Henry Biase; Zakhele Michael Meyiwa; Anoreas Doda Buthelezi; Clement Maqhinga Mthalane; Nhlakanipho Kenneth Ngubane; Nhlanhla Vusimuzi Zungu; Themba Panonius Sithole; Bhekuyise Petros Phekuk Dube; Sithembiso Eric Sithe Nyanisa; Andrew Hlanganani Duma; Mana Michael Mkhize; Bofu Mhleinsekwa Mngadi; Bonginkosi Mabhay Dlamini; Mxonsi Shardrack Zungu; Mandla Jackson Mboto; Dumisane Sobantu Potwana; Bhaso Norman Magadla; Bengi Nombeko Gcadinga; Longwile Cypricin Mngweba; Sandile Mathafene; Layiso Benedict Phikwa; Msa Johannes Masizana; Zola Gladwell Lonawa; Zolile Albert Joja; Lungila Tyafi Tuntulwana; Siyabulelo Pius Phungula; Dumisani Samuel Myende; Oswald Sazi Makhathini; Sibusiso Errol Makhathini; Sithembiso Maxwell Mazibuko; Sfiso Sixtus Ndlela; James Bheki Mbatha; Vusi David Dimba; Sipho Seamans Lehloka; Regidius Tediso Nzimande; Johannes Hlengwa; Erasmus Sikhumbuzo Mdakane; Paulos Sifiso Ndlovu; Joel Thiza Mngadi; Bonginkosi Wycliffe Kweyama; Dumisane Gasa; Francis Mduduzi Ngcobo; Simon Mathi Mazibuko; Phineas. — Sapa

D/D 26/3/88

Grosskopf confided in friend?

(329)

CAPE TOWN — South Africa's most wanted man, Mr Hein Johannes Grosskopf, confessed to an old schoolfriend that he had joined the banned African National Congress (ANC) and had been trained in the use of explosives.

This was learnt reliably by a local newspaper following the detention earlier this week of 22-year-old Mr Jurie Hans Moolman.

The first-year BSc student was detained by security police in a late-night raid on a Observatory commune on Monday night.

Mr Moolman's family later told a Daily Dispatch correspondent they suspected that police wished to question their son about a visit paid to him bv Mr Grosskopf in the weeks following the car-bomb blast in Johannesburg's Quartz Street in July last year.

When Mr Grosskopf visited Mr Moolman at his parents' Johannesburg home, he made no mention the car-bomb blast, however.

Mr Moolman — who was being held at security police headquarters in Loop Street here — has been moved to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg. He is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Grosskopf is wanted is connection with three separate car-bomb blasts which killed a total of seven people and injured another 102.

Thousands of policemen are at present combing the country for him — DDC

Detentions mark Sharpeville Day

AN upsurge of detentions in the PWV area marked the 28th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings

Amongst those detained were Ignatius Jacobs and Andy Sefohlelo, both members of the Sayco national executive, and two other activists of the organisation, Mpho Lekgoro and Lucas Mabena.

An executive member of the Federation of Transvaal Women, Jessica Duarte, and the president of the Students' Representative Council at the University of the Witwatersrand, Rosemary Hunter, were detained, as was the former president of the Black Students Society and of the Azanian Students' Organisation, now the restricted restricted South African Students Congress, Tiego Moseneke.

325

25-3-93 Star

Cape Times 23/3/88

329

No roses for detained SRC leader, says cop

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday refused to accept a bunch of roses and statements condemning the detention on Monday of the chairman of the Students' Representative Council of the University of the Witwatersrand, Ms Rosemary Hunter.

A group of five students, including three members of the SRC, tried to deliver the roses and statement to a Lt Whitecross of the Special Branch who refused to accept them saying John Vorster Square was "a police station not a hospital".

A spokesman for the group, Mr Tom Plewman, said the lieutenant was "not very receptive" to the delegation.

"He said this sort of thing was frivolous and suggested we be sexist and give the roses to a policewoman," Mr Plewman said on leaving John Vorster Square. — Sapa

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

Self-governing territory/Statutory bodies*		Commerce, Services and housing	Industries	Small Industries	Mining	Agriculture	Transport	Other
Gazankulu	(a)(i)	—	227	—	—	120	—	140
	(a)(ii)(aa)	—	227	—	—	120	—	140
	(a)(ii)(bb)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b)	—	R12 220	—	—	R660[2]	—	R600[2]
KaNgwane	(a)(i)	—	395	—	—	478	—	—
	(a)(ii)(aa)	—	395	—	—	478	—	—
	(a)(ii)(bb)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b)	—	R7 039	—	—	R4 621	—	—
KwaNdebele	(a)(i)	2 750	1 900	200	—	500	—	135
	(a)(ii)(aa)	2 750	1 200	200	—	500	—	135
	(a)(ii)(bb)	—	700	—	—	—	—	—
	(b)	R9 300	R7 700	R9 000	—	R18 000[3]	—	R6 700
KwaZulu	(a)(i)	298	4 519	275	—	3 131	70	—
	(a)(ii)(aa)	298	[1]	275	—	3 131	70	—
	(a)(ii)(bb)	—	[1]	—	—	—	—	—
	(b)	R21 769	R6 393	R4 981	—	R1 064	R1 100	—
Lebowa	(a)(i)	—	—	128	42	175	—	—
	(a)(ii)(aa)	—	—	128	42	175	—	—
	(a)(ii)(bb)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b)	—	—	R1 075	R2 408	R28 564[3]	—	—
Qwaqwa	(a)(i)	210	9 180	320	—	620	—	—
	(a)(ii)(aa)	210	9 180	320	—	620	—	—
	(a)(ii)(bb)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(b)	R21 298	R6 200	R6 200	—	R13 097	—	—
S.T.K.	(a)(i)	50	5 942	20	—	1 300	—	—
	(a)(ii)(aa)	50	3 962	20	—	1 300	—	—
	(a)(ii)(bb)	—	1 980	—	—	—	—	—
	(b)	[1]	R8 580[2]	[1]	—	R10 961	—	—

1. Not available as yet.
2. Only average figures are available.
3. Include investments in preparation of the settlement of commercial farmers as well as in long-term crops that will only after a few years create permanent job opportunities.

*Information with regard to border areas are not included.

Tear-gas used against detainees

198. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether tear-gas was used against detainees in any police cells in 1987; if so, (a) at what police cells, (b) on what dates, (c) why, (d) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these incidents, (e) how many detainees were involved in each case and (f) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) At two police stations in the Republic.

(b) 1 March and 13 November 1987.

(c) to (e) In both instances, teargas aerosol cans were used to restrain awaiting trial prisoners, who fought among themselves, with minimum force. In doing so serious injuries were prevented.

(f) 1 January until 31 December 1987.

Black persons: applications for pensions granted

220. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) How many applications for pensions for Black persons were granted by the Cape Provincial Administration in December 1987 and January 1988, respectively, (b) when was each of the applications received initially and (c) on what dates were they granted, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) December 890
January 2 104

(b) and (c) Not available.

New public/private telephones installed

321. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) How many new (a) public and (b) private telephones were installed in 1987 in Langa, Guguletu, Nyanga and Khayelitsha, respectively;

(2) how many (a) public and (b) private telephones were there in each of these townships as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1)	(a)	(b)
Langa	1	231,
Guguletu	nil	210,
Nyanga	nil	167,
Khayelitsha	4	22; and

(2)	(a)	(b)
Langa	19	1 413,
Guguletu	41	2 913,
Nyanga	22	1 049,
Khayelitsha	14	72.

Note: In those cases where the number of telephone services on 31 December 1987 is lower than those for 31 December 1986 furnished in reply to Question No. 11 by Mr A B Widman on 13 February 1987, the decrease is ascribed to dismantlements. As far as Guguletu is concerned, it is also the case that 10 call offices in the industrial area were not included in the figure for 31 December 1986 furnished in the reply to the aforementioned question.

Vacant posts

357. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Communications:

(a) How many posts on the establishment of his Department were vacant as at 31 December 1987 and (b) what are the designations of these posts?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) 4 630 — which figure represents the difference between the total authorized establishment and the number of persons who occupy posts on the fixed establishment; and

(b) Data Officer, Typist, Senior Architect, Assistant Architect, Assistant Legal Adviser, Language Officer, Dealer, Statistician, Human Resources Officer, Assistant Human Resources Officer, Industrial Social Worker, Psychometrist, Psychologist, Assistant Marketing Manager, Marketing Officer, Design Artist, Senior Industrial Journalist, Internal Auditor, Assistant Quantity Surveyor, Cost Investigation Officer, Chief Photographer, Photographer, Lecturer, Assistant Director Technical, Technician, Draughtsman, Works Inspector, Inspector of Uniformed Staff, Exchange Superintendent, Instructor, Telcom Electrician/-mechanic, Telcom Assistant, Postman, Telephonist, Assistant Printer, Driver, Senior Housekeeper, Caretaker, Foreman, Cook, Security Officer, Waiter, General Assistant, Security Assistant and Catering Assistant.

(2) No

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(3) No.

Nelspruit: persons detained

104. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons were detained at police stations in the Nelspruit police district in 1987 on suspicion of being illegal immigrants; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what specified period was each detained;

(2) whether any of these persons were in possession of South African identity documents when detained; if so, how many;

(3) whether any other steps were taken in respect of these persons; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 12 164 persons

(b) The work involved in compiling this information is voluminous and time-consuming, therefore, it is not practically feasible to furnish the information.

(2) Yes — 706 persons

(3) Yes. The persons mainly entered the Eastern Transvaal area illegally from Mozambique to find a better refuge. The control over these aliens resort with the Department of Internal Affairs who are responsible for their further handling. I am therefore not prepared to furnish information about the further steps that were taken.

Contraventions of Aliens Act: persons arrested

110. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black persons were arrested by members of the South African Police in 1987 for contraventions in terms of the Aliens Act, No 1 of 1937?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

3 456 persons of all races.

Note: The South African Police do not keep record of the race of persons charged with these offences, therefore, the total number of persons arrested is supplied.

Illegal immigrants/prohibited persons: detained

111. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many suspected (i) illegal immigrants and (ii) prohibited persons were being detained in police stations in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they being detained in each case, (c) how long had each been in detention and (d) in which police stations were they being detained;

(2) whether any persons being detained as suspected illegal immigrants in 1987 admitted that they were in the country illegally; if so (a) how many, (b) how long had each been detained when signing an admission to the effect that he was an illegal immigrant, (c) of which countries were they citizens in each case and (d) where had each been detained while his case was being investigated?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) 2 658 persons and

(ii) 1 548 persons on 10 February 1988.

(b) Contravening various sections of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulations Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) and the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937).

(c) and (d) The work involved in compiling this information country-wide is voluminous and time-consuming, therefore, it is not practically feasible to furnish the information.

(2) Yes

(a) 20 726 persons

(b) Immediately after detention — 20 513 persons
6 persons after 2 days
128 persons after 14 days
79 persons after 30 days

(c) Mozambique
Zimbabwe
Swaziland
Botswana
Malawi
Lesotho
Zambia
Portugal
Transkei
Netherlands

(d) At several police stations, country-wide.

Adults/juveniles shot and killed/wounded by SAP

123. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many (a) adults and (b) juveniles in each race group were shot and (i) killed or (ii) wounded by the South African Police in the execution of their duties in 1987;

(2) how many persons in each category were (a) killed and (b) wounded while attempting to escape arrest?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)

	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Whites	5	4	—	10
Coloureds	44	47	8	34
Blacks	305	408	37	117
Asians	1	3	—	—
	355	462	45	161

(2)

	(a)		(b)	
	(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
Whites	2	3	—	—
Coloureds	14	34	7	8
Blacks	153	228	9	15
Asians	—	—	—	—
	169	265	16	23

Note: These statistics include deaths and woundings with regard to unrest-related incidents because it is not always possible to separate unrest-related and non-unrest-related deaths and woundings.

Police vehicles involved in accidents

126. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any police vehicles were involved in accidents in 1987; if so, (a) how many and (b) what was the total cost to the State of such accidents?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) 6 206 vehicles

(b) R4 079 504,38 of which an amount of R553 684,12 was claimed from third parties and members of the South African Police. The total expenditure for the State thus far amounts to R3 525 826,26.

Note: Because all calculations in respect of damages to vehicles and the determining of responsibility for damages in each case, coupled with civil actions which might follow, are not yet completed, the actual and ultimate damages for the State will be a lower amount which cannot be determined at this stage.

I wish to point out to the honourable member that during 1987 the South African Police covered 434,2 million kilometres with motor vehicles. This represents an average of 70 000 accident-free kilometres for every accident that occurred.

Self-governing territories/border areas: new employment opportunities for Blacks

177. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many new employment opportunities were created for Blacks in each employment sector in the self-governing territories and border areas (i) by development corporations and other statutory bodies and (ii) through investment by (aa) South African and (bb) overseas companies in the 1986/87 financial year and (b) what was the cost per employment opportunity created in each of these sectors?

Note 2

After completion of a cable work which will be undertaken during the current financial year.

Note 3

Sufficient telephone numbers are available. Service will be provided after completion of a cable work which will be undertaken during the 1988/89 financial year.

(b)
(as at 12 February 1988)

(i)	(ii)	(iii)
79	Brooklyn	A sufficient number of boxes have or will become available at Lynn East, Sinoville and Sunnyside and the backlog will be eliminated soon. No vacant boxes are available at Monument Park and the hired accommodation of the office does not lend itself to the installation of additional boxes. In the case of the following offices, boxes have become available for allocation and the backlog will be reduced by the numbers indicated shortly:
24	Groenkloof	
72	Lynn East	
27	Monument Park	
40	Onderstepoort	
250	Sinoville	Brooklyn — 32
175	Sunnyside	Groenkloof — 10
51	Totiusdal	Onderstepoort — 25
31	Valhalla	Totiusdal — 14
		Valhalla — 15
		Owing to the size and layout of the accommodation of these offices, a sufficient number of boxes unfortunately cannot be installed.

Internal Security Act: persons charged with offences

64. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons were charged in 1987 with offences under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982;

(2) how many of them (a) were (i) released without trial, (ii) acquitted and (iii) convicted of lesser offences in that year and (b) were still on trial or awaiting trial as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(3) for what period was each person detained before being charged or released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 81 persons.

(2) (a) (i) None

(ii) 2 persons

(iii) 2 persons

(b) 71 persons on 10 February 1988.

(3) 1 person for 16 days
1 person for 66 days
2 persons for 67 days
1 person for 70 days
1 person for 74 days
1 person for 80 days
1 person for 81 days
1 person for 82 days
2 persons for 85 days
5 persons for 90 days
2 persons for 91 days
1 person for 97 days
2 persons for 106 days
4 persons for 132 days
1 person for 139 days
1 person for 143 days
2 persons for 145 days
3 persons for 147 days
2 persons for 152 days
1 person for 159 days
2 persons for 166 days
2 persons for 170 days
1 person for 173 days
1 person for 174 days
1 person for 175 days
1 person for 177 days
1 person for 178 days
17 persons for 179 days
1 person for 180 days
3 persons for 183 days
2 persons for 192 days

1 person for 208 days
1 person for 215 days
1 person for 217 days
1 person for 226 days
1 person for 228 days
1 person for 237 days
2 persons for 270 days
1 person for 307 days
2 persons for 311 days
3 persons for 321 days

Women approaching full-term pregnancy detained

65. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

329

(1) Whether any women approaching full-term pregnancy were being detained in police station cells in terms of (a) emergency regulations and (b) the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what arrangements have been made to care for these women (aa) during their pregnancy and (bb) when their babies are delivered;

(2) how many babies were born to women detained in terms of emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available;

(3) what is the policy of the South African Police with regard to the release of female detainees who are pregnant?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Yes

(i) One female on 19 February 1988.

(ii) (aa) She is visited every 30 minutes and attends an antenatal clinic for medical examination and treatment if necessary, every week.

(bb) She will timeously be taken to the maternity ward of a hospital.

(b) None

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) One up until 19 February 1988.

(3) The South African Police has no fixed policy in this regard. However, in view of the circumstances, pregnant women in detention are treated humanely and with the necessary respect. In eah case the merits of the detention are thoroughly considered and continued detention is authorised only in exceptional instances.

Mossel Bay: action taken against freelance photographer

91. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any member of the South African Police or the Security Branch took any action in Mossel Bay in January 1988 against a freelance photographer, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what is the name of this person, (b) what is the (i) rank of and (ii) position held by the policeman concerned, (c) what action did this policeman take, (d) in terms of what statutory provision was this action taken and (e) for what alleged offences was it considered necessary to take this action;

(2) whether any complaints have been laid against this policeman as a result of the incident; if so, (a) what complaints, (b) when and (c) what action has been taken as a result;

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

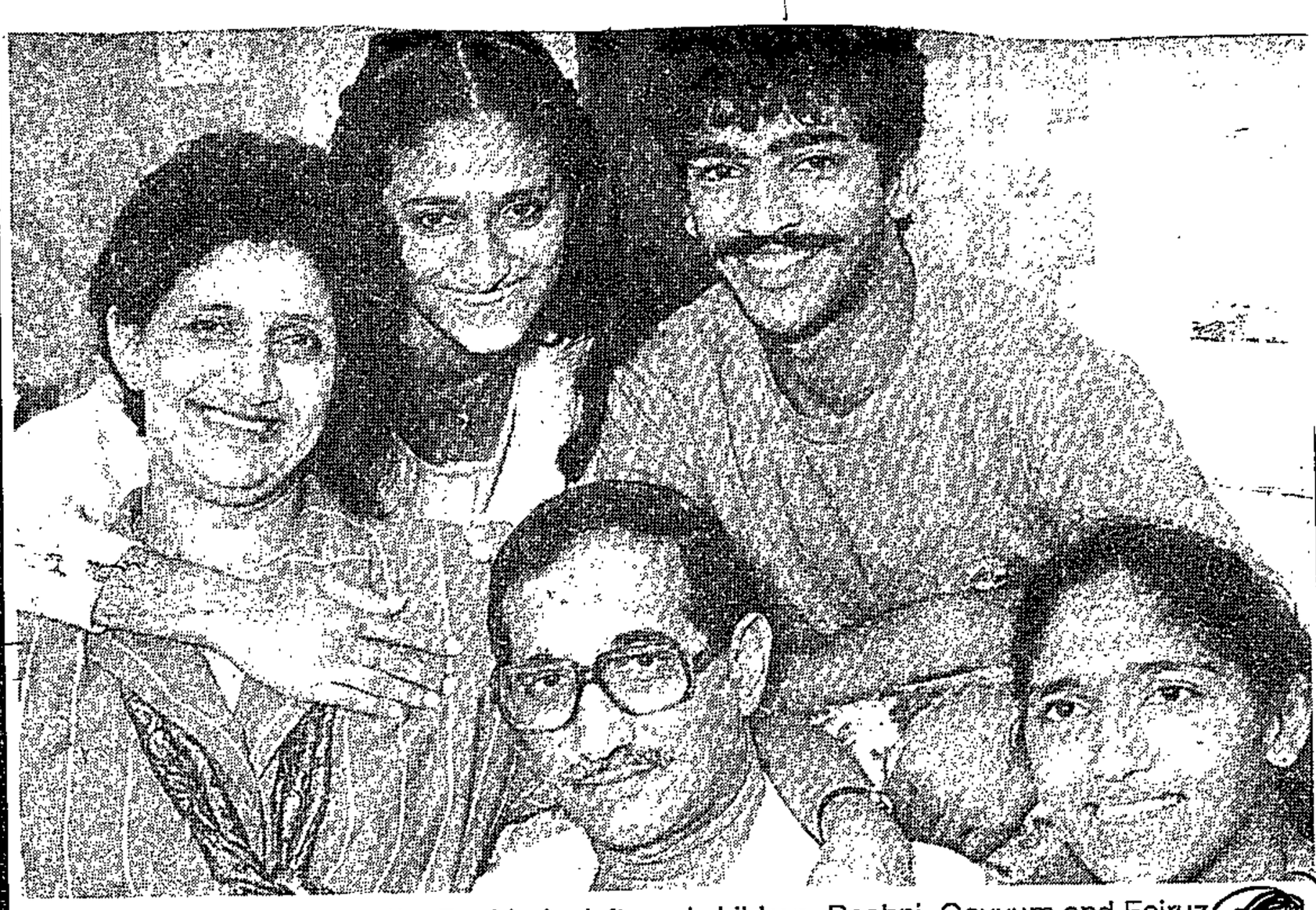
The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) the name furnished by the honourable member

(b) (i) and (ii) A lieutenant of the Security Branch

(c) to (e) The officer investigated the person's possible involvement in the boycott action against the Diaz Festival. On the grounds of this investigation, in terms of Regulation 7(3) of the Emergency Regulations issued under the Public Safety Act 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) and promulgated in Government Gazette 10771 dated 11 June 1987, he ordered the person to leave the area.



Allie Parker with his wife, Rashieda, left, and children, Roshni, Qayyum and Fairuz

Printer charged after release

By AYESHA ISMAIL

ELSIES River printer Allie Parker was released from detention this week and charged with printing "subversive pamphlets".

Parker appeared in the Goodwood Magistrate's Court after being held under Emergency Regulations at Pollsmoor Prison since January 22.

The case was postponed to May 5 and Parker was not asked to plead.

Speaking from his home, a relieved Parker said: "I did not know I was going to be released. A policeman came to me at Pollsmoor on Monday morning saying: 'Parker, pack your bags. You are being taken to Victor Verster.'

"After I had seen a prison doctor I heard I was going to be released."

He said the nine remaining detainees sang for him as he left. It made him sad to leave them behind.

"I am in good health even though I have lost some weight.

"I was taken to Valkenberg Hospital twice where I was treated for depression."

Now that he has been released he will return to his printing press.

"I will always print within the framework of the law and for a free and democratic South Africa."

He described detention without trial as "barbaric".

His wife, Rashieda, had only two words about her husband's release — "relieved and ecstatic".

An application for his release was heard in the Supreme Court, Cape Town on February 9 and judgment reserved.

B/day 24/3/88

329

GROUPS of Wits University students intend trying to visit detained Students Representative Council president Rosemary Hunter at Diepkloof Prison on a daily basis as a protest against her detention.

Three Wits students and one lecturer yesterday went to Diepkloof Prison yesterday taking with them statements from university organisations condemning the detention, and a rose, an SRC spokesman said. They were not allowed past the prison gates.

SRC head detained, says mom

329

Sowetan 22/3/88

THE president of the Wits University's Student Representative Council, Miss Rosemary Hunter, was taken from her parents' home at 6.30 am yesterday.

Her mother, Mrs Lucienne Hunter, said the family was told by police that Rosemary was being held under the emergency regulations. She was told to take enough clothes for a week.

In a statement yesterday, Wits vice-chancellor, Professor Robert Charlton, said staff and students at the university were distressed to hear of Miss Hunter's detention.

"The university regards this with the utmost concern and we have instructed our attorneys to take immediate action," he said.

Headlines

"As elected leader of the student body, Rosemary Hunter has made an important contribution to the affairs of the university. We shall follow whatever avenues are open to us to secure her release as soon as possible."

Miss Hunter comes from a prominent activist family. Her brother, Mr

SOWETAN Correspondent

Roland Hunter, was sentenced in 1984 to five years' jail for contraventions of the Defence Act.

Mrs Hunter made headlines a few years ago when she confronted the State President at a meeting of the National Party demanding to know why her daughter Cathy had been detained.

According to a member of the SRC, the house of a student involved in the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) was also raided.

Police do not comment on emergency detentions.

Azanyu appointments

Sowetan 24/3/88 329

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Azanian National Youth Unity has appointed three acting national executive council members to replace those who were detained last Thursday, a spokesman announced yesterday.

Mr Serame Molefi, Azanyu's national president, said the new appointees are Trevor Mpofu (vice-president), Mayaya Mafika (general secretary) and Arden Bosman (publicity secretary).

They replace Ntsie Mohloai, vice-president, general secretary Carter Seleka and Mpuka Radinku, publicity secretary.

The three were detained with two other Azanyu members, Solomzi Selane and Siphiwe Hlatswayo. Also detained was the treasurer of the All African Student Action Committee, Lwazi Mtintsilane.

They were picked from the offices of the South African Municipal and Allied Workers' Union in Johannesburg.

Both organisations have strongly condemned the detentions.

Mr Molefi said such actions would only fuel an already volatile situation.

Mr Lawrence Nqandela, Aasac's president, said his organisation viewed the detentions as a means to disrupt the plans for the "Sobukwe Year" commemorations.

POLICE DETAIN HEIN'S FRIEND

Sowetan 24/3/88 (329)

POLICE hunting Hein Johannes Grosskopf have raided an Observatory commune and detained a 22-year-old school friend of the alleged bomber.

The late-night raid took place on Monday and on Tuesday. The friend, Mr Jurie Hans Moolman, was still in custody. He is a first year B Sc student at the University of Cape Town.

Police apparently want to question Mr Moolman about a visit paid to him by Mr Grosskopf in the weeks following the carbomb blast in Johannesburg's Quartz Street — outside the Wits Command building — in July last year.

Police have blamed Mr Grosskopf for three separate car-bomb blasts which killed a total of seven people and injured 102 others in the Witwatersrand in the past year.

Mr Moolman — who has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — and Mr Grosskopf were together at Linden High School in Johannesburg. They remained friends during their first year at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Moolman's mother Hazel, director of the United States-South Africa Leader Exchange Programme (Ussalep), said she had had official confirmation that her son had been detained.

Speaking in Johannesburg, Mrs Moolman said: "I am absolutely devastated. My son never had a high political profile."

Visit

About Mr Grosskopf's visit to the family home in Johannesburg last year she said: "I was there. It was not a very long visit."

She said her son studied medicine at Wits for a year before switching to a course in photography. He left Johannesburg to do a B Sc at UCT.

Mr Moolman's sister Inge told a Cape Town newspaper that her brother was a "pacifist".

"When he heard about the Krugersdorp bomb blast and that the police were looking for Hein, he said he would be tempted to call the police should Hein make contact since he didn't believe killing innocent people was a solution to the country's problems." — Sapa.

Detainee hunger strikes

CAPE TIMES 24/3/86

329

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Emergency detainees were involved in 15 hunger strikes between February 1 and December 31 last year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday in a written reply to a question from Dr Marius Barnard (PFP Parktown). The strikes took place at Durban Male Prison, East London Prison, Kroonstad Prison, Modderbee Prison, Pollsmoor Prison, Port Elizabeth Prison, Potchefstroom Prison and Victor Verster Prison.

PW accused of undermining courts

CAPE TOWN — The State President, Mr P. W. Botha, was accused yesterday of interfering with the courts and contradicting the stand he took in refusing clemency to the Sharpeville Six by having murder charges against six soldiers withdrawn.

Two opposition MPs, Mr Dave Dalling, chief PFP justice spokesman, and Mr Peter Gastrow, NDM MP for Durban Central, said Mr Botha should withdraw the certificate he issued to have the charges dropped.

DID 25/3/88

The row over the six members of the SADF and SWATF who were charged with the death of Mr Emmanuel Shifidi at a political meeting in Windhoek's Katatura township comes after Mr Botha refused to bow to pressure to grant the Sharpville Six clemency because he did not want to interfere with the courts.

Mr Gastrow accused Mr Botha of undermining the system but was ordered to withdraw the remarks.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, asked if Mr Gastrow agreed that Mr Botha had acted within the law.

Mr Gastrow agreed there was a law which allowed him to act but that it cut across the country's system of justice and courts.

329

"Hitler had also had powers to do certain things," he said.

Mr Dalling said: "The defence force is effectively put above the law of the country and the government has ceased to rely on clear law and relies instead on the opinions of the executive. In other words there is no law, it is a jungle." — DDC

Activist detained at protest meeting

Star 25/3/88 (329)

By Esmaré van der Merwe

About 300 people attended a "defend our freedoms" meeting in Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church yesterday when Mr Gavin Evans, a former executive member of the End Conscription Campaign and now an executive member of the Five Freedoms Forum, was detained by police outside the hall.

Colleagues said he was released after a few hours.

Thirty organisations, including the Progressive Federal Party, the Black Sash and various church denominations, shared the Five Freedoms Forum platform with speakers Dr Zac de Beer, Dr Nthato Motlana and Dr Nico Smith.

A motion calling on the Government to lift the restrictions on democratic extra-parliamentary organisations and the three-month suspension of *New Nation* was unanimously accepted.

Mamelodi resident Dr Smith, a minister of the Ned Geref Church (Africa), said South Africa had become a country of tragedies in which its people were alienated from each other.

He criticised the churches for allowing apartheid to divide them.

Anglo American executive director and prominent PFP member Dr de Beer called for the total abolition of apartheid in the interest of the business community and the economy.

Dr Motlana, president of the Soweto Civic Association, said it was ironic that the same Government fighting off international sanctions imposed sanctions against "its very own people".

Report by E van der Merwe, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

...vy as unsuitable for his position and Italian media said the pair claimed convicted. — Sapa-AP.

Winnie Mandela calls for racial unity at university

ROGER SMITH

WINNIE Mandela made a surprise appearance yesterday at a Wits University protest rally to call for black and white student organisations to unify to oppose government.

About 1 000 students attended the rally to protest against the recent detention of SRC president Rose Hunter and former Black Students' Society (BSS) president Tiego Mosaneke, and the continued detention of other students and law lecturer Raymond Suttner.

Further action announced at the meeting included the launch of a Nusas protest campaign, with a delegation due to deliver a protest note to the Union Buildings on Wednesday. Wits SRC has also set up a Detainees' Support Group.

In her speech, Mandela said women were planning to stage a protest to ask Parliament where it was driving the country.

She said the mothers of Soweto, protesting against the jailing of leaders and the banning of UDF president Albertina Sisulu and others, had decided it was time they asked President P W Botha's wife, Elize, "whether she was not also a grandmother like Albertina".

She called for serious thought to be given to "petty ideological differences" which hindered the struggle.

She said she looked forward to unity across racial barriers on campus.

"It should not be necessary for me to belong to the BSS because of the colour of my skin and for my white counterparts to be in the SRC and Nusas."

Professor P Hunter, father of detained Wits SRC president Rose Hunter, and acting SRC president Erica Elk at yesterday's campus protest meeting.

CAPE TOWN

Many held by the police

Sowetan 25/3/88

329

A NUMBER of activists belonging to several organisations in the Pretoria - Witwatersrand - Vereeniging area have been detained by the security police.

Most were detained on Thursday of last week when the police also seized thousands of Govan Mbeki T-shirts from Management House in Braamfontein, Johannesburg.

The detained are: Ignatius Jacobs and Andy Sefotlhelo, both national executive members of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco); Lucas Ephraim Mogale, Sandy Lebese and Mpho Lekgoro, all three Sayco activists.

Akila Maphetoa, president of the Southern Transvaal Youth Congress (Straco); Kgaugelo Lekgoro, publicity secretary of Strayco and Andrew Phala, education officer, of Strayco.

Others are: Mrs Jesse Duarte, an executive member of the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw), Valli Nyanda of the National Education Union of South Africa, Mosheledi Papane of the Vaal Civic Association, a woman known only as "Tinti" of the Pretoria Youth Congress (Pryco) and Baba Skulk of the Northern Cape Youth Congress.

In reply to our telex yesterday, a spokesman of the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said according to their records, none of the people mentioned are being held under security legislation.

"You are aware that we do not confirm detentions under emergency regulations, and consequently, enquiries in this regard are not made."

(3) whether the Bureau subsidizes any publications published by the above companies; if so, (a) which publications and (b) (i) why, and (ii) what is the amount of the subsidy, in each case;

(4) what total amount was spent by the Bureau in 1987 on printing and publishing involving (a) the above companies and (b) any other specified companies?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) No. It is not the function of the Bureau to award printing contracts.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a) The acquisition of tenders for printing contracts is not a function of the Bureau.

(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(3) No

(a), (b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

(4) The spending of the Bureau's funds in connection with printing work and publications is administered by the Government Printing Works through the Paymaster-general.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Intimidation Act: persons convicted of offences

853. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons have been convicted of offences under the Intimidation Act, No 72 of 1982, since its promulgation; if so, how many in each specified year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Honourable Member is referred to my replies to Written Questions Nos 336 of 1988, 148 of 1987, 471 of 1986, 213 of 1985 and 830 of 1984.

South African Transport Services Board: functions

895. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What are the functions of the South African Transport Services Board?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

The Honourable Member's attention is directed to the Report of the South African Transport Services Board for 1987, which was Tabled on 24 February 1988. The functions of the Board are detailed in the Report.

Reply substituting reply to Question No 232 on 18 March 1988, put by Mr D J Dalling (col 560):

Detainees: visits by judges

232. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) (a) How many judges in each province made visits to detainees in 1987, (b) how many visits did each such judge make, (c) which prisons did they visit and (d) on what dates were the visits made in each case;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the judges concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The figure of 260 mentioned in the third paragraph of the reply is substituted by the figure 257.

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) and (2)

In terms of Prisons Regulation 104 (2) (a) a Judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa shall at all times be afforded admission to a prison. Judges are free to report to the Commissioner of Prisons or myself in respect of any matter which they consider should be brought to notice.

Statistics mentioning the category of prisoner that was visited are not kept and it is therefore not possible to indicate the number of judges who in each province visited detainees or any other specific category of prisoner during 1987, without a special and time-consuming survey.

The Heads of the 241 prisons under the auspices of the SA Prisons Service keep record of the fact of each visit and for this purpose an official visitors register is in use at each prison from which the Heads of Prisons submit a biannual return to Prisons Headquarters for central statistical purposes. These returns show that judges visited prisons on 257 occasions during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987.

Visits of this nature are welcomed and I have much appreciation for the work being done by the respective judges in this regard. They determine their own schedule and can also visit any prison unannounced. I am therefore not prepared to and also do not have the authority to interfere with the manner in which judges execute this task and likewise I am not prepared to announce the names of individual judges in public as these visits take place in their official capacity and the results of such visits are rather concentrated upon than the individual judges. However, I am prepared to provide the honourable member with the names on a personal and confidential basis.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

329

Detainees: hunger strikes

419. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any detainees have gone on hunger strikes since 1 February 1987; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) in what prisons, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions were the hunger strikers being held and (d) what action was taken as a result?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) and (b) It occurs from time to time that prisoners, including emergency regulation detainees to whom the honourable member is possibly referring and as to whom he is probably seeking more information, refuse to eat. In some cases it is indicated to be the start of a so-called hunger strike, but then food is taken at the next mealtime. In other cases meals are refused at successive meal times while other foodstuffs, bought with private cash and in the possession of the detainees, are eaten. This process, with all its variations may be repeated by one detainee or groups on several occasions within a few days and are mostly undertaken on an obviously orchestrated basis.

I have informed the honourable member in reply to Oral Question No 25 of 2 June 1987, that statistics of so-called hunger strikes by detainees are not kept centrally and can only be obtained and processed with a considerable manpower input. By means of a country-wide survey specially undertaken to enable me to reply to this question, it was ascertained that emergency regulation detainees were involved in 15 such incidents between 1 February 1987 and 31 December 1987 at the following prisons:

Durban Male Prison
East London Prison
Kroonstad Prison
Modderbee Prison
Pollsmoor Prison
Port Elizabeth Prison
Potchefstroom Prison
Victor Verster Prison

(c) Regulation 3(1) of the regulations published in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) by Proclamation R109 of 12 June 1986 and R96 of 11 June 1987.

(d) In cases where a detainee or any other prisoner indicates his refusal to eat or when the staff notice that food has not been taken during successive mealtimes, the Heads of Prisons consistently act in accordance with internationally accepted practices. Standard procedure includes that:

— The serving of the prescribed balanced diet at every mealtime is continued with.

— Participants are cautioned regularly about 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.

Prison warders killed/injured by prisoners

468. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any prison warders were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by prisoners in 1987; if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons;

(2) whether any prisoners were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured by fellow-prisoners in that year; if so, (i) how many and (ii) in which prisons?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) No, no member of the South African Prisons Service was killed by prisoners during 1987.

(i) and (ii) fall away.

(b) Yes.

(i) and (ii)

Nine (9) members of the South African Prisons Service were seriously injured by prisoners during 1987 at the prisons mentioned below and a further 99 members received medical treatment/consultations for minor injuries sustained as a result of assaults by prisoners:

Bien Donne
Sasolburg
Uniondale
Victor Verster Medium A
Witbank Male

(2) (a) Yes.

(i) and (ii)

All deaths in prisons, where a medical practitioner is unable to certify that the prisoner died as a result of natural causes, are dealt with in terms of Section 86 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (No. 8 of 1959).

During 1987, 9 prisoners were killed by fellow prisoners at the following prisons:

Bethlehem
Goedemoed Medium B
Greytown
Kroonstad Medium A
Kroonstad Medium B
Malmesbury
Pollsmoor Maximum
Vereeniging Male

(b) Yes.

(i) and (ii)

The South African Prisons Service regards every complaint of an alleged assault, no matter how petty, in a serious light. Prisoners are daily given the opportunity to lodge any complaints or requests, and preventative measures, for example the re-allocation of sleeping quarters or working places, are instituted should it appear that there is reason to believe that a prisoner is threatened.

In the case of injuries which are related to complaints of alleged assault, a suitable entry is made in a complaints register and/or a register of injuries and besides the necessary medical treatment which may be administered or prescribed by the medical officer, a departmental inquiry into the alleged assault is instituted. Where such complaint is substantiated suitable action is taken in terms of Prisons Regulation 99 in the case of minor assaults, while complaints of serious assault are reported to the South African Police without delay for investigation in order that the legal process may take its normal course.

In total 1 030 prisoners were injured in such a manner as a result of assault by fellow prisoners in the following prisons, that they had to be referred to prison hospitals or hospitals outside prisons:

Allandale
Hawequa
Paarl
Staart van Paardeberg

Barberton Medium A
Barberton Medium B
Barberton Maximum
Nelspruit Male

Baviaanspoort Maximum
Louis Trichardt Male
Pietersburg Male
Bethal Male
Geluk

Bloemfontein Male
Grootvlei Medium
Winburg

DD 23/3/88

Police confirm SRC president's detention

(329)

JOHANNESBURG — Police have confirmed that the president of the students' representative council of the University of the Witwatersrand, Miss Rosemary Hunter, was detained yesterday under regulation 3 of the emergency regulations.

Miss Hunter was detained in one of three raids on student homes yesterday.

The police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, yesterday confimred her detention, but would not say what charges against her were being investigated.

A student house in Berea, Johannesburg, was raided and searched but no one was taken away.

Police also visited the Barnato House residence on the Wits campus looking for another SRC member, Mr Mike Avedan, but left after it was established that he was not there.

● Five students who entered John Vorster Square yesterday to deliver a bunch of roses and statements condemning the detention of Miss Hunter were told to leave the police station "quickly", or there would be trouble. — Sapa-DDC

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Grosskopf: hunt for friend held

DD 23/3/88 (329)

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — In a twist to the hunt for the young Afrikaner "bomber", his former school-friend, Mr Jurie Hans Moolman — a first-year BSc student at the University of Cape Town — was detained by police in a late-night raid on a commune here.

It is understood that police wish to question Mr Moolman, 22, about a visit paid to him by South Africa's most wanted man, Mr Hein Johannes Grosskopf, in the weeks following the car-bomb blast in Quartz Street, Johannesburg, in July last year. Police said 67 people were injured.

In another development last night, the South African Government formally apologised to West Germany for the action of a police terrorist unit which searched the Johannesburg home of Germany's acting consul general in the hope of finding Mr Grosskopf.

Police have blamed Mr Grosskopf for three separate car-bomb blasts which killed a total of seven people and injured 102 others in the Witwatersrand in the past year.

Mr Moolman, who has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, and Mr Grosskopf were together at Hoërskool Linden in Johannesburg. They remained friends during their first year at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Moolman's mother, Mrs Hazel Moolman — the director of the United States-South Africa Leader Exchange Programme —said yesterday she had had "official confirmation" that her son had been detained.

Mrs Moolman said from Johannesburg she had later received a telex from her son's lawyer informing her that he was being held under Section 29 at the offices of the Security Police in Cape Town.

"I am absolutely devastated," said Mrs Moolman. "My son never had a high political profile."

She said she suspected that police wanted to question her son in connection with Mr Grosskopf's visit to him at the family home in Johannesburg last year. "I was there. I saw Hein. It was not a very long visit," Mrs Moolman said.

She said her son had studied medicine at Wits University for a year before switching to a course in photography. He left Johannesburg to study for a BSc at UCT.

The South African apology to West Germany came after a strong protest was delivered to the South African ambassador in Bonn concerning the search of Mr Erhard Loeser's home on Monday evening by SAP members searching for the fugitive car bomber.

In a statement last night, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, conveyed the government's formal apology for the incident and said it wished to reaffirm its adherence to the international legal principles applicable to diplomatic and consular officials.

"This event took place against the background of the SAP conducting a country-wide search for a person suspected of responsibility for various car bomb explosions which killed and injured a number of innocent citizens.

"Although the local police station was no doubt aware that the residence was that of Mr Loeser, the particular police unit involved, which is charged with the investigation of terrorist activities, was not aware of this and was acting in immediate response to information received."

Mr Botha said steps had been taken against the officials concerned.

Grosskopf's friend detained in city

ARGUS 23/3/88 (329)

Staff Reporter

A SCHOOL friend of the alleged Krugersdorp bomber, Mr Hein Grosskopf, has been detained for questioning in Cape Town, Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, confirmed today.

Mr Jurie Hans Moolman, a 22-year-old University of Cape Town student, was detained on Monday night after a raid on the house in Observatory where he lives. He is being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Brigadier Mellet said.

His mother, Mrs Hazel Moolman, who works for the United States-South Africa Leader Exchange Programme (Ussalep), said her son went to Linden High School with Mr Grosskopf but they only became friends while they were studying at Wits.

Jurie Moolman was then studying medicine and Hein Grosskopf was reading for a law degree.

"Jurie and Hein had many discussions during the course of that year as Hein had just returned from the United States and felt restricted in South Africa," she said in Johannesburg today.

"My son, however, always made it clear to Hein that he did not believe that violence was a viable means of protest.

"A PACIFIST"

"I do know that Jurie has firm political views, but he believes in justice and equality. He is a pacifist."

Mrs Moolman said her son had never joined a student political organisation. "Jurie has never maintained a high political profile," she said.

According to Mrs Moolman, her son is being held in Cape Town but may soon be transferred to John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.

"I am very afraid for Jurie, especially him living in a jail environment. The nights are the worst. I have applied for access to him, but am still waiting to hear whether it has been granted."

She described her son as a clever student with a good matric.

"After studying medicine at Wits for a year, he enrolled at the Pretoria Technikon for a photography course.

"Jurie did well and had some photographs exhibited. Towards the end of last year he became increasingly interested in teaching. He then decided to study for a BSc degree and become a teacher," she said.

She confirmed that Mr Grosskopf, who is being sought in connection with the Krugersdorp blast last week and the Johannesburg Drill Hall bomb blast last year, visited Mr Moolman's family home in Johannesburg after the Drill Hall blast.

Groot Jeugd Friend

Cape Times 23/5/88

329

By CHRIS STEYN

POLICE hunting Hein Johannes Grosskopf have raided an Observatory commune and detained a 22-year-old school friend of the alleged bomber.

The late-night raid took place on Monday and last night the friend, Mr Jurie Hans Moolman, was still in custody. He is a first year B Sc student at the University of Cape Town.

Police apparently want to question Mr Moolman about a visit paid to him by Mr Grosskopf in the weeks following the car-bomb blast in Johannesburg's Quartz Street in July last year.

Blamed for blasts

Police have blamed Mr Grosskopf for three separate car-bomb blasts which killed a total of seven people and injured 102 others in the Witwatersrand in the past year.

Mr Moolman — who has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — and Mr Grosskopf were together at Linden High School in Johannesburg. They remained friends during their first year at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Yesterday Mr Moolman's mother Hazel, director of the United States-South Africa Leader Exchange Programme (USSALEP) — said she had had official confirmation that her son had been detained.

Speaking from Johannesburg, Mrs Moolman said she had received a telex from her son's lawyer informing her that he was being held under Section 29 at the offices of the security police.

"I am absolutely devastated," said Mrs Moolman. "My son never had a high political profile."

Mrs Moolman said she suspected that police wanted to question her son in connection with Mr Grosskopf's visit to him at the family home in Johannesburg last year. "I was there. It was not a very long visit," Mrs Moolman said.

She said her son studied medicine at Wits for a year before switching to a course in photography. He left Johannesburg to do a B Sc at UCT.

Mr Moolman's sister Inge told the Cape Times last night that her brother was a "pacifist".

"When he heard about the Krugersdorp bomb blast and that the police were looking for Hein, he said he would be tempted to call the police should Hein make contact since he didn't believe killing innocent people was a solution to the country's problems."

Police release Tawu 3

Sowetan 23/3/86

THREE trade unionists who were detained in Pietersburg in July last year following a strike were released from security police detention this week. (329)

The three, Mrs Helen Malebane, Mr Arnold Mmatle, and Mr Frans Maruma, are members of the Nactu affiliated Transport and Allied Workers Union (Tawu). They were detained during a 25-day strike at Lebowa Transport in Seshego.

The strike was over the dismissal of workers who had not gone to work on June 16.

22/3/88

329

Wits student leader detained

JOHANNESBURG. — The president of the Witwatersrand University's Student Representative Council, Miss Rosemary Hunter, was taken from her parents' home by security police at 6.30am yesterday.

Her mother, Mrs Lucienne Hunter, said the family was told by police that Rosemary was being held under the emergency regulations. She was told to take enough clothes for a week.

In a statement yesterday, Wits vice-chancellor Professor Robert Charlton said staff and students were distressed to hear of Miss Hunter's detention.

"The university regards this with the utmost concern and we have instructed our attorneys to take immediate action," he said. "As elected leader of the student body, Rosemary Hunter has made an important contribution to the affairs of the university.

"We shall follow whatever avenues are open to us to secure her release as soon as possible."

Miss Hunter's brother, Roland Hunter, was sentenced to five years in jail in 1984 for contraventions of the Defence Act and her mother made headlines when she confronted President P W Botha at a meeting of the NP some years ago demanding to know why her daughter Cathy had been detained.

Mr Cameron Dougmore, president of UCT's SRC, in a statement yesterday condemned Miss Hunter's detention "in the strongest terms".

A member of the SRC said the house of a student involved in the National Union of South African Students and the End Conscription Campaign was also raided. — Sapa

Adriaan Vlok names detainees

Sowetan 22/3/88

329

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has tabled 52 names of people detained in terms of Regulation 3 of the Emergency Regulations under the Public Safety Act 1953.

Mentor Petronella, Vanga Freddy, Mazibuko Jacob, Mavuso Vusumuzi Vusi, Noge Daniel Dennis, Delau Isaac Tefo, Sidubula Elijah, Maleka Andrew, Malebane Kenneth, Mokiti Victor, Dintsi Thamsanga, Maduda Alfred, Huma Simon, Mabuzoi Jan, Phokoane Vincent, Nakedi Johannes, Mtebele John, Mhlongo Mathews, Dlamini Thamax, Gwala Goodman, Molefe Gordon, Mnikathi Vivian, Ngcobo Zabuko.

Mncwabe Zephania, Ngcobo Zodwa Princess, Dlamini Hamilton, Buthelezi Cyprian, Dumakude William, Phungula Elliot, Mncwabe Alfred, Zuma Phila, Mtshali Ephraim, Majola Jerome, Lafuleni Agrippa, Lafuleni James, Ngcobo Khevi, Ngcobo John, Sokhela John, Nkomo Elias, Ngubane Zithulele, Khumalo Thulani, Mkhize Sidney, Wittenberg Martin, Ndlovu Petrus, Daniels John, Moos Maqbool, Luse Madoda Tyrane, Msgleni Bright, Botha Keith, Atit Arnold, Mphothulo Nomathamsanga. — Sapa.

Free political prisoners - call

Sowetan 22/3/88

(329)

A MARCH 21 commemoration service — held in Soweto at the weekend — called for the unconditional release of all political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela, Zeph Mothopeng and Nkosi Molala.

This was one of the resolutions taken at a meeting organised by the 21st March Co-ordinating Committee at Regina Mundi Church on Sunday.

Other resolutions were:

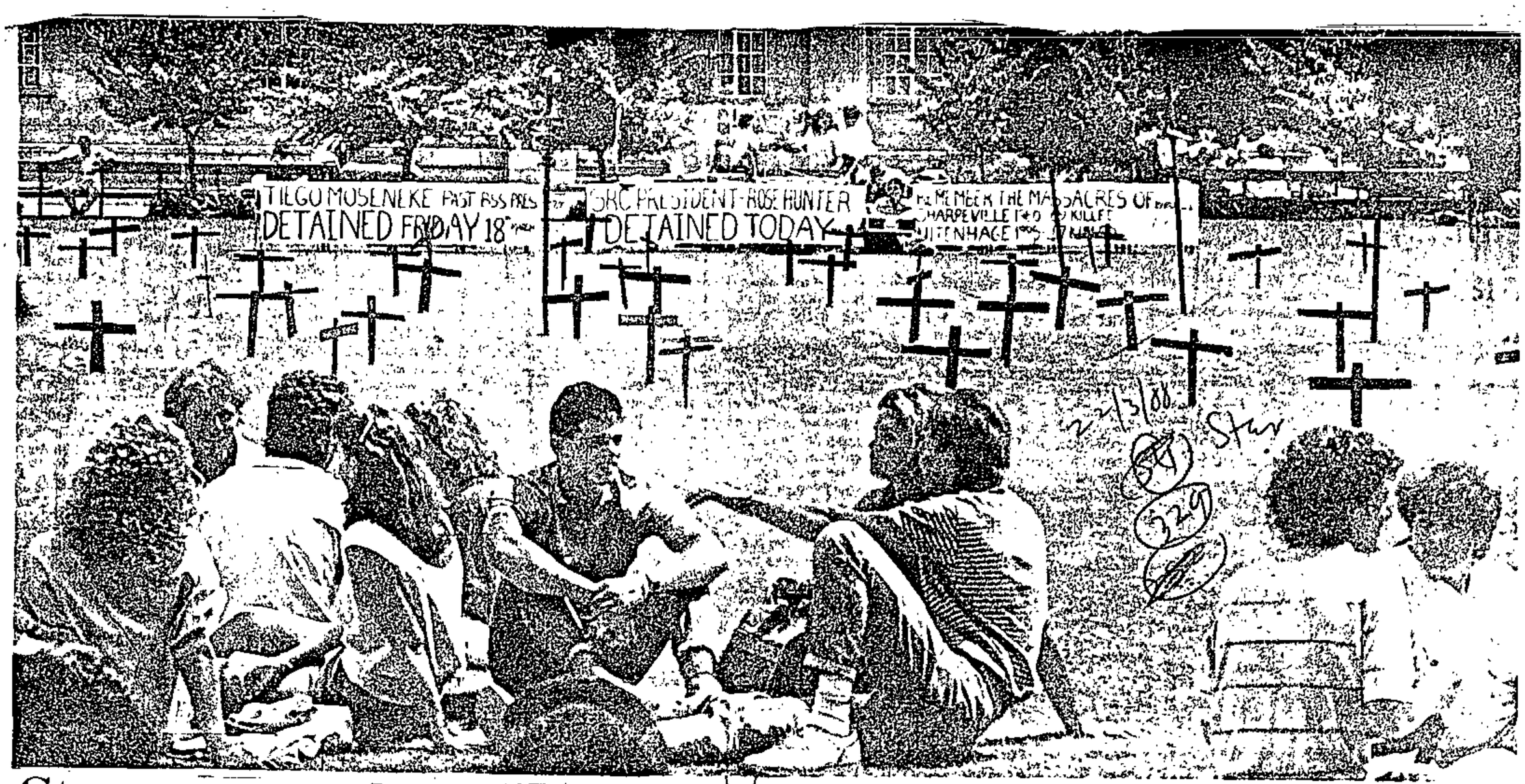
- That all banned and restricted organisations and people be unbanned;
- Capital punishment be abolished, especially "for the so-called political offences"; and
- Immediate withdrawal of the army from the townships.

The meeting, which marked the deaths of 69 people in Sharpeville during an anti-pass campaign in 1960, also noted that the Government "true to its form has arbitrarily banned legitimate people's organisations to render our people directionless".

"The South African Government cannot forever hope to contain the anger of people desirous of freedom," one of the resolutions read.

Among organisations represented by the MCC were the Azanian Co-ordinating Committee, Azanian Students Movement, African Women's Organisation, the National Council of Trade Unions, African Allied Workers' Union and Azanian National Youth Unity.

SOME of these children (above) may not have been born on March 21 1960 when the Sharpeville shootings occurred, but this did not stop them from joining droves of people who went to the local graveyard yesterday to clean the graves of the victims.



2/3/88 Star

Stayaways to observe 'Sharpeville Day' vary around South Africa

Staff Reporters

Work and school stayaways were staged yesterday to commemorate the 28th anniversary of the Sharpeville shootings.

The stayaways were also in response to a call made by 12 affiliates of the recently-restricted United Democratic Front (UDF) for Sharpeville Day to be observed.

Violence broke out at several places.

The extent of the stayaway varied around the country, according to spokesmen for transport services, commerce and industry.

According to employers contacted by The Star, parts of the Reef and the Eastern Cape were particularly affected.

Police estimated that about 40 percent of workers had stayed away in Johannesburg, Randburg and Sandton.

In Durban and Alberton buses were stoned and petrol-bombed, and at Marianhill in Natal, a train was slightly damaged when a mob stoned it at the railway station. No injuries were reported.

BUSES INACTIVE

Putco buses did not run in Soweto yesterday because of a poor staff turnout and an almost total lack of demand, a spokesman said.

A spokesman for the Department of Education and Training (DET) said stayaways were reported at 9 percent or 694 schools under its control. "Eighty-six percent of these are primary schools which indicates that parents preferred to keep their children at home for fear of incidents."

Police fired tearsmoke from a helicopter at group of students at the University of Durban-Westville. The universities of Cape Town and the Western Cape and the Peninsula Technikon were closed.

Thousands of black pupils in Durban townships stayed away from schools.

A spokesman for the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA said no fixed pattern had emerged from a check he made with 29 companies country-wide.

NORMAL MONDAY

Of these, 16 had indicated they had more than 70 percent attendance — which was no worse than normal for a Monday morning — while attendance at the other plants was either around or well below 40 percent.

Stayaways were reported in Germiston, Pretoria, Rosslyn and Isando, Seifsa said.

A spokesman for Anglo American said the stayaway had not affected its gold mines.

Supermarket chains reported stayaways of up to 90 percent.

At least two large industries in East London experienced total worker stayaways.

● The Leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, yesterday moved a motion expressing the House of Representatives' solidarity with "millions of South Africans" commemorating Sharpeville.

● The Star's London Bureau reports that a wide range of organisations and individuals joined a march to Downing Street to protest against the banning orders imposed on South African anti-apartheid movements and to mark the 28th anniversary of Sharpeville.

Sixty-nine crosses on Wits University Campus yesterday marked the 28th anniversary of the death of '69 people who were killed in the Sharpeville Massacre. In the background posters display the names of detained Wits Student Representative Council president, Miss Rosemary Hunter, and former Black Students' Society president, Mr Tiego Moseneke.

Students demonstrate after detentions

By Zeblide Vendeiro and Duncan Guy

Demonstrations to protest against the detention of two student leaders and to commemorate the Sharpeville killings were held at the University of Witwatersrand yesterday.

Miss Rosemary Hunter, president of the Students' Representative Council (SRC), was picked up by security police at her parents' Forest Town, Johannesburg, home early yesterday morning, and Mr Tiego Moseneke, a former president of the Black Students' Society (BSS), was detained on Friday morning.

Their detention, in terms of the emergency regulations, was confirmed by family members.

Pickets were held on campus at lunchtime and about 100 students lined Jan Smuts Avenue, Jorissen Street and Empire Road for 20 minutes from 5 pm. There was a low-key police presence.

The vice-chancellor of Wits University, Professor Robert Charlton, said yesterday: "The university regards this with the utmost concern and we have instructed our attorneys to take immediate action," he said.

Wits SRC president detained

ROGER SMITH

WITS University SRC president Rosemary Hunter was detained by police early yesterday at her parents' home in terms of the emergency regulations, only hours before it was announced the SRC had won "a clear vote of confidence" in a student referendum.

Former Wits Black Students Society (BSS) president Tiego Moseneke was also said by family and the SRC to have been detained on Friday and, according to the SRC, so has a third person, Kgomotso Masebe, academic support programme staff member.

A police spokesman in Pretoria said he could not confirm or comment on detentions under the emergency regulations.

(329) B/day 22/3/88

Activists detained

329

Sowetan 22/3/88

A NUMBER of Johannesburg activists have been detained by the Security Police since last Thursday, writes NKOPANE MAKOBANE.

Six members of the Azanian National Youth Unity (Azanyu) — among them three members of the national executive council — were detained last Thursday.

They are Ntsie Mohloai, vice-president; Carter Seleka, general secretary; Mpuka Radinku, publicity secretary; Solomzi Selane, Siphiwe Hlatswayo and Loazi Mthintselane.

Information reaching the *Sowetan* is that a number of people were also detained at the weekend.

The six Azanyu members are said to have been picked up from the offices of the South African Municipal and Allied Workers' Union (Sabmawu).

A spokesman for the police public relations division in Pretoria yesterday said in reply to our telex about the Azanyu six that according to their present records, the people concerned are not being held under security legislation.

The spokesman further said that as his office did not confirm detentions under emergency regulations.

At the time of going to press yesterday, our telex concerning the detentions of the others had not yet been replied to.

• See Page 4.

school where there was no proper registration and where pupils were allowed to register as they pleased after the date for registration had passed and where a long period of extension had already been granted.

I should like to give the assurance that everything possible was done to enable students who really wanted to study to enrol for this year. One cannot have a proper school functioning properly while continuously allowing students to register in dribs and drabs after the closing date.

The conclusion I arrive at is that of the approximately 1 300 pupils who made late application on the very last day and of whom only one tenth were admitted, not one really want to study seriously. I say this because most of these applications were based upon falsified or obviously changed documentation in an endeavour to obtain admission to classes to which they were not entitled to be admitted.

I think it would be very useful for these pupils to spend this year earning pocket money to enable themselves to study properly next year and to enrol in time for registration.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he indicate to the House what job opportunities there are in the Cape Peninsula for 13 and 14 year olds who want to earn the money to which he referred? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I would like to know from the hon member if, because of the lack of job opportunities, he wants students who refuse to comply with the normal disciplinary requirements of a school to be admitted to school just to be kept there. [Interjections.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, may I have your guidance? Is an hon member allowed to respond to a question from an hon Minister during question time?

Mr SPEAKER: Order! That is for the Chair to decide.

Mr K M ANDREW: I am asking for your guidance, Sir.

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I have given the hon member my guidance on the issue by telling him that that is for the Chair to decide.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply . . .

Mr SPEAKER: Order! I am sorry, but the hon member has had his opportunity. He was addressing questions to the Chair.

Transfer of pupils at private schools to State schools

*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department has made an estimate of what the additional cost to the State would have been in the (a) 1986/87 and (b) 1987/88 financial years if all pupils at private schools had transferred to State Schools; if so, what are these estimates in each case?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes. If the required fixed assets are assumed to be available already, the additional cost to the State would have been the following:

(a) 1986/87 : R65 404 000

(b) 1987/88 : R85 511 000

Subsidies paid to private schools

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

What amount (a) was paid out in subsidies to all private schools in the Republic in the 1986/87 financial year and (b) is it estimated will be so paid out in the 1987/88 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

In respect of private ordinary schools registered in terms of general education policy, the following total amounts have been allocated:

(a) 1986/87 : R33 088 000

(b) 1987/88 : R45 340 000

*13. Mr D J DALLING — Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Bread not conforming to requirements: convictions

*14. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any convictions were obtained in 1987 against bakeries and/or retail outlets in connection with the supply of bread not conforming to (a) quality and (b) mass requirements; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) and (b) No, but if in a particular case, the minimum requirements for standard bread are not complied with, the Wheat Board determines an amount according to a fixed formula by which the subsidy to the person or bakery concerned is reduced.

Certain organization: training camp for members

*15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he and/or the South African Police have been informed of (a) the existence of a training camp for members of a certain organization, the name of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, and (b) the purposes to which this camp is put; if so, what is the name of this organization;

(2) whether he is taking or intends taking any action against the owners or managers of this camp; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) yes

(b) To provide training in self-defence, physical fitness and the use of firearms.
The name furnished by the hon member.

(2) No. As far as can be ascertained, no criminal offences have up until now been committed by these persons.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if it is permissible for the AWB to engage in a training camp of this nature, will he tell us whether it is permissible for other organisations to set up similar training camps?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the point in question was whether any criminal offences had been committed and I indicated that according to the police investigation there had been none.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply to the first part of my question in which he was asked whether he was aware of the camp and what happened there, may I ask him whether other organisations would be allowed to operate similar camps within South Africa?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if any criminal offences were committed at such a camp, the police would of course take note and act accordingly. In this case, however, there were none, and that was the point in question.

Manager of SAA in Rome: previous positions held

*16. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 18 on 8 March 1988, what positions in the travel-related field did the current manager of the South African Airways in Rome hold prior to his appointment to his present post?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Transport Affairs):

December 1970 – February 1974	Assistant to Director (Finance and Operation), Grosvenor Car Hire and Touring Limited
March 1974 – February1976	Branch Manager, Grosvenor Tours
March 1976 – February 1979	Sales Manager and Marketing Director, African Adventure Tourism
March 1979 – July 1985	International Sales Manager, Marketing Manager, Group Marketing Director (International) and Member of Board of Directors, Southern Sun Hotels.

Articles taken to detainees by relatives

*17. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether relatives of persons detained in terms of section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, may on their own initiative take articles, or have articles taken, to such detainees; if so, what articles; if not, (a) why not and (b) since what date has this policy been applied;

(2) whether detainees may on their own initiative ask their relatives for articles that they need; if so, what articles; if not, (a)

329

why not and (b) since what date has this policy been applied?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No

(a) Because the detention instructions, for very good reasons, do not make provision therefor.

(b) Since the legislation came into effect on 2 July 1982.

(2) Yes. Personal requisites.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

I wish to point out to the hon member that at the time of detention, the families of detainees are informed accordingly.

Should the families be allowed to take articles to detainees on their own initiative, it will cause enormous security risks. However, all requests received from detainees and their families are considered on merit.

Lowest altitude to which fixed-wing aircraft descended

*18. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 23 February 1988, (a) what was the lowest altitude to which the fixed-wing aircraft descended and (b) why did this aircraft descend to this altitude;

(2) whether the South African Police have ascertained what the lowest legally permissible altitude is for this aircraft; if so, (a) what is this altitude and (b) what is the make of the aircraft in question;

(3) whether the Police have received any complaints about this incident; if so, what complaints;

(4) whether any action is being contemplated in regard to this incident; if so, what action?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

I wish to point out that this reply is being given after consultation with my colleague, the Minister of Defence.

(1) (a) To an altitude of approximately 400 foot.

(b) The aircraft descended from an altitude of approximately 1 000 foot to this altitude, because of engine trouble which resulted in an engine stoppage. After the pilot had succeeded in restarting the engine, he withdrew and flew to a nearby landing-strip at a lower power level. The engine was replaced at that landing-strip on 8 February 1988. The action was bona fide. It did not pose a threat to the safety of the mourners and was also not intended to harass them.

(2) Yes.

(a) 1 000 foot for ordinary civil aviation. However, in terms of Regulation 3.2(1) of the Rules of the Air, Air Traffic Services, Search and Rescue and Overflight Regulations of 1975, the Director of Civil Aviation gave individual permission to the South African Police and the South African Air Force to operate aircraft at altitudes which they find necessary in order to protect life and property. Furthermore, the pilot was busy with the emergency procedure referred to in paragraph (1)(b). The standard minimum flight altitude of 1 000 foot was therefore not applicable.

(b) Aeritalia AM-3C.

(3) No, not as far as can be ascertained.

(4) No.

Open areas: franchise arrangements at local level

*19. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether an investigation is taking place into franchise arrangements at local level for members of all population groups living in open areas; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom or what body is this investigation being carried out, (b) what stage has the investigation reached and (c) when will it be completed;

(2) whether the draft legislation dealing with this matter will be tabled in Parliament during the current session; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be so tabled?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

(1) (a) The Department of Development Planning is in the process of considering the constitutional implications of franchise arrangements at local level in open areas as envisaged in the State President's speech in the House of Assembly on 5 October 1987.

(b) and (c)
The investigation has reached an advanced stage and will be completed shortly.

(2) Yes.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether decisions have been made in respect of these local authority elections as to how voters' rolls are going to be compiled in areas like Khayelitsha and Crossroads where one has large numbers of squatters?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member's question falls outside the general area that deals with franchise arrangements in open areas and thus it is not relevant at the moment.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he expect that the investigation that is being done — the report of which will be tabled — will be completed before the general municipal elections in October?

†The DEPUTY MINITER: Mr Speaker, the question was whether the draft legislation on this matter would be tabled in Parliament during the present session. I replied affirmatively to that. I think that answers the hon member's question.

Mr C W EGLIN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the answer and also the question asked, does the hon the Deputy Minsiter anticipate that this legislation which is going to be placed before Parliament this session will make provision for these people to participate in the municipal election of this year?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I shall repeat the words of the question because that is how the question was formulated. It says that there is an investigation in progress at the moment; and that implies all final decisions have not yet necessarily been taken. An investigation is in progress. The second part of the question is whether legislation will be submitted during this session and the reply to that is "yes". One cannot say at the moment precisely what the content of this legislation is because the investigation is still in progress.

Repealing/replacement of Reservation of Separate Amenities Act

*20. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether an investigation is taking place with a view either to (a) repealing the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, No 49 of 1953, or (b) replacing the said Act with other legislation which will be applied on a non-discriminatory basis; if not, why not; if so, (i) by whom or what body is this investigation being carried out and (ii) (aa) what stage has the investigation reached, and (bb) when will it be completed, in each case;

(2) whether the draft legislation dealing with this matter will be tabled in Parliament during the current session; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be so tabled?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

(1) (a) and (b) yes
(i) and (ii) (aa) and (bb)
As the Administrators are responsible for the application of this Act, I requested them to advise me on the recommendations of the President's Council in this regard. The matter is still under consideration.

(2) At this stage, no indication can be given when the matter will be finalised.

Amendment of Group Areas Act: open residential areas/adequate agricultural land

*21. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether an investigation is taking place with a view to amending the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, to make provision for (a) open residential areas where members of all population groups may reside and (b) adequate agricultural land being made

329

Whites in black townships 'a breakthrough'

MAMELODI. — Outside toilets, cornmeal for dinner and police visits in the middle of the night gave 170 white Christians a taste of everyday life in this black township last week.

While soldiers checked cars entering the township a few hundred metres away, the black hosts and their white guests braaied boerewors and dipped white cornmeal from a huge iron pot while discussing the four-day encounter at a picnic on Saturday night.

The event, designed to bring whites and blacks together and break down apartheid barriers, was organized by two Christian groups and ended yesterday with everyone going to church together in the township and in nearby Pretoria.

"Ten years ago if we did this the police would have just come and chased all the blacks away," said one of the principal organizers, the Rev Nico Smith.

Mr Murray Hofmeyr, 29, a white theology student, was asked repeatedly to tell how police had come to the door at 3.30am on Friday to arrest him and his host, black churchworker Mr Sandy Lebese. He said they refused to say why and "were very rude".

Police freed Mr Hofmeyr a few hours later "when I finally convinced them what was going on, that there were 170 white people staying in the township that night. They didn't believe me".

Mr Lebese, who was imprisoned from 1977 to 1983 on a sabotage conviction, was held in detention without explanation.

Another delegate, Mr Nick Paton, grandson of novelist Alan Paton, said police came to his door, also, at 2.30am, asking what he was doing in the township.

"It's not normal to see a white man putting up in a black house," said one of the hosts, Mr Joe Sekese, who was not surprised by the police action. "I think it's a breakthrough, because in fact, I expected something tragic to happen, that the soldiers would break up the whole thing."

Mr Smith, a white Ned Geref Kerk minister who moved into Mamelodi with government permission two years ago, said he believed the police action "was just the way they harass you, to let you know they're there, in control".

Some delegates stayed in typical four-room township homes, with a toilet in the yard, a zinc basin to bathe in, and not enough beds to go around. Others stayed in the more modern homes that the government and private industry are building to combat political unrest.

The delegates, including about 40 blacks who stayed in white homes in Pretoria, tried to adopt a joint statement at the end of the encounter that would reflect their mutual experience, but found they could not.

"Apartheid was very successful," said Mr Smith. "It succeeded to divide the people, to separate them from one another. It eventually ended up with the whites fearing the blacks and the blacks being furious with the whites, and you know anger and fear is a recipe for violence."

Mr Smith promoted a separate message from the whites to tell other whites what they had learnt.

Mr David Ramakgadi, a church field worker, read the blacks' statement, which said: "We are thrilled that at last, after a struggle of more than 50 years, you have come to our township not to tell us, but to listen." — Sapa-AP

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Hospitals: intensive care units/wards

18. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether there are any intensive care units or wards in hospitals falling under the control of his Department; if so, (a) how many such (i) units and (ii) wards are there in each specified hospital and (b) for which race groups are these units and wards used;

(2) whether any additional intensive care units or wards are being planned by his Department; if so, (a) how many of each in respect of each specified hospital, (b) for which race groups and (c) when is it anticipated that each of these units and wards will be ready for use?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) No.

(a) (i) falls away.

(ii) falls away.

(b) falls away.

(2) No.

(a) falls away.

(b) falls away.

(c) falls away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

*1. Mr P G SOAL — State President. [Withdrawn.]

KwaNdebele Police Force: proclamation to perform duties in accordance with South African common law

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the State President:

Whether, in view of the successful application of Chief Gibson Mathebe against the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of the KwaNdebele Police on 6 March 1988, he will consider exercising the powers vested in him in terms of section 25 of the Black Administration Act, No 38 of 1927, read with subsection (4) of section 30 of the National States Constitution Act, No 21 of 1971, to issue a proclamation requiring the KwaNdebele Police Force to perform their duties in accordance with the common law in South Africa; if not, why not; if so, when does he intend to issue such a proclamation?

The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES (for the State President):

No. The court has already applied the common law.

Ministers:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 15 March 1988:

*8. Mr T LANGLEY — Law and Order . †[Reply standing over.]

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, may I ask the hon the Deputy Minister what the reasons are for the delay in replying to one simple question? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Mr Speaker, I have only been asked to request that this specific question once again stand over. There is also a similar question later in the Question Paper, which in my opinion relates to this particular question.

Mr T LANGLEY: I think you are afraid to reply to this question!

Mr SPEAKER: Order!

New Questions:

*1. Mrs H SUZMAN — Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Legal abortions

*2. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many women had legal abortions in 1987 in terms of the Abortion and Sterilization Act, No 2 of 1975?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

810

Stutterheim, Eastern Cape: detention centre

*3. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether his Department or any persons attached to his Department have been involved in the planning or construction of a detention centre to be built in or near Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape; if so, (a) what is the nature of that involvement and (b) for whom is this detention centre being built?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

No

(a) and (b) Falls away.

*4. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS — Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Pretoria: meeting attended by Minister

*5. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he and/or the Deputy Minister of Law and Order recently attended a meeting in Pretoria which was also attended by two persons whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the

Star 19/3/88

White place-trader detained

329

PRETORIA. — A white man living in Mamelodi township was detained yesterday.

A spokeswoman for the Christian Encounter programme, Miss Anthea Tasker, said Mr Murray Hofmeyr and his black host in Mamelodi were detained at 4am. The programme arranged for whites and blacks to trade places.

Mr Hofmeyr was later released but his host, Mr Sandy Lebese, remained in detention. Mr Hofmeyr was staying in Mamelodi to get the feel of township life.

Arduous journey lies ahead in shadow of noose

Star 19/3/88

The Six live to fight on

(329)

PATRICK LAURENCE

THE winning of a stay of execution for the Sharpeville Six is but a first small step in the quest by their lawyers to save them from the gallows. A long and arduous journey still lies ahead.

Led by Mr Denis Kuny, SC, they now have a bare month — until April 18 — to prepare an application to the Supreme Court for the trial to be re-opened.

If the application fails, the Six — five men and a woman — will die on the gallows. If it succeeds, it merely clears the way to another formidable and daunting challenge: persuading the new trial court that the six are not guilty of murdering the Deputy Mayor of Sharpeville, Mr Khuzwayo Dlamini.

The Appeal Court has already ruled that the Six "shared a common purpose to kill the deceased with the mob as a whole" thus, in the event of a new trial, it will almost certainly not be enough for their lawyers to prove none of the Six contributed directly to Mr Dlamini's death at the hands of an enraged crowd on September 3 1984.

First steps to save the Six came during four days of intense drama, as lawyers, watched by people throughout the world, raced against time to stave off them from the hangman's noose.

On Monday March 14, Mr Prakash Diar, the instructing attorney in the four-month trial of the Six in 1985, and later in the appeal against their conviction to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, heard via the grapevine that his clients — Duma Khumalo, Francis Mokgesi, Reid Mokoena, Oupa Diniso, Theresa Ramashamola and Mojafela Sefatsa — were to be hanged on Friday March 18.

Frantic calls

After frantic telephone calls to the Department of Justice and to the Prisons Department he knew that the petition for clemency which had been sent to President Botha had failed and that "an order for the executions had been issued for Friday". Over the next 24 hours the quietly-spoken lawyer faced two critical problems in his bid to stop the executions.

First, Mr Acting Justice Paul Human, who presided over the original trial, was unable to hear an urgent application for a stay of execution until Wednesday. The advocate who represented the Six in that 1985 trial, Mr Jack Unterhalter, was only free to argue the application on Tuesday. Mr Prakash had to find an alternative senior counsel to argue the application.

Mr Kuny, at that stage still unfamiliar with the details of the case, was approached. He agreed to represent the Six. The first problem was solved.

But the second remained. It was to locate a State witness, Mr Joseph Manete, and persuade him to agree to allow a statement he had made in May 1985 to be placed before Mr Justice Human in support of the application for a stay of execution.

Mr Manete, a student at the time of the upsurge of violence in the Vaal Triangle which led to the murder of Mr Dlamini, was detained by the police during their investigations into the killing.

In May 1985, he consulted an attorney with Ismail Ayob and Associates, charging that he had been forced by the police to make a statement implicating two of the Six — Khumalo and Mokgesi — in the murder of Mr Dlamini. He feared that he might be subpoenaed to give evidence for State.

Mr Manete was in fact subpoenaed and testified anonymously as X2, his evidence helping the State to secure convictions against Khumalo and Mokgesi. During the trial of the Six, defence counsel who knew of the May 11 statement sought permission to cross-examine Mr Manete on it. Permission was refused by Mr Justice Human, who ruled that the confidentiality between a client and his attorney was a fundamental principle of law. The Appeal Court took the same view.

After the Appeal Court rejected the appeal made on behalf of the Six, Mr Manete agreed to waive his right to privilege in general, meaning that he agreed to disclosure of the exchanges between himself and his attorneys. The general waiver was included in the petition to President Botha.

After the petition failed, senior counsel advised Mr Diar that for the plea for a stay of execution to succeed they needed a specific waiver from Mr Manete relating to the May 1985 statement.

An appointment was made to see Mr Manete on Tuesday March 15. He failed to keep the first appointment. But he met his attorney, Mr Mohamed Bham, later that day after Mr Bham had impressed on him how urgent the matter was.

Mr Manete then agreed to a specific waiver. That enabled the lawyers to take another vital step: place Mr Manete's May 1985 statement before Mr Justice Human for the first time.

Having overcome the two critical problems, lawyers for the Six were ready to submit the urgent application to Mr Justice Human on Wednesday, less than 48 hours before their clients were due to be executed. Mr Justice Human adjourned the hearing to Thursday, indicating that he wanted to know why Mr Manete had taken so long to waive his rights.

Supplementary affidavits were obtained from Mr Diar and Mr Bham and the scene was set for hearing on Thursday at the Palace of Justice in Pretoria.

At an earlier press briefing at which it was noted that pleas for mercy had come from "leaders for whom the South African Government has the greatest respect" — presumably a reference to President Reagan, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Chancellor Helmut Kohl — Mr David Steward of the Bureau for Information, said: "Under these circumstances there was no doubt a great temptation to intervene for humanitarian and political purposes in the due process of law and accede to these requests. The Government's responsibility, however, transcends such considerations."

The fate of the Six hinged on the plea for a stay of execution, due to be heard only an hour later. News of the terror bomb in Krugersdorp which claimed the lives of three men added to the drama.

Cries of joy

The hearing opened in a small courtroom packed with journalists and friends and relatives of the accused. Perspiring from the heat and tension, they heard Mr Kuny tell the judge that the request for a stay of execution was to allow justice to pursue its ultimate course.

But before Mr Kuny could complete his sentence, the judge interrupted him. "It is a matter of life and death," he said.

It was a signal that the white-haired judge — who had been perceived as a tough-minded conservative — might grant a stay of execution. When the court adjourned for lunch, there were excited exchanges between the spectators as they left the building.

They had to endure a few anxious moments after lunch, however, when counsel for the State, Mr Jan Hugo, argued that there was no point in granting a stay of execution. Even if, he contended, Mr Manete's evidence was scrapped from the record entirely the case against the Six was overwhelming.

Mr Justice Human, however, cited a section from the Appeal Court judgment: if Mr Manete's evidence was rejected there would have to be a re-appraisal of the whole trial. His concluding sentence drew cries of joy from the public gallery: "I am of the view that there is sufficient material before me to order a stay of execution."

If the Six were reprieved, the man who shared death row with them, and with whom they were scheduled to be hanged, was not. Tsepo Letsoara, convicted for "necklacing" a black woman from Port Elizabeth, Mrs Nozipho Mvetye, in 1985, was hanged early yesterday. He was the 22nd person hanged since January 1.

March 30 still haunted policeman

Star 19/3/88

SATURDAY STAR CORRESPONDENT

CAPE TOWN — Brigadier Ignatius Petrus Stephanus Terblanche, the man who defied a Minister of Police and saved Cape Town from a bloodbath nine days after the Sharpeville shootings in 1960, died this week. He was 84.

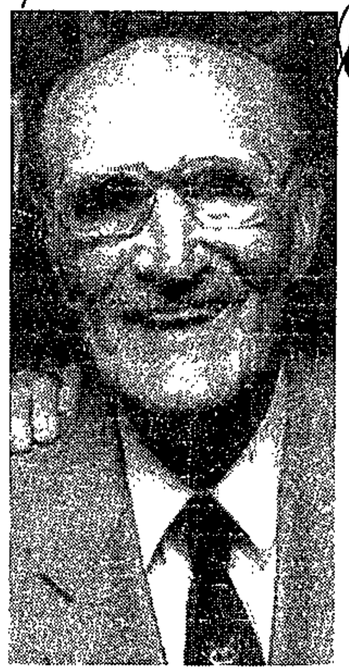
His refusal to use force against thousands of blacks in the city centre cost him dearly — he was not promoted to the rank of brigadier in 1961.

Suggestions at the time were that his promotion was deliberately withheld by the then Minister of Police, Mr Frans Erasmus, because he refused to obey orders.

Colonel Terblanche was only promoted to the rank of Brigadier last year.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, who announced the promotion, said the gesture was not righting the wrongs of the past. Brigadier Terblanche was honoured, he said, because of his work following his retirement from the police in 1961.

In an interview after his promotion, Brigadier Terblanche said: "I was blamed for not using force. I was an outcast, even among my colleagues.



BRIGADIER TERBLANCHE

"If I had used force, it would have been a massacre.

"My elevation in rank was obviously withheld because of what happened."

On March 30 1960, 30 000 people marched to Cape Town, led by Pan Africanist Congress regional secretary Mr Philip Kgosana, to demand release of prisoners.

Mr Erasmus telephoned the then Colonel Terblanche from Parliament with instructions which he failed to carry out. Instead, he negotiated with Mr Kgosana, persuading him to order the marchers to disperse. In return, he would arrange for him a meeting with the Minister.

A police escort accompanied the marchers to their homes to continue a crippling countrywide strike.

Mr Kgosana was arrested when he returned to Cape Town for his meeting with Mr Erasmus. He spent nine months in detention. He later fled the country.

His arrest deeply disturbed Brigadier Terblanche. "I was hurt because it stamped me as breaking my promise."

Brigadier Terblanche was blinded in his right eye during police action in the Witzieshoek Reserve in 1940.

After his retirement, Brigadier Terblanche was chairman of the Simon van der Stel Foundation and Director of Kirstenbosch Jubilee.

● See Page 8

On September 14 last year, a blast shook Pretoria-Johannesburg, but police could not pinpoint the site.

Police swoop on NGK rector in township

Star 19/3/88

329

A junior rector of the Dutch Reformed Church had a closer taste of "township life" than he had bargained for when he was detained yesterday, organisers of the Christian Encounter programme in Pretoria said.

Mr Murray Hofmeyr was staying with a black host in Mamelodi when they were detained at 4 am yesterday.

Though Mr Murray was later released, organisers of the Koinonia and National Initiative for Reconciliation said his host, Mr Sandy Lebese, was not.

It appears Mr Lebese's membership of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation (Mayo) sparked police action.

So far, this is the only unhappy episode to mar a hugely succesful programme, the organisers said. A total of 173 whites are living with black hosts in Mamelodi, while 35 blacks are in white homes.

Organisers said Mamelodi residents vied to secure white guests.

● TO PAGE 2

NGK rector held

Star 19/3/88

329

● FROM PAGE 1

"Homes vary from the very wealthy to matchboxes with a communal tap in the yard," organisers said. "A young Afrikaner stays in a shack where nine people share two beds."

A black participant, described as an activist, is staying with a white government official who is the father of policemen.

During meetings at the organisers' offices in Mamelodi, white delegates in more meagre accommodation commiserated with those who had the luxury of bathrooms. They had not had a "real" township experience, they said.

The encounter movement began after Dr Nico Smith, a Dutch Reformed Church pastor and Mamelodi's only white resident, moved there in 1982. There are now 11 groups active in other regions.

329

Parliament

Detainees' names

MENTOR, Petronella
VANGA, Freddy
MAZIBUKO, Jacob
MAVUSO, Vusumuzi Vusi
NOGE, Daniel Dennis
SELAU, Isaac Tefo
SIDUBULA, Elijah
MALEKA, Andrew
MABALANE, Kenneth
MOKITI, Victor
DINTSI, Thamsanga
MADUDA, Alfred
HUMA, Simon
MABUZOI, Jan
PHOKOANE, Vincent
NAKEDI, Johannes
NTEBELE, John
MHLONGO, Mathews
DLAMINI, Thamax
GWALA, Goodman
MOLEFE, Gordon
MNIKATHI, Vivian
NGCOBO, Zabuko
MNCWABE, Zephania
NGCOBO, Zodwa Princess
DLAMINI, Hamilton
BUTHELEZI, Cyprian
DUMAKUDE, William
PHUNGULA, Elliot
MNCWABE, Alfred
ZUMA, Phila
MTSHALI, Ephraim
MAJOLA, Jerome
LAFULENI, Agrippa
LAFULENI, James
NGCOBO, Khevi
NGCOBO, John
SOKHELA, John
NKOMO, Elias
NGUBANE, Zithulele
KHUMALO, Thulani
MKHIZE, Sidney
WITTENBERG, Martin
NDLOVU, Bhekukwenza
NDLOVU, Petrus
DANIELS, John
MOOS, Maqbool
LUSE, Madoda Tyrane
MSGLENI, Bright
BOTHA, Keith
HITI, Arnold
MPHOTUKO, Nomathamsanga

AUCTION SALE

AUCTION SALE

REGENT AUCTION GALLERY
SEA POINT

VICTORIAN FURNITURE, ANTIQUE CLOCKS, GEORGIAN AND VICTORIAN SILVER, FINE HANDWOVEN PERSIAN CARPETS AND RUGS, ANTIQUE COPPER, OLD EUROPEAN AND SA OIL PAINTINGS, SHEFFIELD SILVERPLATED WARE, CRYSTAL GLASS, PORCELAIN AND CHINA, OBJETS D'ART

Acting on instructions of the executors of various deceased estates, vendors and private clients, etc, Mr Kenny Finberg will offer this interesting collection for sale by Public Auction at the SEA POINT AUCTION MART

REGENT AUCTION GALLERY, 92 REGENT ROAD, SEA POINT
MONDAY, MARCH 21st, 1988
AFTERNOON SALE: 2.30 PM — EVENING SALE: 7.00 PM
SPECIAL PREVIEW: SUNDAY, MARCH 20th 1988, NOON to 7 PM

GEORGIAN LONG CASE GRANDFATHER CLOCK, VICTORIAN CHIMING BRACKET CLOCK, VICTORIAN ROSEWOOD CARD TABLE, ANTIQUE MILITARY CHEST, VICTORIAN MAHOGANY ROUND DINING TABLE & ANTIQUE DINING CHAIRS

Vlok tables 52 detainees' names

By BARRY STREEK

THE names of another 52 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more 30 days since June 11 last year, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 2 674.

It is the eighth list of detainees to have been tabled in Parliament since June 11 last year.

Yesterday's list does not include people, such as Mr Vusi Khanyile, an adviser to the principal of University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, and a member of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), and Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the editor of New Nation, who were named in previous lists.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order is obliged to table in Parliament the names of all emergency detainees who have been held for longer than 30 days.

This list does not contain the names of any emergency detainees who have been held for less than 30 days, nor does it give any indication of where or when the detainees were picked up, where they are being held, or whether they are still in detention.

Others who are still in detention but were named in previous lists include Mr Murphy Morobe, UDF's acting public relations secretary, Mr Raymond Suttner, a University of the Witwatersrand law lecturer and a member of the UDF executive, and Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the UDF executive in the Western Cape.

In the first 12 months of the emergency, which was imposed on June 12, 1986, the names of 14 974 detainees were tabled in Parliament.

Snatched at dawn and his surgery must wait

Police detained a student the day he was to have undergone an operation. By VUSI GUNENE

A PRETORIA youth activist missed an appointment for surgery after he and several activists were detained in a predawn raid in Pretoria's black townships.

Michael Menziwa, 25, executive member of the Soshanguve Youth Organisation, was detained in the early hours of last Wednesday with eight others.

Menziwa, a laboratory assistant at the Medical University of South Africa (Medunsa), was supposed to undergo an operation to relieve fissurjhano at Garankuwa hospital on the day he was detained, according to his doctor, George Mukhari.

Mukhari descibed the operation as "sensitive" and said that Menziwa was also supposed to undergo a haemorrhoidectomy.

A family representative said the family had explained to the police who took Menziwa that he was to undergo an operation later that day, and asked that he be allowed to report to hospital for it, but their request was turned down.

"When we told them that Michael was to undergo an operation they said that it was his business. We found the police very insensitive," he said.

A month ago Menziwa was briefly detained with others but later released after questioning.

The general secretary of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation, Michael Seloane, was detained on the same day.

Meanwhile, the houses of Titus Mafolo, United Democratic Front member and Ronnie Mamoepa executive member of the Atteridgeville Saulsville Youth Organisation, were raided and documents seized. Neither was present when the raids took place.

Those alleged to be in detention include Peter Manchidi, an employee of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, Maledu Hlalethwa, Elias Motloutse, Sam Moila, Victor Moagi, Paul Mgidi and Enoch Nduka, all members of the Soshanguve Youth Organisation.

●The West Rand Youth Congress (Weyco) this week issued a statement deploring the continued detentions of the leadership of the organisation and condemning the actions of alleged vigilantes in their areas.

Two weeks ago a pamphlet issued by "Brotherhood of Black", an organisation Weyco has accused of being vigilantes, condemned the organisation's activities.

The pamphlet reads: "For too long we have permitted the so-called comrades to rule us and our townships. Now it is time to get together in solidarity ... We will not allow the comrades to cause us more suffering. We have suffered enough."

Reacting to this, Weyco said it feared vigilantes were planning attacks against its members and were trying to divide its membership.

"We are aware of faceless vigilantes mushrooming in our townships. The attempt to infiltrate our townships by the Joint Management Centre has proven to be a failure. We condemn the collaboration of teachers and principals with the vigilantes," the Weyco statement read.

Among the executive members of Weyco which the organisation believes are in detention are Vusi Mavuso, Samuel Moralle, Thomas Seatlong, Mike Taw Scott, Mpho Maleka, Edwin Moeketsi and others.

●The South African Police public relations division said: "None of the persons mentioned are being held under security legislation. As this office does not confirm detentions under the Emergency regulations, there is no point in our making enquiries in this regard. We do not comment on routine police duties (such as the visiting of premises) either."

Briefs

Cape Times 15/3/88

Doctors pay 3 800 visits

329

STATE doctors paid 3 800 visits last year to detainees held in terms of security legislation, the Minister of National Health and Population Development, Dr Willie van Niekerk, said yesterday. His department took action in 20 cases of alleged assaults, 50 cases of hunger strikes, 30 cases of depression and 50 minor complaints.

Sharpeville Six granted 11th hour temporary reprieve

P/D 18/3/88 (329)

PRETORIA — The Sharpeville Six won a temporary reprieve from the gallows when the Supreme Court here granted them stay of execution yesterday.

The successful 11th hour application was brought on the grounds that a state witness, Mr Joseph Monete's, evidence may have been perjured.

Mr Acting Justice Human, the original trial judge, heard that police allegedly assaulted Mr Monete and coaxed him into providing false evidence.

The six were to be hanged at 7 am this morning for the murder of Lekoa deputy mayor Kuzwayo Dhlamini on September 3, 1984. He was killed by a mob of residents who had been angered by rent increases.

The execution was postponed for four weeks to April 18.

Mr Acting Justice Human said local and foreign media had suggested that the six had been condemned as though, it was reported, they had merely been "standing and talking" in a group. He dismissed such reports as "nonsense".

He had found them to be "active participants" in the killing.

He said if a certain statement by Mr Monete had been brought to his attention during the trial he would have allowed Mr Monete to be cross-examined as there was prima facie evidence that perjured evidence had been given.

The postponement will enable the condemned six's attorneys to lodge an application for the case to be reopened.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, yesterday made it clear that the government would not bow to "political pressure" as far as the Sharpeville six were concerned.

Dr Van der Merwe said the pressure from overseas had been politically motivated while the South African Government was determined to view the issue in an "a-political way".

Asked about a statement made by Mrs Johan Hunter, (NP Edenvale) in the House of Assembly that such people needed to be taught a lesson, the deputy minister said the state did not hang people just to teach them a lesson.

Yesterday morning, the leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin and the MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, met the State President, Mr P. W. Botha for 45 minutes in a bid to persuade him to commute the sentences. — DDC-Sapa

New allegations around activist's death

A policeman threatened to 'make an example' of activist Sicelo Dhlomo six weeks before his death, says an ex-detainee.
By VUSI GUNENE

A POLICEMAN threatened to "make an example" of Sicelo Dhlomo only weeks before he was found murdered, according to an ex-detainee and colleague of the activist and volunteer human rights worker.

"When the policeman said he wanted to make an example of Sicelo, I understood that he wanted to kill Sicelo," Cecil Mabiletsa wrote in a sworn affidavit.

On January 25 — six weeks after this alleged conversation — Dhlomo, a member of the Soweto Students Congress and a volunteer worker for the now restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee, was found shot in the head.

The police division of public relations yesterday said this allegation was false, adding that "it is obvious efforts are being made to discredit the police".

Dhlomo last year appeared in the CBS documentary "Children of Apartheid", as well as on the BBC and a Dutch television station. He alleged he had been tortured while in Emergency detention.

Mabiletsa, a former general secretary of the Soweto Students Congress, was held in Emergency detention between June and November 1986. He and Dhlomo had previously been co-accused in an attempted murder trial. These charges, later dropped, were "trumped up", he said in his affidavit.

He describes how he received a note from the security branch at Protea Police Station on December 20, 1987 — only five days after being released from detention.

"I went to the Protea security branch on 27 December 1987 ... I was interrogated by three policemen.

"Amongst them was Van Reenen, who was the investigating officer in my attempted murder trial. I was shown a gun and literature and photographs and my school books. The interrogators alleged that they found the gun and the illegal literature at my place.

"When Van Reenen walked into the office he commented that I was the friend of Sicelo Dhlomo who had appeared in propaganda TV. Van Reenen further said that he will simply make an example of Sicelo Dhlomo.

"He also threatened that he will round us all up. I was not assaulted on that day. When the policemen said he wanted to make an example of Sicelo, I understood that he wanted to kill Sicelo," he said.

Mabiletsa is still being sought by police, who are visiting his home up to three times a day.

"Towards the end of January 1988, I received a note from the police who said that I should report on February 3 1988 at the Protea Murder and Robbery Unit, and I should see Dectective Warrant Officer Ndlovu. I did not go.

"On February 4, 1988 at approximately 5am, Steenkamp and several other security police arrived at home and I was arrested and taken to Protea Police Station ... I was interrogated regarding my political views and my activities ... relating to local campaigns, rent boycotts, people's education, people's power etc.

"He also asked me who killed Sicelo and I said that I do not know. One of the last questions that he asked me was my views on MK (the ANC's military wing). I declined to comment on that as I had explained to him that it was an unlawful organisation.

"Thereafter he tried to recruit me as an informer. I advised that I will have to consult with senior members of the family and relatives, friends and then advise him accordingly.

"He also told me that he will come to my place to get my answer. I did not go back to him and these days on occasions he comes home three times a day looking for me but he is unable to find me," he said in the affidavit.

In a statement released this week, the South African Council of Churches blamed the "blanket censorship of army and police action reporting" for the fact that a number of "incidents have gone unnoticed".

SACC general secretary, Reverend Frank Chikane, wrote to the minister of defence early last month enquiring about alleged assaults and harassment of six people by members of the security forces.

The six were allegedly assaulted during hours of darkness, "hampering the identification of the soldiers who assaulted the individuals".

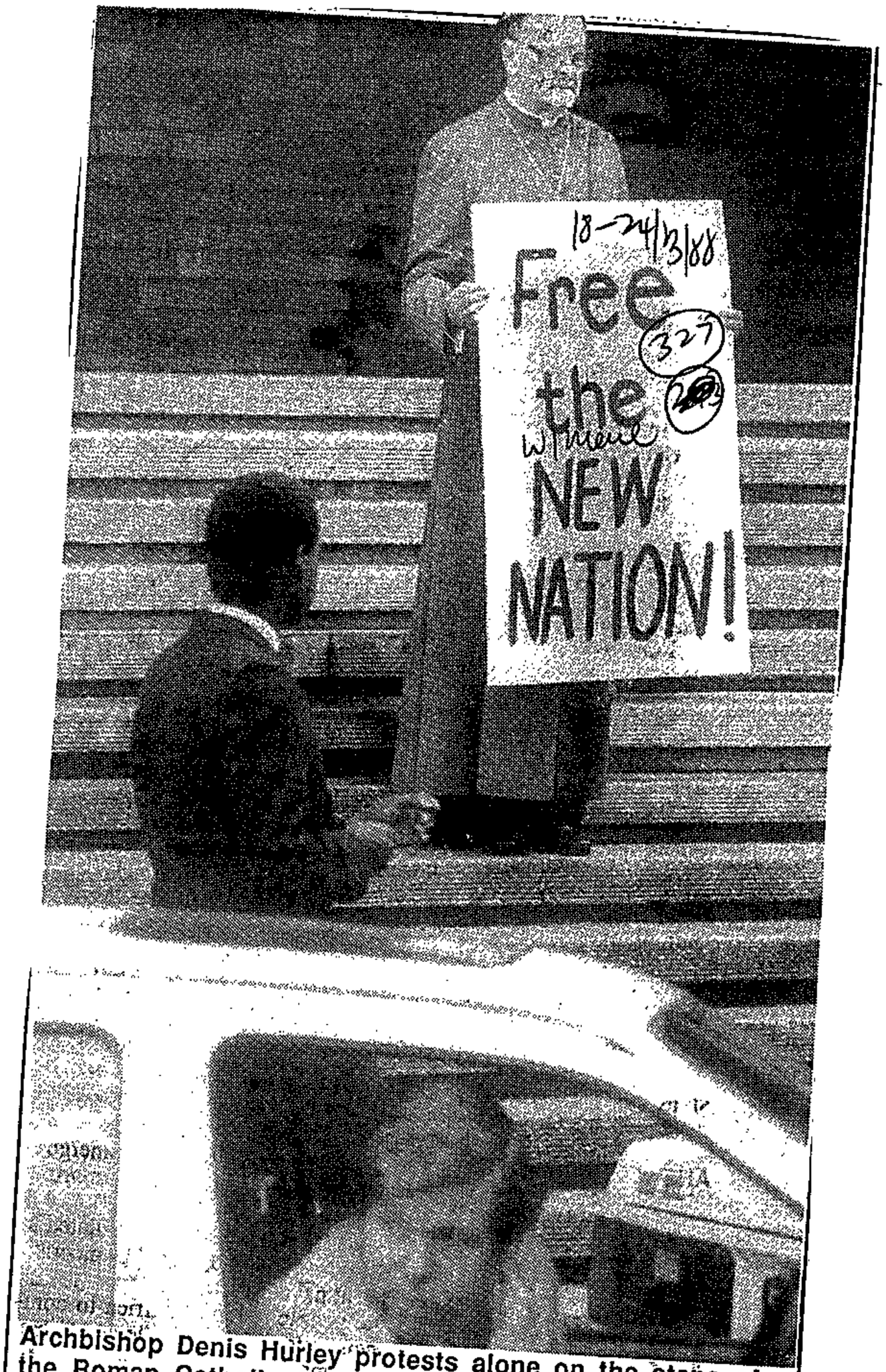
He condemned the actions and requested the minister to initiate "an immediate enquiry" to bring the "perpetrators" of such injustices to order.

Mabiletsa was among the six people allegedly assaulted on December 10.

In reply, the minister promised to look into the alleged assaults: "The matter is receiving attention and further correspondence will be directed to you (the general secretary) in due course."

Asked to comment yesterday, the SAP public relations division said: "As regards the alleged assault on Cecil Mabiletsa and five others by members of the SADF, you say yourselves that the matter was referred to the Minister of Defence and that he replied to the general secretary of the SACC. Consequently, we have nothing to add.

"If those persons who allege they were assaulted have not yet reported the matter to the police, they may do so at any time. They should furnish the SAP with written affidavits through any of the recognised channels and we will investigate the matter."



Archbishop Denis Hurley protests alone on the steps of the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Johannesburg. Hurley was one of six archbishops who took turns to demonstrate against the state's threat to the New Nation newspaper

Picture: WENDY SCHWEGMANN, Reuter

STAY OF EXECUTION

Sowetan 18/3/88

Defence applies for a retrial

Sharpeville Six given a month

329

By JOSHUA RABOROKO and ALINAH DUBE

THERE was jubilation in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday after Mr Justice W J Human, granted a stay of execution for the Sharpeville Six.

The large crowd that had attended the hearing raised clenched fists and applauded the decision taken by Mr Justice Human.

The stay of execution has been granted until April 18, when the defence will make an application for a retrial.

In granting the application, Mr Justice Human said if he had known at the time of the trial about the newly revealed statements by the State witness, Mr Joseph Manete, he might have come to a different verdict.

He said that there was now sufficient evidence before court for him to allow a stay of execution.

Mr Justice Human also said local and foreign media had suggested that the Six had been condemned as though, it was reported, they had merely been "standing and talking" in a group. He dismissed such reports as "nonsense."

He had found them to be "active participants" in the killing.

In making the application, the defence counsel, Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, said they needed time to prepare evidence following a confession by a State Witness, Mr Joseph Manete.

Result

He said Mr Manete's evidence was not only directed at the two accused — Mr Joshua Khumalo and Mr Don Mokhesi — whom he had implicated, but might have a result on all the remaining accused.

He said Mr Manete had admitted in papers before the court that he falsely implicated the two

• To Page 2

Mission to UK

MISS Julia Ramashamole (left) and Miss Joyce Mokhesi (facing camera) looked optimistic as they were welcomed by relatives at Jan Smuts Airport following their three-week mission overseas to campaign for clemency for the "Six". A stay of execution was granted in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

6 not to hang

Sowetan 18/3/88

329

252

• From Page 1

accused because he was forced to do so by the police.

Mr Kuny applied for a stay of execution for a month so that the defence could prepare their case.

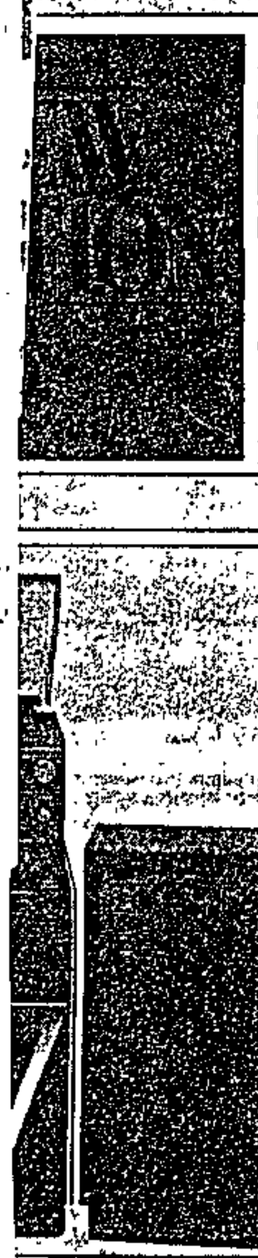
In papers before the court, Mr Manete said a statement he made to the police implicating the two was not entirely true.

"I went to Dlamini's house and saw a crowd of people stoning the house. Among the people I saw Khumalo and Mokhesi. I saw both of them throw stones at Dlamini's house, but I did not see them actually pouring petrol on the house or stoning Dlamini himself.

"I also took part in the stone throwing but I did not take part in the stoning of Mr Dlamini," Mr Manete said in a statement.

After the defence had made submission, Mr Justice Human said: "Now I know that Mr Manete did not tell the truth. If I knew those facts at the time of the trial or if the defence could have brought them to my attention, I might have decided otherwise."

Earlier, the defence counsel, Mr Dennis Kuny, SC, had applied for stay of execution in order to prepare for another application for retrial. He said they needed time to prepare evidence following the new evidence by Manete.



THF 25 Stack System

Azasm slams Govt

Sowetan 18/3/88

(329)

THE detention of two Black Consciousness leaders and that of an executive member of the newly-formed Azanian Co-ordination Committee was an attempt to disorganise the commemoration of the 1960 Sharpeville shootings, the Azanian Students Movement said yesterday.

Mr Holly Kekana, publicity secretary of Azasm, was commenting on the detention of Mr Nkosi Molala, president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Thabo Masihla, president of the Azanian Youth Organisation (Azayo) and Mr Thabo Sehume, of Azacco.

Mr Molala and Mr Sehume were detained on Wednesday shortly after they had been released.

"According to our present records, none of the three persons mentioned in your telex are being held under security legislation," the SAP Public Relations Division said.

Azapo and Azayo were among 17 political organisations which were recently banned in terms of the Public Safety Act. Azacco was formed shortly thereafter to co-ordinate the activities of the restricted organisations.

Sowetan 18/3/88 (329)

7 mothers appeal to Britain

SOWETAN CORRESPONDENT

SEVEN Cape Town mothers, members of the United Women's Congress, yesterday petitioned the British Government to intervene on behalf of the "Sharpeville Six" who were due to be hanged today.

The six have been convicted of complicity in the murder of Mr Jacob Dlamini, deputy mayor of Lekoa, near Sharpeville.

The women, all of whom have had children in detention, handed over an open letter to Mr Jeffrey James, head of chancellory at the British Embassy in Parliament Street and asked him to telex a copy to London.

Mr James agreed the women could stay at the Embassy until they had proof that the telex had been sent.

The women are Mrs Amy Thornton, representing the Claremont branch of UWCO, Mrs Nellie Jibeliza (Guguletu), Mrs Adelaide Mtiya (Langa), Mrs Rhoda Joemat (Surrey Estate), Mrs Rashieda Abdullah (Surrey Estate), Mrs Begum Pandy (Wynberg) and Mrs Raghmat Omar (Wynberg).

Protest

Their letter said: "We have come here to register our absolute protest against the intended hanging of Theresa Ramashomola and five others on Death Row.

"Should the hanging proceed, Theresa will become the first woman in South Africa to be hanged for her political beliefs. She could hang for a crime which the Appeal Court judges have accepted she did not actually commit.

"We note with alarm the insistence of the British Government to continue its amicable relations with the South African Government despite its action in proceeding with this action.

Ties

"We call on the British Government to sever ties with South Africa and to cease to prop up his government.

"For as long as Britain continues to assure the Botha Government of its support, it must accept some responsibility for the actions perpetrated by this government."

Vigil at SA trade centre

Sowetan 18/3/88

329

HARARE — A silent vigil was due to be held outside the South African Trade Mission in the Zimbabwe Capital yesterday in protest against the hanging of the Sharpeville Six, *Ziana*, the national news agency reported.

The protest vigil was being organised by the Liberation Support Committee of the Zimbabwe Christian Council's urban rural mission desk at the corner of Baker Avenue and Angwa Street outside the South African Trade Mission, a spokesman said.

Members of the public were invited to join in the vigil from 12 noon until 4 pm.

On Wednesday, the secretary general of the Zimbabwe Catholic Bishops Conference, the Right Reverend Patrick Mutume, and the general secretary of the Zimbabwe Christian Council, Reverend Kuchera, presented a petition for clemency to the South African Trade Mission in Harare for delivery to president P W Botha.

The Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace, the heads of denominations of Zimbabwe churches and the Evangelical Lutheran Church, have sent telexes to President Botha asking him to pardon the six on the grounds of humanity and compassion.

MR Denis Kuny, SC, leaves the Pretoria Supreme Court on Wednesday after making an application for a stay of execution.

'PRESSURE REJECTED BY GOVT'

Sowetan 18/3/88

329

THE Government rejected any pressure to allow political considerations to influence a decision on clemency for the Sharpeville Six, the Deputy Minister for Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Sapa

At a special Press briefing on the impending execution of the six, he said granting clemency on the basis of political considerations was totally out of the question.

Such a step would send out a signal that politically motivated murder was a less serious crime and that every citizen would now be exposed to it.

"The Government (in considering clemency) is ignoring political pressure in order to treat each case absolutely on its inherent merits," he said.

Motion

The only way in which the six could escape being hanged was if some new evidence surfaced at the eleventh hour as both the courts and the executive had exhaustively examined the merits to find extenuating circumstances, as was done in every case of capital punishment.

He rejected the notion raised by Mrs J E L Hunter, the NP Mp for Edenvale, that the six should be hanged to "teach others a lesson".

This was not the thinking in the Cabinet, he said.

"One cannot hang people to teach others a lesson. To hang and imprison criminals does, however, have a demonstrative effect, namely that crime is punished.

"But if one commuted death sentences because the murder had political origins, one would demonstrate that they (the convicted) may use murder and get away with it.

"The only signal being sent out is that murder is intolerable, no matter what motivates it."

Ironic

The six had been convicted of murder under common law, where security legislation did not apply. He found it ironic that the same people who continually demanded that the rule of law be applied now complained after the full process of the law had taken its course.

Dr van der Merwe also stressed that a political decision to commute the death sentences would interfere with the internationally respected independence of the South African courts and undermine the country's legal system. — Sapa.

THE SIX HAD NOT MET BEFORE

Sowetan 18/3/88 (329)

THEY include a waitress, a footballer and a street vendor and have little in common except their roots in one of South Africa's most famous black townships.

Now cast as martyrs by many South African blacks, the five men and a woman have no record of political involvement.

Before their arrest on charges of complicity in the mob killing of black Councillor Jacob Dlamini on September 3, 1984, the six had not met.

Following are brief portraits of the group, who hail from Sharpeville, south of Johannesburg, scene of a 1960 police shooting of 69 blacks during a PAC anti-pass campaign that has become a major milestone in the black majority's struggle against apartheid.

Theresa Ramashamola (26), the only woman. She was implicated by a single witness who testified at the trial that she shouted, "Let us kill him" when the mob surrounded Dlamini.

Until her arrest, she shared a one-bedroomed bungalow with her 50-year-old mother, commuting to the nearby town of Vereeniging where she worked at a roadhouse as a waitress.

Ramashamola is a practising Catholic. Her neighbourhood priest described her as an unsophisticated woman with no understanding of politics. Unmarried.

FRANCIS MOKHESI (30), was a window dresser known in the back-alleys of Sharpeville for his prowess as a player with the Vaal Professionals Football Club.

He told the court he had sprained his ankle during a match and could not walk on September 3, 1984.

A prosecution witness testified, however, that he saw Mokhesi stone Dlamini's house, make petrol-bombs and order the burning of the councillor's house. Married with one daughter.

REGINALD SEFATSA (32), used to earn a living selling vegetables and fruit from the back of a pick-up truck.

Dlamini's wife identified him at the trial as the man who hit her husband with a stone and the ring leader in the attack. Sefatsa claimed to be elsewhere in the township at the time of the attack. Married with a daughter born while he was awaiting trial.

REID MOKOENA (24), was unemployed at the time of his arrest. Police said he made a statement admitting that he threw a stone at Dlamini as the councillor lay face down on the ground.

During the trial, Mokoena alleged police used electric shock torture to extract the statement and denied he took part in the attack. He is engaged to the mother of his daughter.

OUPA DINISO (32), worked as an inspector at a steel factory. Police found the murdered councillor's firearm at his house.

A keen golfer, he told the court that on his way from golf, he met two youths wrestling with the firearm. He took it to his home and put it in his tool box.

Diniso said he did not want to report the matter to police for fear the community would label him an informer. Married, the father of two girls.

DUMA KHUMALO (28), was in his final year of study for a teacher's diploma.

'Chance of error'

Sowetan 18/3/88

THE possibility of error in the case of the "Sharpeville Six" means that no irreversible action must be taken, the general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, Rev Frank Chikane said in a letter of appeal to the State President, Mr P W Botha.

Mr Chikane appealed to President Botha to reprieve the six people, due to be executed today, and to commute their sentences.

"I fear that should the execution be carried out, the conflict in the country might escalate and that chances of peaceful resolution to the problems of our country might fade further away from us.

329

"I am presently concerned about the mounting anger in the black community since the announcement of the date of execution.

"I believe that you will better serve the interests of reconciliation in this country by commuting their sentences," Mr Chikane, who was speaking on behalf of the member churches of the SACC, said. — Sapa.

Sowetan 18/3/88

Mercy plea

329

BRUSSELS — The European Economic Community has appealed to South Africa to spare the lives of the Sharpville Six due to be hanged today.

EEC external relations commissione Mr Willy de Clercq summoned South Africa's Ambassador here to express his concern over the six who are to be hanged despite pleas for clemency from across the world. — Sapa-AP.

D/D 17/3/88 (329)

Court grants stay to Sharpeville six

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

PRETORIA — The Supreme Court here yesterday granted a stay of execution to the "Sharpeville Six" — who were due to hang at 7 am today — in a day marked by protest action and appeals to President P. W. Botha for clemency.

News of the reprieve was welcomed locally and internationally while family and friends danced in the streets of Pretoria.

Police took action against a prayer meeting and a student demonstration in Johannesburg and arrested Black Sash protesters in Cape Town.

The 29 Black Sash members, among them the national president Mary Burton, appeared in the Cape Town magistrate's court in connection with possible charges of attending an illegal gathering near Parliament. They were not asked to plead.

At Wits University, riot police acted against about 1 000 protesting students on the university campus, and briefly held two international television crewmen.

There was a jubilant response from family and friends at the Pretoria Supreme Court after the stay of execution had been granted.

Julia Mokoena, sister of one of the six, Reid Mokoena, said: "I'm very happy, I think it's going to be OK now, I think it's going to be OK."

She expressed appreciation for the world-wide appeals for clemency and efforts made by people such as Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Mobbed by well-wishers and reporters and television crews, the attorney for the six, a delighted Prakash Diar, said they had never known for certain what the outcome of the court application would be.

The granting of the stay of execution was greeted by Archbishop Tutu with "a tremendous sense of relief and I give praise to God".

The reprieve was widely welcomed by international leaders, including the West German foreign minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, and the Commonwealth secretary-general, Sir Shridath Ramphal.

Three-year-old Masefatsa, daughter of one of the Sharpeville Six, Reginald Sefatse, has never seen her father. She is pictured with her mother, Regina. (Reuters)

The British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, told the House of Commons she welcomed the news but would not commit herself to intervening with a telephone call to President P. W. Botha.

The national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, Mrs Helen Suzman, said after she and the PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin had met President Botha yesterday morning that President Botha had made it plain the decision to hang the six would stand unless new factors or evidence relating to the case became available.

Court hearing P17

D/D 17/3/88 329

Assault, false statement claims form basis of urgent application

JOHANNESBURG — Allegations that a key witness in the trial of the Sharpeville Six was forced to make a false statement after being assaulted by police formed the basis of an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday for a stay of execution.

The application is being heard by the trial judge who sentenced the six to death, Mr Acting Justice Human.

In yesterday's court action, Mr Denis Kuny SC, for the six, submitted affidavits from a witness, Mr Joseph Manete, referred to in the trial as "Mr X2".

In one, Mr Manete, whom the judge had ruled could not be cross-examined at the trial, waived his rights.

In another, Mr Manete said he was forced to make a statement on the death of Mr Jacob Dlamini in which he mentioned the names of two of the six — Don Mokhesi and Duma Khumalo.

He said the names were given to him by the police.

"I was also forced to say that Reverend Moselane and other UDF leaders had meetings in Sharpeville and inflamed people to protest against high rentals.

"All the names were furnished by the police.

"I was questioned by two policemen and one was a Schoeman.

"I was assaulted by the other policeman, and not Schoeman.

"I was punched about three times on the head," he said.

In argument, Mr Kuny said although Mr Manete had in his evidence implicated only two of the six in the murder, if his evidence was in question it had a bearing on all of the six.

Mr Manete's evidence was used in corroboration of other evidence.

His statement that he was assaulted also raised the whole issue of police conduct in the case.

It also put in question the evidence of other witnesses, he said.

Mr Kuny pointed out Schoeman was the investigating officer and was alleged to have been involved in the alleged confession of another of the six.

He asked for a stay of execution pending the filing of a substantial application for leave to re-open the case.

Mr Justice Human adjourned the hearing to today.

He asked Mr Kuny to supply information on the circumstances which led Mr Manete to sign a waiver of his rights, as well as how he came to see the attorneys representing the six.

EAST LONDON 26141

national appeals for clemency fallen on deaf ears?

ASHINGTON — The United States President, Mr onald Reagan, and other Western leaders urged outh Africa yesterday to grant clemency to the six eople condemned to hang for complicity in the 984 mob killing of a black councillor.

Calls from Mr Reagan, the British Prime Minis-er, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, and the West German hancellor, Mr Helmut Kohl, came after the six — ve black men and a woman — appealed to world eaders to save them.

Their appeal was issued through a lawyer for the roup (known as the "Sharpeville Six"), Mr Pra-esh Diar, who has disclosed that the six are to be anged tomorrow.

In a development yesterday, the State President, Ar P. W. Botha, agreed to meet with two anti-apart-eid members of parliament today.

The PFP said in a statement yesterday that the tate president had agreed to an urgent request rom the party's leader, Mr Colin Eglin, and Mrs Helen Suzman for a meeting.

In a speech to parliament, Mr Suzman called on the government to grant a reprieve to the six, saying South Africa did not need any more martyrs.

To fuel flames of anger by hanging the six was madness, she said, and would cause the same notoriety for South Africa as the death of black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

The six — aged from 24 to 32 — were not convicted of direct involvement in the killing of Mr Jacob Dlamini, who was stoned to death and burned in Sharpeville.

But an appeals court judge ruled they were guilty because they had common purpose with the perpetrators.

Mr Diar said after visiting them in the Pretoria Central Prison: "They believe that Mr Reagan, Mrs Thatcher and Mr Kohl are the only people who can save them.

A White House spokesman, Mr Marlin Fitzwater, said Mr Reagan "urged clemency for the Sharpeville Six".

He said Washington had communicated its views through diplomatic channels and at a meeting in Geneva between the assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

Relatives of two of the condemned met with aides to Mrs Thatcher in London and were due yesterday to go to West Germany to meet with aides of Mr Kohl.

Mrs Thatcher has instructed Britain's ambassador in Pretoria to ask South Africa to halt the executions.

In Bonn, Chancellor Helmut Kohl cabled appeals to President Botha on behalf of the European Community (EC), of which he is president, and as head of the West German Government.

The West German President, Mr Richard Von Weizsaecker, issued an appeal from Harare during an official visit.

The UN's Secretary General, Dr Javier Perez de Cuellar, also appealed for clemency while the Fremch premier, Mr Jacques Chirac, added his voice to the calls for clemency.

In Brussels, the European Economic Community also appealed yesterday to spare the six while in Paris, a number of political and anti-apartheid organisations plan to demonstrate tonight outside the South African Embassy.

Zambia called yesterday for a UN Security Council meeting to consider the imminent execution of the six.

UN sources said the council would probably meet to issue a clemency appeal. (329)

The decision to hang the "Sharpeville Six" was an indication "of the path the government has chosen to abandon political options for resolving the problems of South Africa and use violent means to keep blacks subdued under the apartheid system", the South African Council of Churches said in a statement yesterday.

It said the appeal was turned down and worldwide pleas for clemency had "fallen on deaf ears".

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference said in a statement yesterday that refusing clemency for the "Sharpeville Six" had "a heartless and incomprehenible ring about it".

South Africa's Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said there were no grounds for stopping the executions, although all appeals would be given consideration.

British newspapers attacked South Africa yesterday for turning a deaf ear to the appeals.

The Times said Mr Botha, facing a threat from the extreme right Afrikaaner opposition, stood to benefit "politically not only from remaining deaf to their appeals, but from making as much of a display as possible of obduracy".

The Guardian said Mr Botha was unlikely to heed calls for clemency from foreign leaders because "he could be accused of giving in to overseas pressure, as well as of softness to blacks, by the ultra-right, if he exercised clemency".

Theresa Ramashamola, 26, the only woman ever sentenced to death in South Africa is scheduled to hang at dawn tomorrow. She is scheduled to hang with Mojalefa Sefatsa, Reid Mokoena, Oupa Diniso, Duma Khumalo, and Francis Mokgesi.

The group's lawyer, Mr Diar, said: "They don't want mercy, they want justice. — DDC-Sapa-RNS/AP

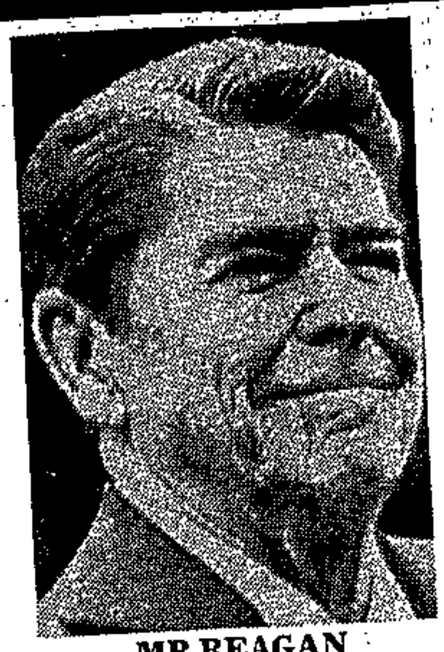
MR BOTHA

Mar 17/88

FOR SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES — TELEPHONE

Have inter

MR KOHL



MR REAGAN

MR DE CUELLAR

MRS THATCHER

HARRY BELAFONTE

MARK KNOPFLER

WHITNEY HOUSTON

D/D 17/3/88 (329)

Stars plan ban-aid for Mandela

LONDON — Leading international pop stars plan what has been described as "the largest and most spectacular musical event in the world this year" to mark the 70th birthday of imprisoned African National Congress leader, Nelson Mandela.

A statement by the organisers said the tribute concert at the giant Wembley Stadium on June 11 would feature Dire Straits, Whitney Houston, Simple Minds, Sly and Robbie, Hugh Masekela, Miriam Makeba, Maxi Priest and Harry Belafonte.

The statement said the concert had the full support of the Mandela family.

Mandela's release was the key to freedom for many in South Africa and the concert would involve world stars who would "focus world attention on the campaign for Mandela's release, galvanise global pressures and speak for millions around the world who deplore his unjust imprisonment".

The statement said many stars have gone out of their way to be available for the concert, with Dire Straits getting together for for what will be their only performance in the world this year.

Proceeds from the concert would generate much needed revenue to help both the campaign against apartheid and the children who suffer under the system, he said. — Sapa

Bid to save Sharpeville 6 from gallows

'WITNESS LIED AT TRIAL'

(329)

Lawyers' urgent application to Supreme Court

LAWYERS acting for the "Sharpeville Six," due to hang tomorrow, yesterday claimed in papers before the Pretoria Supreme Court that a State witness was assaulted and coaxed to give untrue evidence.

SOWETAN Reporter and Sapa

These allegations were made in an urgent application brought by the "Six" for a stay of execution.

The application was heard by the trial judge, Mr Acting Justice Human, who postponed the hearing until 11,30am today.

Mr Denis Kuny, SC, counsel for the Six, said a witness, Mr Joseph Manete, has provided an affidavit that he had given perjured evidence in the trial.

Mr Manete alleged that he had repeatedly been assaulted by police and coaxed into giving perjured evidence.

Mr Manete alleged that he named two of the accused after their names were supplied to him by the police.

Meanwhile leaders of several Western countries, including the United States, Britain and West Germany, yesterday sent last minute appeals to the State President, Mr P W Botha, for clemency for the Six.

The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin and PFP MP, Mrs Helen Suzman, were yesterday granted an urgent interview with Mr Botha to plead for clemency.

British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, who saw representatives of the Six on Tuesday,

To Page 2

Mrs REGINAH Sefatsa ... wife of Reginald Sefatsa, one of the Sharpeville Six who are due to hang tomorrow morning unless the State President, Mr P W Botha, grants them a reprieve.

Page 2

'Witness says he lied'

(329)

17/3/86

From Page 1

said Britain and other Western governments had already urged the South African Government to exercise clemency.

The Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dr Helmut Kohl, said in a message to Mr Botha: "On behalf of my government and on my own behalf I urgently appeal to you to spare the lives of those six citizens from Sharpeville for reasons of humanity and to pardon them."

The Association of Law Societies has also added its voice to the clemency plea.

Sowetan 17/3/88

Prayer meeting

329

A PRAYER meeting in honour of the condemned "Sharpeville Six" is to be held in Johannesburg today.

The lunch-hour meeting, called by the National Council of Trade Unions, will be held at Lekton House, first floor, 5 Wanderers Street, Johannesburg.

DD 16/3/88 (329)

New court move to save Sharpeville 6

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Lawyers acting for the Sharpeville Six will bring an urgent application in the Pretoria Supreme Court today in an attempt to head off their execution scheduled for Friday morning.

The move comes amid mounting international and local appeals for clemency.

The six were sentenced to death for the murder of the deputy mayor of Lekoa, Mr Kuzwayo Jacob Dlamini, in 1984, although it was never shown that they contributed directly to his death.

A Justice Department spokesman confirmed yesterday that the President in Executive Council had turned down the last appeal for clemency.

In Parliament the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said no grounds could be found to commute the death sentences imposed by the courts.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said it was clear that the instigators of unrest would have to be dealt with mercilessly or revolution, unrest and the spiral of "terrifying violence" would become uncontrollable.

The SACP and the ANC, he said, used internal front organisations and hirelings as "useful idiots" to propagate unrest, including crimes of violence.

In the light of this, he said, it was astonishing that people, among them MPs and spiritual leaders, could ask that no action be taken against these people.

The leader of the PFP, Mr Colin Eglin, and the party's national chairman, Mrs Helen Suzman, are to see Mr Botha tomorrow to urge him to use his discretionary powers of clemency.

The execution of the six, Mrs Suzman said, would be of special significance particularly in Sharpeville, the scene of the March 1960 massacre.

She said it "was sheer madness," to fuel the flames of anger, and added that if the six were hanged it would cause the same notoriety for South Africa as the death of Steve Biko had, even though the circumstances differed.

In London yesterday relatives of two of the six, Mrs Julia Ramashamola and Mrs Joyce Mokhesi, met the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

Mrs Thatcher said later she had asked President Botha to exercise clemency.

President Ronald Reagan has also issued an appeal for clemency.

Star 1/3/88

Clergy arrests to be debated

(329)

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok is to be called to account in Parliament today over why the police acted with such power to break up a peaceful procession of clerics while ignoring an armed procession of right-wing extremists.

The House of Assembly is to hold a snap debate this afternoon on yesterday's incidents in Cape Town in which more than 100 clergymen were arrested for trying to march on Parliament.

The PFP's spokesman on Law and Order, Mrs Helen Suzman, approached the Speaker, Mr Louis le Grange, for the special half-hour debate.

The debate will take place from about 6 pm.

been entered into in the Republic since the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act, No 55 of 1949, and (b) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 28
(ii) 662
(iii) 160

(b) 19 June 1985 to 31 August 1987.

Publications Act: items declared undesirable

262. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) How many items were declared undesirable in 1987 in terms of section 47(2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f), respectively, of the Publications Act, No 42 of 1974;

(2) whether any appeals have been lodged against decisions to declare any such items undesirable; if so, how many cases in respect of each of the categories referred to in section 47(2) of the said Act (a) had been (i) upheld and (ii) dismissed and (b) were still pending as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

	Publications or Objects	Films	Public Entertainment
(1) Section 47(2)(a)	301	50	1
Section 47(2)(b)	10	2	—
Section 47(2)(c)	12	—	—
Section 47(2)(d)	31	1	—
Section 47(2)(e)	485	6	—
Section 47(2)(f)	—	—	—
(2) Yes			
(a) (i) Section 47(2)(a)	9	18	—
Section 47(2)(b)	—	—	—
Section 47(2)(c)	—	—	—
Section 47(2)(d)	—	—	—
Section 47(2)(e)	8	—	1
(ii) Section 47(2)(a)	11	10	—
(b) Section 47(2)(a)	5	2	—
Sectiion 47(2)(e)	13	—	—

Proclamation AG26/AG9: persons held in SWA

270. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

Whether any persons are being held in South West Africa under Proclamation (a) AG26 and (b) AG9; if so, (i) how many persons in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) (i) none
(ii) 15 February 1988

(b) (i) 29 persons
(ii) 15 February 1988.

Proclamation AG9: persons in detention

271. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the State President:

(a) How many persons who are being held under Proclamation AG9 in South West Africa have been in detention for more than 30 days and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) none

(b) 15 February 1988.

Customs Union Agreement: amounts paid over

284. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

(1) What amounts were paid over to (a) each of the independent Black states and (b) (i) Botswana, (ii) Lesotho and (iii) Swaziland in terms of the Customs Union Agreement in the 1987-88 financial year;

(2) what was the balance that accrued to the Republic of South Africa?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) (a)

Transkei	Bophuthatswana	Venda	Ciskei
R350 516 000	R411 569 000	R67 070 000	R156 117 000

(1) (b)

(i) Botswana	(ii) Lesotho	(iii) Swaziland
R284 962 000	R157 396 000	R134 928 000

(2) The estimated balance in respect of customs duty, excise duty and surcharge amounts to R2 555 442 000.

Milk-powder exported/imported

285. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What (a) total quantity of milk-powder was (i) exported and (ii) imported from 1 September 1986 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) was the value of the milk-powder (i) exported and (ii) imported during that period?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

The export and import statistics in respect of milk-powder for the period 1 September 1986 to 30 September 1987 are as follows:

(a) (i) 800 964 kg
(ii) 14 222 924 kg

(b) (i) R2 744 717
(ii) R23 232 576

Gold made available for manufacturing purposes

286. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Finance:

What quantity of gold was made available in the Republic in 1987 to (a) jewellers and (b) other concerns for manufacturing purposes?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) 2 218 694.500 gram (1 064 522.200 gram in 1986).

(b) 503 608.200 gram (858 388.100 gram in 1986).

Compulsory military service: conscientious objections

354. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any legislative changes are being considered to provide for conscientious objection to compulsory military service on the same basis as religious objection; if not, why not; if so, (a) what changes and (b) when will such legislation be introduced in Parliament;

(2) whether any consideration is being given to reducing the period of alternative service for religious objectors; if so, when is it anticipated that changes will be introduced?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No, the hon member is referred to Hansard 1983, column 3548 in this regard. The situation is unchanged.

(2) The hon member is referred to the Defence Amendment Act, 1987 (Act 45 of 1987), in which this power is in fact vested in the Minister of Defence.

Mainline/commuter passengers

377. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

What was the total number of (a) first-class and (b) third-class (i) mainline and (ii) commuter passengers transported by the rail services of the South African Transport Services in the Republic in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) (i) 248 999
(ii) 75 918 186

(b) (i) 12 132 118
(ii) 522 686 438

Own Affairs:

Private schools: subsidies

11. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether any private schools in (a) the Transvaal, (b) Natal, (c) the Cape Province and (d) the Orange Free State (i) have applied for and (ii) have been granted a subsidy for private schools in 1988 in terms of the Private Schools Act

Old Potchefstroom road: toll road system

*18. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether it is the intention to introduce a toll road system on the old Potchefstroom road which is a major link between Johannesburg and Soweto; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

(2) whether any body falling under him or the Department of Transport is responsible for the maintenance and upgrading of this road; if so, what is the name of this body; if not, what body is responsible for these matters?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No. In accordance with section 9(1)(a) of the National Roads Act, 1971 (Act 54 of 1971), toll may only be levied on a national road. As the relevant road is not a national road the operating authority is precluded from levying toll.

(2) No. The body responsible for the maintenance and upgrading of this road is the Soweto City Council. The Urban Transport Fund, however, made a contribution of 60 percent of the cost.

Foreign exchange activities of SATS: report on investigation

*19. Dr P J WELGEMOED asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether the committee of experts which investigated the foreign exchange activities of the South African Transport Services has completed its report on this matter; if so, when; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is the report expected to be completed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No.

(a) The Auditor-General had foreseen that the Committee would base its investigation on a random test, covering the last three years. 31 January 1988 was regarded as an attainable date. The Committee was, however, of the opinion that an investigation of this nature necessitated that full particulars of all transactions over a period of five years should serve as basis for the investigation. This view of the Committee has a substantial influence on the extent of the investigation, and consequent date of completion.

(b) 31 May 1988.

Seshego, Lebowa: erection of hospital

*20. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

Whether his Department is involved in providing assistance and advice in connection with the erection of a hospital in Seshego in Lebowa; if so, (a) what is the size of the proposed hospital, (b) what is the estimated cost of erecting the hospital and (c) when is the hospital expected to be in operation?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The Department of Development Aid is erecting a community health centre in Seshego, Lebowa. This centre is so designed that with the provision of certain clinical facilities, surgical facilities, nursing units and accompanying support services the centre can readily be upgraded into a community hospital.

(a) The current contract makes provision for the first phase of the nurses' home, outpatient and casualty facilities together with essential support services for an eventual 200 bed hospital. The further development of the project is to be carried out at the discretion of the Lebowa Government in response to identified needs and the availability of finance. Beds made available under the present contract comprise 24 for maternity cases and 16 for casualty cases.

(b) The estimated cost of erecting the community health centre is R11 024 000.

(c) It is anticipated that the building will be made available to the Lebowa Department of Health at the end of May 1988.

Medical officer of health of Cape Divisional Council area: report

*21. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

(1) Whether the report of the medical officer of health of the Cape Divisional Council area for 1986 has been brought to the attention of his Department; if so,

(2) whether his Department has taken any action as a result of this report; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

(3) (a) what is the present incidence per 100 000 of the population in respect of tuberculosis and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(4) how many cases of diphtheria occurred in the Cape Divisional Council area in the latest specified year under review for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) No. The Department has not received a copy of the report as yet.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) (a) 145 per 100 000 of the population in the Republic of South Africa.

(b) Information is for the year 1987 as available on 23 February 1988.

(4) None.

Prisoners: items of bedding

*22. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) What items of bedding are provided to prisoners;

(2) whether all prisoners are provided with the same items of bedding; if not, (a) why not and (b) what are the points of difference in respect of (i) the various categories of prisoners and (ii) prisoners belonging to the various race groups?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

(1) — Beds
— Mattresses
— Pillows
— Sheets
— Pillow-cases
— Blankets
— Bedspreads
— Sisal mats
— Felt mats

(2) Yes.
The population group or category prisoner is not determining factors with regard to the type of bedding which is provided.

It is policy that every prisoner shall be provided with adequate and clean bedding. This is in line with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners of which the Republic of South Africa is a signatory and in terms of which every prisoner shall, in accordance with local or national standards, be provided with sufficient bedding.

The provision of beds to all prisoners, irrespective of race, sex or category, has been accepted in principle and is being implemented gradually with due cognisance of funds- and accommodation realities.

Where beds and mattresses are not provided, sisal mats and felt mats are issued instead. The quantity of sisal and felt mats is adapted according to climatic conditions.

(a) and (b) (i) and (ii) fall away.

Detainees in prisons: tear-gas used

*23. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:†

Whether, since his reply to Question No 23 on 10 February 1987, any tear-gas has been used against detainees in prisons; if so, (a) at which prisons, (b) on what dates, (c) why, (d) what were the circumstances surrounding each of these incidents and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a), (b), (c), (d) and (e)

In order to prevent situations 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. This is in line with the

International Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners.

From 10 February 1987 to 31 January 1988 small quantities of tear-smoke sprayed by hand with aerosol spray cans by the personnel were used on seven occasions and tear-smoke cartridges were used on two more serious occasions to calm down emergency regulation detainees and to effectively defuse potentially dangerous situations. The particulars are as follows [Remainder of reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

(1) Durban Medium B Prison
Date: 16 February 1987
Detainees acted riotous, refused to come out of their cells and blocked their cell doors with beds. Tear-smoke cartridges were used.

(2) Modderbee Medium Prison
Date: 12 March 1987
I dealt extensively with this incident in this House in reply to Oral Question No 1 on 4 August 1987.

(3) Middelburg Prison (CP)
Date: 15 March 1987
Detainees shouted slogans, acted riotous and refused to respond to requests to calm down. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.

(4) Potchefstroom Prison
Date: 16 March 1987
A detainee broke the toilet in his cell on purpose and threatened to assault members of the staff with it, should they enter the cell. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.

(5) Vereeniging Prison
Date: 4 April 1987
Detainees swore at the personnel and set fire to towels, creating a fire hazard which may have threatened many lives. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.

(6) Johannesburg Prison
Date: 1 May 1987
Detainees refused to enter their cells and swore at the personnel. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.

(7) Durban Medium B Prison
Date: 5 May 1987
I dealt with this incident in this House on 26 May 1987 and 11 August 1987 in reply to Oral Questions No 11 and No 13 respectively.

The applicants withdrew their motion application which was brought before the Supreme Court in Durban on 1 September 1987. The circumstances of this incident forms part of the plea which is public information and which cannot be dealt with in full within the scope of this reply due to the volume thereof. Tear-smoke cartridges were used.

(8) Grootvlei Maximum Prison
Date: 11 May 1987
Detainees swore at the personnel and acted aggressively by kicking and hitting at members of the staff. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.

(9) East London Medium A Prison
Date: 12 May 1987
A detainee acted aggressively and assaulted personnel. Tear-smoke in an aerosol spray can was used.

In all the above-mentioned cases, where necessary medical treatment was given to detainees after the use of tear-smoke.

Magazine, *Contact*: article on communist onslaught

*24. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether an article on the communist onslaught against South Africa which appeared in the Christmas edition of a certain magazine, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purposes of the Minister's reply, meets with the approval of the Defence Force; if so, what is the name of this magazine;

(2) whether he will comment on the statement made in this article about Russia and its conspirators, further particulars of which have been furnished to the Defence Force;

(3) whether the article on the strategy of the revolutionary elements in the Republic which has been planned for subsequent issues of the magazine concerned, meets with the approval of the Defence Force?

†The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, "Contact".

(2) It represents the personal opinions of the writer and is not necessarily the official viewpoint of the South African Defence Force.

(3) The article has not yet been drafted.

Mr Robert Von Palace Kolbatschenko

*25. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was granted permanent residence in South Africa; if so, (a) when and (b) what is his name;

(2) whether this person stated in his application for permanent residence that he had a prison record; if so, what was the nature of this record; if not,

(3) whether his Department subsequently found out that this person had such a record; if so, (a) when and (b) what action was taken as a result;

(4) whether any South African citizens gave any (a) warranties concerning and (b) promises of employment for this person; if so, (i) who and (ii) when;

(5) whether any court case is pending against any employees of his Department in connection with the permanent residence permit of this person; if so, (a) what positions did these employees hold, (b) what are their names and (c) what are the charges against them?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) to (4) The person involved is Mr Robert Von Palace Kolbatschenko, who, according to the records of the Department, was granted a permit for permanent residence on 21 December 1987.

It is my intention to make public as soon as possible all relevant facts at the Department's disposal. I have been advised not to do so at this stage due to a police investigation which is presently being conducted. The premature disclosure of these facts may prejudice the investigation.

The Department of Home Affairs is giving its full co-operation to the SA Police in its investigation, and has already supplied the Police with all the available information in this matter.

(5) One official of the Department has been arrested, but no charges have been formulated as yet.

(a) Clerical.

(b) J D Scheffer.

(c) Falls away.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, I think the hon the Minister gave the name of this person as Mr Kolbatschenko. As far as I am aware this gentleman has been named in the Press as Mr Palazzolo. Is that purely a pseudonym?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, in the records which we have in the department the name is the one I read now. I believe the name to which the hon member referred, was also used.

Organized crime syndicate/certain person: connections

*26. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police are conducting an investigation into alleged connections between any organized crime syndicate and a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) what progress has been made in this investigation, (b) what are the circumstances surrounding this investigation, (c) when is it anticipated that the relevant docket will be handed to the Attorney-General and (d) what is the name of (i) this person and (ii) the syndicate in question?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, but enquiries are presently being conducted to establish whether any criminal offences were committed by any person. I am not prepared to furnish information regarding these enquiries as it will defeat the purpose of such enquiries.

(a) to (d) Fall away.

(c) All correspondents have been informed that the Department of Agricultural Economics and Marketing is at present conducting an investigation into the possibility of regulating animal experimentation. The hon member is also referred to my reply to oral question number 7 on 23 February 1988.

Secondly (a) The Southern African Federation of SPCAs and Affiliated Societies.

(b) That section 8(1) of the Animals Protection Act, 1962 (Act 71 of 1962), be amended to provide that officers of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals be given the authorization by a single central authority to exercise the powers referred to in section 8 of the Act, which authorization will be valid in the whole of the Republic.

(c) Initially I could not support the amendment. The Federation, however, has requested me to reconsider the matter which I am now doing.

Thirdly (a) The Southern African Federation of SPCAs and Affiliated Societies.

(b) That an officer authorized in terms of section 8(1) of the Animals Protection Act, 1962, be deemed to be a police officer so as to be able to have the accompanying powers.

(c) None, as the request cannot be supported. The Federation has been notified accordingly.

Fourthly (a) The South African Veterinary Council.

(b) That a certificate of a veterinarian in terms of the Performing Animals Protection Act, 1935 (Act 24 of 1935), to the effect that the animals mentioned therein are fit to be trained and/or exhibited and that the owner's premises are fit and suitable, be valid for a shorter period than a year.

(c) The matter is being investigated.

I may add that the ill-treatment and maiming of animals are cowardly and inhuman deeds. Since animals are not able to defend themselves or state their case, an immense responsibility rests on Parliament to counteract the incidence of brutal acts against animals, but an even greater responsibility rests on the community. This can be done by education and community action, of which the Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals are the best examples. The public is not sensitive enough to realize the role it can play in this regard. Police action and prosecutions in our courts are reactionary steps and merely represent the tip of the iceberg regarding what can be and should be done. Statistics reveal the following:

During the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987, 346 people were prosecuted for cruelty to and the maiming of animals, 274 of which were convicted.

I, however, believe that the real occurrence of this malady in humans is far greater than is indicated by the number of court cases. It is therefore appropriate to make an appeal to the public to become more involved and to become engaged in the activities of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals as well as other societies. The NP is also concerned about the incidence of cruelty to animals and has already discussed the matter at one of its congresses.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Chairman, I thank the hon the Minister for his reply.

Arising out of the first part of the hon the Minister's reply in which he referred to the drawing up of a code of conduct, is it the intention of the Government to ensure that this code has the force of law or will it merely be a moral code for guidance purposes?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the very purpose of the research that is being done at the moment is to establish whether it should have the force of law or act as a guide. My personal inclination is to support the view that it should have the force of law.

Child abuse: steps to combat

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

Whether he is considering taking any steps to combat the crime of child abuse; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Anyone who ill-treats children can be prosecuted for various offences, statutory as well as under the common law. The courts have the necessary jurisdiction to impose a suitable sentence in cases of convictions of any of these offences.

The cowardly ill-treatment of defenceless children cannot be condemned in strong enough terms. Again it is the community and the various welfare and educational organizations which can fulfil a colossal role by acting in prevention. By leaving it to the State means that the child will first have to be ill-treated before the State can prosecute. Statistics for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 indicate that 414 people have been prosecuted for child abuse, infanticide and kidnapping, 271 of which have been convicted. On 18 January 1988 several people were in prison who were serving sentences for 239 offences relating to child abuse. These statistics are again only the tip of the iceberg.

In 1987 I decided that offenders serving sentences of imprisonment for violence against children, will not automatically be entitled to parole. I consider each such case personally and I may even decide to refer such cases to the Advisory Release Board. The SA Police have also established a special unit which concentrates only on offences which have a bearing on child abuse. This will lead to more prosecutions and the Attorneys-General will undoubtedly react accordingly.

I once again request Attorneys-General to ensure that the maximum amount of evidence reflecting the attitude of the community is placed before the courts. One of the biggest problems is, in fact, that the public does not come to the fore with evidence.

I make an earnest appeal to the public to become involved in this problem of our society and to be alert for possible cases of child abuse. In cases where members of the public suspect that child abuse is occurring, they must please, without further ado, report this to the special unit of the SA Police or to child and family care societies. It is the bounden duty of each of us to make a real contribution—we owe it to our children.

While I am discussing this matter, I just want it placed on record that we are similarly very worried about the increasing number of attacks on defenceless elderly people. This phenomenon is upsetting. The motive is usually robbery and what goes with it. I therefore want to emphasize that we on this side of the House are also taking action in connection with all the people in our community who are defenceless. [Interjections.]

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Is a Minister entitled to make a statement on a subject which bears no relation at all to the question to which he is replying, welcome as that statement might be? [Interjections.]

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The convention is that a Minister in reply to a question should confine himself to the question as asked. The hon the Minister of Justice has replied to the question, and I shall leave the matter at that.

Section 50A of Internal Security Act: detainees

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

How many persons were detained in terms of section 50A of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

None.

329

Section 50 of Internal Security Act: detainees

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

Whether any persons have been detained in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 2 February 1987; if so, (a) how many and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Policemen killed/seriously injured

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

How many policemen, excluding policemen killed or injured in vehicle accidents or outside the Republic, were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured in the execution of their duties in 1987?

Two arrested after intimidating workers

Star 1/3/88 (329)

East Rand Bureau

Two alleged members of Cosatu were arrested at their offices at the World Centre in Germiston at the weekend, for allegedly abducting and intimidating a factory worker and her son.

Police said a 45-year-old Reiger Park woman and her son, aged 22, were returning from working a nightshift at a Benoni factory on Thursday when they were abducted by three unknown men.

The two, whose names are being withheld by police for their safety, were on their way home. In Reiger Park a red car pulled up and forced them off the road.

Three men jumped out and abducted them. They were driven to the Cosatu offices in Railway Street, Germiston, where they were questioned by two men.

According to the police the men threatened the woman and her son if they did not support Cosatu.

The young man was given a Cosatu blazer and was told to wear it. He and his mother were ordered to return to the office on Friday and were warned not to tell anyone.

Police arrested two men, aged 48 and 33, in connection with the incident.

SACC worker 'detained'

Sowetan 2/3/85 (329)

THE acting administrative secretary of the Border Council of Churches, Miss Nomvuzo Tshetu, was detained in King William's Town last week, the SA Council of Churches said yesterday.

On February 23, police searched the office of the regional council and left with Miss Tshetu at 6.45pm.

She was acting as administrative secretary following the detention of Miss Ntombazana Botha, who is being detained under emergency regulations. — Sapa.

More sanctions possible

World gets tough on SA over clamps

Star 2/3/88

(327)

By Alan Dunn,
The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — Canada's Secretary for External Affairs, Mr Joe Clark, was due to make an important announcement today on relations with South Africa which may include more economic sanctions.

Mr Clark was scheduled to address the House of Commons in Ottawa on his government's reaction to the clampdown and arrest of peaceful demonstrators near Parliament in Cape Town on Monday.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's prime television news reported nationally last night that Canada's ambassador to South Africa, Mr Ronald MacLean, was in Ottawa and would not return to Pretoria "for an indeterminate length of time". This suggests a recall, a serious diplomatic signal of one country's strong displeasure with another.

Canada's response comes amid a torrent of protest from local churches, labour groups, anti-apartheid organisations, and intense pressure from politicians. Mr Clark seems unlikely to break diplomatic relations with South Africa completely. But speculation is that he may reduce the size of the embassy in Pretoria.

● A special correspondent reports from New York that the South African Government's crackdown is expected to be the subject of a new round of United Nations Security Council meetings.

Mr Peter Zuze, the Zambian delegate and a member of the Council, is understood to be lining up support for a formal move. That should not be difficult, given the bitter reaction in the UN toward the latest developments in South Africa.

● In Dublin, an Irish member of the European Parliament is to table an emergency motion next week calling for the closure of the South African diplomatic mission to the EEC in Brussels and the imposition of mandatory sanctions by the community.

The MEP, Mr Chris O'Malley, who represents a Dublin constituency and has just returned from a private fact-finding visit to South Africa, told a press conference yesterday that the argument against sanctions — that progress could be made through dialogue — has been exposed by the recent banning of the 17 opposition organisations by the South African Government.

He accused the South African delegation in Brussels of actively lobbying MEPs, "disseminating propaganda" and paying for MEPs to visit South Africa.

● In Washington, the Rev Jesse Jackson is pressing his nine opponents for the US presidency publicly to support almost total economic sanctions against South Africa and the hurried withdrawal of American business.

YELLOW RIBBONS

Using a meeting yesterday with South African ambassador Dr Piet Koornhof to attract wide publicity on his campaign trail for the White House, Mr Jackson said the Democratic candidates had on Monday night worn yellow ribbons "to express our solidarity with the victims of apartheid".

Mr Jackson was clearly seeking to force the South African issue onto the electoral agenda before all-important "Super Tuesday" on March 8.

Mr Jackson met Dr Koornhof for about 35 minutes. "I made an urgent appeal for South Africa to abandon her blind march down the road to hatred, violence and bloodshed," Mr Jackson said in a statement.

Envoy's wife among those water-cannoned

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The *Toronto Star* reported yesterday that Mrs Beverly MacLean, the wife of the Canadian ambassador to South Africa, was among those water-cannoned near Parliament on Monday.

She was apparently hosed down while kneeling with clergymen as they prepared to start their march to Parliament to present a petition.

"I went as far as I could go to present my personal feelings," she told the newspaper. "As a result I got wet," she said.

Mrs MacLean said she was hit by a triple water jet while kneeling arm-in-arm between two priests. "Nothing happened to me. I am perfectly safe. I wanted to show support for the people who were there," she told the *Toronto Star*. "But there were innocent bystanders who got wet."

She said they were told at the brief prayer service to be prepared for a demonstration. They were advised to kneel and link arms "so you don't get blown off your feet".

Canada will apparently not be lodging any complaint because it does not consider the drenching a diplomatic incident.

R50 000 for 'Rocky'

Star 2/3/88 (109)

Pretoria Bureau

The reward for the most wanted man in connection with last month's abortive coup in Bophuthatswana, Mr Peter "Rocky" Malebane-Metsing, has increased to R50 000.

The announcement was made by the homeland's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Solly Rathebe yesterday afternoon and was later confirmed by President Lucas Mangope.

The initial reward offered by the government for information leading to the arrest of the alleged co-leader of the February 10 coup was R5 000.

Rioting in USSR

MOSCOW. — Several people were injured in ethnic rioting in Azerbaijan linked to a territorial dispute with neighbouring Armenia, an Azerbaijani interior ministry official said yesterday.

Cape Times 2/3/88

Churchwoman detained

(329)

JOHANNESBURG. — The acting administrative secretary of the Border Council of Churches, Miss Nomvuzo Tshetu, was detained in King William's Town last week, the SA Council of Churches said yesterday.

Cape Times 2/3/88

Death of blast victim

WINDHOEK. — Another victim of the Oshakati bomb blast on February 19 has died, bringing to 26 the total number of deaths, a police spokesman said here yesterday. The latest fatality was Mrs Johanna Onesmus, 28, of Luderitzbucht.

Cape Times 25 2/3/88

Charged for fund raising

329

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Three members of the Detainees' Support Committee (Descom) appeared in the Maritzburg Regional Court yesterday on allegations of illegally collecting R31 172 for the organization.

Prof Colin Gardner and Mr Chris Merrett, both from the University of Natal (Maritzburg), and Mrs Gay Spiller are to be tried under the Fund Raising Act.

They have been charged in their capacities as chairman, vice-chairman and secretary of Descom.

No charges were put to the three and they were not asked to plead. The hearing was adjourned to March 15.

Their appearance follows investigations by the security police into extra-parliamentary organizations.

Lawyers and organizations which have been investigated say the prosecution will be the first of its kind under the Act. It is seen as a crucial test on the interpretation of the Act.

The magistrate was Mr J W Strydom. Mr J A van Heerden appeared for the State and Mr M E Kajee for the accused.

In brief . . .

Chinese may teach others

Star Times 2/3/88

TEACHERS of Chinese descent are now allowed to teach at any school which required their services, the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday. Replying to a question from the MP for Pinetown, Mr Roger Burrows, the minister said Chinese teachers were obliged to register with the Teachers Federal Council.

No Section 50 detentions

Star-Times 2/3/88

329

NO ONE has been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act since February 2, 1987, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok said in reply to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton.

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Coetsee tells of nine teargassings in prisons

Political Staff

PRISON authorities used teargas nine times between February 10 last year and January 31 this year to "calm down" emergency detainees and defuse potentially dangerous situations, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday. All the incidents took place in the 87 days between February 16 and May 12 last year.

Mr Coetsee was replying to a question by Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont). He said the use of teargas was subject to strict rules and served as an alternative when all other less drastic options to defuse a potential dangerous situation had been exhausted.

The incidents, he said, were at:

- Durban Medium B Prison on February 16;
- Modderbee Medium Prison on March 12;
- Middelburg Prison on March 15;
- Potchefstroom Prison on March 16;
- Vereeniging Prison on April 4;
- Johannesburg Prison on May 1;
- Durban Medium B Prison on May 5;
- Grootvlei Maximum Prison on May 11, and
- East London Medium A Prison on May 12.

Names of 127 emergency detainees announced

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday tabled the names of 127 people held under the emergency regulations.

Makama, Sipho John; Mnyandu, Veli Sibanginhlanhla; Sidu, Thomas Toli; Shuma, Edwin Thabani; Phatsane, Joseph; Mokone, Alfred; Sithole, Eliot; Khoza, July; Mokgoshi, Anne; Meme, Phillip; Moatshe, Jacob; Mamabolo, Levy; Mahlahla, Jan; Letwana, Jacob; Matlhare, Magdalena; Mamgoathe, Matshidiso; Khoza, Allen; Mtema, Estrari; Tshidi, Solomon; Hlongwane, Union; Mamgoathe, Ramagodi; Mohlapuli, Jan; Tau, Essau; Jackson, Petrus; Moranye, Barnard; Mokwa, Essau; Nodikane, Zola; Nkwenkwana, Thembisile; Ndlakuse, Amos; Jentu, Aron; Dyani, Donald; Zumane, Otto; Beja, Mbelelo; Mateta, Lenny; Mbuqe, Zwelenzima J; Ntonga, Bungalipheli P; Hlekiso, Zwelinzima P; Mguye, Shenxelo; Payi, Nonda; Tshetu, Patricia; Msomi, Khymbulani; Mbanjwa, Sakhile; Masuku, Ephraim; Nzimande, Samson; Gumede, David; Mkhize, Thamsanqa; Dladla, Arnold; Dlamini, Cedric; Mbele, Desmond; Mputing, Walter; Mbiyozo, Simphiwe G; Ngindana, Zanemvula L; Sigwela, Nomhle E; Luse, Madoda Tyrane; Mseleni, Bright; Botha, Keith; Hiti, Arnold; Mphotuko, Beauty; Ngalo, Siphiwo; Peter, Victor; Sithotho, Griffiths; Majoka, Eric; France, Andrew; Skwati, Welcome; Ngwenya, Silhumbuzo; Mseleku, Thamsanqa; Haoebe, Bhekumzi R; Mavimbele, Ndoda D; Letuma, Sello A; Nyembe, Ntokozo R; Mazibuko, Simpiwe; Gwala, Zamokwakhe R; Mthembu, Zewu B; Sokhela, Mbongeni P; Sokhela, Lifana; Dube, Thembinkosi; Mthembu, Sibusiso; Gabela, Edwin Sipho; Zondi, Glenford H; Mthiyane, Victor; Mkhize, Bangan; Mchunu, Sipho Bheke; Ndlovu, Mduduzi Mdu; Schelembe, Jabulani Henry; Biase, Zakhele Michael; Meyiwa, Anoreas Doda; Buthelezi, Clement Maqhinga; Mthalane, Nhlakanipho Kenneth; Ngubane, Nhlanhla Vusimuzi; Zungu, Themba Panonius; Sithole, Bhekuyise Petros Phekuk; Dube, Sithembiso Eric Sithe; Nyanisa, Andrew Hlanganani; Duma, Mana Michael; Mkhize, Bofu Mhleinsekwa; Mngadi, Bonginkosi Mabhay; Dlamini, Mxonsi, Shadrack; Zungu, Mandla Jackson; Mboto, Dumisane Sobantu; Potwana, Bhaso Norman; Magadla, Bengi Nombeko; Gcadinga, Longwile Cypricin; Mngweba, Sandile; Mathafene, Layiso, Benedict; Phikwa, Msa Johannes; Masizana, Zola Gladwell; Lonawa, Zolile Albert; Joja, Lungila Tyafi; Tuntulwana, Siyabulelo Pius; Phungula, Dumisani Samuel; Myende, Oswald Sazi; Makhathini, Sibusiso Errol; Makhathini, Sithembiso Maxwell; Mazibuko, Sfiso Sixtus; Ndlela, James Bheki; Mbatha, Vusi David; Dimba, Sipho Seamans; Lehloka, Regidius Tediso; Nzimande, Johannes; Hlengwa, Erasmus Sikhumbuzo; Mdakane, Paulos Sifiso; Ndlovu, Joel Thiza; Mngadi, Bonginkosi Wycliffe; Kweyama, Dumisane; Gasa, Francis Mduduzi; Ngcobo, Simon Mathi; Mazibuko, Phineas. — Sapa.

325

Star 3/3/87

Four released, then curbed

EIGHT people held under the Emergency Regulations, including Zoli Malinidi, the United Democratic Front's Western Cape president, have been released in the last week.

Four of them were served with restriction orders.

Those released and restricted are Malindi, Roseberry Sonto, former Cape Youth Congress president, Christmas Tinto, former Western Cape UDF vice-president, and Dorothy Zihlangu, Western Cape president of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw).

Released persons not restricted are Cheryl Boer and Lilian Bucton, both teachers at Manenberg High School, and a pupil from the same school, Conrad Cornellisen.

Alice Kohonco, a pupil of Sizamile High School in Nyanga, has also been released.

The following list of detainees in the Western Cape was compiled from information supplied by lawyers and organisations.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria is not prepared to confirm the names and has referred SOUTH to the Emergency Regulations.

This list may not be complete. All names mentioned, however, have been confirmed by police to families and lawyers.

United Democratic Front leaders still in detention:

Trevor Manuel, national executive member of the UDF and honorary secretary in the Western Cape, was detained on August 15 1986. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Ebrahim Rasool,. Western Cape UDF treasurer and member of the Call of Islam, was detained in Bellville on June 6 last year. He lives in Primrose Park and is being held at Pollsmoor prison.

Teachers in detention:

Selvyn Daniels,.of Manenberg High School, was detained on January 31 this year. He is the secretary of the Manenberg Advice Office. He is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Pupils in detention are:

Shaun Hendricks, 18, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High School. He was detained on October 22 last year and is being held at Victor Verster.

Ziegfried McConney, 18, a matric pupil at Aloe High School in Mitchells Plain, was detained on October 7 last year. An executive member of the Mitchells Plain Students Congress (Misco), he is being held at Victor Verster.

Neil Swanepoel,.20, matric pupil at Arcadia High School, was detained on September 3 last year. He lives in Bonteheuwel and is being held at Victor Verster.

Mark Splinters, 18, a matric pupil at Manenberg High School, was detained on January 31 this year.

Magbool Moos, 18, a matric pupil at Manenberg High school, was detained on February 1 this year.

Merle Africa, 17, a matric pupil at Ravensmead High school, was detained on February 5 this year. She lives in Ravensmead.

Emil Philander, 19, matric pupil at Glendale High, was detained on February 11.

Henrietta Abrahams, a pupil at Bonteheuwel High School, has been in detention since last year. She is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Other people in detention:

Allie Parker, a printer of Lansdowne, was detained on January 22 this year. He is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Walter Mpeting, 51, of Guguletu was detained on February 11 this year.

Mzonke Whitey Jacobs,.Cayco president and Health Care Trust fieldworker, was detained on December 12 1986. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Mathew Lizo Kapa,.a Worcester Advice Office worker was detained on February 21 last year. He is a member of the Western Cape Civic Association and the Worcester Committee of Seven. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Mountain Qumbela was detained on October 26 last year and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Wilson Sidina,.a Media Workers of South Africa Association (Mwasa) organiser, was detained on October 26 last year. He is being held at Victor Vester.

People held under Section 29 are:

Gary Kruser, Michael Lumambo, Alpheus Ndude, Jenny Schreiner, Mthetheli Titani, Toni Yengeni, Mbuto Nduku, Bongani Jonas, Monwabisi Maqhogi, Charles Mahleli, Mary Ngemtu, Caroline Makasi, Chris Giffard, Nyamaza Lumka, Patrick Ndlumbini, Monde Hokolo, Xolile Magoma, Mhlotshna Rasmeni, Malungisa Tusha and Fuad Rahman.

Organiser detained

THE national organiser for the Azanian Students' Movement, Mr Mxolisi Mswela (21), has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Mr Thami Hlekiso, the organisation's president, said yesterday.

Police have confirmed that Mr Mswela, the national organiser of the Azanian Students Movement, is being held under the Internal Security Act.

According to Mr Hlekiso, Mr Mswela was picked up by security police at his KwaThema home last Monday. He was detained with his brother, Mr Thami Mswela, who was later released after questioning.

Sowetan 31/3/88

329

SMOKE FIRED IN PRISONS

Sowetan 3/3/88

TEARSMOKE was used against detainees in prisons on nine occasions between February and May last year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, told the Assembly in Cape Town.

Answering questions put by Mr Jan van Eck (Ind Claremont), Mr Vlok said incidents were at the Durban Medium B Prison on February 16 and on March 12, the Middelburg (Cape) Prison on March 15, Potchefstroom Prison on March 16, Vereeniging Prison on April 4, Johannesburg Prison on May 1, Durban Medium B on May 5, Grootvlei maximum on May 11 and East London Medium A on May 12.

In these incidents detainees had rioted and had refused to come out of their cells and had blocked their cell doors with beds.

Some had shouted slogans and had refused to respond to requests to calm down.

Some had threatened to assault prison staff and had sworn, kicked and hit at the staff.

Some had set fire to towels. Mr Coetsee said the staff was committed to and was trained in the use of minimum force.

The use of tearsmoke was subject to strict rules and served as an alternative when all other less drastic options to defuse a potentially dangerous situation had been exhausted and where violence had to be prevented.

MINISTER Kobie Coetsee

(e) To all interested parties in the various regions.

(f)

1 Metropolitan Digest	200 000 per month
2 Light/Khanya	75 000 per month
3 Silulu	50 000 per month
4 Puisano	100 000 per month
5 Karet	250 000 per month
6 Umso	50 000 per month
7 Phoenix	30 000 per month
8 Izindaba	40 000 per month

(g) 1,8 million

(h)
1 Metropolitan Digest — Perskor
2 Light/Khanya — Aurora Drukpers
3 Silulu — Laeveld Drukkers Edms Bpk
4 Puisano — Perskor
5 Karet — Galvin and Sales
6 Umso — Nasionale Media Bpk
7 Phoenix — Republikeinse Pers
8 Izindaba — Republikeinse Pers

(2) Tenders are handled by the Government Printer. (a) and (b)Fall away.

(3) News on constitutional developments is conveyed on a factual and informative basis.

(4) (a) The editorial policy of all the regional newspapers is the same and has as its objective the promotion of effective communication between the Government and regional communities.

(b) The management of the Bureau for Information in accordance with the general objectives of the Bureau.

(5) The editors of the regional newspapers act in their capacity as officials of the Bureau. They do not act in their individual capacities and are not ultimately responsible for the content of the newspapers. This responsibility resides in the Deputy Minister of Information and in the Head of the Bureau. The names of the editors of the regional newspapers are accordingly not relevant.

Teachers detained: unable to perform duties

518. 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:

Yes

(a) 63

(b)

Highveld Region	3
Cape Region	38
Natal Region	1
Northern Transvaal Region	16
Orange Vaal Region	5

Own Affairs:

School buildings: selling/disposal

28. Mr R M BURROWS to ask the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether, since his reply to Question No 4 on 19 February 1987, (a) he or (b) his Department has been approached to sell or otherwise dispose of any school buildings under his control; if so, (i) (aa) by which person or group of persons, (bb) when and (cc) in respect of which schools were these approaches made and (ii) what was his response to each of these approaches?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

OFS

(a) No.

(b) yes.

(i)

(aa)	(bb)	(cc)
Die Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk	13 October 1987	Primary School Viljoenskroon
Mrs R M Potgieter	16 November 1987	Primary School Viljoenskroon
Mr J E Louw	12 May 1987	Primary School Willem Pretorius Kelly's View

Mr W T Smith	29 June 1987	Primary School Willem Pretorius Kelly's View
Rand Bus OFS (Pty) Ltd	28 August 1987	Primary School Willem Pretorius Kelly's View.

(ii) the requests are being considered;

Natal

(a) no.

(b) yes

(i)

(aa)	(bb)	(cc)
Mrs H Cronje	21 April 1987	Babanango school house and outbuildings
Durban Indian Child and Family Welfare Society	13 August 1987	William Hartley Primary School or Mansfield High School
The Institute for Black Research	2 February 1987	William Hartley Primary School or Mansfield High School.

(ii) the requests are considered;

Transvaal

(a) no.

(b) yes.

(i)

(aa)	(bb)	(cc)
Metal Industrial Corporation	May 1987	Old Hoërskool Hans Moore
Post Office	July 1987	John Ware Primary School
South African Police	December 1987	Laerskool Luipaardsvlei
Department of Internal Affairs and the City Council of Evander	June 1987	Old Highveld Park High School
South African Police	December 1987	Old Amalia Kliniekskool
Farmer's Association	January 1988	Laerskool Nooitgedacht nr. 18
Old Age Society	April 1987	Laerskool Nylstroom: closed hostel.

(ii) the requests are being considered;

Cape

(a) no.

(b) yes.

(i)

(aa)	(bb)	(cc)
Strandveld Boerevereniging	24 June 1987	Caledon: Primary School of Breda
Vroue Landbouvereniging	21 September 1987	Somerset-East: Laerskool Kommadagga
Douglas Municipality	11 March 1987	Prieska: Secondary School Douglas
Ministry of Education and Culture, Administration: House of Representatives	14 December 1987	Kimberley: Klipdam-Hoipan Primary School
Murray & Roberts Properties, SA Defence Force and Interplan	18 August 1987, 10 August 1987 and 27 November 1987 respectively	Parow: Bellville Secondary School

Detainees still held in Venda

329

Sowetan 13/1/88

A DECISION on the prosecution or release of 19 detainees held in Venda since May last year is not expected within the next three months, the Attorney-General Mr D J van Wyk disclosed yesterday.

The 19, who include an alleged trained guerilla, a well-known poet, government employees, an insurance broker, a bank clerk and a nursing sister, were detained over a period starting from May to September last year. Some have already spent nine months in solitary confinement.

The 19 are being held at various police stations in terms of Section 29 of the Maintenance of Law and Order Act. Security police chief, Brigadier Gerson Tshamano Ramabulana, said the dockets were submited to the Attorney-General in November last year for his decision on possible prosecution.

Mr Van Wyk yesterday said he was still studying the "fairly big dockets". He said the detainees could appear in detainees could appear in court at the end of June.

Mum's anguish as son is held

south

329

A WESTRIDGE mother has told of her anguish following the detention of her son, Fuad Rahman, aged 31, a freelance photographer.

Fuad was detained on February 12 under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at a friend's house in Bo-Kaap.

Mrs Mymoena Rahman said she had no idea why her son was being held. "All I know he is not involved in politics. He is very involved in religious activities."

The police came to her house about 6am looking for him. She told the police he was sleeping at Bo-Kaap.

Police arrived

After the police left she phoned her son to give him the police's telephone number. He said he would call them.

Ten minutes later the police arrived at the friend's house.

They brought Fuad home. Mrs Rahman said: "When I asked the police why they were taking Fuad they said I need not worry as it was for 'ou dingetjies'. They also said they would release him on the Tuesday."

DD 3/3/88 (329)

Tutu arrest: Tory minister rebukes own backbencher

LONDON — A British Foreign Office minister, Mrs Lynda Chalker, rebuked one of her own backbenchers in the Commons yesterday for saying that Archbishop Desmond Tutu had courted arrest.

Mr John Carlisle, MP for North Luton, told the minister during Question Time that the organisations banned in South Africa last week were nothing more than respectable fronts for groups which advocated violence.

He said he believed that Archbishop Tutu had deliberately got himself arrested and was now advocating illegitimate acts.

Mrs Chalker told him: "Every government is entitled to protect law and order but this suppression of peaceful political activity is totally wrong'.

"We are totally apposed to the oppression of church leaders. I do not believe Archbishop Tutu was going to create trouble.

"I have to say to him (Mr Carlisle) that knowing people there in the church service the situation is more serious than he appreciates," Mrs Chalker said. —DDC

See also page 15

Murder case: Winnie in public gallery

Star 4/3/88

Five people who allegedly took possession of an AK47 rifle at the home of Mrs Winnie Mandela and left in a car belonging to her went on a shooting rampage which led to the death of two men, according to information provided with an indictment in Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday.

Four men and a woman have been charged with two counts of murder, two counts of attempted murder and other charges relating to the possession of firearms and ammunition, including an AK47 rifle and a Scorpion machine pistol.

They have pleaded not guilty to the charges of murder and attempted murder, but have not yet pleaded on three charges relating to the possession of arms and ammunition.

They are Mr Oupa Alex Seheri (33), Miss Priscilla Lindiwe Mkhonza (29), Mr Ben Jabulani Dlamini (27), Mr Charles Bongani Zwane (18), all of Soweto, and Mr Setimbiso Buthelezi (25) of Alexandra.

The group is to be kept in custody to stand trial in the Rand Supreme Court on August 15.

Mrs Mandela and others in the public gallery shouted slogans.

In the "summary of substantial facts" attached to the indictment, the State, acting in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act, furnished facts which amplified the charges in the indictment.

Although the State is not bound by the summary, which is handed to the accused with the indictment, the summary provides a background to the charges.

It alleges that on January 24 1987 a fight broke out between Mr Seheri and a Mr Xola Mokhaula.

Mr Seheri produced a Scorpion machine pistol, but was disarmed. Mr Mokhaula hid the pistol

Mr Seheri and others went to Mrs Mandela's house, where they were allegedly given an AK47 by Mr Buthelezi.

They then went to Mr Mokhaula's home, where Mr Seheri began shooting, killing two people.

Azapo, Azacco men are detained

Star 4/3/88

By Michael Tissong

The president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Mr Nkosi Molala, and the assistant co-ordinator of the newly formed Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco), Mr Thabo Sehume, were detained in Pretoria yesterday.

Azacco publicity secretary Mr Jackie Hlapolosa said the men were taken from their homes in Atteridgeville in the early hours.

The committee deplored the detentions and the crackdown on Azacco, which came within three days of the organisation being launched.

Police were asked to comment yesterday, but at the time of going to press there was no reply.

Mr Molala has been detained several times since taking over the presidency of Azapo in 1986. His left eye was injured by a teargas canister when he attended the funeral of people killed during rent raids in White City Jabavu, Soweto, in October 1986.

Mr Sehume was detained when the region organised a commemoration for people killed in an anti-rent increase demonstration in Mamelodi on August 26 1986.

Contravening Section 2(1) of the Terrorism Act, 1967 (Act 83 of 1967) — Participating in terrorist activities.

Murder
Attempted Murder

(2) (a) and (b) (i) and (ii)

Statistics of this nature fall under the Department of Justice and can be requested from the Minister of Justice.

Section 29(1) of Internal Security Act: detainees

48. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1987 under section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each of these persons detained and (c) how many of them were still being detained as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 519 persons

(b) Because the work involved in compiling this information is voluminous and time-consuming, it is not practically feasible to furnish this information.

(c) 195 persons on 11 February 1988.

NOTE: Where persons were detained for periods longer than six months, their cases were in terms of section 29(2)(ii) reconsidered by the review board, who recommended their futher detention.

Section 29(1) of Internal Security Act: detainees

49. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons were detained under section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available:

(2) whether any such persons had been detained for longer than three months: if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 219 persons on 12 February 1988.

(2) Yes

(a) 185 persons

(b) longer than 3 months — 20 persons
longer than 4 months — 41 persons
longer than 5 months — 51 persons
longer than 6 months — 73 persons.

NOTE: Where persons were detained for periods longer than six months, their cases were in terms of section 29(2)(ii) reconsidered by the review board, who recommended their further detention.

329

Emergency regulations: detainees charged

51. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations since 31 May 1987 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 self-governing territories; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 312 persons

(b) On a variety of charges *inter alia*:
Murder
Public violence
Robbery
Kidnapping
Assault
Malicious damage to property
Sedition
Arson
Intimidation
Possession of prohibited publications and undermining statements
Defeating the ends of justice
Attempted murder
Possession of unlicenced firearms
Possession of petrol bombs
Contravening section 54(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Terrorism
Contravening section 13(1)(a)(v) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — promoting the aims of a prohibited organization.

329

(c) 15 February 1988

(2) Yes

Internal Security Act: detainees charged

52. Mr 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 5 June 1987 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 self-governing territories; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 50 persons

(b) On a variety of charges *inter alia* — Murder

Contravening section 54(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Terrorism

Contravening section 54(4) of the Internal Securty Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Seduction

Contravening section 13(1)(a)(i) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Office bearer of a prohibited organization

Contravening section 28(1) of the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act 26 of 1956)

Contravening section 26(1) of the Conditions of Employment (SATS) Act, 1983 (Act 16 of 1983)

(c) 18 February 1988

(2) No. Because there are no persons being detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982), in the self-governing territories.

Security laws: detainees died

53. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons died in 1987 while being detained in terms of the security laws of the Republic: if so, (a) how many, (b) what were their names, (c) (i) on what date and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisons was each detained, (d) on what date did each of them die and (e) what was the cause of death in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes

(a) 2 persons

(b) to (e) I refer the hon member to my reply to oral question No 2 of 2 June 1987 and oral question No 14 of 18 August 1987.

Emergency regulations: detainees

54. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) What total number of persons were detained in terms of the emergency regulations in (i) 1986 since 12 June 1986 and (ii) 1987 and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my reply to oral question No 3 of 23 February 1988.

Emergency regulations: detainees

59. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons were detained in terms of the emergency regulations during each month from June 1986 to January 1988 and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of (i) 18 and (ii) 16 years in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the hon member to my reply to oral question No 3 of 23 February 1988.

Internal Security Act: detainees

60. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons had been detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 10 February 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) in terms of which section of the above-mentioned Act were they detained in each case:

(2) whether any persons originally detained under one section of the above-mentioned Act were subsequently detained under another section of the Act; if so, (a) how many, and (b) under which section were they detained (i) originally and (ii) subsequently, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 484 persons on 12 February 1988

(b) Section 29

(2) Yes

(a) 20 persons

(b) (i) Section 29

(ii) Section 31(1)

Soweto West: offences

66. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto West police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
JABULANI	192	84	632	634	216	530	231	465	278	—
MOROKA	295	139	841	976	357	661	360	641	496	—
KLIPTOWN	117	81	750	1 467	169	363	275	786	672	—
LENASIA	33	22	193	467	52	149	289	274	481	13
NEW CANADA	7	2	37	18	12	46	1	20	29	—

Soweto East: offences

67. Mr H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto East police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
ORLANDO	251	121	1 178	1 178	363	595	425	704	451	—
MEADOWLANDS	183	56	1 015	848	227	410	227	499	217	—
DOBSONVILLE	35	5	549	289	68	101	77	129	115	—

Joint management centres established

68. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President:

(a) How many joint management centres had been established as at 31 December 1987, (b) where are these centres located, (c) who (i) is the chairman and (ii) are the members of each of these centres and (d) what tasks do these members perform in respect of these joint management centres?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) 11

(b) Cape Town
Port Elizabeth
Durban
Bloemfontein
Johannesburg
Potchefstroom
Kimberley
Pietersburg
Nelspruit
Pretoria
Walvis Bay

(c) Functionaries of state departments and provinces and officers of the security forces. Chairmen are elected annually. Chairmen and members of joint management centres change constantly as they a re transferred.

(d) To provide departmental inputs at regional level so that actions can be co-ordinated at regional level.

It is noticeable that the SACP and ANC constantly complain about the existence and activities of the JMCs and identify them as targets in their commentaries. It is indicative of the successes that are achieved.

Pietermaritzburg: offences

85. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pietermaritzburg police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
PIETERMARITZBURG	64	13	292	476	25	381	467	196	1 121	—
INCHANGA	27	14	121	92	25	66	15	49	225	—
MID ILLOVU	22	9	48	19	4	12	3	19	49	—
ALEXANDRA ROAD	10	11	42	133	16	41	214	77	676	—
BISHOPSTOWE	17	1	53	28	2	11	6	24	36	—
BOSTON	1	4	17	12	—	3	4	13	50	—
CAMPERDOWN	22	20	159	89	28	76	48	46	271	—
CRAMOND	17	7	71	21	3	10	6	5	68	—
HILTON	3	3	31	29	5	20	26	17	212	—
HOWICK	32	17	285	134	22	38	56	87	381	—
IMPENDLE	15	2	85	51	10	15	3	2	82	—
MOUNTAIN RISE	61	36	444	947	69	185	211	626	704	4
NOTTINGHAM ROAD	6	3	55	38	8	6	13	11	101	—
PLESSISLAER	623	96	916	823	197	430	129	769	1 203	—
PRESTBURY	1	—	3	12	1	8	39	11	298	—
RICHMOND	43	6	189	98	15	26	23	50	352	—
THORNVILLE	6	8	101	69	7	29	11	29	96	—
TOWN HILL	4	13	5	19	6	20	55	12	250	—
HAMMERSDALE	149	28	276	281	99	233	52	320	512	—
PIONEER	3	—	7	10	—	7	2	7	20	4

Proclamation No R103 of 1973: detainees

86. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R226 of 1978, in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons are being detained under this proclamation at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 1 614 persons in the Msinga magisterial district
285 persons in the Kliprivier magisterial district
1 person in the Kranskop magisterial district

(b) 19 February 1988

(2) yes

(a) One person

(b) Murder

(c) 39 days

NOTE: Detentions in terms of this proclamation in KwaZulu are not included in these figures.

Pretoria/Pretoria North: offences

43. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pretoria and Pretoria North police districts for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
PRETORIA-CENTRAL	20	28	162	653	47	456	894	264	735	1
SUNNYSIDE	4	10	36	322	21	40	929	361	669	0
PRETORIA-WEST	14	29	68	415	27	100	346	169	690	1
BROOKLYN	7	30	69	268	23	65	986	175	1 761	0
WIERDABRUG	10	25	93	172	24	71	557	102	854	2
ERASMIA	13	9	183	293	33	121	116	137	441	0
ATTERIDGEVILLE	33	15	841	1 103	156	309	87	390	193	0
LYTTLETON	3	17	48	120	10	59	384	87	624	0
JAKARANDA	0	1	9	16	2	22	1	6	5	1
PRETORIA-NORTH	12	23	121	332	31	97	569	154	661	0
HARTBEESPOORTDAM	5	14	138	161	20	42	67	51	380	0
HAMMANSKRAAL	5	23	101	81	12	57	27	36	152	0
DE WILDT	5	6	42	49	12	26	19	35	109	0
BRITS	34	41	436	469	61	150	182	163	745	0
KAMEELDRIFT	5	23	135	157	32	34	50	51	264	0
ASSEN	1	4	37	21	8	6	2	12	21	0
RIETGAT	1	1	24	28	2	11	7	5	11	0
SOSHANGUVE	29	18	461	642	97	280	116	259	270	0
LETLHABILE	0	1	39	18	1	12	0	2	12	0
ROSSLYN	13	23	65	150	19	63	197	57	565	1

Note: I wish to point out to the hon member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Johannesburg: offences

44. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Johannesburg police district for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
JOHN VORSTER SQUARE	88	24	316	973	73	1 508	3 449	376	2 113	9
LANGLAAGTE	22	9	68	237	33	133	263	156	369	1
MONDEOR	29	33	124	325	45	365	520	159	1 217	—
JEPPE	133	28	228	431	53	515	1 402	261	1 530	2
BOOYSENS	54	38	167	707	51	322	2 533	436	2 312	—
CLEVELAND	34	18	79	171	19	237	643	140	1 108	—
BRIXTON	10	1	58	314	13	48	712	190	742	—
GEN JOHAN COETZEE	52	15	243	1 106	35	119	494	475	925	8
PARK STATION	10	—	43	65	6	118	60	71	30	23

Note: I wish to point out to the hon member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

Section 29/50 of Internal Security Act: detainees

46. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What total number of persons in each race group was in detention in each specified region in terms of (a) section (i) 29 and (ii) 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) the emergency regulations as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i)	Blacks	Whites	Coloureds	Indians	Total
Northern Natal	20	—	—	—	20
Soweto	51	—	1	—	52
Eastern Province	26	—	—	—	26
Witwatersrand	8	—	—	—	8
Border	4	1	—	—	5
East Rand	11	—	—	—	11
Western Province	9	1	1	—	11
Western Transvaal	4	—	—	—	4
Northern Transvaal	14	—	—	—	14
Orange Free State	29	—	—	—	29
Far Northern Transvaal	7	—	1	—	8
Northern Cape	8	—	—	—	8
Boland	7	—	—	—	7
Port Natal	4	—	—	—	4
Northern Orange Free State	9	—	—	—	9
Eastern Transvaal	3	—	—	—	3
	214	2	3	0	219

(ii) None

Particulars are furnished until 10 February 1988.

(b) A list of names of persons in terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953), was tabled in Parliament on 18 February 1988.

Section 29(1) of Internal Security Act: detainees

47. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in 1987 under section 29 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were charged; if so, (a) how many and (b) what were the charges;

(2) whether any of those charged were (a) acquitted and (b) found guilty; if so, (i)how many, and (ii) of what charges, in respect of each category?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 81 persons

(b) On a variety of charges *inter alia* —

Contravening Section 54(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Terrorism.

Contravening Section 54(2) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Subversion.

Contavening Section 54(4) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Rendering assistance to terrorists.

Contravening Section 13(1)(a)(v) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Promoting the aims of a prohibited organization.

Contravening Section 56(1)of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) — Possession of prohibited publications.

Contravening Section 32 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969).

Contravening Section 28(1) of the Explosives Act, 1956 (Act 26 of 1956).

(2) whether any persons originally detained under one section of the above-mentioned Act were subsequently detained under another section of the Act; if so, (a) how many, and (b) under which section were they detained (i) originally and (ii) subsequently, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 484 persons on 12 February 1988

(b) Section 29

(2) Yes

(a) 20 persons

(b) (i) Section 29

(ii) Section 31(1)

Soweto West: offences

66. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto West police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
JABULANI	192	84	632	634	216	530	231	465	278	—
MOROKA	295	139	841	976	357	661	360	641	496	—
KLIPTOWN	117	81	750	1 467	169	363	275	786	672	—
LENASIA	33	22	193	467	52	149	289	274	481	13
NEW CANADA	7	2	37	18	12	46	1	20	29	—

Soweto East: offences

67. Mr H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Soweto East police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
ORLANDO	251	121	1 178	1 178	363	595	425	704	451	—
MEADOWLANDS	183	56	1 015	848	227	410	227	499	217	—
DOBSONVILLE	35	5	549	289	68	101	77	129	115	—

Joint management centres established

68. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the State President:

(a) How many joint management centres had been established as at 31 December 1987, (b) where are these centres located, (c) who (i) is the chairman and (ii) are the members of each of these centres and (d) what tasks do these members perform in respect of these joint management centres?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

(a) 11

(b) Cape Town
Port Elizabeth
Durban
Bloemfontein
Johannesburg
Potchefstroom
Kimberley
Pietersburg
Nelspruit
Pretoria
Walvis Bay

(c) Functionaries of state departments and provinces and officers of the security forces. Chairmen are elected annually. Chairmen and members of joint management centres change constantly as they a re transferred.

(d) To provide departmental inputs at regional level so that actions can be co-ordinated at regional level.

It is noticeable that the SACP and ANC constantly complain about the existence and activities of the JMCs and identify them as targets in their commentaries. It is indicative of the successes that are achieved.

Pietermaritzburg: offences

85. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Pietermaritzburg police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
PIETERMARITZBURG	64	13	292	476	25	381	467	196	1 121	—
INCHANGA	27	14	121	92	25	66	15	49	225	—
MID ILLOVU	22	9	48	19	4	12	3	19	49	—
ALEXANDRA ROAD	10	11	42	133	16	41	214	77	676	—
BISHOPSTOWE	17	1	53	28	2	11	6	24	36	—
BOSTON	1	4	17	12	—	3	4	13	50	—
CAMPERDOWN	22	20	159	89	28	76	48	46	271	—
CRAMOND	17	7	71	21	3	10	6	5	68	—
HILTON	3	3	31	29	5	20	26	17	212	—
HOWICK	32	17	285	134	22	38	56	87	381	—
IMPENDLE	15	2	85	51	10	15	3	2	82	—
MOUNTAIN RISE	61	36	444	947	69	185	211	626	704	4
NOTTINGHAM ROAD	6	3	55	38	8	6	13	11	101	—
PLESSISLAER	623	96	916	823	197	430	129	769	1 203	—
PRESTBURY	1	—	3	12	1	8	39	11	298	—
RICHMOND	43	6	189	98	15	26	23	50	352	—
THORNVILLE	6	8	101	69	7	29	11	29	96	—
TOWN HILL	4	13	5	19	6	20	55	12	250	—
HAMMERSDALE	149	28	276	281	99	233	52	320	512	—
PIONEER	3	—	7	10	—	7	2	7	20	4

Proclamation No R103 of 1973: detainees

86. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many persons have been detained under Proclamation No R103 of 1973, as amended by Proclamation No R226 of 1978, in each magisterial district since its promulgation in 1973 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons are being detained under this proclamation at present; if so, (a) how many, (b) for what alleged offences and (c) for how long has each been in detention?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 1 614 persons in the Msinga magisterial district
285 persons in the Kliprivier magisterial district
1 person in the Kranskop magisterial district

(b) 19 February 1988

(2) yes

(a) One person

(b) Murder

(c) 39 days

NOTE: Detentions in terms of this proclamation in KwaZulu are not included in these figures.

Azapo president held

4/3/88

SIPHO NGCOBO

POLICE detained Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo) president Nkosi Molala and the deputy chief co-ordinator of the newly formed Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco) yesterday.

Azapo and Azacco spokesmen said the two were detained at their Atteridgeville homes yesterday.

Stringent restrictions were imposed on Azapo and 17 other organisations last week, rendering them virtually ineffective.

Azacco is only four-days-old. It was launched to fill the vacuum left by the restricted oganisations.

☐ The UDF said plans to seek an interdict against its restrictions were advanced. Azapo and the Azanian Youth Organisation also plan to launch an application.

Reporter still jailed

W/Mail 4/10/3/88

By PAT SIDLEY

AN URGENT application is being brought for the release of a journalist who has been in detention for 352 days.

(329)

Themba Khumalo, who worked for various overseas publications, has been detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He has not had access to his lawyer

His attorney, Kathleen Satchwell, said yesterday that a detainees review board had recommended he be released by February 22.

Satchwell said this had not been done so the application, brought by Khumalo's mother, Lena Lebelo, would ask the court to either bring him before a court, grant access to his lawyer or release him as he "could not possibly still be interrogated" after almost a year in detention.

Azapo boss is detained

Sowetan 4/3/88

329

NKOSI Molala, president of the now "banned" Azanian People's Organisation, and Thabo Sehume, deputy director of the newly-formed Azanian Co-ordinating Committee, were detained in the early hours of yesterday.

They were taken from their homes in Atteridgeville, Pretoria, by men believed to be members of the security police. At the time of going to press police had not yet confirmed the detentions.

The detention of the two men comes three days after the launch of Azacco, formed to co-ordinate activities of the black consciousness movement.

The Azanian Students Movement (Azasm) yesterday said the detentions were "intimidatory but they shall not deter us from the realisation of a socialist Azania," the spokesman said.

Azapo is one of 17 organisations restricted last week by the Government. Although the organisations, which included the United Democratic Front and Azanian Youth Organisation, were not banned outright, they are unable to function for the purposes for which they were formed.

The detention of the two men was strongly condemned by the newly formed Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacoc). In a statement issued yesterday, the committee said the detention of Mr Molala and Mr Sehume would not deter it from continuing with the monitoring of the Government's actions.

"We shall not allow ourselves to be silenced, expecially at this hour in the struggle," the statement said.

Mr Louw, su[illegible] the Transport Services Appropriation Bill.

CAPE TIMES 4/3/88 329

38 Cape teachers detained

A TOTAL of 63 teachers at black schools were unable to perform their duties during the last year because they were detained by the Police, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said yesterday. Replying in writing to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) he said 38 of the teachers were from the Cape region, 16 from the Northern Transvaal, five from the OFS, three from the Highveld, and one from Natal.

Politics

Vlok names 66 30-day detainees

5/3/88 329

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE names of another 66 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more 30 days since June 11 last year, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 2 622.

It is the seventh list of detainees to have been tabled in Parliament since June 11 last year.

Yesterday's list does not include people such as Mr Vusi Khanyile, an adviser to the principal of University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, and Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the editor of New Nation, who were named in previous lists.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order is obliged to table in Parliament the names of all emergency detainees who have been held for longer than 30 days.

This list does not contain the names of any emergency detainees who have been held for less than 30 days, nor does it give any indication of where or when the detainees were picked up, where they are being held, or whether they are still in detention.

Among those named yesterday was Mr Allie Parker, the Cape Town printer, who was detained earlier this year.

Others who are still in detention but were named in previous lists include Mr Murphy Morobe, UDF's acting public relations secretary, Mr Raymond Suttner, a University of the Witwatersrand law lecturer and a member of the UDF executive, and Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the UDF executive in the Western Cape.

In the first 12 months of the emergency, which was imposed on June 12 1986, the names of 14 974 detainee were tabled in Parliament.

Vlok names 66 30-day detainees

Cape Times 5/3/88 329

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In the first 12 months of the emergency, which was imposed on June 12, 1986, the names of 14 974 detainees were tabled in Parliament.

Cape Times 5/3/88 329

ISA: 73 held for over 6 months

Political Staff

THERE were 185 Internal Security Act detainees who had been held for longer than three months, 73 of them for longer than six months, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed yesterday.

On February 12 this year, 219 people were in detention under clause 29(1) of the Act, he said in reply to a number of questions by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton).

Mr Vlok said two whites and three coloureds were among the 219 people currently in detention under this clause.

Mrs Suzman commented: "This is the most far-reaching of all the security laws which permit detention without trial because they allow for indefinite detention in solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation."

Mr Vlok said 20 of the 185 detainees had been held for longer than three months, 41 longer than four months, 51 longer than five months and 73 more than six months.

"Where persons were detained longer than six months, their cases were ... reconsidered by the review board, who recommended further detention."

Last year, 519 people were detained under section 29(1), the interrogation clause of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Vlok said 81 of last year's section 29(1) detainees were charged with a variety of offences, including terrorism and subversion. He said statistics of convictions fell under the Department of Justice.

Mr Vlok against refused to say how many people had been detained under the emergency regulations.

Mrs Suzman wanted to know how many people had been detained in each month of the emergency since June 12, 1986, and how many were under of the age of 18.

Mr Vlok said 312 emergency detainees had charged since May 31 last year with a variety of offences.

He disclosed that two people died last year while in detention: Benedict Moshoke, an emergency detainee who was found hanging in his cell on March 26 last year, and Elda Bani, an emergency detainee who died in Port Elizabeth on July 29 from a chronic renal disease.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in reply to a question by Mr David Dalling (PFP, Sandton) that 150 sentenced prisoners died from natural causes last year, 18 of them from pneumonia.

B/D 5/3/88

329

Vlok updates list of security act detainees

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed yesterday that 185 Internal Security Act detainees had been held for longer than three months — 73 of them for longer than six months.

By February 12 this year, 219 people were in detention under clause 29(1) of the Act, he said.

This prompted the PFP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, to comment: "This is the most far-reaching of all the security laws which permit detention without trial, because they allow for indefinite detention in solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation."

Mr Vlok said 20 of the 185 detainees had been held for longer than three months, 41 longer than four months, 51 longer than five months and 73 more than six months.

"Where persons were detained for periods longer than six months, their cases were, in terms of section 29(2)(ii), reconsidered by the review board, who recommended their further detention," he added.

Last year, 519 people were detained under section 29(1), the interrogation clause of the Internal Security Act.

It was not practically feasible, he said, to furnish information about the time they spent in detention because the work involved was voluminous and time consuming.

Mr Vlok said that 81 of last year's section 29(1) detainees were charged with a variety of offences.

These included terrorism, subversion, rendering assistance to terrorists, promoting the aims of a prohibited organisation, possession of prohibited publications, contravening the Arms and Ammunitions Act, contravening the Explosives Act, participating in terrorist activities, murder and attempted murder.

He could not say how many of the 81 detainees had been convicted, because statistics of this nature fell under the Department of Justice.

Mr Vlok added that 312 emergency detainees had been charged since May 31 last year with a variety of offences.

He also tabled the names of another 66 emergency detainees held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more 30 days since June 11, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 2 622.

It is the seventh list of detainees to have been tabled in parliament since the reimposition of the emergency.

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.

But, this latest list does not contain the names of any emergency detainees who have been held for less than 30 days, nor does it say whether they are still in detention.

In the first 12 months of the emergency, which was imposed on June 12, 1986, the names of 14 974 detainees were tabled in parliament.

Police threatened me with death if I would not spy — unionist

Star 7/3/88

329

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — A Queenstown trade unionist who has sought protection from the police through the courts by applying for an interim order has alleged that he was threatened with death unless he became an informer.

In his founding affidavit, Mr Kayaletu Norman, branch secretary of the Cosatu-affiliated Food and Allied Workers Union (Fawu), said he had been arrested in his offices on January 18.

"After dragging me from my offices, I was taken to the security police offices where I was slapped and beaten. One of the policemen placed a green bag over my head and I started suffocating and lost consciousness," he said.

Mr Norman said that after he had regained consciousness he was forced to sign a receipt for R200.

"They then invited me to wash my face in a bucket of water and as I did so one of the policemen pushed my head into the water and held it under the water for some time.

"I was then told that I had to pose for a picture with one of the policemen shaking my hand and another with one of them giving me R20.

As Mr Norman was in "considerable pain and terrified out of his wits", he agreed.

The policemen then informed him that they would distribute the photograph and the receipt in the townships and as a result people would think he was an informer. They said he would then undoubtedly be killed by the "comrades".

The next day, as he was hitch-hiking to Aliwal North to attend to Fawu business, a policeman arrived and warned him not to go. He again tried to reach Aliwal North on January 22. In Burgersdorp the car he was in was stopped and he was told to go to the police station, where he was questioned about his trip.

When he finally arrived in Aliwal North a security policeman ordered him to go to the police station where he was again questioned about his union activities.

Mr Norman then went to Port Elizabeth and decided to stay there as he was afraid to return to Queenstown in case the policemen had started the rumours about him.

Subsequently he applied to the Supreme Court in Grahamstown for an interim order restraining two security policemen from assaulting, threatening, harassing or intimidating him.

Mr Acting Justice van Reenen referred the matter to trial as he said there was conflicting matter in the case.

In their replying affidavit, the policemen denied that Mr Norman had been assaulted.

Minister gets leave to appeal

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Minister of Law and Order has received leave from the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein to appeal against a judgment in favour of a former detainee, Mr Shepard Matshoba of Worcester.

Mr Matshoba was detained in terms of the emergency regulations on June 12 1986.

On October 2 1986 he launched an application in the Cape Supreme Court for his arrest and detention to be declared unlawful and for him to be released immediately.

On June 4 1987 Mr Justice G Friedman reserved judgment. Mr Matshoba was released from detention on June 11 1987.

When judgment was given it was held that Mr Matshoba's detention at Victor Verster Prison was not in accordance with the emergency regulations and his detention was unlawful. It followed that he would have succeeded in his original application and he was entitled to costs. — Sapa.

Minister tells of detained teachers

Sowetan 7/3/88 Star 8/3/88

329

HOUSE of Assembly — A total of 63 teachers at black schools were unable to perform their duties during the last year because they were detained by the police, the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, said last week.

Replying in writing to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) he said 38 of the teachers were from the Cape region, 16 from the Northen Transvaal, five from the Orange Vaal, three from the Highveld, and one from the Natal region — Sapa.

Internal Security Act: females detained

*3. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many females (a) were detained in 1987, and (b) were being detained as at the latest specified date for which information is available, in terms of section 31 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 12.

(b) One on 29 February 1988.

Education: privitization

*4. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:†

(1) Whether consideration is being given to privatizing facets of the provision of education in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) what facets and (b) when are these facets expected to be privatized;

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

†The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

(1) Privatization possibilities can only be determined after an investigation in this regard had been undertaken. No decision to undertake such an investigation has been taken.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.

Provision of education at State expense

*5. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

Whether consideration is being given to providing education in the Republic at State expense up to a certain level only; if so, (a) up to what level and (b) when is this change expected to come into operation?

The MINISTER OF BUDGET AND WELFARE (for the Minister of National Education):

No, the State will continue to contribute to all levels of education, excluding education provided by certain private institutions.

Area between Marikana/Bleskop mine: Black town

*6. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether it is proposed to establish a Black town in the area between Marikana and the Bleskop mine; if so, (a) when and (b) for what reasons?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Telephone subscribers: proof of being overcharged

*7. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether telephone subscribers complaining to his Department of having been overcharged for services rendered, are required to prove that they have been overcharged; if so, (a) why and (b) what procedure does his Department follow to verify its own charges?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

No.

When the number of call units which appears on a telephone account is placed under enquiry, it is verified whether the meter reading has been correctly entered on the relative account. If it is found to be in order but the debit is not in accordance with the subscriber's average call rate, a technical investigation is undertaken into the functioning of the meter, the line and associated equipment. Where it is justified, equipment which functions independently of the client's meter is also used to verify the accuracy of the meter. If doubt exists as to the correctness of the number of call units, the client is normally given the benefit of the doubt.

Foreign nationals: identity documents

*8. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

What precautions are taken by his Department to ensure that foreign nationals are not issued with South African identity documents?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

In the laws administered by my department, *inter alia*, the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937) and the Identification Act, 1986 (Act 72 of 1986), the term foreign national is not used. If by "foreign national" is meant "alien" as defined in the Aliens Act, 1937, I wish to refer the hon member to sections 4 and 8 of the Identification Act, 1986, which *inter alia* govern the issuing of identity documents to aliens.

Section 8 of the Identitication Act, 1986, requires certain personal particulars of applicants to be included in identity documents. Details of personal particulars furnished by the applicants are carefully scrutinised for authenticity and verified against Departmental records in order to prevent the issuing of documents to aliens not entitled thereto.

Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, can he tell us what happens in a situation in which an orphan applies for an identity document and states that his previous identity document has been misplaced? How does his department then establish the origin of the person concerned?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, every case is dealt with in the light of its particular circumstances. I suggest that the hon member discuss this issue when the Home Affairs Vote is under consideration.

Whites/Blacks: conditions for citizenship

*9. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether the conditions under which citizenship in the Republic of South Africa is granted to Whites and Blacks are the same; if not, what are the points of difference;

(2) what conditions apply equally to Whites and Blacks?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) South African citizenship is regulated by three different Acts, namely:

the South African Citizenship Act, 1949 (Act 44 of 1949);

the Restoration of South African Citizenship Act, 1986 (Act 73 of 1986); and

the National States Citizenship Act, 1970 (Act 26 of 1970).

— The conditions of the South African Citizenship Act, 1949, apply equally to Black and White.

— The Restoration of South African Citizenship Act, 1986, and The National States Citizenship Act, 1970, apply to Blacks only.

Mmamatsuwe, Bophuthatswana: financing of power station

*10. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether any funds appropriated by Parliament have been used to help to finance a power station at Mmamatsuwe in Bophuthatswana; if so, (a) what total amount, (b) when was it made available for this purpose, (c) on what basis was this money so made available and (d) who took the decision in this regard;

(2) whether any Government Department or statutory body has provided any guarantee for any loan by the Government of Bophuthatswana in connection with this power station; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the amount of the loan guaranteed and (c) what are the terms of the guarantee?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) No.

Power station at Mmamatsuwe, Bophuthatswana: link to Eskom power grid

*11. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether provision has been made for a power station at Mmamatsuwe in Bophuthatswana to be linked to the Eskom power grid; if so, (a) when is this linking due to take place and (b) how much electric power is this power station due to feed into the grid?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

SATS: licence to act as clearing/forwarding agent

*12. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No change has been effected. Changes according to needs are considered from time to time when altered circumstances warrant it.

(2) The present subsidy formula is based on 45% or 15% or 0% of the provision for the current expenditure in primary and secondary schools for each actual pupil in a registered private school of the particular education department, as calculated according to the proposed standard formula for the financing of an education department.

(3) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Displaying of banner in Monument Park, Pretoria: investigation

195. Mr K M ANDREW to ask the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 21 on 8 September 1987, the investigation into the incident involving the displaying of a banner in Monument Park, Extension 2, Pretoria, has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been charged with offences in connection with the incident; if so, (a) who and (b) with what offences;

(3) whether any further action has been taken in connection with this incident; if not, why not; if so, what action?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) 30 September 1987.

(ii) The South African Police could not identify the responsible person/persons.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) Yes. Police patrols were instructed to be on their guard for similar incidents.

Unrest-related activities: members suspended/dismissed

196. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any members of the South African Police were (a) suspended and (b) dismissed in 1987 as a result of arrests, interrogations, detentions or other unrest-related activities; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 15 members.

(b) 5 members.

Vagrancy/drunkenness: arrests

197. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were arrested in 1987 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in the Cape Town police station area?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) (i) 561 persons.

(ii) 4 494 persons.

(b) (i) 248 persons.

(ii) 1 519 persons.

NOTE: Separate statistics of different races are not kept and is therefore not available.

Emergency regulations: persons held in police cells

199. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What total number of persons detained in terms of emergency regulations (a) had been held in police cells since 12 June 1986, and (b) were still being held in police cells, as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) I refer the honourable member to my reply to oral question 3 of 23 February 1988.

Public Safety Act: restriction orders served

200. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons detained under the 1987 emergency regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, were subsequently served with restriction orders and (b) to which areas were they restricted in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 87.

Internal Security Act: detainees

201. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) What total number of persons was detained in terms of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1987 and (b)(i) in terms of which section or sections of the said Act and (ii) for what period was each such person detained;

(2) whether any persons so detained were (a) charged and (b) convicted; if so, how many in each case in respect of that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 48.

(2) (a) Yes—81 persons.

(b) 8 persons were convicted.

2 persons were acquitted.

The trial of 71 persons are still pending.

Inspectors/magistrates: visits to detainees

203. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many visits to detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were made by (a) inspectors and (b) magistrates in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 3 745 visits.

(b) 3 896 visits.

Detention/release: representations from detainees

204. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he received any written representations in 1987 from detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, relating to their detention or release; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many cases did the representations result in the release of the detainees concerned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) 71 detainees.

(b) none.

Sect. 50/29(1) of Internal Security Act: detainees

205. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons detained in 1987 in terms of section 50 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, were subsequently detained in terms of section 29(1) of the said Act; if so, how many?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

Alleged contraventions of Group Areas Act: investigations

209. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many investigations have been held by the South African Police into alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, since 30 April 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 1 026 cases.

(b) 30 April 1987 until 31 January 1988.

Drugs confiscated

210. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What was the (a) mass or number of units and (b) value of the (i) dagga, (ii) LSD, (iii) heroin, (iv) cocaine, (v) Mandrax and (vi) other drugs

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Financial assistance for advancing of culture

4. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether, during the period 1 June 1987 to 31 January 1988, his Department granted financial assistance to any organizations and/or societies for the purposes of advancing culture; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of these organizations and/or societies, (b) what amounts were granted in each case, (c) for what purpose was each such amount granted, (d) what criteria were applied in making such grants and (e) who determined the amounts of these grants;

(2) whether any organizations and/or societies were refused such financial assistance during the above period; if so, (a) why, (b) what are the names of these organizations and/or societies and (c) what was the amount of the financial assistance requested by each?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a)

	(b) R
The Ramakrishna Centre of S.A.	4 400
Clairwood Tamil Institution	1 905
Islamic School Council	15 050
Dravida Society of S.A.	1 730
Lower Umfolozi Cultural Arts Society	3 840
Tamil Advancement Society	4 950
Natal Gujerati Parishad	8 825
Natal Tamil Vedic Society	13 010
Andhra Maha Sabha of S.A.	14 044,41
Hindi Shiksha Sangh, S.A.	10 205
Craigieburn Social and Cultural Society	440
Aryan Benevolent Home Council	5 500
Modern Art Theatre	1 560
South Indian Music Association	5 080
Luxmi Entertainers	6 900
Natal Indian Cultural Organisation	30 196,56
Linghum Orchestra	3 070
Silverwest Siva Soobramoniar Temple	1 950
Thornville Social and Cultural Society	400

(c) For cultural projects.

(d) (i) The conditions, governing applications for financial assistance had to be complied with.

(ii) The projects had to be of cultural benefit to the community.

(iii) The grants had to be treated as subsidies.

(iv) Grants were awarded on a one-off basis for projects that were of a non-religious and non-profit making nature.

(e) The Minister on the recommendation of the Culture Promotion Sub-directorate.

(2) Yes.

(a) It was considered that the activities of the organization did not fall within the ambit of "Culture" Promotion.

(b) Boy Scouts of South Africa.

(c) R16 200.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

329

Detainees: representations for payment of allowances

56. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether he has received any representations for payment of allowances to detainees held under the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1987; if so, how many;

(2) whether any of these persons were granted allowances; if not, why not; if so, how many;

(3) whether any allowances are being paid to detainees; if so, (a) to whom and (b) what total amount had been so paid as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Section 28(1) of Internal Security Act: detainees

57. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1987 under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each such person detained and (c) how many of them were still being detained as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) None.

(b) and (c) Fall away.

Internal Security Act: notices issued/withdrawn/expired

62. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any notices in terms of (a) section 18(1) and (b) section 20(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (i) were issued, (ii) were withdrawn and (iii) expired in 1987; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether any notices which expired were renewed; if so, how many;

(3) how many notices in terms of each of these sections were of effect as at 31 December 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) No.

(b) (i), (ii) and (iii) No.

(2) Falls away.

(3) None.

Internal Security Act: restricted persons

63. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons in the Republic were restricted under each specified section of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many restricted persons left the Republic during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) None on 15 February 1988.

(b) None for the year 1987.

Mamelodi: inquest into deaths

101. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 23 June 1987, the Attorney-General has reached a decision regarding the inquest into the deaths of the persons killed in Mamelodi on 21 November 1985; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be reached; if so, (i) when was the inquest held and (ii) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(i) and (ii) The inquest commenced on 11 January 1988 in the Magistrate's Court,

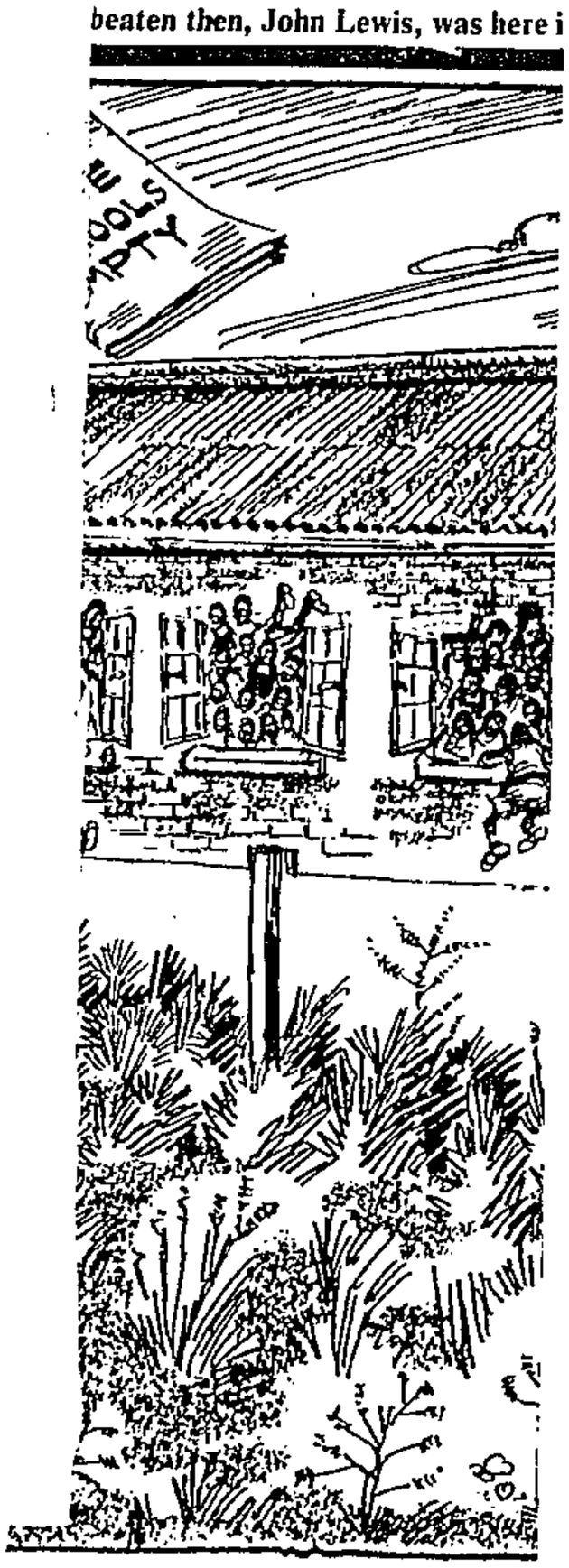
Lest we forget...

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 449 days;
- Brian Sokutu, Eastern Cape freelance journalist, 633 days;
- Vincent Mfundisi, of SABC-TV, has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for 157 days;
- Themba Khumalo, a freelance journalist working for an overseas publication, has been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for 225 days;
- Mbulelo Grootboom, a journalist on *Saamstaan Project* in Oudtshoorn, has been in detention under the emergency regulations for 178 days.

Sowetan 8/3/88 (329)

beaten then, John Lewis, was here i



D/D 8/3/88

329

List of detainees' names released

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has released the following list of detainees in terms of the Public Safety Act (surname first):

Sonjice, Popo Jermia; Moeketsi, Edwin; Seautloeng, Thomas; Nkadimeng, Evodia; Khoza, Aron; Kekana, Hendry; Mogale, Jeffrey; Ndove, Terries Salani; Sibiloane, Stanley; Khumalo, Thamsanxa; Tshabalala, Jeffrey; Motaung, Jan; Ndaba, Andries; Motaug, Sidwell; Shiburi, Klaas; Mabuza, David; Mabaso, Fakazi; Moletshe, Mbuyiselwa; Mohlomi, Samuel; Hendricks, Shaun; Parker, Allie; Mquntsha, Felicia; Jiba, Lawrence; Bxashe, Gibson; Siboki, Edmund; Lamani, Jeffrey; Makazi, Zola; Mge, Raymond; Mge, Neville; Skepu, Donald; Sizani, Mthinteli; Mangcangaz, James; Matshisi, Makaya; Lupuwana, Patrick; Gotyana, Maratyr; Myeza, Daniel Mbongeni; Mgcamu, Jhonny Nonusa; Dlamini, Thembo Bongani; Madondo, Nikho Zweli; Zondi, Sikhumquzo Eddison; Khumalo, Theminkasi Bato; Gumede, Bheti Anthony; Mngadi, Kwazi Fargwell; Mlaba, Jerome Bonginkosi; Madalla, Bhamama Michael; Mungwe, Stanley Sipho; Khumalo, Sthumbuza Sydney; Dladla, Linda Linos; Sithole, Siubusiso Jagokim; Sithole, England Petrus; Mokhatini, Arthur; Madlala, Phendukin Peros; Chamane, Branden Bheshu; Mncware, Michael Shabone; Mbambo, John Thami; Maseko, Mzwakhe Arron; Mzolo, Clement Vusumuzi; Ndlovu, Cyprian Bungani; Ndaba, Anton Themba; Ngcoro, Qinisela Nicholas Zibuse; Sosibo, Israel Thutani Namo; Zuma, Giblon Sandile; Mnikathi, Nsizwa Herbert; Buthelezi, Sprie Abdool; Zuma, Sbusiso Michael; Mchunu, Sipho. — Sapa

(a) How many persons have been detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, since 6 February 1987 and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) None.

(b) 19 February 1988.

329

Detentions under section 28 of Internal Security Act: written representations/releases

326. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons detained under section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (a) made written representations to him in 1987 relating to their detention or release and (b) had been released from detention as a result of these representations as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

No persons were detained in 1987 under section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

329

Section 28(1) of Internal Security Act: detainees

328. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons were being detained under section 28(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) whether any such persons have been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) None on 19 February 1988.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

Offences relating to sabotage

333. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many persons charged with offences relating to sabotage were (a)(i) acquitted, (ii) convicted of sabotage and (iii) convicted of lesser offences in 1987 and (b) still awaiting trial at the end of 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Information in connection with offences relating to sabotage is not readily available in the Department. The following information is in respect of persons charged with sabotage:

(a) (i) 6.

(ii) 0.

(iii) 0.

(b) 6.

Intimidation Act: persons convicted of offences

336. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were convicted in 1987 of offences under the Intimidation Act, No 72 of 1982; if so, how many persons in each race group?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE

The information is not readily available. However, the Attorneys-General have furnished the following statistics regarding cases which have been referred to them. It must be pointed out that not all cases are referred to the Attorneys-General:

		Number of persons convicted
Pretoria	—	5 Blacks
Johannesburg	—	52 Blacks
Cape Town	—	None
Kimberley	—	None
Pietermaritzburg	—	7 Blacks
Grahamstown	—	8 Blacks
Bloemfontein	—	None

Legal aid services suspended by Legal Aid Board

337. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any legal aid services were suspended by the Legal Aid Board in 1987; if so, (a)(i) which services and (ii) for what period and (b) why were these services suspended?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) Criminal and civil appeals; all briefs to advocates in the lower courts in criminal as well as civil cases; all briefs to senior advocates in the Supreme Court in criminal as well as civil cases; cases in which the *quantum* of a claim is R1 200,00 or less; the legal costs in divorce actions and related actions are restricted on legal aid tariff to a maximum of R500,00; the legal costs for the defending of criminal cases are restricted on legal aid tariff to a maximum of R240,00 and R360,00 in respectively the magistrate's and regional court; the legal costs in matters where the death sentence has been imposed are restricted on legal aid tariff to a maximum of R360,00 per application or petition; the legal costs in Industrial Court cases were restricted on legal aid tariff to a maximum of R360,00 for the period 23 March 1987 to 8 July 1987; and all Industrial Court cases as from 9 July 1987 until further notice. All the other suspensions and restrictions were in force for the year 1987 until further notice. The Director of the Legal Aid Board however retained the authority to grant legal aid in deserving cases, to give instructions to advocates and senior advocates and to lift restrictions.

(b) In order not to spend more money than was available. In respect of cases in which the *quantum* of a claim is R1 200 or less, legal aid services were suspended because small claims courts have been introduced.

Death sentences commuted

339. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1987?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

3 White males.

12 Black males.

2 Coloured males.

1 Coloured female.

2 Indian males.

Permission to exhibit films on Sundays

341. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many applications were received by his Department in 1987 for permission to exhibit films on Sundays;

(2) how many of these applications were for permission (a) in general, (b) in a particular case and (c) in cases of a particular nature;

(3) (a) how many of the applications in each category were (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) what were the reasons for the refusal in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) 27.

(2) (a) 21.

(b) 6.

(c) 0.

(3) (a)

	(i) Granted	(ii) Refused
Applications in general	21	0
Applications in a particular case	6	0
Applications of a particular nature	0	0

(b) Falls away.

NOTE: In so far as the above-mentioned classification is concerned, it is assumed that the words "applications . . . in general" refer to those applications in respect of which consent was requested for general permission to exhibit films on Sundays, or on one or two Sundays per month. It is also assumed that the words "applications . . . in a particular case" refer to applications to exhibit films on Sundays on specific dates and that the words "applications . . . in cases of a particular nature" refer to applications to exhibit films of a particular category on Sundays, for example religious and cultural films and films in the Indian or Greek language.

Section 185 of Criminal Procedure Act: detainees

342. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

329

Whether any persons were detained in 1987 in terms of section 185 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977; if so, (a) how many, (b) for

what period was each of them detained and (c) in respect of what crime in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) 34.

(b) and (c):

Number of persons	*Period*	*Crime*
1	1 day as on 31.12.87	Murder and attempted murder.
2	1 month and 8 days as on 31.12.87	Murder, rape, housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft and attempted theft.
2	1 month and 15 days as on 31.12.87	Murder, kidnapping, robbery, intimidation and assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm.
4	3 months and 6 days as on 31.12.87	Murder and public violence.
5	4 months and 24 days	Murder.
9	5 months and 15 days	Murder.
1	5 months and 26 days	Kidnapping.
3	6 months and 5 days	Murder.
2	6 months and 12 days	Murder.
5	6 months and 14 days	Murder.

Non-Whites hanged for crimes of violence against Whites

343. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians were hanged in 1987 for crimes of violence against Whites;

(2) how many Whites were hanged in 1987 for crimes of violence against (a) Blacks, (b) Coloureds and (c) Indians?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) 37

(b) 15

(c) 0

(2) (a) 3

(b) 0

(c) 0

The following information is also furnished for the hon member's information:

(a) There were also 6 Whites executed during 1987 due to crimes of violence committed against other Whites.

(b) Number of Blacks executed for crimes of violence against the following race groups:

Blacks	52
Coloureds	10
Indians	3

(c) Number of Coloureds executed for crimes of violence against the following race groups:

Coloureds	35
Blacks	3
Indians	0

(d) No Indians were executed during 1987.

Posts filled by non-Whites

360. 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?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) (a) 1,5%.

(b) As on 22 February 1988.

(2) (a) Yes, from 23 February 1987 until 22 February 1988 in the following posts:

Director
Deputy Director
Assistant Director
Chief Language Practitioner
Chief Librarian
Chief Sport Promotion Officer
Chief Archivist
Control Programmer
Cultural Attaché
Senior Personnel Officer

(b) None. However, I want to draw attention to the fact that, during the past twelve months, 29 posts of senior officer and equal or higher grading were advertised, and that no applications from members of population groups other than Whites were received.

Identity documents: persons charged/convicted/acquitted

382. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were (i) charged with, (ii) convicted of and (iii) acquitted on a charge of not being in possession of an official identity document during the latest specified year for which figures are available; if so, (aa) how many and (bb) in terms of what statutory provision in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

Criminal Procedure Act: persons referred for inquiry

420. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Justice:

In how many cases in 1987 (a) were persons referred for inquiry in terms of section 77 or 78 of the Criminal Procedure Act, No 51 of 1977, and (b) did the court find that persons were not capable of understanding the court proceedings or were not criminally responsible for their acts as a result of mental illness or mental defects?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 1 587 persons.

(b) 397 persons.

Development corporations: manufacturing concerns/employees/amount invested

445. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

As at the latest specified date for which figures are available, what was the total (a) number of (i) manufacturing concerns and (ii) persons employed and (b) amount invested by development corporations in each of the self-governing territories where decentralization concessions or incentives are applicable?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

		(a)(i)	(a)(ii)	(b)
Gazankulu	31/12/1987	125	5 908	R33 337 275
KaNgwane	31/12/1987	57	2 027	R11 189 084
KwaNdebele	31/12/1987	116	6 982	R61 351 500
KwaZulu	31/12/1987	195	32 952	R225 086 000
Lebowa	31/12/1987	234	7 375	R70 347 000
Qwaqwa	31/12/1987	203	19 500	R67 847 000
Total		930	74 744	R469 157 859

Public violence: persons charged/convicted

458. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) (a) How many persons were charged with public violence in each specified magisterial district during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 and (b) what total number of the persons so charged was subsequently convicted;

(2) whether bail was granted to the accused in any of these cases: if not, why not; if so, in how many cases;

(3) whether any charges of public violence were withdrawn: if so, how many;

(4) whether any of the persons so charged were under the age of 18 years; if so, how many;

(5) whether these persons were prosecuted in terms of the provisions of the Children's Act, No 33 of 1960; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

Release Sisulu — US

9/3/88

WASHINGTON — The State Department yesterday joined a group of senators in urging the South African Government to release Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, a prominent black journalist.

The department said he had been a leader in trying to solve political problems. — Sapa.

Church services for detainees

Sowetan 9/3/88

THE South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference yesterday called on South Africans to attend church services later this month marking "National Detainees Day."

A joint statement said the services would be held countrywide on March 13, the closest Sunday to March 12, officially "National Detainees Day."

"The SACC and the SACBC calls on people of all religious persuasions to remember this National Detainees Day, and the victims of oppression and repression in our country," the statement said.— Sapa.

(See Page 7)

Women detainees

Sowetan 9/3/88

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — One female was detained on February 29 this year in terms of Section 31 of the Internal Security Act, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

329

He said in reply to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), 12 females were detained in 1987. — Sapa.

FOR SUBSCRIPTION I

DD 9/3/88

Senators urge PW to free Sisulu

WASHINGTON — United States senators are urging the South African State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to release a journalist who has been jailed without charges for the last 14 months.

In a letter made public on Monday, 52 senators asked Mr Botha to work for the immediate release of Mr Zwalakhe Sisulu, 38, an award winning journalist and editor of The New Nation.

Mr Sisulu held a prestigious Nieman journalism fellowship at Harvard University during the 1984-1985 academic year.

The letter was made public by Senator Edward Kennedy, who hailed Mr Sisulu as "the best that journalism has to offer" and a reporter and editor who is "passionate in his commitment to non-violence and to building a truly non-racial society in South Africa."

"His arrest and incarceration were unconscionable. His continued detention — without bail, without charges and without trial — is indefensible," Mr Kennedy said.

The letter added that Mr Sisulu's imprisonment "strengthens the cause of those who pursue a racial agenda and who seek a violent solution to South Africa's problems." — Sapa-AP

329 338

Front

Services for detainees

DTD 9/3/88

329

JOHANNESBURG — The South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference called on South Africans yesterday to attend church services later this month marking National Detainees Day.

A joint statement said the services would be held country-wide on March 13, the closest Sunday to March 12, officially National Detainees Day.

Speakers at the various services would include Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the the Reverenc Allan Boesak, according to the statement. — Sapa

Two detentions in Vredenburg

TWO Vredenburg people, including a 16-year-old schoolboy were detained from their homes two weeks ago.

They are Patrick Williams, 16, a pupil at Vredenburg High School and Frank Kalmeyer, 18, both from Louwell in Vredenburg.

They are being held under the emergency regulations at Victor Verster Prison.

The families' lawyer, Mr Charles MacDonald confirmed the detentions.

46 still held in Border area

EAST-LONDON.- Forty-six people are still being held in the Border area in terms of the State of the State of Emergency. They include:

Ntombazana Botha, co-ordinator of the Border Council of Churches and former UDF Executive member; Former Robben Islander Wilson Fanti, a member of the Mgwali Residents Association and Ndumso Gola of the Zwelitsha Youth Organisation.

Sandile Gcina of the Queenstown Youth Organisation; Gerald Hawkes of the Pfefferville Youth Movement; Christopher Hlobo of the Duncan Village Youth Movement; Daluxolo Jekwa of the Duncan Village Residents Association (DVRA); Thethinene Jordan of the DVRA; Ryan Mapisa of Duncan Village Cultural Movement and Joseph Mati, a former Robben Islander and UDF Office Bearer.

Mandla Mdatyulwa of the Queenstown Youth Organisation (QYO); Alfred Metele of the Border Council of Churches and a member of the Mdantsane Burial Association; Nkululeko Mlilwana, A. Bobotyana, V. Feni and V. Malangeni, all of the Queenstown Youth Organisation (QYO).- ELNEWS

326

10-16/3/87

329 South 10/16/3/88

South FOCUS

Mrs Rashieda Parker is finding it difficult to cope with the running of their printing business while her husband is in detention

Parker 'treated for depression'

EMERGENCY detainee, Mr Allie Parker was treated for "severe depression" at Valkenberg Hospital twice in the past week, according to his wife.

Parker, who has been held at Pollsmoor Prison since January 27, was treated at Valkenberg last Thursday. He went again on Monday.

Mrs Rashieda Parker said she was worried about her husband's health as he was diabetic.

"My husband looks very depressed and I am worried about his blood pressure. If it rises he might suffer a stroke."

Mrs Parker is at home and is also being treated for depression.

Mrs Parker said she found it difficult to cope with the running of their Elsies River printing business while her husband was in detention.

"My [illegible], of whom four are still studying, are also affected by their father's detention. They cannot concentrate on their studies," she said.

"I am so tired when I get home at night after seeing to everything at the factory.

"My family is suffering and so is the business," said Mrs Parker.

An application for Parker's release was heard on February 9 but judgment was reserved.

"After the application we have heard nothing," she said.

A police spokesperson said that they did not comment on emergency detainees.

In reply to questions telexed by SOUTH, the Prisons Service said:

"It is our policy not to comment on the medical treatment of individual persons as it is a private matter between the individual, his family and the doctor. However, it can be mentioned that persons with medical problems are treated by district surgeons who see them regularly and trained nursing staff. They can also be referred to specialists or provincial hospitals, if necessary.

"We are therefore satisfied the people entrusted to our care receive proper and professional treatment."

 10-16/3/88

Henrietta Abrahams with her happy father, Mr Henry Abrahams, this week

Bisco member released

(329)

A BONTEHEUWEL matric pupil who shared a cell in jail with Mama Dorothy Zihlangu joined her family this week after spending three months in detention under the Emergency Regulations.

The 17-year-old Henrietta Abrahams, a member of the Bonteheuwel Interschools Congress (Bisco), was detained on December 4 last year. Mama Zihlangu is the Western Cape president of the Federation of South African Women (Fedsaw).

Henrietta's father, Mr Henry Abrahams, said he was glad his daughter was at home with the rest of the family.

"We did not worry about her while she was in detention. She always looked well and we visited her once a week," he said.

He did not know his daughter was going to be released this week.

"On Monday afternoon at about 4pm we were sitting in the lounge watching television. We heard someone come in at the gate, shouting 'I'm home! I'm home!'," he said.

Henrietta was detained on the day she received her examination results.

"I was thrilled that I had passed Standard 9," she said.

"That same day at about 5pm police came to our house and I was taken to Maitland police station where I was held for a few days."

She was then taken to Pollsmoor Prison.

"When I got to my cell Mama Dorothy Zihlangu was there. I was glad I had someone like her to communicate with," said Henrietta.

Henrietta, the only daughter and eldest of three, said she was excited to go back to school.

She was allowed to study in detention and her school sent her books and reading material.

"I want to concentrate on my studies and start working immediately in student organisations," she said.

Three more pupils freed

THREE matric pupils held under the Emergency Regulations were released from detention this week.

Those released include Henrietta Abrahams, 17, of Bonteheuwel, Merle Afrika, 17, of Ravensmead and Emil Philander 19, of Mitchells Plain.

The following list of detainees in the Western Cape was compiled from information supplied by lawyers and organisations.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria is not prepared to confirm the names. SOUTH was referred to the Emergency Regulations.

This list may not be complete. All names mentioned, however, have been confirmed by police to families and lawyers.

United Democratic Front leaders still in detention:

Trevor Manuel, national executive member of the UDF and honorary secretary in the Western Cape, was detained on August 15 1986. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Ebrahim Rasool, Western Cape UDF treasurer and member of the Call of Islam, was detained in Bellville on June 6 last year. He lives in Primrose Park and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Teachers in detention:

Selvyn Daniels,.of Manenberg High, was detained on January 31 this year. He is the secretary of the Manenberg Advice Office. He is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Pupils in detention are:

Shaun Hendricks, 18, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High School. He was detained on October 22 last year and is being held at Victor Verster.

Ziegfried McConney, 18, a matric pupil at Aloe High School in Mitchells Plain, was detained on October 7 last year. An executive member of the Mitchells Plain Students Congress (Misco), he is being held at Victor Verster.

Neil Swanepoel, 20, matric pupil at Arcadia High School, was detained on September 3 last year. He lives in Bonteheuwel and is being held at Victor Verster.

Mark Splinters, 18, a matric pupil at Manenberg High School, was detained on January 31 this year.

Magbool Moos, 18, a matric pupil at Manenberg High School, was detained on February 1 this year.

Other people in detention:

Allie Parker, a printer of Lansdowne, was detained on January 22 this year..He is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Walter Mpeting, 51, of Guguletu was detained on February 11 this year.

Mzonke Whitey Jacobs,.Cayco president.and Health Care Trust fieldworker, was detained on December 12 1986. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Mathew Lizo Kapa,.a Worcester Advice Office worker was detained on February 21 last year. He is a member of the Western Cape Civic Association and the Worcester Committee of Seven. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Mountain Qumbela.was detained on October 26 last year and is being held at Pollsmoor.Prison.

Wilson Sidina,.a Media Workers of South Africa Association (Mwasa) organiser, was detained on October 26 last year. He is being held at Victor Vester.

People held under Section 29 are:

Gary Kruser, Michael Lumambo, Alpheus Ndude, Jenny Schreiner, Mthetheli Titani, Toni Yengeni, Mbuto Nduku, Bongani Jonas, Monwabisi Maqhogi, Charles Mahleli, Mary Ngemtu, Caroline Makasi, Chris Giffard, Nyamaza Lumka, Patrick Ndlumbini Monde Hokolo, Xolile Magoma, Mhlotshna Rasmeni, Malungisa Tusha and Fuad Rahman.

329

Court overturns order on detention of nun

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police have won an appeal against a Supreme Court judgment setting aside the arrest and detention of a nun in Cape Town.

Sister Clare Harkin was detained under the emergency regulations during a funeral procession in Guguletu in 1986 and freed 17 days later after Mr Justice Marais ruled her arrest and detention unlawful.

Mr Justice Hefer, with the concurrence of the Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, and Mr Justice Joubert and Mr Justice Viljoen, upheld the appeal with costs, including those of two counsel.

ONUS

The order granted to Miss Angela Dempsey, acting regional superior of the Dominican order, was set aside and substituted with an order dismissing her application with costs.

Mr Justice Hefer said the onus was on the Minister and Commissioner to prove that Captain Oosthuizen, who arrested Sister Clare, had formed the required opinion that the detention was necessary.

Miss Dempsey's counsel conceded that this obligation had been discharged and it remained to determine whether the onus to prove that the opinion was improperly formed had been discharged by Miss Dempsey.

LOST

The judge said the papers did not prove that Captain Oosthuizen had failed to consider whether Sister Clare's detention was necessary.

The opportunity available to Miss Dempsey to prove it was lost when her counsel elected in the lower court not to cross-examine Captain Oosthuizen or to lead oral evidence.

The judge said it could not be found that Captain Oosthuizen's opinion was flawed.

Nor was it important that Sister Harkin was not known as a "political activist". She was arrested because of her conduct, not her reputation, he said. — Sapa.

CHURCH GROUPS STEP IN WHERE DPSC LEFT OFF, TO CALL FOR 'DAY OF PRAYER'

There'll be no more candles for detainees in '87

National Detainees day has been observed since 1982. This year, public meetings and vigils have been cancelled ... the Detainee Parents Support Committee has been silenced. JO-ANN BEKKER reports

ON March 12 last year the Detainees' Parents Support Committee's observance of a National Detainees Day drew a frenzied response from rightwing groups.

A "copy-cat" advertisement was placed in newspapers calling for a "Support Our Security Forces Day" and appealing for the continuation of the State of Emergency. Pamphlets were dropped in Soweto claiming the 30 000 detainees were "criminals".

This year these reactions will not be necessary. The government has banned the DPSC and its national focus on the plight of thousands detained without trial, scheduled for tomorrow, is thus illegal.

National Detainees Day has been observed by the DPSC since 1982.

Last year people around the country lit candles in remembrance of detainees. Public meetings in Johannesburg and Cape Town drew large crowds. A national fast on March 12 was observed by detainees as well as supporters.

DPSC branches had planned public meetings, night vigils and placard demonstrations for this weekend. All have had to be cancelled, says DPSC founder member Dr Max Coleman.

Church groups, who have vowed to step into the vacuum left by the banning of 17 organisations at the end of February, have called a day of prayer on Sunday "against repression in general and to particularly remember all State of Emergency detainees and political prisoners who have in true Christian spirit sacrificed their freedom".

The DPSC's efforts to raise public awareness about detention was an important part of its work.

A team systematically collated and analysed information about detainees — their ages, the political organisations they belonged to, their jobs, the areas they came from, length of detention — at a time when, under the State of Emergency, the authorities were not obliged to disclose these details.

It was the DPSC's regular fact sheets, rather than the reams of names of detainees Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok released to parliament, which were quoted by newspapers here and abroad.

And from its beginnings in 1981, when a small group of parents of detainees formed the committee in Johannesburg, the DPSC fought to bring allegations of official abuse and maltreatment of detainees to the attention of the authorities and the public.

In 1982, after DPSC representations, the minister of law and order at the time drew up directions for the treatment of detainees held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite detention for the purposes of interrogation.

The directions — which were not legally binding — were that "a detainee shall at all times be treated in a humane manner with proper regard to the rules of decency and shall not in any way be assaulted or otherwise ill-treated or subjected to any form of torture or inhumane or degrading treatment".

But the list of deaths in detention grew. Today at least 82 people have died in detention.

The DPSC's activities placed it increasingly in the state's firing line. For years the police and cabinet ministers have accused the DPSC of being publicity seekers who conduct a smear campaign against the police.

The most virulent attack was delivered by Vlok last October, after the DPSC participated in an international conference in Harare which focused on children in detention. Vlok said the DPSC was using every imaginable platform to smear South Africa by telling the world the government was detaining and martyring innocent children. Vlok's statement was a sign of the crackdown which was to follow.

Last year the government passed Emergency legislation to forbid any reports on the condition of detentions — even court evidence could only be reported after a final judgement which could take months or even years.

On February 24 this year the government banned and silenced the group which was making the allegations most systematically.

The DPSC's other, more low-key role — but one it saw as even more vital — was to provide assistance to individuals in detention and their families.

On any given day the DPSC's offices in Johannesburg's Khotso House were visited by relatives of detained people. At times when scores of people were detained *en masse* under the State of Emergency, queues of relatives crammed the offices and spilled over into the corridors.

DPSC workers helped relatives trace their detained family members, assisted them with obtaining lawyers, advised them on how to apply for visits and on whether they could take clothes or foodstuffs to the prison or police cells.

The DPSC itself provided track suits, pocket money and food parcels for needy detainees, where these were permitted. The committee also assisted with study support and reading matter.

Once detainees were released, the DPSC helped many to find legal advice, psychiatric or psychological counselling and medical treatment.

Other church and human rights groups are involved in detainee support activities as well. With the banning of the DPSC they will no doubt shoulder a greater share of this work.

But it remains to be seen whether these already over-burdened organisations can provide the same service as a single organisation devoted exclusively to assisting detainees and their families and monitoring detentions.

At present the DPSC is waiting for the outcome of a court action it and other organisations are bringing to contest their bannings.

No more ... Candles mark Detainees' Day last year

'Strauss detainees' tell of bans

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

SOME of the Emergency detainees who were released after the recent visit of Bavarian premier, Dr Franz-Joseph Strauss, told this week of the adverse effects of the restrictions that accompanied their release.

The South African authorities announced the release of 99 detainees in a letter handed by Minister of Foreign Affairs Pik Botha to the Bavarian prime minister in January. Of these, 14 were released conditionally on February 5.

The 14 East Rand activists, who at the time of their release were psychiatrist patients at Baragwanath Hospital, were released under conditions which sought to curtail their political activities.

They are Gregory Malebo, Nanton Matshega, Kaiser Bene, Frank Sibeko, Zachius Machitje, Andrew Mokone, Daniel Masopha, Vulindlela Maphekula, Godfrey Qwabe, Amos Msane, John Radebe, Sidney Zwane, Tlhabane Maswanganyi and Zacharia Mncube.

The restriction issued against Gregory Malebo prevented him from participating in any manner in the activities of the East Rand committee of the UDF, of which he was a member.

Malebo, who was detained for 14 months, is also barred from taking part in the activities of the Tembisa Civic Association.

Ratanda Civic Association chairman, Zachius Machitje, may not take part in anything pertaining to the association, while Duduza Civic Association executive member, John Radebe, may not involve himself in its activities.

Vulindlela Maphekula is restricted from partaking in the activities of the KwaThema Youth Congress and the East Rand People's Organisation while Andrew Mokone is not allowed to participate in the activities of the Kwathema Youth Congress.

The four were detained in a swoop on East Rand activists at the beginning of the State of Emergency in June, 1986. All 14 detainees were held at Modderbee prison before being hospitalised.

Said Malebo: "If the West deems our release a diplomatic leap for Strauss, then they are groping in darkness about the real problems of the South African situation."

The releases, he said, had served no useful purpose if activists would be prevented from finding a solution to the problems that resulted in the imposition of successive States of Emergency.

Both men said Srauss was tricked by the South African government into believing he was an important ally of the "apartheid" government, when the truth was that "we were going to be released soon anyway."

The impression given was that the detainees had requested the Bavarian premier to negotiate for their release. But, they said, they had never known the man and therefore could never have made such a request.

Coetsee gives details of hunger strike

Weekly Mail Reporter

A GROUP of 25 Emergency detainees on a two-week hunger strike were removed for four days from the Witbank Prison by the KwaNdebele Police for further interrogation, but they continued to refuse food after they were returned to prison.

And five of the detainees, who were taken away a second time by the KwaNdebele Police, have not been returned or readmitted to the prison.

Some details of the hunger strike were given in parliament this week by the Minister of Justice, Kobie Coetsee, who is responsible for the administration of prisons. He was replying to a question by Peter Soal, the PFP MP for Johannesburg North.

Soal told the *Weekly Mail* the fact that the detainees persisted with the hunger strike after their interrogation "shows that there is something seriously wrong. An independent inquiry is clearly needed."

Soal added: "One must be grateful that the administration of prisons has not been transferred to KwaNdebele because of its administration's appalling record of dealing with people who have views which differ from theirs.

"One wonders what happened to the five detainees were not returned to the prison on February 9."

He also deplored the fact that the government always hid behind the excuse that it could not comment on events in self-governing homelands.

Coetsee stressed that the KwaNdebele Police, not the South African Police, were involved in the matter.

"The prison function has, however to date not yet been transferred to the relevant government, and the South African Prisons Service is therefore responsible for that function."

Coetsee said 21 detainees began to refuse meals at breakfast on January 29. Two days later the number of detainees on hunger strike increased to 25.

On February 1, the 25 detainees were fetched by the KwaNdebele Police about five in the afternoon.

On February 5, about 5.30pm, the 25 were again readmitted to the prison and 23 continued with the hunger strike the next day.

Four days later, on February 9, five of the detainees were fetched by the KwaNdebele Police and "to date they have not been re-admitted to Witbank Prison".

The 18 hunger strikers remaining in the prison then continued to refuse food, but on February 11 this dropped to five and a day later to one.

Coetsee said neither he nor official attached to his department received any representations from the detainees. He also refused to make a statement about the matter.

VACANCIES

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Senior Technical Officer:

Department of Botany

Applications are invited for the above post, for appointment from 1 April 1988 or as soon as possible thereafter.

Applicants should have an appropriate B.Sc. degree or diploma qualification, or sufficient experience and skills necessary for the post, and should be capable of carrying out a wide range of tasks including assisting with research projects, routine computing and maintenance of accounts. Any experience in the field and laboratory aspects of population and community ecology would be a recommendation.

The salary range is R1 514-R2 504 per month, with attractive staff benefits.

Please submit a full curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of two referees by 15 March 1988 to Dr R M Cowling, Botany Department, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700 (tel (021) 650-2440) from whom further information may be obtained.

The University reserves the right to appoint a person other than one of the applicants or to make no appointment.

Applicants are considered irrespective of sex, race or religion.

Bates Wells Recruitment CT 427R

THE WEEKLY MAIL

The Weekly Mail has two vacancies in its advertising department:

Advertising Sales

Well-motivated person with previous sales experience to handle advertising sales in electronics, computers and related fields. Must have own transport. Basic salary plus commission.
Closing Date March 25

Classifieds Sales

Well-motivated person with previous experience to expand the Weekly Mail classifieds section. Responsible for both selling and administration. Basic salary plus commission.
Closing Date March 14

Send application, CV and the names and telephone numbers of two referees to P.O.Box 260425, Excom 2023
Phone Marilyn Kirkwood or Clive Cope at (011) 331-3321 for more details.

Prof Schoub said.

Cape Times 12/3/88 (329)

New order on detained nun

BLOEMFONTEIN. — An appeal by the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police against a judgment that held that the arrest and detention of a Dominican nun, Sister Clare Harkin, was unlawful and should be set aside, was allowed yesterday by the Appeal Court here.

Mr Justice Hefer, with the concurrence of the Acting Chief Justice Mr Justice Rabie, Mr Justice Joubert and Mr Justice Viljoen, upheld the appeal with costs, including those of two counsel.

The order made by Mr Justice R M Marais in the Cape Supreme Court on July 9, 1986 was set aside and substituted therefor was an order that the application by Miss Angela Dempsey was dismissed with costs.

Mr Justice Nestadt, in a separate judgment, agreed with the order. — Sapa

Mr BASIE Mokhesi . . . father of Don Francis Mokhesi, one of the condemned men.

DOUBLE murder accused Captain Jack la Grange told the head of the investigation team into the death of a taxi owner that they had no choice but to shoot Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay because he was going to be questioned by Brixton detectives.

SOWETAN Reporter

This was said in evidence yesterday by Lieutenant - Colonel Karel (Suiker) Britz, head of the investigation team into the murder of Mr Peter Godfrey Pillay.

Captain la Grange allegedly said this to the colonel after he had been arrested in Margate.

Lieutenant - Colonel Britz, head of the Pretoria Murder and Robbery Squad, was giving evidence in the Rand Supreme Court at the trial of Captain la Grange (40), former head of the East Rand Murder and Robbery Squad, and Detective Sergeant Robert Edmundt van der Merwe (30), who are accused of last year murdering Mr Pillay, an Eldorado Park taxi owner, on October 4, Mr Bennie Alex Ogle, an import-export agent of Ennerdale, on September 28, and the attempted murder of Mr Ernest Molokoane, a building contractor of Mapetla, Soweto, three hours later.

Both men have pleaded not guilty and are in custody.

Mr Ogle died as a result of a .22 bullet in the brain, Mr Pillay was shot five times in the head with a .32 and Mr Molokoane five times in the back.

Lieutenant - Colonel Britz told the court Captain la Grange was arrested in Margate on December 9 last year after Detective Sergeant van der Merwe made a statement to him (Colonel Britz) about the death of the two men and the shooting of the other.

Sgt van der Merwe said he would tell me the

● To page 2

The 'Six' to hang

Sowetan 15/3/88 (329)

THE six Sharpeville residents, including a woman, sentenced to death in 1985 for the murder of former deputy mayor of Lekoa, Mr Jacob Dlamini, are to hang on Friday.

Their attorney, Mr Prakash Diar, yesterday confirmed the date and said a last minute application for stay of execution would be made.

The residents who came to be known throughout the world as the "Sharpeville Six" are: Theresa Ramashamola (24), Reid Mokoena (22), Mojalefa Sefatsa (30), Oupa Diniso (30), Duma Khumalo (age not given) and Francis Mokhesi (29).

Gallows

Campaigns have been launched locally and internationally to save them from the gallows.

In December last year an appeal lodged with the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein was turned down by a full bench.

Among those who have called on State President, Mr P W Botha, to commute the sentences to life are the United Nations, the United States Embassy in Pretoria and the International Commission of Jurists.

In South Africa Progressive Federal Party member Mrs Helen Suzman sent a telegram on December 22 to Mr Botha appealing for clemency.

Theresa's mother, Miss Julia Ramashamola, and the sister of Francis, Miss Joyce Mokhesi, are presently in London where they are appealing to British authorities to intervene on behalf of the "Six."

D/P 15/3/88

Death row 6 set to hang

329

JOHANNESBURG — Execution orders have been served on the Sharpeville Six in spite of local and international appeals for clemency to President P. W. Botha.

The six — Majalefa Reginald Sefatse, 30, Reid Malebo Mokoena, 22, Oupa Moses Diniso, 30, Theresa Ramashamola, 24, Duma Joshua Khumalo, 29 and Francis Don Mokgesi, 29 — were served seven-day execution notices on Friday.

They could be hanged either this Friday or next Monday.

A department of justice spokesman confirmed that the orders were served, but could not say when they would be hanged.

Monday is the 18th anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville shootings.

In a judgment which caused controversy in legal circles, the six were sentenced to death for the murder of the deputy mayor of Lekoa, Mr Kuzwayo Dhlamini, on September 3, 1984, — although it was never shown that any of them directly caused or contributed to his death. Their appeal was dismissed by the Appellate division in Bloemfontein in December last year.

In January an unsuccessful appeal for clemency was lodged with Mr Botha. — DDC

Cape Times 15/3/88

Detainees in court today

MORE than 12 people who have been held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act for up to six months are expected to appear in Wynberg Magistrate's Court today.

An attorney for five of the people, Mr Essa Moosa, said they were expected to be released brought to court. He said he understood 14 people were to be charged, probably with treason and terrorism.

Attorneys are not allowed access to clients who are detained under Section 29.

Among those expected to appear is Ms Jenny Schreiner, who was detained with 10 others last year.

The Attorney-General, Mr Niel Rossouw, could not be reached for comment.

Labour

Prayers to be held in city

THE National Council of Trade Unions is to hold a prayer meeting in Johannesburg tomorrow to highlight the plight of the condemned "Sharpeville Six".

The lunch-hour meeting will be held at Lekton House, 5 Wanderers Street, on the first floor.

Nactu said in a statement yesterday that it was clear the hanging of the six — due to be executed on Friday — was a matter that had gone "beyond the ordinary processes of the law".

Position

The six — sentenced to death for the murder of a Lekoa councillor Mr Jacob Dlamini — are: Theresa Ramashamola (24), Reid Mokoena (22), Mojalefa Sefatsa (30), Duma Khumalo (no age given), Francis Mokhesi (29) and Oupa Diniso (30).

Nactu said it had, together with other community and church organisations, repeatedly stated its position regarding the matter.

Sowetan 16/3/88

SOWETAN, Wednesday, March 16, 1988

OUTCRY OVER DECISION TO HANG 'VAAL SIX'

Sowetan 16/3/88

SA Govt acting in 'barbaric manner'

329

By MZIKAYISE EDOM and Sapa

THE declaration to proceed with the hanging of the "Sharpeville Six" has been condemned by local and international organisations, including heads of states.

The six, sentenced to death in 1985 for the murder of former deputy mayor of Lekoa, Mr Jacob Dlamini, are to hang on Friday morning.

Mr Dlamini was killed on the first day of the Vaal uprising of September 1984.

The "Sharpeville Six" are Mojalefa Reginald Sefatsa (32), Reid Malebo Mokoena (24), Oupa Moses Diniso (32), Theresa Ramashamola (26), Duma Joshua Khumalo (28) and Francis Don Mokgesi (30).

The All Africa Action Students Committee said the cause of the six was their cause.

"Capital punishment is inhuman and should be condemned," the committee said in a statement.

The African Women's Organisation said: "We condemn this callous decision by the South African Government to continue with the hanging of the six, irrespective of the incessant pleas by people both here and abroad.

We believe that any angry action by people in this country is a direct result of this country's policies."

The Azanian Co-ordination Committee (Azacco) said it should be noted that there was little difference between the Sharpeville killings in 1960, Uitenhage killings in 1985 and the forthcoming hangings.

"The Government owed solemnity, dignity and respect to the anniversary of the Sharpeville riots on March 21, 1960, and should demonstrate goodwill by sparing the lives of the Sharpeville Six," the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa) said.

Applealing to the State President, Mr P W Botha, to spare the lives of the six people, Mwasa asked the Government to "demonstrate goodwill to the people of South Africa in particular and mankind at large by sparing the lives of the Sharpeville Six."

Their execution is scheduled three days before the anniversary of the 1960 Sharpeville riots.

Appeal

West Germany's President Richard von Weizsaecker yesterday appealed to Mr Botha to spare the lives of the six.

The West German head of state made the appeal at the conclusion of his state visit to Zimbabwe.

He told newsmen: "The executions would simply contribute to more violence, to mroe fear and to more difficulties in getting anywhere in South Africa.

"This sign of mercy and humanity would not solve the problems of South Africa but might be a little signal that after all human feelings have not dried out altogether," said President von Weizsaecker.

The decision to hang the six has been angrily condemned on both sides of the House of Commons in London.

Concern

Foreign Office Minister Mrs Lynda Chalker spoke of the "widespread concern" of the international community, and again called on South Africa to reconsider the decision. Opposition leader Mr Neil Kinnock called on Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to intervene personally with President Botha to try to have the execution stopped.

Labour's deputy leader, Mr Roy Hattersley, said: "I condemn this barbaric act out of hand.

"This is yet another demonstration that the ruling party in South Africa has no sympathy for, or understanding of, civilised values, and that it will only change its ways when economic pressure forces it to do so."

Labour's foreign affairs spokesman Mr Gerald Kaufman, said the decision was "the most obnoxious evidence yet of the revolting nature of the racialist regime." The refusal of clemency was "barbaric" he said.

Later, 100 Labour MPs signed a House of Commons motion expressing "total condemnation" at the proposed executions.

The refusal to grant clemency to the "Sharpeville Six" is front-page news in most of Britain's serious newspapers on Tuesday.

Papers

The Independent leads with the report on its front page across seven columns, and the *Daily Telegraph* reports the decision across four columns on the bottom of page 1.

The Financial Times flags, on its front page, two inside reports, including a lengthy analysis by Anthony Robinson of the assumptions behind Pretoria's refusal to consider clemency.

The Times leads its world round-up page and *The Guardian* its main foreign page with the news. *The International Herald Tribune* also places its report on the front page.

So far, none of the major newspapers has commented editorially on the development.

st law firm.

Update

UNIONS ASK BOTHA TO SPARE LIVES OF 6

Nactu's Mndaweni on the 'stark face of apartheid'

Sowetan 14/3/88

329

THE 14th world congress of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions yesterday sent an urgent telex to State President P W Botha urging him to grant a reprieve to the "Sharpeville Six."

The ICFTU, representing 87 million workers in 107 countries, said a reprieve would be a "mark of respect for basic human values and would create goodwill which could help to

From MATHATHA TSEDU in Melbourne

encourage the dialogue and reconciliation that SA desperately needs."

Calls were also made to all heads of governments to make urgent representations to Mr Botha to save the lives of the six people whose killing it was noted, would "intensify the climate of violence and repression in SA."

The representatives of Socialist International, Socialist Women, International Union of Socialist Youth and the International Falcon Movement condemned the decision to hang the "Sharpeville Six" and are to launch protests against this decision through affiliates worldwide.

The President of the Nactu, Mr James Mndaweni, addressed the congress on Monday and said Mr Botha's refusal to grant clemency was proof that "there is no mercy in Botha's heart. This is the stark face of apartheid," Mr Mndaweni declared.

Mr Mndaweni called on the international community to impose comprehensive mandatory sanctions against the SA Government and added "it is we the oppressed and exploited who ask for these sanctions and choose our suffering. The form and content of our struggle can only be dictated by ourselves.

"It is not for Thatcher or Kohl to decide on whether we can bear this burden or not".

Mr Mndaweni called for moral, technological and financial support for principled non-collaborationist organisations fighting for freedom and justice.

RESEARCH BODIES

301

LITTLE Masefatsa Sefatsa . . . father to face hangman.

Sowetan 16/3/88

Girl admits story was fabricated

AN UNIDENTIFIED man was hacked to death by a mob in Mohlakeng, Randfontein, as rumours of "ambulance abductors" continued to spread through black townships on the Reef.

SOWETAN Reporter

According to a witness, the man, believed to be a Zimbabwean immigrant, was walking in the street together with a friend on Monday when a mob of schoolchildren confronted them and accused them of being involved in the abduction of children in the township.

A resident, who wished not to be identified, said the two men tried to run away. He said the Zimbabwean tried to seek refuge in a nearby house, but the mob soon caught up with him.

"They dragged him out of the house and started assaulting him with an assortment of objects, including garden forks, shovels and pick handles. The poor man died on the spot. He was beyond recognition," the resident said.

His friend is believed to have been rescued by town council police.

The incident was confirmed by a spokesman for the Police

• To page 2

Court bid to save 6

(329)

AN APPLICATION for a stay of execution for the "Sharpeville Six" is to be presented to the Rand Supreme Court this morning, the group's legal representative told Sapa last night.

He said he had spoken to his clients yesterday and papers were being drawn up last night in an attempt to halt the execution scheduled for Friday.

The case of the six, sentenced to hang for the murder of a Sharpeville town councillor in 1984, has drawn top-level appeals for clemency, including two from major Western leaders.

In London, the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, said in the House of Commons yesterday that she had personally appealed to the State President, Mr P W Botha, for clemency for the six.

West German President Richard von Wiesaecker also sent a letter to Mr Botha requesting clemency.

Mrs Thatcher also told the House of Commons that she had spoken to Archbishop Desmond Tutu on the issue.

Earlier yesterday, two relatives of the "Sharpeville Six" went to Downing Street to ask Mrs Thatcher to intervene.

Mrs Julia Ramashamola and Mrs Joyce Mokhesi spent 30 minutes with two of Mrs Thatcher's aides and told them that a personal plea to the State President was their only hope.

"I have no hope," Miss Mokhesi, sister of one of the six, said after meeting two of Mrs Thatcher's aides.

If Mrs Thatcher spoke personally to Mr P W Botha "it could make a difference," Miss Mokhesi said. "But if she sends an ambassador there is no hope."

The women were to travel to Bonn and Washington seeking help from West German chancellor, Mr Helmut Kohl, and American president Ronald Reagan.

• See Pages 5, 6 and 7.

SHARPEVILLE SIX

THE decision to send six black South Africans to the gallows after one of the most controversial murder trials in the nation's legal history will inevitably be interpreted as a sop to right-wing Afrikaner opinion. President Botha ignored an international campaign for clemency that included direct pleas from the United States and British governments.

The death sentences handed out to the "Sharpeville Six" were challenged both in South Africa and abroad, not only for humanitarian reasons, but on carefully argued legal grounds.

Six previously unpoliticised township dwellers are waiting on Death Row at Pretoria Central Prison to be hanged for a murder they did not physically commit.

The controversy surrounding the "Sharpeville Six" stems less from the sickening nature of the crime — which was a particularly gruesome mob killing of a black municipal councillor — than from the legal procedure that determined their guilt. No evidence was ever presented that any of the six directly participated in the murder of Khuzwayo Dlamini, the township's deputy mayor.

They were found guilty on the unprecedented grounds that they were part of an angry crowd, some of whose members stoned Mr Dlamini into unconsciousness then set fire to his body.

Attack

The attack occurred in September 1984, as the townships erupted in protest against rent increases imposed by black-run councils, which were perceived as agents of Pretoria. Men like Dlamini were branded sell-outs. The penalty for collaboration was death.

After hearing evidence in the Sharpeville case, the trial judge adopted the previously innocuous legal doctrine of guilt through "common purpose".

Although he accepted there was no proof that the six accused had "contributed causally" to Dlamini's death, the court ruled that they had shared a "common purpose" with a mob intent on murder.

Waiting to die for being part of a crowd

Sowetan 16/3/88

329

FOCUS

Whoever the actual killers were, the six accused were effectively deemed accessories to the crime. For this, they were sentenced to hang. The verdicts were upheld on appeal.

Critics of the judgment say its implications are far-reaching. If a man is killed in confrontation involving a crowd of 1 000 people, any or all of those present might be found guilty of murder and be hanged.

Evidence

The judgment "established for the first time in South African law that conduct not proved to contribute causally to a death can none the less lead to conviction for murder", said Mr Edwin Cameron, of the University of the Witwatersrand's law department. Legal concern was further heightened by discrepancies in the evidence linking some of the accused to the crime. One of the key witnesses admitted he had been told by police whom to blame.

Doubts persist whether two of the men convicted, Francis Mokhesi and Moses Diniso, were present when Dlamini died.

Theresa Ramashamola (24) is the only woman among the six. Before the attack she worked as a waitress at a restaurant called Burger Box.

Her alleged crime was to shout: "He's shooting at us, let's kill him" — a charge she denied — and to slap another woman who had protested before Dlamini was burned.

For those two outbursts — no other evidence was presented — Ramashola was sentenced to death.

"If there was ever a case for the President to exercise his discretion and grant clemency, this is it," the lawyer for the six, Mr Prakash Diar, said.

The court accepted . . . that they did not actually do the killing — they got caught up in the crowd."

Whether Mr Botha weighed carefully the legal aspects of the case is anyone's guess. All avenues of appeal had been exhausted.

Influenced

Only a presidential reprieve could have saved the "Sharpeville Six" — and it was not forthcoming. Mr Botha has given no hint of how he reached his decision, but it does not seem unreasonable to speculate that he was influenced by more than the finer points of law.

International appeals for mercy, pressure from the Afrikaner right and Mr Botha's personal feelings about Sharpeville may certainly have helped to make up his mind.

IN this article on six Sharpeville residents sentenced to death for murder and due to be hanged on Friday, TONY ALLEN-MILLS of the *Independent News Service* considers why President Botha chose not to exercise his prerogative of clemency.

PRESIDENT Botha . . . no mercy.

Of these factors the last mentioned is simultaneously the most intriguing and the most difficult to gauge.

Last year Mr Botha paid a well-publicised visit to Sharpeville — where 69 blacks were shot dead by police on March 21, 1960 — and was treated like a god.

A carefully orchestrated welcome by black Sharpeville schoolchildren hardly impressed the President's enemies, and one may reasonably have expected Mr Botha to be generous to a long-suffering black community that greeted him with cheers.

Unrest

Militating against such generosity, however, is Pretoria's determination to protect its black municipal authorities from renewed political unrest.

The fears in radical circles that Mr Botha would make an example of the "Sharpeville Six" to discourage any prospect of intimidation of black candidates during township elections scheduled for October this year have proved all too real.

Pretoria hopes to foster the growth of a new generation of compliant black municipal councils which will supervise the Government's ambitious schemes for upgrading the townships.

If black South Africans can be hanged merely for belonging to a maddened crowd, they may think twice about taking to the streets.

Nor can pressure from the Afrikaner right easily be ignored. Reprieves of blacks convicted of murder would inevitably be portrayed by the Government's right-wing enemies as further signs of weakness.

Mr Botha had to balance the hostile Afrikaner reaction that clemency would have elicited against the equally hostile international reaction when mercy was declined. Tragically, he chose the domestic solution.

Political comment in this issue by J Latakgomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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General Secretary:
Claire Thompson

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At present 4 full-time employers and the volunteers working in the organisation constitute the membership.

Aims and Objectives:
We run a complaints service for workers in the Witwatersrand. We also help workers from other areas. We deal with complaints about wages, unemployment insurance, workmens' compensation, contracts, pensions, overtime, sickpay etc. We train people to deal with these complaints. We are available to train people from other organisations. We aim to give people working in our office background to the complaints e.g. unemployment, accidents and safety, migrant labour. We review complaints to detect and analyse trends e.g. UIF, the Workmen's Compensation Act, contract labour.

Facilities and Resources:
Developing training materials:
Other Resources: Industrial Council Agreements and wage determinations. Industrial laws; WCA Act; UIF Act Cheedle and Silver, Health and Safety in the work place.

Current Programmes:
Teaching skills in complaints; Seminars on the Workmen's Compensation Act and accidents; Project on unemployment insurance; Self-education.

A TARGET OF RAIDS SAYS UNION

329

Sowetan 7/4/86

AT LEAST 12 Cosatu-affiliated activists were detained in March, while branch offices of Cosatu member unions were raided and material was confiscated, the federation has said.

Fake pamphlets countering Cosatu policy were distributed as part of the "repression" against the union federation, Cosatu said in a statement.

Cosatu listed the purported action against its members during the last month:

- March 9 to 11: Thousands of fake pamphlets saying "Cosatu we don't want to strike" and "pay us a living wage while on strike" were distributed in the East Rand area.

- March 16: Security police briefly detained everyone present at a Cosatu shopstewards' meeting in Grahamstown. All, except four shopstewards — Mr Joseph Mantla (National Metalworkers' Union of SA), Mr Canon Maasdorp (Food and Allied Workers' Union), Pumla (other details unknown) of Transport and General Workers' Union and Madinda (other details unknown) of National Health, Education and Allied Workers' Union) — were released.

- March 16: Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA organiser, Mr Johnson Ndou, was detained at Warmbaths and Numsa organiser, Mr Stanley Tyelintombi was detained at Vereeniging.

- March 18: Security branch raided the Vereeniging offices of Cosatu and affiliates. They confiscated posters calling for opposition to the Labour Relations Amendment Bill.

- March 18: National Union of Mineworkers' offices in Welkom were raided where posters and papers were confiscated.

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- March 18: Pretoria offices of Cosatu were raided and material on the Labour Relations Amendment Bill and women's conference were confiscated.

- March 19: Three Fawu members were detained in Johannesburg. They are Mr Ernest Buthelezi, Mr Phillip Siqubu and Miss Sibongile Ndlovu.

- March 20: Cosatu regional secretary, Mr Jacob Mabena and two NUM members were arrested at a roadblock where they were told they were to be charged with assault and robbery. They are out on bail after appearing in court.

- March 23: Thousands of fake pamphlets were distributed on the East Rand in the name of Numsa condemning Cosatu's militancy and calling for acceptance of the new labout Bill.— Sapa.

Cape Times 6/4/88

Detention 'child abuse'

JOHANNESBURG. — The detention of children in South Africa has come under scathing attack in a recent article in the British medical journal, The Lancet.

It says there is overwhelming evidence that children have been imprisoned and tortured on a massive scale and includes accounts by former child detainees at last year's Harare conference on detentions.

"The children described their experiences of physical abuse. Moreover, they talked about the widespread use of psychological torture, including solitary confinement, sleep deprivation, and humiliations such as being stripped naked."

The article said of 83 schoolchildren released from detention, 64% complained of assault, 14% had been subjected to electric shock torture and 13% had been kept in solitary confinement.

It reported 57% had psychological symptoms, a third had a definable psychological disorder, and a third had a definable psychiatric illness.

● Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet rejected allegations contained in the article as "totally unfounded" and "old propaganda claims".

Top UDF member in court

329

STAR 6/4/88

CAPE TOWN — United Democratic Front executive member Mr Willie Hofmeyr appeared briefly in the Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with the contravention of a restriction order.

Mr Hofmeyr (33) of Jarvis Street, Cape Town, was not formally charged.

He was not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

The hearing was postponed to June 21 and Mr Hofmeyr was released on R200 bail. — Sapa.

Pupils held

TWO Peninsula high school pupils were detained under the Emergency Regulations last week.

They are Stanley Fredericks, 20, a pupil at Phoenix High School in Manenberg.and Andre Bruce, 16, a pupil at Beacon Hill High School in Mitchells Plain.

Mathew Lizo Kapa, a Worcester Advice Office worker, and Trevor Barron, from Bonteheuwel, have been released

Kapa was released on March 15 after being held for 387 days.and Barron was released this week after being held for four months.

The following list of detainees in the Western Cape was compiled from information supplied by lawyers and organisations.

The Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria is not prepared to confirm the names. SOUTH was referred to the Emergency Regulations.

This list may not be complete. All names mentioned, however, have been confirmed by police to families and lawyers.

United Democratic Front leaders in detention:

Trevor Manuel, national executive member of the UDF and honorary secretary in the Western Cape, was detained on August 15 1986. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Ebrahim Rasool, Western Cape UDF treasurer and member of the Call of Islam, was detained in Bellville on June 6 last year. He lives in Primrose Park and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Teachers in detention:

Selvyn Daniels, of Manenberg High, was detained on January 31 this year. He is the secretary of the Manenberg Advice Office. He is being held at Pollsmoor Prison.

Pupils in detention:

Shaun Hendricks, 18, a matric pupil at Bonteheuwel High School. He was detained on October 22 last year and is being held at Victor Verster.

Ziegfried McConney, 18, a matric pupil at Aloe High School in Mitchells Plain, was detained on October 7 last year. An executive member of the Mitchells Plain Students Congress (Mipsco), he is being held at Victor Verster.

Neil Swanepoel,.20, matric pupil at Arcadia High School, was detained on September 3 last year. He lives in Bonteheuwel and is being held at Victor Verster.

Mark Splinters, 18, a matric pupil at Manenberg High School, was detained on January 31 this year.

Magbool Moos, 18, a matric pupil at Manenberg High School, was detained on February 1 this year.

Other people in detention:

Walter Mpeting, 51, of Guguletu was detained on February 11 this year.

Mzonke Whitey Jacobs, Cayco president and Health Care Trust fieldworker, was detained on December 12 1986. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Mountain Qumbela was detained on October 26 last year and is being held at Pollsmoor.Prison.

Wilson Sidina, a Media Workers of South Africa Association (Mwasa) organiser, was detained on October 26 last year. He is being held at Victor Vester.

Stanley Godfry, 27, from Paarl, was detained on January 7 this year. He is being held at Victor Verster Prison.

Joseph Franz from Paarl was detained on January 7 this year. He is being held at Victor Verster.

Simon,Moahluli, from Paarl was detained on January 7 this year. He is being held at Victor Verster Prison.

West Coast detainees:

Maxwell Moss 27, a UDF member was detained on September 13 1987.

People held under Section 29 are:

Bongani Jonas, Monwabisi Maqhogi, Mary Ngemtu, Caroline Makasi, Patrick Ndlumbini, Monde Hokolo, Xolile Magoma, Mhlotshna Rasmeni, Malungisa Tusha

Sow 7-13/4/88

'Comrade' given second death sentence

GRAHAMSTOWN - A 22-year-old Comrade who was forced to join the organisation and rose to become a "general" has received his second death sentence after he was found guilty of the murder of a police informer.

Vuyani Jacobs, who was told by the Comrades that he would be killed for guarding the homes of policemen unless he joined the organisation, was found guilty of murdering Michael Thozamile Dondashe on October 24 1985.

He had already been sentenced to death for another murder and received a 17-year prison sentence for a third murder. He also received a ten-year sentence for attempted murder.

Gilindoda Gxekwa, 22, who appeared with Jacobs, received his third death sentence.

SOWTH 7-13/4/88

Mwasa worker held, no charges

329

AN organiser for the Media Workers Association of South Africa (Mwasa), Mr Joseph Malumbazo, 28, was released from police custody early this week after being held for a day.

Malumbazo, a father of three children, was picked up in Guguletu by kitskonstabels on Monday morning and taken to the Guguletu police station.

He was released on Tuesday without being charged.

He said he was on his way to the bath-rooms in NY 12 with a team of City Aces soccer players, when a police van full of kitskonstabels stopped.

A spokesman for the South African Police, Major Jan Calitz, refused to comment.

Questions in the House

105 deaths in police custody

A total of 105 people died in police custody last year, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday in written reply to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton).

From a practical point of view and because it was not in the interests of the relatives of the people, he was not prepared to give their names.

Fifty of them had commited suicide, 36 died as a result of natural causes, 11 from assaults by fellow prisoners and eight as a result of gunshot wounds sustained when attempting to escape from custody.

They had been held on a variety of charges, ranging from murder to drunken driving. In none of the 41 cases in which inquests had been completed had the presiding officers laid blame on the police. Inquests into the remaining 64 had not been completed.

84 detainees hospitalised

A total of 84 juveniles held under the emergency regulations had been admitted to hospital between January 1 1987 and February 11 this year, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said in written reply to Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

They comprised 22 people aged 20, 25 aged 19, 19 aged 18, 13 aged 17, 12 aged 16, two aged 15 and one aged 14. They had been sent for treatment for a number of reasons, including chest pains, sore knees, pubic pains, epigastric pains, abscesses and warts.

49 meetings prohibited

A total of 49 meetings throughout the country had been prohibited in terms of the emergency regulations between June 12 1986 and February 22 this year, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said in written reply to Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

STAR 8/4/88

327

DEATHS IN CELLS

Sowetan 8/4/88

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329

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The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) A motion application regarding the incorporation of Botshabelo into Qwaqwa has been instituted in the Orange Free State Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa. Consultation of those concerned is part of the dispute. The matter is therefore *sub judice*.

Subparagraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) fall away.

(b) No, formal consultations were not held with the residents of Ekangala.

(i), (ii) and (iii) fall away.

Consultation with the residents is not prescribed by section 1(2) of the National States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971).

Death of Immanuel Shifidi: action against SADF-members

*18. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether any action is to be taken against the six members of the South African Defence Force charged pursuant to the death of Mr Immanuel Shifidi; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No, (a) and (b) fall away.

Section 29, Internal Security Act: certain person detained

*19. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND 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 on or about 21 March 1988 under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982; if so, what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person was suspected of committing any offence or contravening any statutory provisions or regulations;

(3) whether his detention has any bearing on the Police investigations regarding Mr Heinrich Johannes Grosskopf; if so,

(4) whether he or any member of the South African Police had any reason to believe that this person would not co-operate with the Police in the above investigations; if so, (a) on what information was this suspicion based and (b) who received this information;

(5) whether any charges are to be laid or any other action is to be taken against this person; if so, (a) what action, (b) when and (c) under what statutory provisions or regulations; if not, when is it anticipated that he will be released?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. The name which was furnished by the hon member.

(2) Yes.

(3) Yes.

(4) No, the co-operation of the person was not raised. His detention resulted from his alleged failure to report the presence of a trained ANC terrorist in the Republic to the South African Police in terms of section 54(4)(c) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(5) Not at this stage. The person was released on 30 March 1988.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

Prisons Service: language policy with regard to letters

*20. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether it is the policy of the Prisons Service to reply in English to letters addressed to in that language; if not, why not;

(2) whether persons employed in this Service are required to attain a certain standard of proficiency in the English language; if so, what standard; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes. Before an applicant is appointed in the service it is expected of him to be able to speak, read and write both official languages satisfactorily. When he is considered for further promotion language proficiency is also taken into account.

Mr Chairman, if the hon member has any specimen in his possession on which his question is based, I suggest that before he tenders it for the attention of the House, he should discuss it with me in private because there is obviously an individual involved and it is not our policy to confirm or support any language deficiencies.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: Earlier on during the course of questioning, the hon member for Parktown was asked to resume his seat because you considered that he was making a speech. May I ask whether in fact the hon the Minister's speech after . . . [Interjections.] . . . he had in fact given his reply does not fall into the same category?

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I put the next question.

Booklet: *The Rape of Peace*

*21. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force was in any way involved in the compiling, publishing or printing of a booklet entitled "The Rape of Peace"; if so, (a) to what extent, (b) what was the purpose of producing the booklet, (c) what was the total cost incurred by the Defence Force in this regard, (d) (i) how many copies of the booklet were printed and (ii) (aa) where and (bb) when were they distributed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No, (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

Booklet: *The Rape of Peace*

*22. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

Whether the Bureau for Information was in any way involved in the compiling, publishing or printing of a booklet entitled "The Rape of Peace"; if so, (a) to what extent, (b) what was the purpose of producing the booklet, (c) what was the total cost incurred by the Bureau in this regard, (d) (i) how many copies of the booklet were printed and (ii) (aa) where and (bb) when were they distributed.

†The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

No.

(a) to (d) (i) and (ii) (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

Ciskei/RSA: consultations about permanent residence to certain person

*23. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether there were any consultations between the Government of Ciskei and the South African Government on the granting of permanent residence to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the name of the person concerned;

(2) whether, at the time of these consultations, the South African Government was aware of this person's criminal record; if so,

(3) whether he and/or his representatives gave any advice to the Government of Ciskei in this regard; if so,

(4) whether he will disclose particulars of the advice so given; if not, why not; if so, what was the purport of this advice;

(5) whether any persons made representations through the South African Government to the Government of Ciskei regarding this application for permanent residence; if so, who?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2), (3), (4) fall away.

(5) No.

Own Affairs:

Clarendon Gardens, East London: sale of land to developers

*1. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the Cape Education Department has given any consideration to selling a piece of land in East London to the developers of the Clarendon Gardens complex; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c)(i) where is this land situated and (ii) what is the extent thereof and (d) for what purpose was the land being used;

(2) whether a decision has been taken regard

ARGUS 12/4/88 329

Umtata bombing: Call to extradite ANC man

Court Reporter

A MEMBER of a special military unit of the African National Congress allegedly admitted in a statement to a Wynberg magistrate that he and two others blew up the Umtata bulk fuel depot on June 25 1985.

This was evidence in an application by the Transkeian authorities for the extradition of Mr Mxwandile Vena, 32, who was arrested in the Cape on September 16 last year. The statement was made the following day. Mr Vena has been in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since then.

According to the charge sheet, Mr Vena is a Transkeian citizen.

In the signed statement handed to Wynberg magistrate Mr P D Theron yesterday, Mr Vena said he was recruited by Ndima Saliwa as a member of the ANC in 1980 and joined a group of about 20 others as refugees in Lesotho.

From there the group went to Dar es Salaam and camps in Angola. Nine flew to Russia where they "did a course in politics" before returning to Angola.

WEAPONS

Mr Vena said that in 1984 he went to Umtata and stayed with many people including a magistrate, a Mr Notununu, before returning to Lesotho.

"When we returned (to Umtata from Lesotho) we had weapons, including some bombs. Jabulani, Dick and I bombed the fuel depot. Monwabisi and Mpilo blew up the power station. The same evening Jabulani and Dick blew up the water pipes."

Mr Vena said that in August last year he returned to South Africa via Maputo, Swaziland, Zambia — at which time he no longer worked for the special unit — and Botswana, and was fetched by Miss Jenny Schreiner.

He stayed in Lansdowne until his arrest on September 16.

Mr C Vivier, for the State, said all the papers relating to Mr Vena's extradition were in order. Mr Viviers said Mr Vena would face charges of terrorism and sabotage for the three Umtata bombings on June 25 and 26 1985.

DISCHARGE

Mr L A Rose-Innes, counsel for Mr Vena, submitted that in terms of the extradition agreement with South Africa, the court had the discretion to refuse the request on the grounds that in Transkei the maximum penalty for terrorism and sabotage was death, whereas in South Africa it was 20 years' imprisonment.

Mr Rose-Innes said that if the court refused the Transkeian request, Mr Vena would be entitled to a discharge.

He said South Africa was entitled to ask Transkei for an undertaking that, should Mr Vena be convicted and the death penalty imposed, it would not be implemented.

Mr Theron asked Mr Viviers to ask Transkei whether it was prepared to give this undertaking.

The hearing was postponed to April 25.

Grosskopf friend faces no charges

Cape Times 13/4/88

329

MR Hans Jurie Moolman, friend of alleged ANC bomber Mr Heinrich Grosskopf, was released after nine days in detention without being charged, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

"His detention resulted from his alleged failure to report the presence of a trained ANC terrorist in the Republic to the SAP" in terms of the Internal Security Act, he said in reply to Mr Jan van Gend (PFP, Groote Schuur).

Mr Vlok said Mr Moolman's possible co-operation with the police over the incident had not been raised with him before his detention.

Asked if any charges were to be laid against Mr Moolman or any other action taken against him, Mr Vlok replied: "Not at this stage."

tate of emergency censorship restrictions apply to a wide ra

Boys, 15, still detained

329

Sun 16-20/4/86

TWO 15-year-old Oudtshoorn youths detained last month are still being held under the Emergency Regulations.

Their mothers were allowed to visit them this week.

Reza Miller of Rockey Hill and Anthony Hurling of Bridgeton are both pupils at the Morester High in Oudtshoorn.

Mrs Johanna Hurling and Mrs Gairoenisa Miller said their children were looking well.

Hurling said she was happier now that she had seen her son.

Anthony was detained on March 29 and Reza on March 25.

Mrs Miller said she was upset that her son had to spend the holy month of Ramadaan in jail and that she had been refused permission to take food to him.

They're still being held on death row

Sowetan 14/4/88

THE 'SIX'

Application to re-open trial set for tomorrow

329

LAWYERS will apply on Friday to re-open the trial of the "Sharpeville Six" — five men and a woman temporarily reprieved from South Africa's gallows just 15 hours before they were to hang for a political murder.

Their scheduled execution caused an international outcry last month, largely because they were condemned for sharing a "common purpose" with the killers of a black township councillor and not for killing him.

The six were granted a month-long stay of execution on March 17 when their lawyer, Prakash Diar, produced evidence that a key prosecution witness might have lied under police pressure.

"I have until Monday to file a formal application to have the trial re-opened, but I will make it on Friday," Diar told Reuters.

"The actual hearing on re-opening the case will not take place for at least three weeks.

"I expect the six will stay on death row until then, but if the application is granted they will probably be taken off death row and allowed to come to court," he said.

"I am fairly confident that the case will be re-opened, but after that I cannot tell. I think we have a good case; but a lot can still happen," Diar said.

The stay of execution was granted days after President P W Botha rejected massive Western pressure to commune the sentences and decided to let the execution go ahead.

Turning aside appeals from Britain, the United States, the European Community and the United Nations, Mr Botha said he could not jeopardise the independence of South Africa's courts by commuting the sentences.— Sapa-Reuter.

329

(1) How many persons were being detained under section 31 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which information is available;

(2) whether any such persons had been detained for longer than three months; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what period in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) 49 on 29 February 1988

(2) Yes

(a) 11

(b)

Number of persons	Period
1	3 months and 5 days
1	5 months and 10 days
3	6 months and 12 days
1	6 months and 18 days
2	9 months and 10 days
1	10 months and 16 days
1	15 months and 5 days
1	15 months and 6 days

329

Internal Security Act: detainees

472. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were detained in 1987 under section 31 (1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, (b) for how long was each such person detained and (c) how many such persons were still being detained as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINSITER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 84

(b)

Number of persons	Period
6	2 days as on 31.12.87
1	5 days
1	11 days
1	16 days
1	14 days as on 31.12.87
2	27 days as on 31.12.87
1	1 month and 5 days as on 31.12.87
1	1 month and 10 days
1	1 month and 11 days
1	1 month and 12 days
1	1 month and 14 days
1	1 month and 14 days as on 31.12.87
1	1 month and 19 days
1	1 month and 26 days
2	1 month and 29 days
1	2 months and 4 days
1	2 months and 12 days
1	2 months and 18 days
1	2 months and 24 days
12	2 months and 29 days
2	3 months and 2 days
2	3 months and 3 days
2	3 months and 5 days
1	3 months and 8 days
1	3 months and 10 days as on 31.12.87
4	3 months and 16 days
3	3 months and 17 days
6	3 months and 21 days
3	4 months and 12 days as on 31.12.87
2	4 months and 17 days
1	4 months and 18 days as on 31.12.87
1	4 months and 25 days
1	6 months and 3 days
1	6 months and 24 days
3	6 months and 26 days
2	6 months and 28 days
1	7 months and 4 days
2	7 months and 10 days as on 31.12.87
1	7 months and 25 days
1	8 months and 7 days
1	8 months and 16 days as on 31.12.87
1	9 months and 20 days
1	13 months and 5 days as on 31.12.87
1	13 months and 6 days as on 31.12.87
1	13 months and 18 days as on 31.12.87
1	14 months and 1 day as on 31.12.87

(c) 20 on 29 February 1988

Mankweng hospital, Lebowa: provision for identified posts

492. Dr W J SNYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

Whether his Department has been approached to make provision for identified posts at the Mankweng hospital in Lebowa; if so, (a) how

many posts in each category were advertised by his Department, (b) how many applications were received for these posts and (c) what is the commencing date of the periods of service?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Yes

(a) one post for Senior Medical Superintendent
one post of Medical Superintendent
two posts of Medical Officer
one post of Dentist

(b) Only one application was received for a post of Medical Officer.

(c) No one has as yet assumed duty.

Note: At the request of the Lebowa Government Service the posts of Senior Specialist and Specialist have not yet been advertised as the hospital is at present not ready to accommodate such personnel.

Petrol: decrease in price

523. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) What was the date of the most recent decrease in the price of petrol;

(2) whether all coastal towns had their petrol price decreased to the same extent; if so, by what percentage; if not,

(3) whether an exception was made in the case of Walvis Bay; if so, (a) why, (b) what are the particulars of the exception made and (c) (i) what is the price of petrol in Walvis Bay and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) 1 July 1987

(2) No

(3) Yes

(a) The price adjustments of Walvis Bay differ from those of the Republic because its prices are being handled with the price of South West Africa because of its geographical position. Consequently it experienced the same adjustments as elsewhere in South West Africa, excluding transport costs.

(b) Walvis Bay's price of 93 Octane petrol increased by 6,6 per cent on 1 July 1987.

(c) (i) 80c/ℓ for 93 Octane petrol.

(ii) 1 March 1988.

Overseas visits

571. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether he or the Deputy Minister of Agriculture undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

(2) whether he or this Deputy Minister was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or this Deputy Minster and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) No

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Christmas cards sent out

604. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether (a) he and/or (b) his Department sent out Christmas cards in 1987; if so, (i) what total number of cards was printed, (ii) to whom were they sent, (iii) what was the total cost of producing and distributing these cards, and (iv) who was responsible for printing them, in each case;

(2) whether postage stamps were used to send out these Christmas cards; if not, how were they distributed?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) (a) Yes

(b) No

(i) 500

Institutions for training of nurses: applications received/accepted

412. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) How many (a) applications to train as nurses were (i) received and (ii) accepted from, and (b) vacancies existed at institutions for the training of nurses for, (aa) Whites, (bb) Coloureds, (cc) Indians and (dd) Blacks in 1986;

(2) how many nurses of each of these race groups completed their training in that year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Position as at 31 December 1986:

(1) (a) Applications to train as nurses:

		(i) Received	(ii) Accepted
(aa)	Whites	4 971	2 091
(bb)	Coloureds	1 680	102
(cc)	Indians	1 544	101
(dd)	Blacks	23 060	997

(b) Vacancies at institutions for the training of nurses:

(aa) Whites	1 435
(bb) Coloureds	244
(cc) Indians	32
(dd) Blacks	752

(2) Number of nurses who completed their training during 1986:

(aa) Whites	1 808
(bb) Coloureds	635
(cc) Indians	189
(dd) Blacks	2 842

Aids: cases diagnosed/carriers identified

413. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (Aids) were diagnosed in 1987 and (b) how many carriers of the Aids virus had been identified in respect of each race group in South Africa as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 37 South African cases

(b) Not available

Cholera: cases/deaths

416. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many (a) cases of and (b) deaths from cholera were reported in respect of each race group in each province for each month from January 1987 to the latest specified month for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

Notified cases of cholera per month in the RSA, 1987 (as on 23 February 1988)

(a)

MONTH	NUMBER OF CASES
January	5
February	4
March	11
April	5
May	1
June	3
July	3
August	3
September	0
October	1
November	1
December	0

(b) All cases were Blacks in Natal (including KwaZulu). No deaths were notified.

Malaria/typhoid/cholera: increase in incidence

417. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether there was any increase in the incidence of (a) malaria, (b) typhoid and (c) cholera in the Republic during the latest specified period for which figures are available; if so, (i) to what extent, (ii) in which areas and (iii) how many cases of each disease were diagnosed in each area;

(2) whether any persons died of these diseases during this period; if so, how many in each area in respect of each disease;

(3) whether any steps are being taken to combat the spread of these diseases; if so, what steps in each specified area?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Yes

(b) No

(c) No

(a) (i) Number of malaria cases notified in the RSA (as at 23 February 1988)

1986	—	6 842
1987	—	8 012

(ii) Natal and KwaZulu (mainly Umbombo and Ingwavuma)

(iii) As at 23 February 1988:

Natal	—	1 990
KwaZulu	—	3 126

(2) Yes

Notified deaths from malaria and typhoid in each region in the RSA 1987 (as at 23 February 1988)

Region	Number of deaths	
	Malaria	Typhoid
Eastern Cape	0	3
Western Cape	0	2
Northern Cape	0	0
Natal	2	0
OFS	0	1
S Transvaal	1	2
N Transvaal	1	2
Gazankulu	1	2
KaNgwane	0	4
KwaNdebele	0	0
KwaZulu	1	4
Lebowa	1	1
QwaQwa	0	0

No deaths from cholera were notified in 1987.

(3) Yes

(a) Malaria

(i) Surveillance

(ii) Active and passive case-finding

(iii) Health education

(iv) Encouragement of prophylactic treatment

(v) Vector control

Campaign mainly concentrated on Northern and Eastern Transvaal and North-Eastern Natal-KwaZulu.

In Natal-KwaZulu the malarial teams have been strengthened, active case-finding intensified, screening of illegal immigrants is done and treatment regimens of proven cases have been changed from the traditional Darachlor to Fansidar treatment.

(b) Typhoid

(i) Surveillance

(ii) Case-finding

(iii) Health education

(iv) Treatment and surveillance of contacts

(v) Advice with regard to environmental factors

(c) Cholera

(i) Surveillance

(ii) Case-finding

(iii) Health education

(iv) Treatment and surveillance of contacts

(v) Advice with regard to environmental factors

Council for Social and Associated Workers: social workers registered

459. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) What total number of (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian social workers is registered with the Council for Social and Associated Workers;

(2) how many social workers does his Department employ;

(3) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) 4 395 White

(b) 1 022 Black

(c) 729 Coloured

(d) 331 Indian

(2) 51

(3) As at 22.02.1988

Internal Security Act: detainees

471. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

329

	Transvaal	70	197 960,80	141 609,70	
Mexico	Cape	1	278,00		
Mozambique	Cape	3	1 769,50		
	Natal	1	232,00		
	OFS	5	1 650,00	1 650,00	
	Transvaal	69	63 751,97	48 370,17	
Netherlands	Cape	3	733,00	644,00	
	Natal	1	100,00	100,00	
	OFS	2	140,00	140,00	
	Transvaal	4	898,00	635,00	
Norway	Cape	1	698,00	698,00	
Philippines	Cape	1	810,00		
Poland	Cape	26	7 748,50	4 208,00	
Portugal	Cape	7	1 189,50	1 189,50	
	OFS	3	400,00	400,00	
	Transvaal	1	1 018,50	25,00	
Rumania	Cape	26	17 894,00	2 977,00	
Scotland	Transvaal	1	495,00	315,00	
South West Africa	Natal	4	4 077,00	3 551,00	526,00
Spain	Cape	35	7 215,00	4 720,50	
	OFS	1	80,00		
Sri Lanka	OFS	2	1 700,00		
St Helena	Cape	16	11 499,00	5 961,00	
	Transvaal	1	10,00	10,00	
Swaziland	Natal	10	4 755,00	3 008,00	
	OFS	1	5,00		5,00
	Transvaal	109	57 871,05	34 205,30	10,00
Sweden	Cape	1	43,50	43,50	
	OFS	2	120,00	120,00	
Switzerland	Cape	4	341,00	210,00	
	Natal	1	750,00	750,00	
	OFS	1	60,00	60,00	
	Transvaal	1	45,00		
Taiwan	Cape	4	165,00	147,00	
	Natal	1	100,00		
Tristan da Cunha	Cape	2	2 285,00	1 435,00	
United Kingdom	Cape	24	4 811,98	1 669,50	283,00
	Natal	7	1 732,00	1 666,00	
	OFS	51	7 860,07	4 435,07	1 025,00
Uruguay	Cape	1	64,00		
USA	Cape	10	3 207,00	972,00	
	Natal	2	91,00	91,00	
	OFS	4	200,00	180,00	20,00
	Transvaal	6	2 410,00	2 085,00	
USSR	Cape	8	2 584,00	2 316,00	
Western Germany	Cape	36	35 040,00	7 030,00	
	Natal	2	400,00	200,00	
	OFS	6	600,00	600,00	
	Transvaal	2	5 440,00	5 440,00	
Zaïre	Cape	1	342,00		
	Transvaal	5	5 662,81	4 833,75	
Zambia	Cape	3	152,00	152,00	
	Transvaal	5	4 400,00	4 400,00	
Zimbabwe	Cape	108	103 958,00	32 058,00	
	Natal	24	16 419,80	8 493,00	

	OFS	12	2 100,00	1 460,00	40,00
	Transvaal	102	102 270,86	35 257,94	
TOTAL	Cape	502	452 606,73	170 577,67	283,00
	Natal	70	41 119,80	29 318,00	526,00
	OFS	1 420	685 386,07	482 408,07	2 400,00
	Transvaal	718	858 127,66	512 971,47	70,00
TOTAL		2 710	2 037 240,26	1 195 275,21	3 279,00

Diarrhoea/dysentery: infant mortality

407. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black children died of (i) diarrhoea and (ii) dysentery in 1986 and 1987, respectively?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

The Department of National Health and Population Development does not keep record of infant mortality as a result of diarrhoea and dysentery.

Detainees: visits by State doctors

408. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether any visits were made by State doctors in 1987 for the purposes of examining persons detained in terms of security legislation; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether records were kept of these visits; if not, why not; if so, what total number of visits were made in 1987;

(3) whether any reports on such visits were submitted by State doctors to his Department in 1987; if so, how many such reports were submitted;

(4) whether any action was taken by his Department as a result of such reports; if not, why not; if so, (a) on how many occasions was action taken and (b) what were the circumstances in respect of each of these cases?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes

(2) Yes 3 800

(3) Yes 3 800

(4) Yes

(a) (i) Alleged assaults 20 cases

(ii) Hunger-strikes 50 cases

(iii) Depression 30 cases

(iv) Minor complaints 50 cases

(b) (i) ALLEGED ASSAULT CASES
Reported and followed up as follows:

a form SAP J88 was completed in all cases, and handed over to the Chief criminal investigations officer, for his attention.

The necessary medical treatment was given.

(ii) HUNGER-STRIKES
Consequences of such acts were explained to them by the District surgeon. All cases were persuaded to take their food again.

(iii) DEPRESSION CASES
Where necessary cases were referred to a Psychologist, Psychiatrist (or both) for treatment. Cases were hospitalised where indicated.

(iv) MINOR CASES
Including toothache, tummy upsets, flue and colds, etc. Appropriate treatment was administered.

Infant mortality: causes

409. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) What are the major causes of infant mortality for (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks and (b) what was the percentage of deaths from each of these causes in respect of each race group for the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available?

D|D|5|4|88

329

East German plea for Sharpeville six

EAST BERLIN — The East German leader, Mr Erich Honecker, sent a rare message to Pretoria yesterday urging the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, not to have six blacks executed.

The "Sharpeville six" — five men and a woman — were sentenced to death for complicity in the 1984 murder of a black councillor, although they were not found to be directly involved.

The ADN news agency said Mr Honecker, the Communist Party general secretary and head of state, sent a telegram to Mr Botha saying:

"Proceeding from the idea of humanity and peace, I appeal to you to refrain from carrying out the death penalty on Theresa Ramashamola and the other five condemned people."

East Germany has no diplomatic or other ties with South Africa.

● An application for the reopening of the "Sharpeville six" trial was expected either today or on Monday, the registrar of the Pretoria Supreme Court, Mr P. J. van Zyl, said yesterday.

He said the lawyer of the six, Mr Prakash Diar, had not yet made a formal application. — Sapa-RNS

(b) 8 October 1987;

(4) yes,

(a) the Paarl Teachers' College will be used by the South African Police, the Paarl Technical College and the Paarl Commercial High School,

(b) with effect from 1990;

(5) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Sandton: additional post offices/postal services

130. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether it is the intention to provide any additional (a) post offices and (b) postal services in the Sandton area in 1988; if so, (i) where, (ii) what services, and (iii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) No;

(b) yes;

(i) Gallo Manor;

(ii) and (iii) the installation of 800 additional private boxes at the existing mail collection unit before the end of March 1988 (see note 1).

The following additional services are planned for the Sandton area for completion later than 1988;

(i) The erection of a mail collection unit consisting of 1 500 private boxes in Linbro Park by August 1989 (see note 1).

(ii) The construction of a new departmental post office in Wendywood to replace the existing hired premises in the course of 1989. The proposed new office will provide 2 000 private boxes.

(iii) The establishment of a post office in Morningside (see note 2).

NOTES:

(1) In a written reply furnished on 26 February 1987 to question No 347, it was envisaged that the service at Gallo Manor would be provided towards the middle of 1987 and that at Linbro Park during the second half of 1987. The work involved in the provision of these services has unfortunately been unavoidably delayed.

(2) The target date of the second half of 1987 envisaged in the reply to the question referred to above for the establishment of a post office in Morningside could unfortunately not be met as hired accommodation at an economic rental is not available. It is not proposed to erect a departmental building for this purpose as early as possible.

Special crime prevention unit in Sandton: arrests

136. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many arrests in respect of each specified type of suspected offence were effected in 1987 by the special crime prevention unit stationed in Sandton?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Immigration Act	916
Drinking in the Public	261
Trespass	201
Possession of dagga	92
Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft	68
Theft of motor vehicles	33
Dealing in dagga	19
Possession of suspected stolen property	16
Theft	11
Possession of prohibited concoctions	5
Possession of dangerous weapons	4
Gambling	3
Robbery	3
Theft out of motor vehicles	2
Illegal possession of arms and ammunition	3
Fraud	1
Dealing in liquor without a licence	1
Rape	1
Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm	1
Escaping from custody	1
TOTAL	1 642

Sandton/Bramley/Wynberg/Alexandra/Lombardy East police stations: patrol vehicles stationed

137. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many serviceable patrol vehicles (a) with and (b) without radio equipment installed are stationed on a daily basis at the (i) Sandton, (ii) Bramley, (iii) Wynberg/Alexandra and (iv) Lombardy East police stations?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

	(a)	(b)
(i)	4	—
(ii)	3	—
(iii)	5	—
(iv)	3	2

Sandton: detainees

141. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons detained in terms of security legislation or emergency regulations had been held at the Sandton police station from 12 June 1986; if so, (a) how many, (b) what specified facilities exist at this police station for holding such persons and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (c)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to oral question 2 of 17 February 1987 (Hansard Col 70 to 81) and written question 84 of 20 February 1987 (Hansard Col 186) which I still regard as sufficient.

Internal Security Act: contraventions of section 46

142. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons were (a) charged with and (b) convicted of contravening section 46 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, in 1987; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Section 46 of the Internal Security Act, 1982, does not create an offence. Offences which relate to section 46 are contained in section 57 of the Act. Comprehensive statistics are not readily available in the Department. However, steps are being taken to make such statistics available in the future.

Trespass: convictions

349. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks were convicted of trespass in 1987 in (i) each of the main urban centres and (ii) the Republic?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member the following information in respect of the Republic for the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987 was obtained from the Central Statistical Services:

Race	Prosecutions	Convictions
Whites	12	11
Coloureds	74	46
Indians	8	6
Blacks	179	137

Sporting facilities: amount spent

400. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

What was the total amount spent by his Department on the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa in the 1986-87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

A total amount of R1 253 700 was made available during the 1986/87 financial year by the Department of National Education for the provision of sporting facilities in South Africa.

White citizens in RSA

474. Mr H H SCHWARZ asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) What was the total number of White South African citizens resident in the Republic as at 31 December 1987;

(2) (a) how many White persons resident in the Republic as at that date had not taken out South African citizenship and (b)(i) what were their countries of origin and (ii) how many of them came from each such country?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER

(a) to (c) No

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Road-blocks: persons shot dead/injured by SAP

122. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) What are the names of the persons (i) shot dead and (ii) injured by the South African Police at road-blocks in 1987, (b) on what date was each such person shot dead or injured and (c) what were the circumstances surrounding the shooting in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

(i) Madeira Moses Kgasi on 2 September 1987

(ii) None.

(c) I am not prepared to furnish particulars with regard to this death because the inquest is not finalized yet and I do not want to anticipate the administration of justice.

Persons joining Police Reserve Force

128. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many persons joined the Police Reserve Force at police stations in each province of the Republic in 1987;

(2) how many reservists retired from service in that year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1)

Cape Province	1 162 persons
Transvaal	1 901 persons
Orange Free State	450 persons
Natal	768 persons
	4 281 persons

(2) 5 735 reservists

Note: Retirements from duty are mainly attributed to reservists who reached the prescribed age limit or became inactive. Several police stations were transferred to the KwaZulu Government. The services of reservists who performed duty at these stations were also terminated.

Teachers detained/restricted

243. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any teachers were (a) detained by the South African Police, and (b) restricted, in terms of the emergency regulations in 1987; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b)

The South African Police do not keep record of detainees' occupations, therefore I cannot reply to the question by the honourable member.

Equipment to civilians for private use: investigation

252. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 26 on 23 June 1987, the investigation into allegations that departmental equipment was supplied to civilians for private use has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been charged in connection with this investigation; if so, (a) who, (b) when and (c) what are the charges in each case; if not, what progress has been made in this investigation;

(3) whether any other action has been taken in connection with this matter; if so, what action;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(i) 1 September 1987

(ii) A case docket was submitted to the Attorney-General. He declined to institute prosecution and recommended that departmental steps be taken.

(2) (a) to (c) Yes. An officer of the South African Police was departmentally charged, tried and convicted on 30 November 1987 on 5 charges of contravening Regulation 58(29) of the South African Police Regulations because he used Government property unlawfully or lost it through negligence.

(3) Yes. The officer concerned was transferred and control measures increased.

(4) No.

Price of diesel fuel: increase

525. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) Whether the price of diesel fuel was increased in 1987; if so, what was the extent of the increase;

(2) whether this increase was enacted separately from other fuel price increases or decreases; if so, why?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) Yes, in certain instances. Various changes had an impact on diesel fuel prices which became effective on 1 July 1987, namely,

(a) a general decrease in the basic price before taxes, levies and transport costs as a result of lower landed costs, and the phasing out of the cumulative overrecovery on diesel by moving into a unit-underrecovery position on diesel and a reduction of the Equalisation Fund levy on diesel;

(b) an increase in rail tariffs with effect from 1 July 1987;

(c) an increase of 2c/ℓ in the National Road Fund Levy at that date; and

(d) a pooling of levies and taxes, inclusive of general sales tax, in a uniform fuel levy together with the introduction of a refund system for certain categories of diesel consumers; and

(e) the restructuring of the price grids.

Consumers who did not qualify for rebates on taxes and levies experienced generally a price decrease of an average of 3c/ℓ except in the Northern and North Eastern Transvaal where the elimination of the cross subsidisation of transport costs in these areas had the effect of increasing prices.

Certain consumers who obtained rebated diesel for productive purposes also experienced increases as a result of the application of the refund system in as much that general sales tax is not refundable in respect of certain diesel applications.

(2) No.

Electric shark barrier programme, Margate: total cost

646. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(1) (a) What has been the total cost of the electric shark barrier programme at Margate as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what body is responsible for (i) financing and (ii) administering this programme;

(2) whether this programme is to be continued; if not, when was this decision taken;

(3) whether the results of this programme have met the expectations which led to its implementation; if not, why not;

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

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) (a) R1 850 000

(b) (i) and (ii) Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)

(2) Yes.

(3) The programme comprises an experimental phase. Good results have already been achieved with the preliminary tests. The biological tests on sharks under full operating and different sea conditions still have to be carried out.

(4) No.

Coal transported by road to Sasol, Secunda

676. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(a) Whether he will furnish information on coal transported by road to Sasol in Secunda; if not, why not; if so, how many tons of coal are being so transported per month, (b) what routes are being used for this purpose and (c) for (i) how many and (ii) what specified months has coal been transported in this manner?

'LEADER'S MUM HELD'

THE mother of the national president of the South African Youth Congress, Mrs Priscilla Mokaba, of Mankweng township near Pietersburg, was detained by security police last week, relatives have said.

She is held under emergency regulation, according to a spokesperson for her attorneys.

Mrs Mokaba is the mother of Mr Peter Mokaba, Sayco president who according to the same attorneys, is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

29
3
18/4/88
Sowetan

(c) NATURE OF THE CRIME: UNSENTENCED/AWAITING TRIAL

CRIME	WHITE		COLOURED		ASIAN		BLACK		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Violent crimes	8	0	254	1	3	0	693	28	987
Economic crimes	28	1	312	9	3	0	1 170	70	1 593
Other	3	2	37	3	1	0	114	24	184
TOTAL	39	3	603	13	7	0	1 977	122	2 764

NATURE OF CRIME: SENTENCED

CRIME	WHITE		COLOURED		ASIAN		BLACK		TOTAL
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Violent crimes	5	2	804	6	15	0	1 144	52	2 028
Economic crimes	59	2	853	12	10	0	1 453	49	2 438
Other	2	0	85	8	0	0	141	16	252
TOTAL	66	4	1 742	26	25	0	2 738	117	4 718

Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (No. 8 of 1959) stipulates *inter alia* that a person under the age of eighteen years who is accused of having committed an offence shall, before his conviction, not be detained in a prison unless his detention is necessary and no suitable place of detention mentioned in the Child Care Act is available for his detention. In deciding as to the suitability of the place of detention, the nature of the offence with which a person is charged is taken into account as well as age, sex, character, etc.

A juvenile who is detained in terms of this section shall not be permitted to associate with a person over the age of twenty-one years who is in custody, provided that he may be permitted to associate with such a person in custody who has been charged jointly with him, if the head of the prison is of the opinion that such association will not be detrimental to him. An awaiting trial woman under the age of eighteen years is placed in the care of a woman.

PRISONS FOR SENTENCED JUVENILES

The Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) provides for children and juveniles to be incarcerated in prisons under certain circumstances. This principle is applied world-wide and not only in South Africa. The standard rules for the treatment of prisoners which are subscribed to by South Africa, also incorporates the treatment of juveniles in prisons and lays down certain guidelines which is included in the Prisons Act.

Prisons for sentenced juveniles were put into operation at the Leeukop Prison Command during 1986 and at Pollsmoor Prison Command during 1987. It is envisaged to extend this concept to other regions depending on needs and budget realities.

In regions which do not yet have separate prisons for sentenced juvenile prisoners, they are accommodated in separate sections or cells as far as possible, and depending on their needs, the available programmes are also offered to them as far as feasible.

Generally the intention with these programmes is to equip the juvenile for his successful reintegration into the community after release. The following basic guidelines are followed:

— The achievement of a certain level of education in order to facilitate adaptation into the community. In other words — acceptable norms and values must be acquired.

— Education and training as the basis of the programme. Depending on the present level of education, intellectual capabilities of prisoners and the term of sentence, it is endeavoured to achieve a specific level of education. The aim is to achieve at least a St. 4 qualification.

— Meaningful utilization of time which is aimed at positive orientation after release.

— Maintenance of present social structures to counteract institutionalization and in so doing prevent recidivism, e.g. maintenance and strengthening of family ties.

— The fulfilment of religious needs.

— Healthy physical development through physical training and -care.

The honourable member is also referred to the press statements of Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of National Education and Mr S J de Beer, Deputy Minister of Education of 15 August 1987 and 14 March 1988 respectively.

Imprisonments: children with mothers

344. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Asian (i) male and (ii) female children in each age group were imprisoned with their mothers (aa) in 1987 and (bb) as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

At the outset it should be mentioned that children are **not imprisoned** with their mothers, but are allowed to remain in prison with their mothers on the recommendation of a medical officer for as long as deemed necessary for medical and feeding purposes.

(aa) 1 January 1987 to 31 December 1987.

(a) (i) 14
(ii) 3
(b) (i) 1 102
(ii) 1 136
(c) (i) 230
(ii) 205
(d) (i) 9
(ii) 8

Total: 2 707

(bb) 31 December 1987

(a) (i) 1
(ii) 1
(b) (i) 69
(ii) 71
(c) (i) 22
(ii) 12
(d) (i) 0
(ii) 0

Total: 176

The ages vary from infancy up to about 3 years.

In terms of Prisons Regulation No 94, a female prisoner may be permitted, subject to such conditions as are prescribed, to have her baby with her in prison during the period of lactation and for such further period as may be necessary. The necessary clothing, food and medical treatment may be provided by the State for such period as a baby remains in prison.

Standing orders also determine that an infant may remain in prison with the mother for as long as deemed necessary for medical and feeding purposes. Thereafter it should be endeavoured to remove the child from prison, subject to a certificate by the medical officer to the effect that the child would not be harmed psychologically or physically if separated from the mother.

All infants are examined by the medical officer as soon as possible after admission to a prison or after birth in order to determine which medical treatment and food are to be prescribed. The infant's mass is taken monthly and the necessary injections and vaccinations as applicable are administered by a qualified nursing sister, or otherwise arrangements are made for the administration thereof at the local clinic.

Prisoners: unit cost per day

347. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

What was the unit cost per prisoner per day in the 1986/87 financial year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

R11,29.

Prisons Service: staff shortages

348. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Prisons Service is experiencing staff shortages; if so, what (a) is the extent of the shortages and (b) is being done to remedy the situation.

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) The approved establishment of 21 263 posts was, with the exception of 312 vacancies, filled completely on 1 February 1988. This represents a personnel shortage of 1,47% in terms of the approved establishment. This establishment does not provide for identified needs towards expansion.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Self-governing territories: family housing units

171. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) (a) How many family housing units were built in 1987 in each self-governing territory by (i) the authority of the territory, (ii) private owners and (iii) the South African Government and (b) what was the total amount spent by each in respect of each territory;

(2) whether there is a shortage of housing units in any self-governing territory; if so, how many units are required in respect of each territory;

(3) whether any family housing units are being built in the self-governing territories at present by (a) the authority of the territory, (b) private owners and (c) the South African Government; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units are being built by each in each territory and (ii) when are they due to be completed in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) (i) and (ii) Unknown. This is a function of the Governments of the self-governing territories.

(iii) Nil.

(1) (b) (i) and (ii) Unknown.

(iii) Nil.

Note: Although the Government no longer builds houses, an amount of R65 920 000 for selfbuild loans was made available to the low-income group Blacks.

(2) Yes. It is difficult to give a completely accurate figure as the shortage of housing depends on the actual demand that varies as the availability of job opportunities varies from one area to another. It is however estimated that the shortage in terms of units is as follows:

Lebowa	12 000
KaNgwane	15 000
KwaZulu	100 000
Gazankulu	2 578
QwaQwa	17 000
KwaNdebele	5 000
Total	151 578

Note: Apart from this it is estimated that there is a shortage of 34 000 units in towns on SADT land outside the self-governing territories.

(3) (a) Yes. According to information in the cases of Lebowa, KaNgwane and Gazankulu.

(b) Yes.

(c) No.

(i) (a) and (b): The number of houses which is built by the self-governing territories and private owners is not known.

(c) The South African Government has implemented selfbuild schemes within all the self-governing territories and no longer builds family housing units.

(ii) It is not possible to indicate when the houses will be completed as it is an ongoing process.

Detainees: visits by judges

232. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) (a) How many judges in each province made visits to detainees in 1987, (b) how many visits did each such judge make, (c) which prisons did they visit and (d) on what dates were the visits made in each case;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of the judges concerned; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1)(a), (b), (c) and (d) and (2)

In terms of Prisons Regulation 104 (2)(a) a Judge of the Supreme Court of South Africa shall at all times be afforded admission to a prison. Judges are free to report to the Commissioner of Prisons or myself in respect of any matter which they consider should be brought to notice.

Statistics mentioning the category of prisoner that was visited are not kept and it is therefore not possible to indicate the number of judges who in each province visited detainees or any other specific category of prisoner during 1987, without a special and time-consuming survey.

The Heads of the 241 prisons under the auspices of the SA Prisons Service keep record of the fact of each visit and for this purpose an official visitors register is in use at each prison from which the Heads of Prisons submit a biannual return to Prisons Headquarters for central statistical purposes. These returns show that judges visited prisons on 260 occasions during the period 1 July 1986 to 30 June 1987.

Visits of this nature are welcomed and I have much appreciation for the work being done by the respective judges in this regard. They determine their own schedule and can also visit any prison unannounced. I am therefore not prepared to and also do not have the authority to interfere with the manner in which judges execute this task and likewise I am not prepared to announce the names of individual judges in public as these visits take place in their official capacity and the results of such visits are rather concentrated upon than the individual judges. However, I am prepared to provide the honourable member with the names on a personal and confidential basis.

Detainees: children of 18 years and under

340. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many (i) male and (ii) female children of 18 years and under in each race group were detained in prison as at the latest specified date for which figures are available, (b) into what age categories did they fall and (c) for what offences were they imprisoned in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) and (ii) as well as (b).

Figures as on 31 December 1987.

UNSENTENCED/AWAITING TRIAL (DETAINEES UNDER EMERGENCY REGULATIONS EXCLUDED)

		Male	Female
Up to and including 15 years	White	0	0
	Black	103	11
	Asian	1	0
	Coloured	73	0
16 and 17 years	White	2	0
	Black	254	15
	Asian	1	0
	Coloured	119	3
18 and 19 years	White	37	3
	Black	1 620	96
	Asian	5	0
	Coloured	411	10
	Total	2 626	138

SENTENCED		Male	Female
Up to and including 15 years	White	0	0
	Black	16	1
	Asian	0	0
	Coloured	5	0
16 and 17 years	White	5	1
	Black	377	20
	Asian	2	0
	Coloured	193	3
18 and 19 years	White	61	3
	Black	2 345	96
	Asian	23	0
	Coloured	1 544	23
	Total	4 571	147

Man detained after Pretoria blasts is freed

329

Crime Reporter SM 19/4/88

The man detained by police after last week's two explosions in Pretoria has been released after questioning, but detectives were still investigating whether the only person killed in the blasts was the bomber, a Pretoria police spokesman said today.

The dead man has not yet been identified, he said.

The spokesman said a man was held for questioning after the second blast outside Van Aswegen's department store in Church Street at 7.45 pm on Friday.

Only 15 minutes before, another limpet mine exploded outside the Sterland cinema complex in Beatrix Street, killing a man and slightly injuring Miss Karen Janse van Vuuren (17). A third mine was later found in the Kingsley Centre but was defused by police.

Investigations had not yet produced confirmation that the man killed in the blast was in fact the bomber, said the spokesman.

DELAY ON THE SIX

Retrial plea papers go to attorney general

Sowetan 19/4/88

(329)

DEFENCE documents applying for a retrial of the "Sharpeville Six" have been handed to the Attorney-General for consideration, the registrar of the Pretoria Supreme Court, Mr P J van Zyl, said yesterday.

He said the application for a retrial of the six — five men and a woman who were due to hang yesterday for the murder of Lekoa deputy mayor Mr Kuzwayo Dhlamini on September 3, 1984, during a rent increase revolt — was being studied by the Attorney-General who would come to a decision before April 27.

The six were granted a month-long stay of execution on March 17 when their lawyer, Mr Prakash Diar, produced evidence that a key prosecution witness might have lied under police pressure.

The 11th-hour application by defence was handed to Mr Acting Justice W J Human on Friday.

'Man of peace' detained

21-27/4/88

A KTC "man of peace" Mr Ngconde Balfour has been detained at his home near Cape Town.

A member of the KTC monitoring committee, Balfour was picked up at his Guguletu home last Thursday.

The Rev Sydney Luckett, a KTC committee member, said: "He was very good in establishing relationships with both factions in KTC. With Balfour's help the mediating committee stopped attempts to divide the people."

Balfour, born in the Border town of Alice, is a keen non-racial sportsman. He is a former SA Cup rugby player and Victoria East cricketer. A former teacher, he was detained while studying theology at Fort Hare. After his detention he was obliged to leave Ciskei.

Sowetan 329

Mokaba 'tortured'

From MONO BADELA

(329)

JOHANNESBURG. — National youth leader Peter Mokaba had been tortured while in police custody, it was alleged in the Pretoria Supreme Court this week.

His mother, Priscilla, was detained after she saw him in leg-irons at the security police headquarters at Pietersburg, Northern Transvaal.

Mokaba, president of the 700 000-strong South African Youth Congress (Sayco), is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His sister, Mapula Anna Mokaba, 22, said in an affidavit that her brother was suffering from backache, kidney problems and a stomach disorder.

He had told his mother he had been chained to a chair, then beaten.

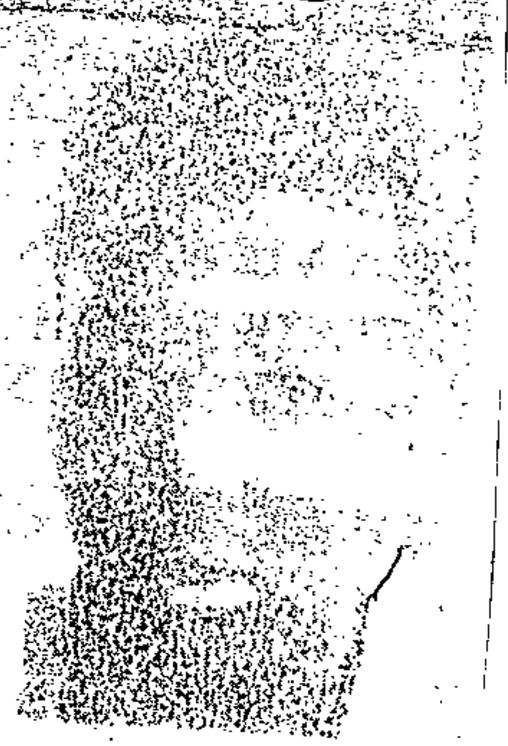
Her affidavit forms part of an urgent application brought before the Pretoria Supreme Court this week to restrain police from assaulting or threatening to assault him.

The respondents, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Commissioner of South African Police General Hennie de Witt, denied that Mokaba had been assaulted or held in leg-irons, or that he had spoken to his mother as alleged in his sister's affidavit.

'Chained to chair, then beaten'

For full story on court application see page 2

South 21/2/1988



Mapula Mokaba

Boys released

TWO Oudtshoorn youths, aged 15, detained for about two weeks under the Emergency Regulations, have described their experiences as "unforgettable".

Reza Miller and Anthony Hurling, both of Morester High School, were released on April 13 without any charges being brought against them.

It was an experience he would never forget, Reza said. He was questioned by security police about anti-apartheid slogans sprayed on a wall of a shop.

Reza was detained on March 25 and Anthony four days later.

South 329

Fawu official released

Sowetan 21/4/88

A FOOD and Allied Workers Union branch treasurer, Mr Ernest Buthelezi, was released from detention on Tuesday, the union said in a statement.

329

Fawu said its Johannesburg chairman, Mr Phillip Ziqubu, and Mr Raymond Sibanda, were still in detention.

Both are shop-stewards at Farm Fare at Wynberg and live in Alexandra. — Sapa.

(b) I refer the hon member to my reply to written question number 112.

SWA: parts/areas declared operational areas

*18. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) What parts or areas of South West Africa have been declared to be operational areas for the purposes of section 103*ter* of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957;

(2) in terms of what proclamation or other legal instrument have such parts or areas been declared to be operational areas;

(3) whether the meeting in Katatura during the course of which Mr Shifidi died, was a meeting held with the intent to commit an act or acts of terrorism as contemplated in section 103*ter* of the said Act?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

As the question relates to matters which will probably be raised in proceedings which have already been instituted in the Supreme Court of South West Africa, the Minister is not prepared to reply to the question.

Inaugural meeting of certain forum in Cape Town: address by member of SAP

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

(1) Whether a member of the South African Police, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, addressed the inaugural meeting of a certain forum in Cape Town on 23 March 1988; if so, (a) who was responsible for (i) calling the meeting and (ii) drawing up the agenda, (b) what was the purpose of the meeting, (c) who decided which individuals or groups should attend or be represented at the meeting, (d) how many persons (i) were invited to attend and (ii) attended the meeting, (e) to whom was the forum responsible and (f) what is the name of this (i) member and (ii) forum;

(2) whether the (a) member of Parliament and (b) city councillors for the area in question were invited; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) and (ii) A prominent person from the private sector.

(b) To establish a community liaison forum between the private sector and the Joint Management System.

(c) The person who called the meeting.

(d) (i) The South African Police did not send out the invitations, therefore, this information is not at their disposal.

(ii) Approximately 25 persons.

(e) The forum is not responsible to a specific body, but serves as an organised liaison committee between the community and the Joint Management System.

(f) (i) and (ii) The names which were furnished by the hon member.

(2) (a) and (b) Not in the capacity as member of Parliament or city councillors.

(3) No.

Exemption Board/Board for Religious Objection: cost of administering

*20. Prof N J J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Manpower:

What was the cost of administering the (a) Exemption Board established in terms of section 68, and (b) Board for Religious Objection established in terms of section 72A, of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957, for the latest specified year for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

(a) R128 280,38

(b) R62 186,87

These figures are as at 31 March 1988 and are for the 1987/88 financial year but do not include outstanding debits on the Account of the Paymaster-General.

*21. Prof N J J OLIVIER — Defence. [Reply standing over.]

Sobantu Township: arrest of 218 Black males

*22. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether approximately 300 persons were arrested in Sobantu Township on or about 23 March 1988; if so, (a) why and (b) how many of these persons were subsequently detained;

(2) whether any of these persons were assaulted by members of the South African Police; if so,

(3) whether any action has been or is to be taken against the policemen involved in such assaults; if so, what action; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) 218 Black males were taken to a police station for questioning. Eight of these persons were positively connected with serious unrest-related crimes and detained. The other persons were returned to the places from where they were taken.

(2) No.

(3) Falls away.

Ashdown, Pietermaritzburg: arrest of 259 Black males

*23. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether approximately 350 persons living in the Ashdown area near Pietermaritzburg were arrested on or about 21 March 1988; if so, why;

(2) whether any special constables were involved in these arrests; if so,

(3) whether any such constables assaulted any of these persons while they were being held under police guard at a traffic circle; if so, what was the nature of these assaults;

(4) whether any action has been taken against any of the special constables involved in this incident; if so, what action; if not, why not;

(5) whether members of the South African Police conducted a house-to-house search of the area; if so, (a) why and (b) on whose instructions?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) 259 Black males were taken to a police station for questioning. Four of these persons were positively connected with serious unrest-related crimes and detained. The other persons were returned to the places from where they were taken.

(2) Yes.

(3) No.

(4) Falls away.

(5) Yes.

(a) To trace persons who have committed unrest-related crimes and seize dangerous weapons and also arms and ammunition which are used to commit unrest-related crimes.

(b) The Commander of the special riot unit of the South African Police in the area.

Own Affairs:

Study of Xhosa language: not compulsory for White pupils in Cape Province

*1. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether he intends making the study of the Xhosa language compulsory for White (a) primary and (b) high school pupils in the Cape Province; if so, when; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(a) and (b) No, because other African languages for instance Tswana, are also widely used in the Cape Province. Schools can, however, offer Xhosa if a suitably qualified teacher is available.

hon member that this research was done 100% scientifically.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: That is not what I asked.

†The MINISTER: I would like to discuss it with him personally on a confidential basis. [Interjections.]

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply . . .

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I have previously ruled that five supplementary questions are the maximum.

Replacement of unserviceable vehicles

*6. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What are the regulations governing the replacement of South African Police vehicles in the event of their becoming unserviceable in the course of a particular financial year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

When a vehicle becomes unserviceable, a board of survey is held and the vehicle is withdrawn from service. Thereafter an endeavour is made to replace the vehicle in the course of that financial year and as soon as possible.

*7. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS — Defence. [Reply standing over.]

Sandkraal Township, George: resident arrested/detained by members

*8. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a resident of Sandkraal Township in George, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested and detained by members of the Police on or about 19 March 1988; if so, (a) (i) at what time and (ii) on what date, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions, (d) for what alleged offences, (e) how many members of the Police were involved and (f) what is the name of the person concerned;

(2) whether this person left the custody of the policemen who had arrested him; if so, (a) why, (b) at what time and (c) under what circumstances;

(3) whether any members of the Police subsequently took this person to hospital; if so, (a) (i) at what time and (ii) on what date, (b) why, (c) which branch of the Police was involved and (d) (i) under what circumstances did these members find the person in question and (ii) what was his condition?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

The arrest, admittance to hospital and death of the person concerned was thoroughly investigated by the South African Police. The Attorney-General instructed that the members of the Force concerned must be prosecuted. These members were suspended, pending their trial. Therefore the requested information is not furnished, because it may anticipate the judicial process.

Sandkraal Township, George: resident admitted to George Hospital

*9. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a resident of Sandkraal Township in George, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was admitted to the George Hospital on or about 19 March 1988; if so, what (a) is the name of this person and (b) was the nature of his injuries;

(2) whether a post-mortem was performed on this person; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the cause of death;

(3) whether the post-mortem was performed by a qualified medical doctor; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) by whom was the post-mortem performed and (ii) what medical qualifications did this person have?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Premises in East London searched by members

*10. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police conducted a search in February or March 1988 of certain premises in East London, the address of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) why, (c) who (i) are the registered owners of the property concerned and (ii) were the occupants of the property at the time of the search and (d) where in East London is this property situated;

(2) whether the Police removed any items from the premises; if so, (a) what items and (b) why;

(3) whether any traces of scheduled drugs were found on the premises; if so, (a) of what scheduled drugs, (b) what is the nature of the traces found and (c) what action was taken as a result;

(4) whether any action has been or is to be taken against (a) the owners or (b) any occupants of this property; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action and (ii) when;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) to (c) The premises at the address which was furnished by the hon member, were searched on 10 February 1988 during the course of a police investigation into an alleged crime. On the grounds of this fact the requested information is not furnished because it may prejudice the investigation.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(4) (a) and (b) Not at this stage.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(5) No.

March held in Pretoria: possible contravention of Act

*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 25 on 21 May 1985, the investigation into a possible contravention of section 57(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as a result of a march held in Pretoria on or about 30 April 1985 has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (i) who took part in the march and (ii) (aa) when was the investigation completed and (bb) what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been charged with offences as a result of this investigation; if so, (a) who and (b) with what offences; if not, why not;

(3) whether any further action has been taken in connection with this march; if so, what action; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away

(i) a number of members of the public

(ii) (aa) 3 June 1985

(bb) A case docket was submitted to the Senior State Prosecutor for his decision.

hon member that this research was done 100% scientifically.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: That is not what I asked.

†The MINISTER: I would like to discuss it with him personally on a confidential basis. [Interjections.]

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply . . .

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I have previously ruled that five supplementary questions are the maximum.

Replacement of unserviceable vehicles

*6. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

What are the regulations governing the replacement of South African Police vehicles in the event of their becoming unserviceable in the course of a particular financial year?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

When a vehicle becomes unserviceable, a board of survey is held and the vehicle is withdrawn from service. Thereafter an endeavour is made to replace the vehicle in the course of that financial year and as soon as possible.

*7. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS — Defence. [Reply standing over.]

Sandkraal Township, George: resident arrested/detained by members

*8. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether a resident of Sandkraal Township in George, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was arrested and detained by members of the Police on or about 19 March 1988; if so, (a) (i) at what time and (ii) on what date, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions, (d) for what alleged offences, (e) how many members of the Police were involved and (f) what is the name of the person concerned;

(2) whether this person left the custody of the policemen who had arrested him; if so, (a) why, (b) at what time and (c) under what circumstances;

(3) whether any members of the Police subsequently took this person to hospital; if so, (a) (i) at what time and (ii) on what date, (b) why, (c) which branch of the Police was involved and (d) (i) under what circumstances did these members find the person in question and (ii) what was his condition?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (3)

The arrest, admittance to hospital and death of the person concerned was thoroughly investigated by the South African Police. The Attorney-General instructed that the members of the Force concerned must be prosecuted. These members were suspended, pending their trial. Therefore the requested information is not furnished, because it may anticipate the judicial process.

Sandkraal Township, George: resident admitted to George Hospital

*9. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether a resident of Sandkraal Township in George, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was admitted to the George Hospital on or about 19 March 1988; if so, what (a) is the name of this person and (b) was the nature of his injuries;

(2) whether a post-mortem was performed on this person; if so, (a) when, (b) where and (c) what was the cause of death;

(3) whether the post-mortem was performed by a qualified medical doctor; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) by whom was the post-mortem performed and (ii) what medical qualifications did this person have?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Premises in East London searched by members

*10. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police conducted a search in February or March 1988 of certain premises in East London, the address of which has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) on what date or dates, (b) why, (c) who (i) are the registered owners of the property concerned and (ii) were the occupants of the property at the time of the search and (d) where in East London is this property situated;

(2) whether the Police removed any items from the premises; if so, (a) what items and (b) why;

(3) whether any traces of scheduled drugs were found on the premises; if so, (a) of what scheduled drugs, (b) what is the nature of the traces found and (c) what action was taken as a result;

(4) whether any action has been or is to be taken against (a) the owners or (b) any occupants of this property; if not, why not; if so, (i) what action and (ii) when;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.
(a) to (c) The premises at the address which was furnished by the hon member, were searched on 10 February 1988 during the course of a police investigation into an alleged crime. On the grounds of this fact the requested information is not furnished because it may prejudice the investigation.

(2) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

(3) No.
(a) to (c) Fall away.

(4) (a) and (b) Not at this stage.
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(5) No.

March held in Pretoria: possible contravention of Act

*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply to Question No 25 on 21 May 1985, the investigation into a possible contravention of section 57(1) of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as a result of a march held in Pretoria on or about 30 April 1985 has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that the investigation will be completed; if so, (i) who took part in the march and (ii) (aa) when was the investigation completed and (bb) what were the findings;

(2) whether any persons have been charged with offences as a result of this investigation; if so, (a) who and (b) with what offences; if not, why not;

(3) whether any further action has been taken in connection with this march; if so, what action; if not, why not;

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

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.
(a) and (b) Fall away
(i) a number of members of the public
(ii) (aa) 3 June 1985
(bb) A case docket was submitted to the Senior State Prosecutor for his decision.

High schools: Latin course offered for matriculation purposes

860. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many high schools in the Republic fall under his control and (b) (i) how many of these schools offer a Latin course for matriculation purposes and (ii) (aa) what are the names of these schools and (bb) where are they situated in each case?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) 368 as on 3 March 1987

(b) (i) one

(ii) (aa) St Mary Secondary Private School

(bb) Pietermaritzburg-South

Human Sciences Research Council: newsletter sent to schools in RSA

904. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

(1) Whether the Human Sciences Research Council sent Newsletter No 117 of 1987 to schools in the Republic; if so, (a) when, (b) to which schools and (c) what was the purport of this newsletter;

(2) whether the newsletter was made available to pupils; if so, why;

(3) whether his Department subscribes to the contents of the newsletter?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) As far as could be ascertained the Human Sciences Research Council has not published a Newsletter No 117 of 1987.

(2) Question falls away.

(3) Question falls away.

Universities: amounts paid in subsidies

930. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) What amounts were paid in subsidies to each specified university in the Republic in the 1980/81 and 1986/87 financial years, respectively;

(2) whether any reduction in these subsidies is being envisaged; if so, (a) when, and (b) to what extent, in respect of each university?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) The following amounts were allocated in subsidies to each university in the financial years concerned:

	1980/81 R'000	1986/87 R'000
University of South Africa	28 458	82 269
University of Pretoria	34 899	119 762
University of the Witwatersrand	32 342	105 308
Rand Afrikaans University	16 274	37 286
Potchefstroom University for Christian Higher Education	14 969	49 542
University of the Orange Free State	21 359	52 532
University of Port Elizabeth	14 054	26 688
Rhodes University	8 346	23 797
University of Stellenbosch	31 224	79 590
University of Cape Town	24 799	77 815
University of Natal	24 157	72 072
University of Durban-Westville	15 843	48 934
University of the Western Cape	11 842	42 666
Medical University of Southern Africa	12 290	32 150
University of the North	10 153	38 927
University of Zululand	9 578	29 716
Vista University		28 586
University of Fort Hare	11 531	28 262

(2) No.

Primary/secondary schools: female teachers employed

949. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black female teachers were employed in (i) primary and (ii) secondary schools in the Transvaal, Natal, the Orange Free State and the Cape Province, respectively, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) how many of these female teachers were in receipt of salaries on a par with those of their male counterparts?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) The numbers of female teachers that were employed on 1 November 1987 in the public ordinary school education sector are as follows:

(a) White 38 759

(b) Coloured 19 660

(c) Indian 5 167

(d) Black 71 887

These figures include female teachers in the self-governing national states. The figures for the various provinces as well as for pre-primary, primary and secondary schools are not separately available.

(i) and (ii) lapse.

(2) Of these female teachers referred to in (1), about 16 000 received salaries on a par with those of their male counterparts on 1 November 1987.

Human Sciences Research Council: new building provided

957. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether a new building has been provided for the Human Sciences Research Council; if so, (a) when, (b) where, (c) why and (d) at what total cost;

(2) whether his Department made a contribution towards the cost of this building; if so, (a) what was the amount involved and (b) from what source was it financed?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes

(a) On 20 November 1979 approval in principle was given by Cabinet. The building was completed during August 1987.

(b) 134 Pretorius Street, Pretoria.

(c) The Human Sciences Research Council had to lease accommodation in four different buildings as a result of its growth. It became imperative for the efficient functioning of the HSRC that its head office be accommodated in one building, and as no existing accommodation could fill the HSRC's needs, an own building was erected.

(d) According to estimates the cost amounts to R49 902 000. The final account is awaited.

(2) Yes

(a) This project has been financed by means of a private loan guaranteed by the Government. The Government underook to defray the interest and capital amortization in full. The Department paid an amount of R23 386 660 to the HSRC for this purpose from the 1982/83 financial year to the 1987/88 financial year.

(b) From the budget of the Department.

Courses of study at technikons: measures to encourage persons

958. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Education:

Whether his Department is taking any measures to encourage Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks to pursue courses of study at technikons; if not, why not; if so, what measures in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Yes. The Minister of National Education's general policy for the financing of technikons was designed to make it possible to offer

Tutu thanks Maggie

329

Sowetan 21/4/88

SOWETAN Foreign Service

LONDON — Archbishop Desmond Tutu has publicly thanked Mrs Margaret Thatcher for putting pressure on President P W Botha in an attempt to save the Sharpeville Six from the gallows.

But he has also called on the West to cut or scale down diplomatic links with Pretoria, and to apply financial sanctions — hinting that a post-apartheid South Africa could take economic retaliation against Western nations which failed to impose sanctions, possibly by curtailing exports of strategic minerals.

The Archbishop is in Britain on a four-day visit. He will spend two days at the North London parish of St Albans, and then visit Birmingham to take part in a programme on racism organised by the city's black clergy.

There are no plans for meetings at 10 Downing Street or the Foreign Office, but Archbishop Tutu told a Press conference on Tuesday: "I want to take this opportunity to commend Mrs Thatcher (for her Sharpeville Six appeal).

"I spoke to her on the telephone and she told me some of the things she had done, and some things she still hopes to be able to do. So I want to thank her for that."

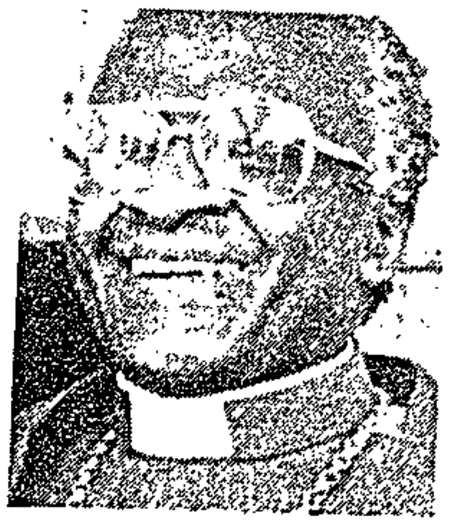
He emphasised, however, that the situation in South Africa was "critical," with the Government having chosen "the military option . . . it is hellbent on crushing all opposition."

In a message to "the power brokers" of the world, he said: "Do something to end apartheid. Use your influence on the Government.

"Can you show us something which is going to be more effective than sanctions?"

In a specific request, he said if the South African Parliament approved the Bill relating to foreign funding of groups and projects in the country, "then the West should cut diplomatic links, or scale them down."

He dismissed the notion that the church would ever back the armed struggle — "The church as church could never embrace violence" — but said churchmen could provide Christian guidance to individuals to make decisions about whether their own actions were justifiable or not.



ARCHBISHOP Tutu

Asked if he feared or had reason to fear assassination, the Archbishop said: "When you are involved in a struggle against injustice and oppression, you must be aware there may be those intent on liquidating you."

The Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation is a non-racial, private sector initiative committed to achieving practical solutions to South Africa's educational challenges. LEAF runs pre-university colleges at Kyalami

Assault claim by detainee's sister

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A detained man, Mr Peter Mokaba, was "kept chained to a chair for days on end during which period he was deprived of water, could not go to the toilet, could not wash himself and was deprived of sleep," it was alleged in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Mokaba, who is president of the South African Youth Congress, allegedly told his mother, Mrs Priscilla Mokaba, of this before she, too, was detained.

The claims were made in papers by Mr Mokaba's sister, Miss Mapula Anna Mokaba during an urgent application before Mr Justice Mynhardt for an interim order restraining the police from assaulting Mr Mokaba and directing that a magistrate and district surgeon visit him to ascertain the position.

The respondents are the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police, who are opposing an order.

The respondents filed affidavits denying that Mr Mokaba had been assaulted or injured except during his arrest in Johannesburg, when a policeman had hit him on the head twice with a revolver and had butted him three times in the side with an R1 rifle.

The policeman concerned, Lieutenant Johannes Hendrik, described these action as "necessary force".

The hearing continues today.

2/11/88

D/D 21/4/88 (329)

Union claims workers detained after dispute

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — The National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa) has accused the Tek group of appealing to the Ciskei government to intervene in its dispute with the union.

The company denied any knowledge of security police action.

The chairman of the local Numsa branch, Mr Mtutuzeli Tom, said eight former Tek employees had been detained at their Mdantsane homes by Ciskei security police last week.

The names of those allegedly detained are: Shadrack Busika, William Mbovane, Mxolisi Bhisholo, Vakele Kraqa, Odwa Dyani, Mpumzi Mkosi, Julius Sleku and Sarah Mabhija.

The Ciskei police public relations officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, said he could not comment until he had received a telex from the security police confirming or denying the alleged detentions.

The Tek group human resources manager, Mr Gerrie Uys, denied any knowledge of security police action and said there had been no contact with Numsa since the workforce of almost 700 was dismissed two weeks ago.

Mr Tom said the detentions had occurred when the workforce was locked out of the factories by management after demanding the unconditional re-instatement of dismissed union members.

He accused Tek of employing "scab labourers" through an East London employment agency.

Mr Uys confirmed that Tek was on a recruitment drive and said staff figures were "close to full strength".

Mr Uys said none of the former workforce had been re-employed, although some 350 new workers had been signed up for the television factory alone.

Bid to free Jonas

21-27/4/88
329
Sowetan

By AYESHA ISMAIL

A GUGULETU man has told the Supreme Court, Cape Town, he suspected his son's detention did not arise from any genuine belief that he had committed an offence.

"It was merely a device to afford the police the opportunity to interrogate him about other activities or to ensure he makes a confession before a magistrate," Mr Amos Jonas said in an affidavit handed in as part of an application for the release of Abednego Bongani Jonas.

Jonas said police notified him by telephone in mid-November that his son was being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. This was confirmed in writing by security police.

His son was named on a charge sheet as an accused in the trial of Tony Yengeni and 12 others who have been charged with treason, alternatively terrorism.

The court, however, was informed he was not going to appear.

Jonas said when the charge sheet was drawn up the Attorney-General had enough evidence to charge his son with the others.

Anonymous call

"His detention clearly is allowing the security police to extract a possible confession from him."

He said his wife received an anonymous telephone call on the evening of December 10 1987. She was informed her son had been shot and was being treated at Woodstock Hospital.

Jonas said he was worried about the seriousness of his son's injuries.

"What was of further concern to me was that my son had been shot after being in detention for more than a month."

Jonas said he had not been informed by the police that his son had been shot or hospitalised.

"My wife went to Woodstock Hospital and was told by a nursing sister that our son was being treated there. She was also told she would have to apply to the security police for permission to see her son."

Shot in left leg

Police said in a telex dated December 24 1987 that Bongani Jonas had been shot in the left leg and had been admitted to hospital on September 17 and was expected to remain in hospital for a month.

Depending on the nature and extent of the injury sustained, his son would be in no condition either physically or mentally to answer questions which may be put to him, Jonas said.

Jonas felt interrogation would worsen his son's present condition. He asked that the district-surgeon thoroughly examine his son and that the magistrate be authorised to visit his son.

The application was made on the basis that his son was being deprived of liberty which could be detrimental to his wellbeing.

His son was being denied access to family , friends and legal representives.

A trial day will be set after the State files its papers on Monday.

Mother detained after seeing Peter Mokaba in leg-irons

'Chained, then beaten'

From MONO BADELA

PETER Ramoshoane Mokaba, president of the 700 000-member South African Youth Congress, is alleged to be seriously ill in a police cell in Potgietersrus.

His mother Priscilla was detained after she saw him in leg-irons at the security police headquarters at Pietersburg.

Police have denied the allegations.

Mokaba, detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, has been tortured, and is suffering from backache, kidney problems and a stomach disorder, his 22-year-old sister Mapula Anna Mokaba alleged in an affidavit.

Her affidavit forms part of an urgent application brought before the Pretoria Supreme Court this week to restrain police from assaulting or threatening to assault him.

The respondents, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Commissioner of South African Police General Hennie de Witt, are opposing the application.

The police deny that Mokaba was assaulted or held in leg irons, or that he had spoken to his mother as alleged in his sister's affidavit.

Reasonable

The court was asked in the application to instruct both respondents to take all "reasonable steps within their power to prevent any such assaults or threats of assaults".

The court was asked to allow Mokaba to make an affidavit to supplement his sister's affidavit and to allow a magistrate to visit the detainee with his sister's affidavit and annexures for his review.

He should be permitted to confirm the correctness of the allegations or make changes as required.

The magistrate should give details about his treatment in detention, the nature of any assault on him, the injuries sustained by him, the names of those who took part in each assault, and when and where each assault took place.

Mr Justice J Esselencourt was asked to appoint a district surgeon and a state psychiatrist to visit him to examine him medically and compile a thorough report, and make it also available to Mokaba's lawyers.

Welfare

In her affidavit Miss Mokaba said she was bringing the application on behalf of her brother who was not in a position to do it himself. She had a duty to protect her brother's welfare.

She said he was arrested in the early hours of March 21 1988 and initially held at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg. Thereafter he was transfered to the Potgietersrus Police Station in Northern Transvaal.

She knew that her mother Priscilla consulted a lawyer, Thabo Molewa, on April 8. On the morning of April 9 her mother and aunt Molly Mokaba left for the security police headquarters in Pietersburg with clothes and money to give to her brother.

Her mother told her they had seen her brother entering the reception area of the building. He was escorted by a number of policemen. His legs were in chains and his hands were handcuffed behind his back.

"My brother and the security policemen stopped in the reception area. During that period my brother was able to speak to my mother. She told me that for a brief moment the policemen seemed not to be concerned about him speaking to her."

Mokaba told his mother he had been held at Potgietersrus police station. He was kept in leg irons for long periods with his hands cuffed behind his back.

He had also been chained to a chair for days on end without being given water. He could not go to the toilet, wash himself or sleep.

Rubber batons

While chained to a chair he had been continually assaulted on his head and body with rubber batons, sticks, fists and open hands.

His captors had on one occasion threatened to kill him.

Miss Mokaba said at this point her brother was taken away from her mother by security policemen to a nearby office.

It was impossible to obtain an affidavit from her mother because on April 12 1988 she was detained by a Lieut Van der Westhuizen and two other members of the security police.

Mrs Mokaba is still being held in terms of the Emergency Regulations.

After her mother's detention she realised she was the only member of her family who could help her brother.

Mokaba, 29, a founder president of the powerful SA Youth Congress (Sayco), was detained at his Hillbrow flat on March 21.

WESTCOL
WESTERN CAPE TEACHERS UNION
EDUCATION FOR LIBERATION

WE SUPPORT FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

Western Province Council of Churches

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IS AND ALWAYS WILL BE A LEGITIMATE DEMAND IN A COUNTRY WHERE ANY ALTERNATIVE PRESS IS DENIED EXISTENCE OR CURTAILED IN THEIR ACTIVITY.

THE CHURCH IS ON RECORD FOR DEMANDING THAT THE PRESS BE ALLOWED TO REPORT INDEPENDENTLY FROM THE INFLUENCE OF THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT, AND TO THAT DEMAND WE HOLD.

IN VIEW OF INTIMIDATION & THREAT FROM THE STATE, WE THE WPCC, SUPPORT SOUTH, GRASSROOTS, & OTHERS IN THE HANDS OFF THE PRESS CAMPAIGN.

Jesus came closer to the city and when he

Elsies River Community Advice

Freedom of the media

Hands

Held Mokaba claims he was tortured

By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE detained president of the South African Youth Congress, Peter Mokaba, was kept chained to a chair for days by his police interrogators, it was alleged in a Pretoria Supreme Court application this week.

Mokaba, who was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on "Sharpeville Day" (March 21) this year, allegedly informed his mother, Priscilla Mokaba, of this torture when she had a chance meeting with him on April 9 at the Pietersburg police headquarters.

She had been detained under Emergency regulations on April 12.

The urgent application for an interim order restraining the police from assaulting Mokaba and directing a magistrate and district surgeon to visit him was brought by his sister, Mapula Mokaba.

The respondents, the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police, are opposing the order.

The police denied assaulting or injuring Mokaba, except during his arrest in Johannesburg. Lieutenant Johannes Hendrik said he had used "necessary force" to arrest Mokaba and had hit him on the head twice with a revolver and butted him three times in his side with an R1 rifle.

The respondents' replying papers also stated that a magistrate and district surgeon had already visited Mokaba, and had recorded his complaints of being manacled and deprived of sleep as well as complaints of backache, ankle injuries and anal irritation.

According to Mapula Mokaba, her brother had told his mother he had been held at Potgietersrus Police Station where police had kept him in leg irons and handcuffs for long periods and chained him to a chair for days on end. During this time he was not given water and was not allowed to go to the toilet, wash himself or sleep.

Mokaba said he was assaulted on his head and body with "rubber batons, sticks, fists and open hands". The hearing is due to continue today.

Restricted UDF leader detained

ARGUS 22/4/88 329

Staff Reporter

UNITED Democratic Front leader Mr Willie Hofmeyr was detained at his Jarvis Street home in Cape Town early today.

Mr Hofmeyr, a member of the UDF's Western Cape executive, was one of 18 people served with restriction orders when the Government clamped down on extra-parliamentary organisations in February.

In terms of the order, he was barred from leaving his house between 6 pm and 5 am.

His attorney, Mr Andrew Corbett, said police confirmed they were holding Mr Hofmeyr under the emergency regulations.

Four other members of the UDF's regional executive are known to be in detention and a further four have been restricted.

54 detained under Act

329

Star 22/4/88

A total of 54 people had been detained in 1987 for interrogation in terms of the Abuse of Dependence-producing Substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, the **Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok**, said yesterday. — Sapa.

Unless otherwise stated, political comment in this issue is by H W Tyson, content approved by R G Anderson and J M Patten, and political cartoons by D Anderson, all of 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg.

329

MOSES MAYEKISO

A message of support from 800 000 machinists in the United States and Canada

On May 5, 1888, one of the world's first trade unions for metal workers was founded in a railway pit in the United States. For 100 years, the International Association of Machinist and Aerospace Workers, the IAM, has been in the forefront of the struggles by workers not only in North America, but everywhere on our planet.

In the continuing quest for economic justice, fairness and dignity for workers, the officers and members of the IAM voice their solid support for Moses Mayekiso in his struggle for personal justice, so that the he can continue his efforts on behalf of all workers.

William Winpisinger
President

Tom Ducy
General Secretary-Treasurer

The 800 000 strong IAM is a sister union of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa, Numsa. Both are affiliated to the International Metalworkers Federation

Willie Hofmeyr detained

CAPE TIMES 23/4/88 329

Staff Reporter

UNITED Democratic Front Western Cape executive committee member Mr Willie Hofmeyr, 33, of Jarvis Street, was detained from his home early yesterday morning.

His sister, Ms Beattie Hofmeyr, and his lawyers have confirmed his detention under emergency regulations.

Mr Hofmeyr is one of 18 people in South Africa who were served with restriction orders soon after the government banned the activities of 17 organizations and imposed restrictions on the Congress of South African Trade Unions on February 24.

He was confined to his home from 6pm onwards.

As he was restricted to the Cape Town magisterial district, Mr Hofmeyr, who is a full-time law student, has been unable to attend his lectures at the University of Cape Town this year, as the university falls within the Wynberg magisterial district.

After he moved house — within the magisterial district — earlier this month, he was arrested and charged with breaking his restriction order.

He spent two nights in jail at the Easter weekend and was then released on R200 bail.

Man held in police raid on Community House

ARG TIMES 23/8/88 (329)

A MAN was detained and documents were seized when police yesterday raided Community House in Salt River.

This was confirmed last night by a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Major William Warrington, who said police had been "searching" for the man.

About 20 policemen in the courtyard of Community House — which houses organizations including the Western Province Council of Churches and the UDF — barred journalists from attending a memorial South African Railways and Harbour Workers' Union-organized service commemorating the deaths of six striking railway workers in the Transvaal a year ago.

The Rev Lionel Louw, former chairman of the WPCC, said a single warrant had been issued to cover the raids.

Police yesterday prohibited the publication of photographs of the raid in terms of the state of emergency media curbs.

Concern over SA's jailed teens

24/4/88

By HAMISH McINDOE

THE plight of children still allegedly held in detention in terms of South African security laws was raised at a seminar at the University of Witwatersrand yesterday.

It was claimed at the Apartheid on Trial congress, organised by the Children's Commission, that about 300 detainees under the age of 18 were being held in prisons and police stations in the country.

And — claim independent monitoring bodies — the rate of detentions of adults and children have been running at about 500 people a month this year.

Said congress chairman and Detainees' Parent Support Committee member Mrs Audrey Coleman, who was speaking in her personal capacity: "The Law and Order Minister has been at great pains to point out that detentions of children are a thing of the past.

"But today there are about 300 children languishing in detention cells."

Statistics compiled by a founder member of the DPSC, Dr David Webster, estimates that 24 percent of people in detention under security and emergency laws are children.

He claims that 1 750 people have been held since the start of the year.

The number of child detainees has dropped dramatically from the estimated 10 000 children that were detained to last June.

"I believe the international pressure brought to bear on the detention of children has had an enormous effect on restraining the security police," said Dr Webster, who was speaking in his personal capacity.

"But, while the number of detentions have dropped over the past few years, there has been a significant rise in the proliferation of pro-apartheid organisations and vigilante activities," he added.

An estimated 30 000 people had been detained since the declaration of the present emergency in June 1986. Last year, 9 194 people were detained.

Application by detainee dismissed with costs

The Pretoria Supreme Court has dismissed with costs an application for an order to restrain the police from assaulting a detainee who was allegedly beaten during a period of several days in which he was kept chained to a chair.

The detainee, South African Youth Congress president Mr Peter Mokaba, was held on March 12 in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act and was kept at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg and in the police cells at Potgietersrus and Hoedspruit.

The application was brought by his sister, Miss Mapula Mokaba. It was based on a conversation which allegedly took place on April 11 when Mr Mokaba accidentally encountered his mother, Mrs Priscilla Mokaba, near the entrance of Pietersburg police headquarters.

Mrs Mokaba has since been detained and was unable to testify.

MANACLED

During the alleged conversation Mr Mokaba had said that he had been assaulted, threatened with death, kept without sleep and manacled hand and foot for long periods.

Mr Justice Mynhardt on Friday dismissed with costs the application for:

- An interim order restraining the police from assaulting Mr Mokaba.
- A court directive that a magistrate and district surgeon visit Mr Mokaba to compile a report for the court on his treatment in detention and his state of health.

The judge said the applicant had not succeeded in making out a *prima facie* case that her version of what had happened to her brother was correct.

He said it was "unlikely in the extreme" that the information about the treatment of Mr Mokaba could have been passed during the brief encounter with his mother in police offices.

He said he was persuaded that the police version of events — which was direct rather than hearsay evidence — was correct.

Among the submissions made by police counsel Mr S J Maritz was that information from Mr Mokaba had been passed in a note smuggled from Potgietersrus police station rather than in conversation with his mother.

The Star Monday April 25 1988

Commission castigates detention laws

Govt 'immoral' in holding children

Star 25/4/88 (329)

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Through its detention laws, which allowed children to be jailed indefinitely without trial, the Government had "incorporated into the present legal system its own immorality and its own lack of humanity".

This view was expressed by attorney Ms Kathy Satchwell during the day-long Children's Commission, organised by the Free the Children Alliance and held in Johannesburg at the weekend.

Ms Satchwell was one of 15 witnesses to appear before the informal commission which was chaired by Professor L Ackerman of the Stellenbosch University law faculty and included two London lawyers, Mr Brian Raymond representing the International Commission of Jurists, and Mr Michael Ellman from the Paris-based International Federation of Human Rights.

Evidence to the commission was that at present there were an estimated 300 people aged 18 or younger in detention cells, and that this represented a decline over the number held during late 1986 and 1987.

Ms Satchwell said that children detained in terms of the emergency were governed by precisely the same rules as adults.

She said that even the "junior, inexperienced, uneducated, unthinking and immature members of the police or Defence Force" had the awesome power to detain children merely if they believed such detention was necessary to preserve public order or prevent any delay of the ending of the state of emergency.

This initial detention could be extended indefinitely by the Minister of Law and Order without him being obliged to furnish any reason.

And detainees might be removed from prison at any stage for interrogation by the Security Police.

Ms Satchewell said the rules governing emergency detainees inside prison were particularly hard on children.

She listed some of the Gazetted rules:

It was an offence for emergency detainees to be idle or careless; to sing, whistle or make any "unnecessary noise"; to bother officials with "frivolous complaints".

Punishments for transgressing these laws ranged from the withdrawal of privileges to solitary confinement for up to 30 days, possibly on a spare diet, to six strokes with a light cane.

Ms Satchwell highlighted how other prescribed conditions impinged on children.

- No food or articles could be received from outside the prison. "So if you turn 13 or 14 or 15 years old your mother can't even send you a birthday cake," she said.
- Exercise periods were stipulated. But this meant detainees went "from a concrete cell to a concrete courtyard" to play.

DISTORTION

Many of the speakers discussed the problems created by the past mass detention of children, by the violence perpetrated in the townships and the total distortion of community life by emergency rule.

University of South Africa social work lecturer Ms Margaret O'Neill said that studies in Northern Ireland had shown that without rehabilitation children growing up under authoritarian regimes without the possibility of their political hopes being realised were likely to become "militaristic automatons incapable of participating in their own destinies".

Union man held under emergency

NEWS 27/4/86 329

Staff Reporter

SOUTH African Railways and Harbours Workers Union organiser Mr Sulaiman Isaacs, who was detained at Community House on Friday, is being held under the emergency regulations, according to his mother, Mrs Faeza Isaacs.

Police detained Mr Isaacs, 25, after the union held a memorial service for members killed during last year's railway strike.

"Police informed me on Friday night that Sulaiman was being held under the emergency regulations," Mrs Isaacs said.

Black policeman gunned down with AK-47

Cape Times 26/4/88

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — A black police sergeant was gunned down with an AK-47 rifle while on his way to work near Newcastle yesterday morning, police in Pretoria confirmed last night.

A spokesman said the dead policeman, whose name has not yet been released, was shot just before 5am while waiting at a bus stop at Osizweni.

The report also said another two men were wounded in two other unrest-related incidents in Natal. — Sapa

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Pupil 'assault': Cops not charged

Cape Times 26/4/88

Staff Reporter

TWO Nyanga high school pupils who were allegedly tortured by policemen were not prepared to attend an identity parade and no eyewitnesses to the alleged assaults could be found, the Attorney-General, Mr Neil Rossouw, said yesterday.

Confirming his decision not to prosecute the five policemen who were under investigation for allegedly assaulting and electrically shocking Mr Sonwabe Madikane, 17, and Mr Mandla Malgas, 18, Mr Rossouw said the docket could be reopened "at any stage".

The pupils told journalists that they were part of a group returning from a meeting at the Idasa headquarters in Mowbray on January 19.

A Landrover had approached and they had immediately discarded Idasa literature they were carrying and fled. Police had allegedly caught them.

They were handcuffed, interrogated for four hours and electrically shocked and assaulted, they said.

Azapo asks court to overturn bannings

Cape Times 26/4/88

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Azanian Peoples' Organization (Azapo) applied to the Supreme Court here yesterday to have the recent restrictions placed on 17 organizations, including itself, set aside.

The State President and the Minister of Law and Order are cited as respondents.

In an affidavit before the court, Mr Nchaupe Aubrey Mokopae, national health secretary of Azapo, said the Minister of Law and Order had no power under the emergency regulations to terminate the existence of any organization, although such powers were contained in other so-called security legislation.

Azapo asked for an order which would declare invalid the amendments to the emergency regulations promulgated on February 24, allowing organizations to be restricted.

It also asked that the restrictions on Azapo and the other organizations promulgated in February be declared invalid.

Durban prostitute acquitted of murder

rrespondent

briefing.

Unionist 'held'

329

SOUTH African Railways and Harbours Workers Union organiser Mr Sulaiman Isaacs, who was detained at Community House on Friday, is being held under the emergency regulations, according to his mother, Mrs Faeza Isaacs. Sowetan 27/4/85

Police detained Mr Isaacs (25) after the union held a memorial service for members killed during last year's railway strike.

"Police informed me on Friday night," she said. — Sapa.

Sayco chief's plea fails

Sowetan 27/4/88

329

AN APPLICATION for an order to restrain the police from assaulting Mr Peter Mokaba, the South African Youth Congress president, has been dismissed with costs in the Pretoria Supreme Court.

The application was brought before Mr Justice Mynhardt by Mr Mokaba's sister, Miss Mapula Mokaba. This followed her brother's detention on March 12 in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

The detainee, who was kept at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg and in police cells at Potgietersrus and Hoedspruit, allegedly told his mother, Mrs Priscilla Mokaba, that he had been assaulted, threatened with death, kept without sleep and manacled hand and foot for long periods.

The two met coincidentally on April 11 at the entrance of the Pietersburg police headquarters it was said.

Mrs Mokaba was unable to testify during the application as she is also being detained.

'S

South 28/4 - 4/5/88

'500 detained every month'

329

JOHANNESBURG. — The detention rate was increasing and police were detaining adults and children at a rate of 500 a month since the beginning of 1988, the Apartheid On Trial conference of the Children's Commission was told at the weekend.

The conference, held at the University of Witwatersrand, heard 300 detainees under 18 were being held in prisons and police stations all over the country.

Conference chairman Audrey Coleman said: "The Law and Order Minister has been at great pains to point out that detention of children was a thing of the past. But today there are about 300 children in detention."

Statistics compiled by Dr David Webster estimated that 24 percent of security detainees were children.

Pressure

He claimed 1 750 people were held since the beginning of 1988. The number of children detained declined sharply.

"I believe international pressure brought to bear on the detention of children had an enormous effect on restraining the security police," said Dr Webster.

Former child detainees described their experience to the conference.

Father Smangaliso Mkhatswa opens the children conference at Wits University at the weekend. Mr Michaal Ellman, right, a London-based lawyer, represented the Federation of Human Rights

ANC has detainee camp in Angola, says US

ARGUS 28/4/88

329

From ALAN DUNN
The Argus Foreign Service

WASHINGTON. — The African National Congress maintains a detention camp in northern Angola and may hold other detainees elsewhere in that country and in Zambia, according to a new US State Department report.

It said conditions at these facilities were likely to be harsh, with the degree of severity determined by the availability of amenities, by local laws and, in some case, by personal animosities.

The five-page report was prepared in terms of a law passed by Congress in December which required a study of detention by the ANC and by South Africa. The State Department has sent it to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The report could not specify, and did not estimate, how many detainees the ANC held. It says: "The majority are suspected of being South African agents or infiltrators.

"ANC cadre who become politically dissatisfied, and therefore suspect, or who refuse military training may also be detained, according to defectors."

QUESTIONABLE

The report noted: "Some, although probably not a large number, are believed to be detained for non-political, for example disciplinary, reasons."

Reports that the ANC had a large detention camp in Zambia had not been confirmed, it said, and reports of a major facility in Tanzania were "questionable".

Turning to South Africa, the report devoted four pages to detention and treatment of detainees, quoting extensively from statistics kept by the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

It referred to published medical and other reports concerning conditions in detention.

Many detainees, said the report, had told of harrowing experiences in detention.

"One detailed 1986 survey, prepared by a medical panel of the DPSC, indicated that 83 percent of 500 released detainees showed signs of some physical abuse."

● At the time the DPSC report was published, the director of the Bureau for Information said the allegations of maltreatment were "too vague" for investigation.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Independent Black States/self-governing territories: repatriations

3. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

How many persons were repatriated to the (a) independent Black states and (b) self-governing territories from the Republic in (i) 1985, (ii) 1986 and (iii) 1987?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Prior to 1 July 1986, repatriations and removals of Blacks from the Republic in terms of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945); the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937) and the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) were the responsibility of the former Department of Co-operation and Development and the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, respectively. Since the abolition of influx control with effect from 1 July 1986 and the consequent repeal of the Blacks (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, 1945 (Act 25 of 1945) from the same date, the removal of Blacks from the Republic in terms of the provisions of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937) and the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972) has become the responsibility of the Department of Home Affairs.

Citizens of the self-governing areas are also South African citizens and as such are not subject to the provisions of the latter two acts. Except for removals to the independent Black states during the period 1 January 1986 to 30 June 1986, no statistics for the priod prior to 1 July 1986 are available in the Department. My reply to the hon member's question, therefore, is as follows:

(a) (i) No statistics available.

(ii) 146 for the period 1 January to 30 June. No persons removed during the remainder of the year.

(iii) None.

(b) (i) No statistics available.

(ii) No statistics for the period 1 January to 30 June, available. No persons removed during the period 1 July to 31 December.

(iii) None.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Emergency regulations: requests for permission to publish articles

135. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many requests for permission to publish articles dealing with matters covered by the emergency regulations have been received by the South African Police since 6 February 1987, (b) on how many occasions was permission refused, (c) what was the reason for refusing permission to publish in each case and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 61 requests.

(b) 45 occasions.

(c) The articles or portions thereof, fell within the ambit of the provisions of Regulations 3(1) of the Regulations promulgated by virtue of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) in Government Gazette 10772 of 11 June 1987.

(d) 29 February 1988.

Detention of two persons

554. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether two persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, are being detained; if so, (a) on what date were they detained and (b) (i) why and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions are they being detained;

(2) whether they are to be released; if so, when; if not,

(3) whether they are to be charged; if not, why not; if so, in terms of what statutory provisions?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not persons with the names furnished by the honourable member.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) and (3) Fall away.

Banned/subversive organizations

787. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he will furnish the House with the names of organizations which are listed by the South African Police as (a) banned and (b) subversive; if not, why not; if so, (i) what are their names in each case and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) The South African Police did not ban any organization and does not possess over such authority.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(b) No legislation exists whereby the South African Police can "list an organization as subversive", neither is such a list kept by the South African Police. When an organization involves itself with subversive activities, action is taken against such an organization in terms of the applicable security legislation.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Members: transfers for promotion

791. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether it is the policy of the South African Police that members stationed at a particular command for a specific period must be transferred once that period has expired in order to become eligible for promotion; if not, what is the policy in this regard; if so, what is the (a) duration of this period and (b) reason for this policy?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

In the South African Police promotion from the rank of constable up to and including the rank of lieutenant, takes place after the successful completion of the National Diploma in

Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in which he rejected the proposals on behalf of the South African Government.

Detained Wits student released

329

Education Reporter

The president of the Wits University Students' Representative Council (SRC), Miss Rosemary Hunter, was released this morning after one week in detention under the emergency regulations.

Miss Hunter said she was never given any reasons for her detention but felt it was an attempt to counter the overwhelming success of last week's SRC referendum.

The SRC, which was voted in last year on a 9 percent poll, was given a clear mandate to continue in office. A poll of 57 percent was achieved, the highest in many years.

Miss Hunter, who was kept at Diepkloof Prison, said her detention had strengthened her resolve.

"I often thought about the great leaders who were in detention. It made me stronger."

Miss Hunter ... "Detention made me stronger."

Youth dies in Reef crash

A youth was killed when his car left the road and crashed into a tree in Alberton yesterday. He was Mr S Heace (18).

Mrs A W Nelson and her son, Mr M C Nelson (18), were injured in the accident. — Sapa.

70 want jobs back in Sharpeville Day row

Labour Reporter

About 70 members of the Transport and General

He said those who reported for duty did so after an agreement that, due to anticipated trans-

our political options," he said.

The issue was so fundamental that he would not dare to act unilaterally as the president of Inkatha or as the Chief Minister of kwaZulu. Inkatha's final response to the matter would have to come at this year's annual general conference.

He would have withdrawn from involvement in the kwaZulu/Natal Indaba immediately after Mr Heunis's statement had he not known that the Minister (although with Cabinet support) was speaking against the wishes of large numbers of Nationalists.

Market research had indicated "very substantial support" for the Indaba by NP members.

The Chief Minister said that the black people of the region had shown that they were prepared to make compromises by participating in the Indaba and it was now up to whites to get their political leaders to do likewise.

Crossroads

"I see it as terribly dangerous for Inkatha and this House to be hung up at some kind of crossroads while we wait for whites to arrive there and decide which direction they are going to take."

"I make the point," Chief Buthelezi said "that in re-considering

subject in principle

Hunger strikes: 7 hospitalized

Cape Times 29/4/88 Political Staff (329)

ACCURATE statistics on the number of emergency detainees who had gone on hunger strikes over the past two years could not be kept, but seven of these detainees had been hospitalized as a preventive measure, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

The detainees who were hospitalized were not treated, "but started eating again of their own accord after the respective district surgeons had pointed out to them the dangers of a hunger strike".

Mr Vlok said hunger strikes were dealt with "in accordance with internationaly acceped practices".

Boycotts over teacher detentions

Star 29/4/88

329

By Abel Mabelane and Michael Tissong

Schools in Tembisa were deserted for the second day this week after pupils refused to attend classes in protest at the detention of a teacher, Mr Themba Mohambi, on Monday morning.

Pupils boycotted classes in Soweto over the detention of a teacher at a school there.

The Department of Education and Training (DET) Highveld regional director, Mr J H Booysen, confirmed today that there was no attendance at Tembisa high schools.

Mr Booysen said that Mr Mohambi was released yesterday and reported to school.

The DET Johannesburg regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold, confirmed today that there was a boycott of classes at Sekano Ntoane School in Soweto.

Police have not yet replied to an inquiry on Mr Mohambi's detention.

A Tembisa teacher said at his home today that no teachers would report to school.

The Tembisa boycott started yesterday after a mass meeting on Wednesday to discuss the detention of Mr Mohambi, who teaches English at Tembisa High.

The school's teachers submitted a petition to a Department of Education and Training official in Kempton Park, Mr T Mokwalo, earlier this week demanding the release of Mr Mohambi. They said in the petition that his detention would disrupt schooling in the area and would also lead to school boycotts.

An open letter from Leif Blomberg in Sweden to his friend Moses Mayekiso in South Africa

Svenska
Metallindustriarbetareförbundet

Dear Moses

Spring has come to Sweden. We have such cold, hard winters and so spring means something special. It is as if life was starting again. That is true for nature and we, as humans, feel it too.

We are celebrating the first of May as usual in Sweden. There will be peaceful demonstrations by workers up and down the country. It is the day when the Labour Movement celebrates its right to exist as a free and independent part of society. May Day is also the day when we raise demands and speak out on current issues in Sweden and the rest of the world.

I will be speaking at two meetings. I will be telling people about how it is almost two years since you left Sweden to go back to South Africa. You were our guest for a fortnight. You were able to see a free and independent Trade Union Movement working in a democratic society. You also saw trade unions which play a role and also share responsibility for the development of society.

When I talk at these meetings few will understand why after your visit you had to go to prison and even less why, after two years, you have not yet been released. Your demands are our demands. Your words are our words. Your goal is our goal. We celebrate May Day in freedom. You do not. Why?

Moses, my dear friend, I want to wish you and the others all the best in the months ahead. You have the support of 460 000 Swedish Metal workers in your struggle for a free and independent Trade Union Movement. We hope to see you as a free man before spring comes around again.

With all my best wishes

Leif Blomberg
President of the Swedish Metalworkers Union

Sweden's Metalworkers Union is the biggest manufacturing sector trade union in Sweden. The union participates as a full and accepted partner in debate about the future shape of Swedish society and takes an active responsibility for the development of the country. The Swedish Meatlworkers Union is a sister union of the National Union of Metalworkers union of South Africa, both are affiliated to the International Metalworkers Federation.

WORM'S EYE VIEW

Business of reforms and concessions is back

TO misquote Dr Johnson's remark about a dog walking on its hind legs, the remarkable thing about PW Botha's latest reform announcement is not that he did it well, but that he did it at all.

Only weeks ago, the government seemed to have lost interest in reforms designed to incorporate Africans in central government. Not only had the planned National Council Bill been placed on the backest of back burners (Nat MPs were suggesting it might not be passed this year), but reform generally seemed to have been shelved by the twin imperatives of "security" and beating back the Conservative Party.

Then, last week, Botha first defended Nat MP Albert Nothnagel, who seemed headed for expulsion after suggesting that neither the African National Congress nor legal extra-parliamentary groups could be wished away, and then he announced the revival of constitutional reform.

The seeming about-face appears to have been prompted by events in white, rather than black, politics.

The chief reason constitutional reform needed to be revived was that the Nats could find no credible black takers for their plans. That hasn't changed — "moderates" such as Inkatha and African councillors say they still won't take part unless restrictions on their rivals are lifted.

But, during the Randfontein by-elections, Nat candidate Boy Geldenhuys and his workers complained that voter confusion, prompted by the Nats' inability to give a "blueprint for black participation in central government", was winning the CP votes.

This implied that, until voters knew what the Nats had in mind, the CP would be free to scare them with its own interpretation. After the by-election, a Nat morning paper reported that the party now believed the results forced it to go ahead with reform. It had concluded that CP voters could never be won back, but that it could make gains among "moderate" voters if it revived reform.

It would now seek to do this by introducing promised changes to the Group Areas Act and plans to accommodate Africans politically. Last week's announcement seems to confirm this. This does not mean that Botha's plan is likely to win the Nats significant "moderate" black allies.

Before it was announced, Independent Party leader Dennis Worral predicted that Botha would come up with "a complicated constitutional plan" which wouldn't work. Black leadership, including "moderates", are likely to agree.

Despite its vagueness, the plan seems to be yet another elaborate attempt to tinker with the present system while leaving white control intact.

Perhaps the most significant element is the proposal to create elected "regional authorities" for Africans outside the "homelands". But these structures will deal with African "own affairs" only; like "homelands" and black local authorities, they will be seen as an attempt to allow Africans to administer apartheid rather than to change it.

At the national level, a couple of African cabinet ministers might well be appointed, but only to administer portfolios which deal with Africans only (such as Education and Training).

And the proposed national fora it will set up will probably offer African representatives little more than an opportunity to discuss government policy while white ones continue to make it. The plan is an interim one only, pending negotiation of the terms of African inclusion in central government by the National Council (which may become the "Great Indaba", presumably to emphasise that the other Indaba is not so great).

But, since it is unlikely to persuade anyone who had refused to take part in the council to do so, it will do little to win the Nats black allies and thus help them out of the impasse which their constitutional plans have faced.

The evidence suggests that the government knows this and that it has decided to press ahead without significant negotiating partners: Constitutional Development Minister Chris Heunis has already said that those who want to shun its "negotiating process" are welcome to stay out while it goes ahead with talking to those who want to take part.

But its aim now is to show that the process is under way and that it is in earnest about negotiating a new constitution on its terms. At present, this means going ahead without credible black "moderate" partners. But only by beginning the process will it be able to create opportunities for enticing them into it.

This may not be as vain a hope as it now seems — after all, the Labour Party initially boycotted the process which produced the tricameral parliament, only to join later.

The importance of the plan, therefore, lies not in its details but in the process it is likely to set in motion: one in which the government will again seek black political allies, rather than relying on security alone to keep black demands at bay.

As some commentators have already suggested, it will be seeking to "co-opt" junior partners rather than to "broaden democracy" — but its attempts to do this in the past suggest that it is unlikely to be able to achieve the one without making some concessions to the other.

As the impasse over the National Council shows, even "moderate" black leadears will require a lot more than some token cabinet posts and the promise that they will be "consulted" about white decisions if they are to negotiate with it. Besides formal decision-making powers, they may well require a relaxation of security if they are to avoid the charge that they are negotiating behind the backs of the restricted and the detained.

Botha's announcement may well mean that the government is back in the reform business — and hence the business of making concessions.

If it is, space for further structural shifts away from apartheid — and for black organisation — is likely to begin emerging again.

Steven Friedman

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DEREK BAUER'S WORLD

LETTERS

Cutting noses to spite the press

IT is quite obvious that the state is more than determined to silence God-consciousness resistance of the clergy and to stifle the integrated community consciousness created by the *Weekly Mail* and the now banned *New Nation*.

The suppression of press freedom in South Africa is reminiscent of the Stuart government of Britain which branded the faces of journalists and authors who were critical of press freedom and the general affairs of the government. Others were whipped and some even had the macabre experience of their nostrils being slit. The suppression, confiscation and prosecution into the 19th century (Hansard vol 34, 1836) is now on the threshold of the alternative media in South Africa.

Against odds, your paper has successfully criticised the fundamentals of the state, effectively nationalised the issues confronting the masses, through excellent reporting and features. To have done this during the State of Emergency is indeed commendable.

In the meantime, in the words of *Pilgrim's Progress:* speak boldly, man, the truth is on thy side. — **Sayed Iqbal Mohamed, chairman of the Durban Central Residents' Association**

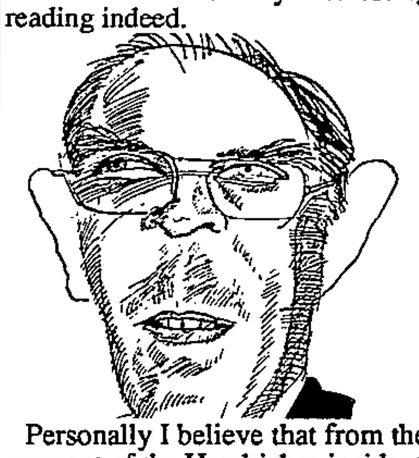
BRIAN SLON's angry response (*Weekly Mail*, April 15-21) to my letter criticising that of Jews for Justice would make some sense if, as he claims, the Arab insurgents had reasonable demands which have been met with unreasonable, unjust and violent reactions by the Israeli government.

But the evidence is otherwise: it is not the character of the Israeli government that is at issue; the current insurgents, like their grandparents during the 1920s and 1930s (led, incidentally by Hitler's friend, the pro-Nazi Arab Mufti of Jerusalem) object to our Israel in their Palestine. Islam cannot tolerate even this historically legitimate interloper in its midst, which is why the Arab countries have waged several wars — and are preparing for another — to wipe Israel off the objectionable map.

I stressed this in my original letter. Slon carefully ignores it and veers off at a moralising tangent. He also ignores my other point: there are no Arab opposite numbers to the likes of Slon and Jews for Justice. Nary a single Arab ever attacks "his own kind" to favour Israel. I repeat the concluding paragraph in my original letter:

"Let Jews for Justice find and persuade local Moslems for Morals to write letters criticising Arab warmongers and terrorists who kill and maim Jews in Israel." — **Eliyahu Ram, Yeoville, Johannesburg**

PROFESSOR Sampie Terreblanche's comments in the *Weekly Mail* of April 22-28 concerning the removal of Riaan Eksteen from his post as director-general of the SABC-TV make very interesting reading indeed.



Personally I believe that from the moment of the Hendrickse incident, it was just a question of time before Eksteen was given the boot, a very expensive one of course, but it doesn't come out of the pocket of the state president.

Although Eksteen has a very fine Nationalist track record, one little deviation from the propaganda policy of his government was enough to write finis to his career.

No-one crosses PW Botha and gets away with it.

It is going to be very interesting to see how the original cause of the rumpus, Alan Hendrikse, eventually gets his comeupperance. — **Ray Capel, Troyeville, Johannesburg**

I MYSELF see nothing wrong with what Dr Kurt Waldheim did. What he did is what PW Botha, Magnus Malan and the rest of the South African government do.

If Waldheim has to be kicked out of office this government has to be kicked out as well. Democracy must be practised. — **Skhinkobe Bhaqiwe, Uitenhage**

PROFESSOR Peter Vale offers a sensible view of the Angolan war — a view absent elsewhere — but he seems over-optimistic about Angola's chances.

The main South African objective was attained by October 1987 when about 3 000 SADF/SWATF troops prevented an Angolan armoured force from defeating Unita, in an operation called "Modular".

The secondary objective (the capture of Cuito Cuanavale) has not been attained, but the town has been militarily neutralised. Many Angolan and Cuban troops were tied down defending it; many Angolans had been killed and much material destroyed — so that Unita guerrillas could elsewhere expand Unita control. Meanwhile the SADF occupied southern Angola as it had in 1981, securing Unita's flank and squeezing PLAN.

If the South Africans want to see Savimbi in power in Angola or at least in the south, they seem on the right road. The MPLA is now in a far worse position than in August 1987. With current resources they cannot beat the Unita/SADF alliance, while Unita is likely to get even more help from Zaire, especially since the MPLA defeat wrecked plans to reopen the Benguela rail line to Zairean traffic, so that the MPLA has nothing to offer.

However, Vale claims that the South African position is vulnerable, and their future threatened. They may have lost air supremacy, but the SAAF remains dominant (it evidently lost no aircraft in air combat) while the SADF has deployed advanced anti-aircraft guns and missiles to plug gaps in its defence. Fapla's air arm is worse equipped and trained than the SAAF.

Contrary to Vale's claims, South African communications are shorter than Fapla's and less threatened by guerrilla raids. The SADF may well stay to secure Unita territory while Unita guerrillas destabilise Angola's economy until the MPLA is forced to negotiate or perish.

There are many wild cards, of course. Vale's guess that US conservatives have turned against Unita seems doubtful, judging by the Heritage Foundation's recent pro-Unita utterances, but Unita might lose favour. Dukakis might become president and honour his promises of ending aid to Unita and helping the MPLA. The USSR might intervene. But nobody can rely on this.

Probably by the end of 1990 SADF interests will prevail in Angola. The consequences for Namibians and South Africans will be bad, but we should not be lulled into considering this "too ghastly to contemplate". — **MF Blatchford, Observatory, Johannesburg**

- Address letters to LETTERS PAGE, The Weekly Mail, Box 260425 Excom 2023. Shorter letters are given preference. The editors reserve the right to edit letters for clarity or space.

(operate) in a multiracial environment." — Sapa — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 30/4/88

100 emergency detainees's names tabled

329

Political Staff

THE names of another 100 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more 30 days since June 11 last year, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 2 958.

The list of detainees tabled in Parliament yesterday in terms of Section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953).

Allam, Purnia; Blose, Lucky; Cannon, Maasdorp; Cebekhulu, Zwelihle; Dladla, Muntu Thee; Dlamini, Goodenough; Duarte, Yasmin; Dumakude, Zakhele; Dzondo, Thelma; Hadebe, Sizwe J; Jacobs, Ingnatuis; Kgasi, Isaac; Kgatle, Jackson; Kunene, Themba S; Kweyama, Jabulani; Lamula, Jabulani; Lebese, Sandy; Lekgoro, Mpho; Lekkooro, Mpetijane; Letuma, Michael Thobo; Mabexa, Vuyani; Mabena, Lucas; Mabusela, Vumani D; Madinda, Ndumiso; Madlala, Busani A; Madonzo, Mlungisi G; Majola, Ruth Ncame; Makhathini, Bongani E; Makhaye, Dumsani; Makola, Lekoba; Manchidi, Peter; Mantla, Joseph; Manyoni, Fransisca T; Manzini, Zinketje; Manziwa, Michael; Mapanga, Sibusiso L; Maphanga, Mhlaburuzima; Mapheto, Akita; Mashinin, Thulani; Masombuko, Herbert; Mhlongo, Mbheken; Mikoana, Phepo; Mkhize, Simphwe M; Mkhize, Vika; Mkwena, Sifiso C; Mmusi, Michael; Mnowabe, Mandla; Mohloai, Bernard; Moila, Samuel; Monareng, Francis; Moseneke, Tiego; Motloutse, Matome; Mpye, Joel; Msomi, Bhekukwenza; Mthembu, C Madodo; Mtintsilana, L; Mtshali, Gugulethu; Mtsweni, Paulus; Ndlela, Sifiso F; Ndlela, Milnah S; Ndlovu, Nhlonipho; Ndlovu, Lucky; Ndoko, Enoch; Ngema, Bhekizazi C; Ngubane, Phelelani E; Nhlangothi, Alpheus; Nkomo, Banginkosi R; Nontsele, Mncedisi; Ncumala, Nkosenye; Nyamakazi, Edgar; Nzala, Smith; Nzimande, Bheki; Phala, Levoy; Rabotata, Jacob; Radebe, Dumisane; Radinku, Mputa; Sefotlhelo, Andy; Segalo, Edwin; Selake, Carter; Selane, Solomzi; Seloane, Michael; Setona, Simon; Sgwevu, Given; Shabalala, Henry; Shabalala, Sibusiso; Shabalala, Albert Linda; Shezi, Thebane; Sibisi, Magabase P; Sithebe, Isaaih; Sitho, Johanna; Sithole, Emmanuel M; Skalk, Baba Tuelo; Vilakazi, Dumisani; Vilakazi, Samson; Xaba, Mbengeni; Xulu, Delani Daniel; Zembetha, Vusumzi; Ziqubu, Phillip; Zondi, Bongani Isaac; Zondi, Khale Simon.

IFE/PROTEA HOTELS

COMPETITION

MATRIC MATTERS

SUBJECTS covered in Monday's guide are: Afrikaans

Five teenagers held for 10 months

Star 3/5/88

By Jo-Anne Collinge (329)

Five teenagers from the PWV area have been held in solitary confinement for more than nine months under the Internal Security Act.

According to the Police Directorate of Public Relations, their cases came before a review board, which hears appeals from Internal Security Act detainees held for six months or longer.

Police denied hearsay information that the board recommended that the five be released or charged by February 22.

The five were detained in June last year and have been held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, according to lawyers' records.

This section provides for them to be held incommunicado for interrogation. They are not allowed access to family and lawyers.

A spokesman for attorneys acting for one of the group said the firm had received information that the review board had recommended that the youths be released or charged by February 22.

Because lawyers did not have access to Section 29 detainees, she was unable to check this information, she said.

But police headquarters disputed the finding of the review board, as reported to lawyers: "Your information on the review board's recommendation appears to be inaccurate."

The five are Mokoni Mokoena (15), Joseph Chaki Mofokeng (17), Simon Nto (16), Samuel Ramakaba (17) and Phala Solomon Pailane (17). The first four are from Sharpeville and Phala Pailane is from Duduza.

in the area in question in terms of the report of the Hey Committee, I suggest that further questions in this regard be directed to my colleague, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Detention of person in Mamelodi

*15. 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, has been detained by the police; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations, (d) where and (e) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person is to be charged with any offences; if so, (a) when and (b) with what offences?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 25 March 1988.

(b) and (c) He was arrested on a charge of assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm.

(d) Mamelodi.

(e) the name which was furnished by the hon member.

(2) (a) and (b) The person has already appeared in court and was sentenced.

Advertisement concerning certain church in Sunday newspaper

*16. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

(1) Whether, with reference to information furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, (a) his Department or (b) he, from any moneys under his control, has provided any funds towards placing in a Sunday newspaper dated 17 April 1988 an advertisement concerning a certain church; if so, (i) what was the (aa) purpose and (bb) purport of the advertisement, (ii) what was the amount involved and (iii) what is the name of the (aa) newspaper and (bb) church in question; if not,

(2) whether he or his Department gave any financial support to any persons or group of persons responsible for placing this advertisement; if so, (a) why, (b) what was the amount involved and (c) by whom was it placed?

†The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Botshabelo/Ekangala: representations from residents

*17. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 17 on 12 April 1988, he has received any representations from the residents of (a) Botshabelo and (b) Ekangala; if so, how many in each case;

(2) whether he will furnish any further information on these representations; if not, why not; if so, what was (a) the purport of and (b) his response to each of these representations?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) The application in respect of the incorporation of Botshabelo into Qwaqwa is still *sub judice*.

(b) No.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Mrs Sally Joanna Hutchings: deportation

*18. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was deported from South Africa on or about 31 October 1987; if so, (a) why, (b) what were the circumstances surrounding this

incident, (c) what is her name and (d) what was the total cost to the South African Government of her flight ticket, the Police guard from the time of the incident involving this person to the time of her deportation, and the Police escort to Jan Smuts Airport;

(2) whether the Government paid out any other amounts in connection with this incident; if so, (a) what total amount and (b) in respect of what items?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) to (c) Mrs Sally Joanna Hutchings was removed from the Republic in accordance with an order for her removal, issued in terms of section 45 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972). This action was taken due to an incident at a function where she hurled an object at the State President.

(d) R2 611,20.

(2) Yes. Mrs Hutchings was accompanied by her 18 month old child whose air fare was R215.

Rock lobster quota: payments by First National Bank to two Kalk Bay contractors

*19. Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:†

(1) Whether, in the 1986-87 financial year, any payments were made to two Kalk Bay contractors in respect of the rock lobster quota for that financial year; if so,

(2) whether his Department has any financial statements showing the income and expenditure in respect of rock lobster catches in that financial year; if so, (a) at which institutions were these moneys invested, (b)(i) what was the balance in the account concerned at the end of that financial year and (ii) what interest was earned on that balance and (c) when will these moneys be paid to the fishermen to whom they are due?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(2) Yes.

(a) First National Bank.

(b) (i) R241 949,96 as at 31 March 1988.

(ii) R9 804,00.

(c) As soon as I have received and approved the list of names submitted by the Identification Committee.

Kalk Bay fishermen: rock lobster quota

*20. Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:†

(1) Whether the rock lobster quota granted to Kalk Bay fishermen during his predecessor's term of office, was intended only for fishermen coming from Kalk Bay; if so,

(2) whether certain fishermen, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, derived any benefit from the Kalk Bay quota while having their own quotas; if so, (a) why and (b) what are their names;

(3) whether a certain person, who is not a Kalk Bay fisherman and whose name has also been furnished to his Department, currently qualifies to share in the benefits of the said quota; if so, (a) why and (b) what is his name;

(4) whether five retired persons, particulars of whom have been furnished to his Department, are currently deriving any benefit from the yield of this quota; if so, (a) why and (b) what are the (i) names and (ii) particulars of these persons?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) No.

(2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

†I would just like to extend a friendly invitation to the hon the member, that he is welcome to make representations on their behalf to the Identification Committee if he thinks that they should share in the quota.

Langa Comprehensive School: teachers who left the staff

*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether any teachers at Langa Compre-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Indians: applications to join Police force

46. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any applications to join the Police Force were received from Indians living in (a) Port Elizabeth, (b) East London, (c) Cape Town and (d) Johannesburg during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, how many were (i) successful and (ii) unsuccessful in each case;

(2) whether Indian policemen are stationed in each province of the Republic; if not, (a) why not an (b) in which provinces are there no Indian policemen;

(3) whether he intends taking any steps in this regard; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

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

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) (i) and (ii) None

(b) (i) None

(ii) One

(c) (i) Three

(ii) Six

(d) (i) Two

(ii) None

(2) No.

(a) and (b)

Up until now Indian members have not been stationed in the Orange Free State because until recently Indians did not reside in those communities.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b)

Indian members of the Force will be transferred to the Orange Free State in proportion to the increase of the Indian population in that province.

(4) No.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

East London: hunger strike in prison

434. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any detainees and/or prisoners in the East London Prison went on a hunger strike in January 1988; if so, (a) how many detainees and/or prisoners were involved and (b) what (i) was the duration of and (ii) were the reasons for the hunger strike;

(2) whether any complaints have been received by the East London Prison authorities concerning the (a) food and (b) medical care given to detainees and prisoners; if so, (i) when were these complaints received, (ii) what was the nature of the complaints in each case and (iii) what action was taken in response to them;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) and (b) (i) and (ii)

Detainees in terms of the Emergency Regulations

No.

However, thirty-one detainees in terms of the Emergency Regulations refused the meals served to them from lunch on 25 January 1988. Five of the thirty-one detainees took dinner on 27 January 1988. Another detainee refused his meals from breakfast on 28 January 1988. The five who took dinner on 27 January again refused breakfast on 28 January 1988. All the detainees took breakfast on 29 January 1988 and thereafter continued taking their meals regularly. The detainees refused to give a reason for their actions during this time and stated that they are not on a hunger strike.

Sentenced prisoners and prisoners awaiting trial

Yes.

A sentenced prisoner at East London Prison refused the meals served to him from 5 January 1988 up to and including lunch on 8 January 1988. The reason he gave for his hunger strike was that the doctor had not prescribed the "right" medical treatment for his complaints. However, he thereafter consulted two other doctors on five occasions.

(2) Yes.

In terms of Prisons Regulation 103 the Head of a Prison shall see every prisoner daily, investigate every complaint and request submitted by a prisoner and, as far as possible, dispose thereof. All these complaints and the manner of disposal are recorded and any complaint and request which cannot be disposed of by the Head of the Prison is submitted to the Commanding Officer without delay for his attention and disposal.

Furthermore, Judges of the Supreme Court also visit prisons, and complaints and requests may also be submitted on these occasions.

The honourable member did not indicate for which period the information is required, but for the purpose of answering the question, complaints regarding medical care/food submitted during January 1988 by an average of 1 183 prisoners and 52 detainees incarcerated in the East London Prison during that month, are furnished.

Complaints by sentenced prisoners and prisoners who were awaiting trial:

None.

Complaints by detainees in terms of Section 29 of Act 74/1982

None.

Complaints by detainees in terms of the Emergency Regulations 88.01.20

COMPLAINT: A detainee alleged that the bread was stale.

DISPOSAL: The Head and the Assistant Head of the Prison investigated the matter personally and found the complaint to be without any substance. No other prisoner or detainee had complaints in this regard.

The detainees in terms of the Emergency

Walsh, the PFP MP for Pinelands, said yesterday.

CM+ Times 3/5/88 329

Free detainees — Reddy

THE State President should give meaning to his proposals for a new political dispensation for blacks by releasing detainees, allowing exiles to return, unbanning organizations willing to participate in the Indaba and declaring a moratorium on Group Areas Act evictions, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr J N Reddy, said yesterday.

Extenuating circumstances found

Webster gets sent to jail for 25 years

329

MARITZBURG — ANC member Gordon Webster was jailed for an effective 25 years by the Maritzburg Supreme Court yesterday after being convicted of murder, attempted murder and 12 counts of terrorism.

Mr Justice McCreath sentenced Webster to a total of 116 years for all 14 counts, but ordered that the sentences run concurrently.

Earlier in the hearing, Mr Justice McCreath found extenuating circumstances regarding Webster's conviction for murder after the death of Colonel Robert Welman, who was killed when a limpet mine, which Webster admitted placing, exploded at the Chamberlain Road electricity sub-station in Durban.

INDIRECT INTENT

The judge said Webster's intent was an indirect one and was based on foreseeability, as his object was not the destruction of human life but to attack electrical sub-stations.

He also found that Webster's background and personal circumstances were an extenuation, and said he was affected by "a complex situation" as a result of his parentage and his colour.

Sentencing Webster, the judge said he found him to be an unreliable witness in certain aspects.

He said that on Webster's own admission, he lied while giving evidence on commission in London in the trial of his friend, Robert McBride, who was sentenced to death for placing a car bomb outside Durban's Parade Hotel.

Referring to those aspects that the court found unfavourable, Mr Justice Mccreath said Webster claimed in court that he was not equipped with firearms, and yet when he was arrested such firearms were found in his possession.

He said he also found unsatisfactory Webster's explanation as to why he placed a second limpet mine at a hole in the fence he had cut at the Shongweni Assegai substation. — Sapa.

BAIL IS R10 000

(329)

TWO members of the Transport and Allied Workers' Union and an official have been released on R10 000 bail each following their detention last year.

The union's chief shop steward at Lebowa Transport, Mr Abraham Malatji, Northern Transvaal regional organiser Mr Rhodes Makamu, and a union member, Mr Daniel Sekele, face charges of subversion arising from a work stoppage last year.

The three spent over eight months in detention. The case is scheduled to start in the Pietersburg Regional Court on August 1. Conditions of bail include reporting at the Pietersburg police station every Friday.

WORKWISE ADVERTISING & PROMOTION G. QEA 887

3/5/86

DID 315788 (329)

List of detainees tabled

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, tabled the latest list of detainees in terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act in Parliament yesterday:

Vuyani Mabaxa, Dumisane Radebe, Francis Monareng, Thulani Mashinin, Michael Mmusi, Yasmin Duarte, Ignatius Jacobs, Andy Sefotlihelo, Levoy Phala, Akila Mapheto, Mpetijane Lekoro, Mpho Lekgoro, Baba Tuelo Skalk, Lucas Mabena, Solomzi Selane, Henry Shabalala, Carter Selake, L. Mtintsilana, Mpuka Radinku, Bernard Mohloai, Tiego Moseneke, Phillip Ziqubu, Herbert Masombuko, Edgar Nyamakazi, Samson Vilakazi, Paulus Mtsweni, Isaac Kgasi, Alpheus Nhlangothi.

Joel Mpye, Johanna Sitho, Isaaih Sithebe, Zinketje Manzini, Thelma Dzondo, Lekoba Makola, Jacob Rabotata, Michael Manziwa, Matome Motloutse, Michael Seloane, Peter Manchidi, Enoch Ndoko, Samuel Moila, Jackson Kgatle, Phapo Mokoana, Sandy Lebese, Edwin Segalo, Simon Setona, Mbheken Mhlongo, Mbangeni Xaba, Dumsani Makhaye, Zakhele Dumakude, Sigabase P. Sibisi, Mandla Mnewabe, Nkosenye Nxumala, Lucky Ndlovu.

Muntu Thee Dladla, Dumisani Vilkazi, Sibusiso L. Mapanga, Sibusiso Shabalala, Khale Simon Zondi, Mlungisi G. Madonzo, Vumani D. Mabusela, Michael Thobo Letuma, Ruth Ncame Majola, Minah S. Ndlela, Gugulethu Mtshali, Fransisca T. Manyoni, Sifiso F. Ndlela, Bongani E. Makhathini, Phelelani E. Ngubane, Bhekisasi C. Ngema, Busani A. Madlala, Albert Linda Shabalala, Simphwe M. Mkhize, Vika Mkhize, Mhlabunzima Maphanga, Bheki Nzimande, Jabulani Lamula.

Delani Daniel Xulu, Lucky Blose, Emmanuel M. Sithole, Themba S. Kunene, Banginkosi R. Nkomo, Bkekukwenza, Bongani Isaac Zondi, C. Madodo Mthembu, Smith Nzala, Zwelihle Cebekhulu, Nhlonipho Ndlovu, Jabulani Kweyama, Thabane Shezi, Goodenough Dlamini, Ndumiso Madinda, Mncedisi Nontsele, Given Sgwevu, Maasdorp Cannon, Vusumzi Zembetha, Joseph Mantla, Pumla Allam. — Sapa

CAPE TOWN — **HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY:** Today's business: Committee stage debate on the Agriculture and Manpower and Public Works budget votes.

Regulations however also submitted a list of complaints to the Head of the Prison on 7 January 1988. The nature and extent of the complaints were however vague and contained generalisations. The Head of the Prison requested the detainees to lay their complaints individually in order that the complaints could be recorded and attended to thoroughly. No complaints were received from individuals in this regard.

It should also be mentioned that the District Surgeon inspects prepared and raw rations as well as the kitchen utensils on a regular basis.

(3) No.

Pregnant women detained

467. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any women approaching full-term pregnancy were being detained in prisons in terms of (a) emergency regulations and (b) the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what arangements have been made to care for these women (aa) during their pregnancy and (bb) when their babies are delivered;

(2) how many babies were born to women detained in terms of emergency regulations and the Internal Security Act during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) and (b)

None on 31 December 1987

(i), (ii), (aa) and (bb) Fall away.

In general it can, however, be mentioned that the South African Prisons Service places a high premium on the medical treatment of all persons entrusted to its care. In this regard the nursing staff of the Prisons Service are guided by the medical officer (district surgeon) and his prescriptions and orders are carried out carefully. This includes general treatment which can be provided in the prison and prison hospitals, hospitalizing in private or provincial hospitals and treatment by specialists. This approach also applies to pregnant women and provide for their specific needs.

(2) Regarding detainees in prisons under the auspices of the SA Prisons Service, one baby was born during the period 1 January 1987 to 31 December 1987 in a hospital outside a prison to which the mother was referred by a medical practitioner for the birth. The mother was a detainee in terms of the emergency regulations.

In terms of Prisons Regulation 94, a female prisoner may be permitted to have her baby with her in prison during the period of lactation and for such further period as may be necessary, subject to such conditions as are prescribed.

The necessary clothing, food, vaccinations and medical treatment in general are provided by the State.

The eventual removal of the baby is, furthermore, subject to a certificate by a medical practitioner that the child, if separated from the mother, will not suffer mentally or physically.

The honourable member is also referred to my reply to question number 344 on 18 March 1988.

Prisoners: beds/sisal/felt mats issued

870. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

With reference to his reply to Question No 22 on 1 March 1988, how many White, Coloured and African prisoners, respectively, had been issued with (a) beds and (b) (i) sisal and/or (ii) felt mats in the (aa) Pollsmoor, (bb) Victor Verster, (cc) Modderbee and (dd) Middelburg Prison as at 1 January 1988 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

For the information of the Honourable Member it must be mentioned that:

— The information requested is not kept at a central point. Consequently a special survey had to be done. Such surveys are expensive and manpower intensive.

— It is not clear as to which specific prisons the Honourable Member requires information. For the sake of completeness the Heads of all the prisons in the Pollsmoor, Victor Verster and Modderbee Prison Commands as well as the Heads of the Middelburg Prison in the Cape Province and the Middelburg Prison in Transvaal, were approached for the information in question.

As mentioned in my reply to Oral Question No 22 on 1 March 1988, it has already been accepted as policy that each prisoner should be provided with a bed and a mattress. However, financial and accommodation realities determine the tempo at which the policy can be implemented. At present 45 791 beds are already in use country-wide.

Details as at 15 March 1988.

	(a)		(b) Sleeping Mats (2 or more per prisoner)		
	Beds with mattresses and bedding	Matresses with bedding	(i) Sisal mats with bedding	(ii) Felt mats with bedding	Combined sisal and felt mats with bedding
(aa) **Prisons at Pollsmoor**					
Whites	538	—	—	23	—
Coloureds	787	85	—	—	3 394
Blacks	128	54	—	—	933
Total	1 453	139	—	23	4 327
(bb) **Prisons at Victor Verster**					
Whites	—	—	—	—	—
Coloureds	646	45	—	674	614
Blacks	33	9	—	99	8
Total	679	54	—	773	622
(cc) **Modderbee Prison**					
Whites	—	—	—	—	—
Coloureds	22	—	—	—	181
Blacks	119	1	—	—	4 000
Total	141	1	—	—	4 181
(dd) **Middelburg Prison (Cape)**					
Whites	5	—	—	—	—
Coloureds	—	—	—	8	135
Blacks	1	—	—	2	137
Total	6	—	—	10	272
Middelburg Prison (Tvl)					
Whites	9	—	—	—	—
Coloureds	—	—	—	5	—
Blacks	—	—	—	457	—
Total	9	—	—	462	—

The above-mentioned information is not representative of the situation in all 241 prisons in the Republic of South Africa. Prison hospitals were equipped with beds as first priority. All prisoners receive clean and adequate bedding which can be increased or decreased according to prevailing weather conditions.

Mwasa to protest

Sowetan 5/5/88

329

THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa will tonight have a meeting at the Ipelegeng Community Centre Hall in Soweto to highlight the detention of journalists, the closure of newspapers and the restrictions on the media.

The main address will be given by the deputy editor of the *Sowetan*, Joe Thloloe. Mr Eugene Nyathi, a political analyst, will speak on the restrictions.

Among those detained are *New Nation* editor Zwelakhe Sisulu; Vincent Mfundisi, a Mwasa shop stewards at the SABC; Brian Sokutu, a journalist and Mwasa member from the Eastern Cape, and Themba Khumalo who worked for an overseas publication.

Mwasa organisers, Wilson Sidina and Maroposi Mapalakanye are also in detention. The meeting starts at 7pm and will continue until about 9pm.

Spotlight on Aids

BULAWAYO — Public interest in information about Aids has increased "tremendously", with thousands of trade fair-goers visiting the Ministry of Health's pavilion to watch a video on the killer disease, a ministry official said yesterday. Sowetan

"The video has drawn about 2000 viewers every day and has provoked a lot of questions from the public," said the ministry's chief health education officer, Miss Baeti Mothobi. 5/5/88

Ziana reports the pavilion is dominated by messages against Aids and sexually transmitted diseases.

INTERNATIONAL HAIR

FOR SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES — TELEPHONE EAST LONDON 2614

Detainees in EL prison refused meals — minister

D/D 5/5/88

(329)

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Emergency detainees in the East London Prison refused meals in January, but were not on a hunger strike, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

This was disclosed in a written reply to a question tabled in parliament by the PFP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman.

Mr Coetsee said 31 detainees, being held in terms of the emergency regulations, refused their meals from lunch on January 25.

Five of them had dinner on January 27. Another detainee refused his meals from breakfast on January 28. The five who accepted dinner on January 27 again refused breakfast on January 28.

All the detainees took breakfast on January 29 and thereafter continued taking their meals regularly.

MR COETSEE

"The detainees refused to give a reason for their actions during this time and stated that they (were) not on a hunger strike."

Mr Coetsee also disclosed that one sentenced prisoner at East London Prison refused meals served to him from January 5 up to and including lunch on January 8.

He said he was on a hunger strike because the doctor had not presribed the correct medical treatment for his complaints. He subsequently consulted two other doctors on five occasions.

Mr Coetsee said that on January 7 the 52 emergency regulation detainees in the prison submitted a list of complaints to the head of the prison.

"The nature and extent of the complaints were, however, vague and contained generalisations.

"The head of the prison requested the detainees to lay their complaints individually in order that the complaints could be recorded and attended to thoroughly.

"No complaints were received from individuals in this regard."

World anxiety over Six continues

Star 6/5/87

324

By Jo-Anne Collinge

40The position of the Sharpeville Six continues to cause international concern.

Since the temporary reprieve towards the end of March, The Star has received almost 100 copies of letters about the Six addressed to the State President and the Minister of Justice.

The writers in many cases are associated with the non-aligned human rights group Amnesty International, and church and student organisations from all over the world have written.

Many express "appreciation" at the temporary stay for the group, convicted in 1985 of killing a Sharpeville councillor during the rent unrest of September 3 1984.

The stay of execution was given on the grounds that there appeared to be sufficient fresh evidence to consider reopening the case.

A formal application to the courts for the reopening of the case has been lodged and is expected to be heard in a few weeks' time.

'Saamstaan' editor detained

Cape Times 6/5/88 Staff Reporter 329

A FORMER editor of the Oudtshoorn newspaper "Saamstaan", Mr Clive Stuurman, was detained under the emergency regulations on Saturday.

His attorney said police had confirmed the detention in a telex to him.

Mr Stuurman had ceased working on the newspaper and was employed as an organizer for the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa).

A member of his family and his fiancée also confirmed the detention.

Mr Stuurman had previously been in detention for "about 10 months", his attorney said.

Father may visit Lusaka

D/DF 7/5/88 329

JOHANNESBURG — A Johannesburg businessman, Mr Joseph Annegarn, who is the father of ANC suspect Mr Paul Annegarn — said to be in an ANC camp in Angola — may visit Lusaka to negotiate for his son's release.

An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said arrangements would be made for them to meet or talk by telephone.

According to police sources Paul Annegarn was a fifth member of the alleged ANC cell in Broederstroom uncovered by police last week.

The Swaziland parents of Miss Susan Westcott, one of the four who were arrested, said yesterday they were now satisfied their daughter was involved and would try to see her in Pretoria Central Prison.

The British consul in Johannesburg, Mr Douglas McDougall, was yesterday granted access to Miss Westcott. He said she was in good spirits.

Mr McDougall said indications were that the group might be brought to trial within a month.

Meanwhile, Mr Joseph Annegarn said yesterday he last saw his 23-year-old son in May 1986 when, after nine months in the army, he defected from the SADF.

Family members described Paul as a pacifist who hated violence. They said he "could not take the indoctrination of the army and hated being trained to kill".

They were surprised to learn that he had allegedly joined the ANC, but not that he had decided to leave SA to join the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London.

They said in 1985 he was arrested with 280 protesters outside SA House during a large demonstration during which red paint was thrown at the embassy and a wreath placed outside the main door.

Paul Annegarn was born in Benoni and schooled at Benoni West, Athlone School and Sandringham High.

He registered as an objector with the London office of the Committee for South African War Resisters (COSWAR) and it is understood that he helped with their work.

He was a highly respected member of the anti-apartheid community in London, said people who knew him, and did regular work at the Anti-Apartheid Movement headquarters.

A spokesman for the movement said they had never heard of him.

PFP candidates tackle Jo'burg's burning dilemmas

Star 27/5/88

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Progressive Federal Party election candidates who attended this week's city council meeting have voiced opinions on wide-ranging municipal issues — the George Harrison statue, Saturday's shooting at the Chelsea Hotel and a proposed bottle store in Hillbrow.

Reacting to the growing cost of the Harrison monument to be unveiled on June 24 in Settlers Park, which rose from R500 000 in 1986 to R730 000, Mr Jack Bloom (Ward 34) said the money could have been better spent on a municipal police force or upgrading open spaces in Bruma where the statue was seen as a distraction rather than a focal point to the city's eastern entrance.

He slammed the style of the statue as reminiscent of Russian revolutionary art or that of the Fascist era of Mussolini.

Mr Cliff Garrun (Ward 31) said the incident at the Chelsea Hotel, where Mr Louis Carew was shot dead in a fight, highlighted the lack of law and order in the Hillbrow area.

Calling on the management committee to implement PFP plans for a municipal police force, he said: "This type of street incident could be eliminated by a visible police presence which would put a stop to drinking in public and unruly gatherings which could lead to trouble."

Mrs Gene Gunther (Ward 26) said her Hillbrow Caring Association planned to oppose an application for a bottle store between Claim and Banket streets after receiving complaints from elderly people in a neighbouring old-age hotel.

"If the application is granted by the town planning committee, this will be the third bottle store within one-and-a-half blocks.

"There is no doubt that liquor outlets attract hoboes and vagrants, and the present unacceptable situation in the area will be worsened," she said.

Release of Wynberg six welcomed

Star 27/5/88

CAPE TOWN — The oppressed people of South Africa had come to the conclusion that the courts were instruments of oppression, the Wynberg Crisis and Relief Centre said in Cape Town yesterday.

The comments were made at a news conference welcoming the release of six of the "Wynberg Seven" who were convicted of public violence in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court last year.

They were released on May 19, 19 days before completing their one-year prison sentence.

At the conference, the group demanded the release of Wayne Jordaan, who was sentenced with them and is serving an effective three years.

The six released are Miss Venecia de Klerk (20), Miss Dee Dicks (20), Mr Julian Stubbs (20), Mr Showqie Enous (19), Mr Nasier Masoet (19) and Mr Igsaan Amlay (19).

The parents of the six also attended the press conference.

The Wynberg Crisis and Relief Centre said it believed the "Wynberg Seven" were likely to be scarred for life psychologically. — Sapa.

ANC network 'shattered'

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Argus 9/5/88

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

SECURITY police made a "breakthrough" leading to the arrest of almost the entire Umkhonto we Sizwe network in the Western Cape last year, according to the head of a police unit specialising in tracking down "terrorists".

In an affidavit replying to an application for the release of Mr Amos Jamani Jonas, who is being held in terms of the Internal Security Act, Captain William Liebenberg said the Umkhonto unit was known as the Western Cape Machinery.

In an affidavit in support of the application, the alleged leader of the Western Cape Machinery, Mr Tony Yengeni, said Mr Jonas "was screaming and moaning" after being shot in the hip and thrown into a police car.

Mr Jonas was arrested in Crossroads on September 17 last year.

Last month, his father, Mr Amos Jonas, of NY7, Guguletu, asked the Supreme Court to order his release.

The matter was to be argued on Thursday, but Attorney-General Mr Niel Rossouw informed attorneys for Mr Jonas senior on Monday that his son was being held in protective custody.

Mr Justice Rose-Innes, at Mr Jonas's request, agreed to the application being withdrawn and ruled that the respondents, the Minister of Law and Order, the Commissioner of Police and the Western Cape Divisional Commissioner, pay the costs.

Captain Liebenberg said security police made the breakthrough after arresting Mr Yengeni in September last year.

He told police that Mr Jonas was a member of one of his cells and that he had set up a meeting with Mr Jonas some time before.

Police decided to trap Mr Jonas and two security policemen with with Mr Yengeni to the rendezvous on September 17.

Mr Jonas was arrested and handed over to Captain Liebenberg.

"He had been wounded in his left hip. In my opinion he did not require immediate medical attention," he said.

He questioned Mr Jonas who admitted to being a member of the Western Cape Machinery.

"After his arrest, he pointed out a place where weapons and ammunition of the Western Cape Machinery were. He also gave information about other members. They were subsequently arrested."

It emerged that Mr Jonas had played a leading role in the Western Cape Machinery and that he was responsible for smuggling arms and ammunition into Cape Town. He had also been involved in planting and exploding limpet mines in the Peninsula between 1986 and 1987.

"All this information was given to me before the person in custody was sent to hospital later that night and before it was decided to detain him under section 29 of the Internal Security Act."

Bound

In an affidavit in support of the application to free Mr Jonas, Mr Yengeni said he was the first accused in the matter of the State vs Yengeni and others.

On the night of September 17, his hands and feet had been bound and he "was placed in the front passenger seat of a light blue Fiat motor vehicle".

Constable Patrick Siyali sat in the back seat and another policemen whom he called David drove.

They drove towards Athlone and passed Mr Jonas who was going in the opposite direction.

The police vehicle turned around, and drew alongside the other. Both policemen opened fire, Mr Yengeni said.

The car stopped near Crossroads and Mr Jonas, chased by David, fled into the bushes.

"Screaming"

"A little while later, I saw Mr Jonas being pulled along the ground by his arms. He was screaming and moaning and appeared to me to be in severe pain as a result of a leg wound," Mr Yengeni said.

Police threw him into the blue Fiat, he said.

● Mr Yengeni has been charged with treason with Miss Jennifer Schreiner and nine others. Mr Jonas was to have appeared with them but charges were withdrawn.

GOVT OPPOSES '6' COURT BID

THE Government has filed papers opposing an application to reopen the trial of the "Sharpeville Six" — five men and a woman — condemned to hang in connection with a 1984 township murder, their lawyer said last week.

Mr Prakash Diar told Reuters that the State prosecutor's office filed papers last Wednesday registering its opposition to re-opening the case.

He said it was a routine step leading to a hearing possibly later this month on whether to recall a witness who said after the six were convicted that he lied under police pressure.

The six, all residents of Sharpeville, were granted a stay of execution 15 hours before they were to go to the gallows in Pretoria's Central Prison on March 18.

329

The temporary reprieve was granted when Mr Diar produced a statement by prosecution witness Mr Joseph Manete alleging he was tortured by police and told what to say.

If Supreme Court judge J Human refuses to reopen the trial, the process leading up to their execution and likely to take a week or two would begin immediately, Mr Diar said. — Sapa-Reuter.

Sowetan 9/5/88

'Violence won't help detainees'

Star 10/5/88

Lawyers acting for prisoners such as Nelson Mandela should realise that creation of a climate of violence would not further the early release of individuals, **Justice Minister Mr Kobie Coetsee** said in the House of Delegates yesterday.

Replying to debate on his budget vote, he said these lawyers were clever people and if they wittingly created an atmosphere of violence then they should realise what are doing.

— Sapa.

329

The medical doctor concerned has the discretion on the orders he deems necessary in each particular case and his prescriptions are carried out to the letter as in all other cases.

Milk producers: payment of levy to Dairy Board

*26. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture:

(1) Whether milk producers are required to pay a levy to the Dairy Board; if so, (a) what is the amount of the levy and (b) who is responsible for the collection thereof;

(2) whether this levy is being paid by all milk producers; if not, (a) why not and (b) what categories of producers are exempted from paying the levy;

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

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(1) No, but a special levy is collected for the payment of quality premiums to producers who deliver fresh milk to and pools of the Dairy Board in the controlled areas and who qualify for the premium;

(a) R0,02 per litre;

(b) the Dairy Board;

(2) no;

(a) since the quality premium scheme is not applicable outside the controlled areas for fresh milk;

(b) milk producers who do not deliver milk to the fresh milk pools in the controlled areas;

(3) no, except to state that the other levies and special levies are collected from manufacturers and distributors.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask whether all the agents who collect milk in controlled areas are collecting the levies from the producers in the controlled areas?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the answer is yes.

Provision of lists of detainees: alphabetical order/information on addresses/places of detention

*27. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reports issued and tabled in Parliament by him in terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, it will be possible to provide lists of detainees (a) in alphabetical order and (b) with the additional identifying information of (i) addresses and (ii) places of detention; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether his Ministry will provide the said lists in this manner in future; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) No, because the statutory provisions in terms of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) are strictly adhered to and do not require that lists of detainees in alphabetical order or additional information must be furnished.

(2) Falls away.

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, does he suggest that the statutory provisions prevent the furnishing of this information in alphabetical order?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the provisions do not prevent it but, as I have replied to the question, we are adhering strictly to the provisions of the Act and we are dealing with this matter.

Mr J B DE R VAN GEND: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's answer, would he agree that as my question is posed it is possible for the Ministry to furnish the information in alphabetical order and, if so, would the hon the Minister not agree that it would be far easier for the public to identify people in detention if the lists were furnished alphabetically?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the relevant Act of Parliament stipulates that we have to table the names. We comply strictly with that condition. [Interjections.]

Relocation of residents of Lawaaikamp: statement by certain association in George

*28. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 15 March 1988, he (a) has been informed of, and/or (b) has received a copy of, a statement issued by a certain association in George, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, in regard to the relocation of the residents of Lawaaikamp; if not, why not; if so, (i) when, (ii) what was the purport of this statement and (iii) what is the name of the association concerned;

(2) whether he has received any representations from the residents of Lawaaikamp concerning their removal to Sandkraal; if so, (a) when, (b) from how many persons or organizations and (c) what was (i) the purport of these representations and (ii) his response thereto;

(3) whether any action will be taken against residents who do not wish to be relocated from Lawaaikamp to Sandkraal; if so, what action;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) I have no knowledge of a statement made by an association in George concerning Lawaaikamp.

Rest of paragraph (1) falls away.

(2) On 26 November 1986 my office received from the George Civic Association a copy of a letter which the Association had addressed to the State President on 23 November 1986. My office acknowledged receipt of this correspondence, concerning the relocation of people from Lawaaikamp, on 1 December 1986 and informed the writer that the correspondence had been forwarded to the Cape Provincial Government for attention.

(3) The Cape Provincial Government has informed me that the clearing of Lawaaikamp is being handled by the Municipality of George and it is understood that the Municipality will apply to the court for a deportation order as soon as it is clear that the residents of Lawaaikamp are not responding to the notice to leave the area before or on 31 May 1988.

(4) No.

Archival material relating to Department of Foreign Affairs: closed for period 1910 to 1955

*29. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 27 on 26 April 1988, all archival material relating to the Department of Foreign Affairs is regarded as closed for the period 1910 to 1955; if not, for what period is it regarded as closed; if so, (a) why and (b) when was this decision made;

(2) whether he will consider approaching the Minister of Foreign Affairs in connection with permitting access to part or all of the archival material of that Department; if not, why not;

(3) whether any restriction, other than the approval of the Minister of National Education in consultation with the Minister of Defence, is placed on access to archives of the South African Defence Force; if so, (a) what restriction and (b) when was it imposed;

(4) whether, in relation to South African Defence Force archives, he has at any time withheld his approval for access after consultation with the Minister of Defence; if so, (a) to which period or area of study was access refused and (b) why?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) On request the Department of Foreign Affairs.

(b) 1980.

I would like to point out however that this answer is only applicable to those documents of the Department of Foreign Affairs which had already been transferred to an archives depot. All documents of the Department of Foreign Affairs had not yet been transferred to an archives depot. In respect of these documents the head of that Department may in terms of the provisions of section 9(6) of the Archives Act, Act No 6 of 1962, in his discretion approve or reject applications regarding access to the documents of his Department.

(2) Yes, if such an application is received in respect of archives in an archives depot.

(3) No.

(1) Whether any high schools in the Cape Peninsula have the physical capacity to cater for more pupils than the number currently registered at those schools; if so, (a) which schools and (b) what is their combined (i) capacity and (ii) current enrolment of pupils;

(2) whether any qualified high school teachers who are unable to obtain posts are available to teach in Black high schools in the Cape Peninsula;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

(1) Yes.

(a) Langa Secondary School.
I.D. Mkize Secondary School.

(b) (i) 1 666 pupils.

(ii) 1 136 pupils: No pupils who complied with entrance requirements were refused. Two new secondary schools were erected in December 1987/January 1988 which temporarily relieved accommodation needs.

(2) Vacancies are advertised regularly. The Department therefore does not keep particulars in this respect and the information is consequently not available.

(3) No.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether there is any good reason not to admit the hundreds of children who wish to go to school into the schools that have the vacancies?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I ask the Hon member to submit that question in writing.

*33. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Defence. [Withdrawn.]

*34. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Defence. [Withdrawn.]

Wynberg magistrate's court: request for admission of family members of detainees to court-room

*35. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 26 April 1988 on the appearance in the Wynberg magistrate's court on 15 March 1988 of a number of detainees, any officials of his Department stationed at the said court were approached with the request that family members of the above detainees be admitted to the court-room; if so, by whom;

(2) whether this request was acceded to; if so, (a) how many such family members were admitted and (b) how many of those admitted were unable to obtain seating?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

(1) and (2) The Magistrate of Wynberg informs that in view of the fact that an audience of approximately 500 attended the proceedings and that seating was only available for 60 persons, discussions were held with the presiding officer, the public prosecutor, the South African Police and legal representatives of the accused persons. It was agreed that three family members for each of the eleven accused persons were to be allowed in court. The said family members were thereafter admitted to the court. When the proceedings started the court was jam-packed. Some members of the audience also stood against the side walls of the court-room. It is not possible to give an indication of which persons were unable to obtain seating. I would, however, like to add that the prosecutor personally saw to it that the hon member obtained seating in court.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him what the name was of the official who gave instructions that 50 policemen were to fill the court so that the family and friends had no room to sit down?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, on a previous occasion I replied here that certain policemen were present in the court to see that order was maintained, and that is what was agreed upon by — as I have indicated here — the representatives of the accused, the relatives, the staff and the policemen present there, and I think everyone who wished to listen there, including the hon member for Claremont, received fair treatment from us. [Interjections.]

Own Affairs:

Presentation of lesson at certain school in Transvaal: presence of Black traffic constable

*1. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

Whether a Black traffic constable was present during the presentation of a lesson in or about August 1987 at a certain school in the Transvaal, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) at which school, (b) why, (c) by whom the lesson presented and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

No,

(a) to (d) fall away.

Certain statistical information excluded from annual report

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether certain statistical information previously contained in the reports of the Directors of Education tabled in respect of each province has been excluded from the annual report of his Department for 1987; if so,

(2) whether a section on education statistics as contained in his Department's annual report for 1986 was excluded from the report for 1987; if so, (a) why, (b) what areas of statistical information were thus excluded and (c) who made the decision to exclude this statistical section;

(3) whether any other areas of statistical information have been excluded from the report for 1987; if so, (a) what areas, (b) why and (c) who made the decision in this regard;

(4) whether his Department makes available an annual statistical supplement to its departmental report; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, with the annual report for 1987 there was a change to statistical information in accordance with the SAPSE-information system which is now the only official source of educational statistics for the College/School sector;

(2) no, the education statistics will be published as addenda to the annual report for 1987 as soon as available,

(a), (b) and (c) fall away,

(3) no; (a), (b) and (c) fall away,

(4) no, no supplementary statistics ancillary to the addenda will be published since the SAPSE-information is already incorporated in the addenda.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, can he inform us whether it would not be to the advantage of Parliament as a whole that the statistical addendum to his report be made available earlier in the year so that questions posed in this House, both written and oral, need not be posed?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, of course it would be better, but then we would have to keep in mind that in practice the annual report would be available much later, so that it might happen that when the Budget Vote was discussed, the annual report would not be available. We consider this to be a greater disadvantage, and therefore it is appended as an addendum at this stage. However, I wish to tell the hon member that we shall look at it, and if it is at all possible to have the addendum included in the original annual report, we should like to do so if it is practically possible.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it not correct that a statistical survey of people and staff population in schools is undertaken on the tenth schoolday of every year?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have already replied to the hon member. We are aware that it is the 10th of February; yes, the hon member is correct when he mentions that date to the House.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Farm schools subsidized

625. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is currently in the employ of the Police; if so, (a) in what capacity is he employed, (b) for how long has he been employed, (c) what is his rank, (d) what are his functions and duties, (e) where is he stationed at present and (f) what is his name?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, not as far as could be ascertained.

(a) to (f) Fall away.

Damages arising out of civil cases brought by detainees: payable by policemen found guilty

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

Whether members of the South African Police have been informed that any damages arising out of civil cases brought against them by detainees will henceforth be payable by the policemen found guilty by the courts; if so, (a) (i) in what manner, (ii) when and (iii) why and (b) what are the details of the information so conveyed to them?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No. However, at the time of their employ and from time to time thereafter, the attention of members of the Force is drawn to the contents of Chapters W3.1 and 4.1 of the Treasury Instructions as contained in the Financial manual for Government officials.

After payment of a civil claim by the State, the matter is referred to the State Attorney who decides whether or not the member/members of the Force concerned must be held responsible for the expenditure of the State.

Such recoveries from members of the South African Police are made in terms of the provisions of section 34 of the Exchequer and Audit Act, 1975 (Act 66 of 1975).

Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/Kleinmond: proclamation as nature area

*16. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 28 July 1987, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration still intends to proclaim the Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/Kleinmond area as a nature area; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the boundaries of the proposed nature area, (b) what steps (i) have been and (ii) remain to be taken in this regard and (c) when is it anticipated that the proclamation in question will be issued?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

Since the reply to Question No 6 for 28 July 1987 the Cape Provincial Government has renounced its intention to reserve the Rooi Els/Betty's Bay/Kleinmond area as a Nature Area. The reasons are:

(a) Provision is made in clause 16 of the Draft Bill on Environment Conservation as published under Government Notice 353 of 1987 for the declaration of "Protected Natural Environments". If this concept is accepted, it will result in a better dispensation for private landowners, which is supported.

(b) After the Environment Conservation Act (presently in the form of a Draft Bill as mentioned above) is promulgated, the area in question will be declared as a "Protected Natural Environment".

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, does the fact that he prefaced his answer by saying that the information was supplied by the provincial administration mean that the hon the Minister washes his hands of all responsibility for the correctness of the answer?

Spouses of Black members of SAP: membership of Polmed

*17. Mr L DE BEER asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether the spouses of Black members of the South African Police Force who are married according to the provisions of the Republic's legislation on marriages, qualify to be members of the medical aid scheme of the South African Police (Polmed); if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, unfortunately not yet at this stage. Black members of the Force receive a monthly allowance for this purpose. However, in-depth negotiations with the Commission for Administration and the Secretary to the Treasury are in progress to bring about the provision of comprehensive medical benefits for Black members of the Force.

Defence Force vehicle: transportation of personnel

*18. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether the South African Defence Force owns a vehicle with the registration number R113-912; if so, (a) what is the make of the vehicle and (b)(i) for what purposes and (ii) where is it being used?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Yes.

(a) Isuzu KB 21.

(b) (i) For the transport of personnel.

(ii) Mamelodi, Soshanguwe, Atteridgeville and KwaNdebele.

Eskom: under control of Department

*19. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister for Administration and Privatisation:

(1) Whether Eskom now falls under the control of his Department; if so, (a) why and (b) to what extent;

(2) whether any other statutory corporations or institutions have been referred to his Department with a view to privatisation; if so, which corporations or institutions?

†The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) Yes. The Ministerial responsibilities for Eskom, as set out in the Eskom Act, 1987 (Act 40 of 1987) have however been entrusted to me by the State President.

(a) Because the Government has decided to investigate the possible privitisation of Eskom.

(b) As indicated above.

(2) The Ministerial responsibilities for Iscor and Foskor have also been entrusted to me with a view to the possible privatisation of these corporations.

Prohibition of issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of Scope

*20. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

Whether the distribution of the issues of 8 and 22 April 1988 of a certain magazine, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, was prohibited recently; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions, (b) what is the nature of the material in each of these two issues on the grounds of which they were prohibited and (c) what is the name of the magazine concerned?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION (for the Minister of Home Affairs):

Yes.

(a) to (c) The hon member is referred to *Government Gazettes* Nos 11256 and 11271 of 11 and 19 April 1988, respectively, in which notice was given that the 8 April 1988 and 22 April 1988 issues of *Scope* had been found undesirable within the meaning of section 47(2)(a) of the Publications Act, 1974. In terms of that section a publication is deemed to be undesirable if it contains matter which is indecent or obscene or is offensive or harmful to public morals.

*21. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE — Public Works and Land Affairs. [Reply standing over.]

Njongo Primary School, Khayelitsha: petition from parents of pupils

*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether the Department of Education and Training recently received a petition from parents of pupils at the Njongo Primary School in Khayelitsha; if so, (a) on behalf of how many persons was the petition submitted and (b) what was (i) the purport of the petition and (ii) his response thereto?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Education and Development Aid):

Yes.

Two contradictory petitions were received on 20 and 29 April 1988 respectively.

(a) According to preliminary indications there are serious doubts concerning the degree to which these petitions reflect the views of *bona fide* parents.

329

Parliament and Politics

Vlok refuses to give number of detentions in the homelands

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday declined to disclose how many people had been detained by the police in the six self-governing homelands.

"Because the revolutionary onslaught is also aimed at the self-governing territories, I do not consider it to be in the interest of the safety of those territories to divulge information regarding the actions by the police forces of those territories," he said.

In terms of the emergency regulations, promulgated on June 11 last year, security forces were defined as the police, any part of the police which had been transferred to a self-governing territory, any police force established under a law of a self-governing territory, the Defence Force, the Prisons Service as well as any part of these forces or any combination of them.

Mr Vlok added that a Pretoria Supreme Court ruling that the KwaNdebele police did not have jurisdiction or powers of arrest outside the borders of KwaNdebele was at present on appeal.

Frankfurt	16	6
Geneva	22	11
Hong Kong	19	13
	30	28
New Delhi	6	6
New York	42	25
Paris	16	8
Perth	18	12
	24	16
Taipei	24	13
Tel Aviv	27	23
Tokyo	—	—
Toronto	18	11
Vienna	21	12
	21	9

Detentions spark school boycott

Star 11/5/88

(329)

Pupils boycotted classes at high schools throughout the Diepkloof area of Soweto today to protest the detention of classmates.

A spokesman for the joint SRCs of the area said the boycott began on Monday and would end today.

He said about 25 pupils had been detained from the six high schools in Diepkloof in the past fortnight. There had been more detentions after the start of the boycott.

It is believed that 10 other pupils were taken into custody yesterday.

A Department of Education and Training spokesman yesterday said senior department officials were investigating the causes of the boycott.

Coetsee warns lawyers of violence

DID 11/5/88

CAPE TOWN — Lawyers acting for prisoners such as Nelson Mandela should realise that creation of a climate of violence would not further the early release of individuals, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

Replying to debate on his Budget vote he said he had the impression that lawyers did not want the release of their friends.

They had more to gain by their continued incarceration.

The test on which the release of a prisoner was weighed was objective.

329

Among factors that could be taken into account were health, age and renunciation of violence.

The release of Mr Govan Mbeki had been clouded by organisations using him as a front to create an atmosphere of possible upheaval.

Earlier Mr M. Shah, (NPP, Lenasia Central), said that after 24 years in jail Mandela should be released unconditionally.

Mr Pat Poovalingam (PFP, Reservoir Hills) said Mandela, Kathadra and others were being held unjustly, inhumanly and improperly and purely for political purposes. — Sapa

MR COETSEE

Cape Times 12/5/88 329

Petition for Anglican

A 335-SIGNATURE petition calling for the release from detention of an Anglican Board of Social Responsibility worker was presented by a clerical delegation to the Divisional Commissioner of the Police, Brigadier Roy During, yesterday. Mr Ngconde Balfour, a member of the board's KTC mediating committee, was arrested at his home in Nyanga about a month ago.

Investigation not warranted, says Minister

Suzman calls for probe into hanging

329

Star 12/5/88

South Africa was fast developing a reputation as a punitive, hanging country, **Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton)** said in the House of Assembly yesterday.

"To hang 200 people over the past 15 months sends shivers down my back. It is a cruel and unnatural punishment," she said in debate on the Justice Vote.

Mrs Suzman said she supported the call by her colleague, **Mr Dave Dalling (PFP, Sandton)**, for the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry to investigate the efficacy of the death sentence as a deterrent.

The **Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee** said that nothing raised in the debate on his Vote warranted the appointment of a commission of inquiry into the death penalty.

But, Mr Coetsee said, the Government would possibly seek "refined advice" from the judiciary on the principle of not making the death sentence mandatory in murder cases without mitigating circumstances.

Abolished in 25 countries

Unisa academics found that the death penalty had been abolished in only 25 countries.

In Britain, the public was 3 to 2 for reintroducing it.

Nothing had happened to indicate that the death penalty should no longer be available to the South African judiciary.

Earlier in the debate, Mr Dalling said that 164 people were executed in South Africa last year. Mistakes could occur and the irreversabilty of the sentence precluded correction.

"More than 50 years had elapsed since the death penalty was investigated in depth. The Minister of Justice should consider instituting an investigation through the offices of the Law Commission.

Mrs Helen Suzman ... "this cruel and unnatural punishment sends shivers down my spine."

The immediate past Director-General of Justice, Mr J P J Coetzee, had said that further steps should be taken to be certain of the guilt of a person sentenced to death.

Mr Coetzee had argued that an automatic right of appeal be instituted against the death sentence.

"When a person's life is at stake, he should be allowed the opportunity to put his case before the highest court in the land as a matter of right," said Mr Dalling. — Sapa.

Arrest of ANC four: were they betrayed?

D/D 12/5/88 (329)

Daily Dispatch Correspondent

APE TOWN — Four white alleged ANC infiltrators rested on a small-holding near Pelindaba are be-eved to have been betrayed by their own organisation.

The arrest of the ghly-trained unit is en as a stunning body-ow for the ANC, al-ough it is believed the an who heads South rica's most wanted t, Heinrich Grosskopf, not among the four d was not connected th the cell.

Internal ideological fferences within the ganisation are be-eved to have played a y role in the betrayal.

The four, three South frican men and a oman whose na-onality is not known, ere arrested and the rgest single cache of rms, including a Sam-7 round-to-air missile, as seized in the dawn peration on Sunday on e farm at Broeders-oom outside Pretoria.

It is understood the lan was to use the Sam- — a sophisticated eat-seeking missile — gainst a police heli-opter at the Rand Eas-er Show recently but he plan was scrapped.

Also seized was a "hit-ist" of senior police, de-ence force and govern-nent personnel, and de-ailed maps of security nstallations.

The group were found with primed weapons when police swooped but there was no incident.

It is not yet known with which acts of terrorism the group are linked, although police are investigating the possibility that they might have been responsible for an explosion in Benoni on March 1, when an SADF bus was damaged, and other acts.

Among the other weaponry seized when police swooped on the peaceful small-holding were limpet-mines and hand-grenades, AK assault rifles, pistols and automatic weapons, demolition charges, mortars and explosives of Russian origin.

Also in the house on the small-holding was a short-wave transmitter with which the group communicated with ANC headquarters in Lusaka. A number of important documents which contained information of "critical importance" are now in the hands of the police.

Other arms caches were later discovered, one, it is understood, near the Tweerivieren camp at the Kalahari Gemsbok Park which is run jointly by South Africa and Botswana.

How the weapons were brought into South Africa has not yet been established, but police have reason to believe they were brought by land through Zimbabwe and Botswana.

Little is known at present about what the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, described yesterday as a "highly specialised terrorist unit".

They were trained in Moscow, Cuba and Angola, among other places, and their ages are in the early 20s and 30s.

Two of the men left South Africa to avoid undergoing military training and the third is a former journalist who is understood to have worked for the now defunct Rand Daily Mail.

It is believed that they are linked to Marion Sparg who was jailed for 25 years in 1986 after being found guilty of treason, arson and attempted arson.

In a statement, Mr Vlok said he wished to warn neighbouring states which harboured terrorists or allowed them to infiltrate South Africa from their territories that the time was coming when "they will have to make a choice".

"South Africa cannot and will not allow the lives of innocent citizens to be threatened by these murderers without consciences to go unpunished," he said.

Mr Vlok appealed for calm and said the police were doing everything in their power to protect the inhabitants of South Africa against revolutionary acts of violence.

'Prison visit system falls short'

Star, 21/7/88

The system of judges visiting detainees and prisons fell short of what was desirable, Mr David Dalling (PFP Sandton) said during the Justice vote in the House of Assembley yesterday. (32c)

Judges visited prisons on 257 occasions between July 1986 and July 1987 — but there were 241 prisons, he said. Statistically, each prison had been visited barely once.

Some were visited more, but then others were not visited at all — some doubtlessly not for years, Mr Dalling said.

He appealed to Mr Coetsee to initiate a discussion with the Judges President with a view to the Judiciary placing a higher priority on the visiting of prisons. — Sapa.

Detainees: clash on number

Star 12/5/88

329

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The annual report of the Department of Prisons made no mention of the number of detainees held in terms of the State of Emergency, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) said yesterday.

In the debate on the Prisons Vote, Mrs Suzman said the Parents' Detainees Support Committee had estimated that there were 30 000 detainees behind bars.

The latest figure by Minister of Justice Mr Kobie Coetsee was 9 000. An accurate figure would be of value, she said.

Mr Coetsee said in reply that the number of detainees varied from day to day. It was Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok's priivilege to table them. — Sapa.

UDF's calls on Vlok from Natal . . .

Star 13/5/88

'Detainees must be free for peace talks'

329

By Carina le Grange

The Natal branch of the United Democratic Front has applied for authority to continue peace negotiations in Natal Midlands townships.

The application, made to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and dated May 2, was submitted in terms of Section 4 (e) of the Restriction Orders. No reply has yet been received.

At least 23 people are named in the application as detained political leaders whose release is necessary for peace negotiations. They include Mr Martin Wittenberg and Mr Skhumbuzo Ngwenya of the UDF as well as restricted people such as Dr Simon Gqubule.

The letter to Mr Vlok says that for the peace process to continue, the right to consult members must be observed and this could not be done without leaders' participation.

"Leaders and members must be free to participate in the peace process. We believe that all those who are detained from either side, who do not have criminal charges pending, should be released to participate in the process of achieving peace. We believe the process cannot continue unless restricted members participate," the letter says.

The letter refers to a meeting between the Maritzburg Chamber of Commerce and Mr Vlok in February at which the chamber urged Mr Vlok to continue with the peace process and says it was understood Mr Vlok offered to sympathetically consider such an application.

Progress towards peace was interrupted by the detention of almost the entire UDF delegation and restrictions placed on the UDF and some key leaders on February 24, the letter says.

MORE POLICE

"We are aware that the police presence in the area has been increased substantially and that kitskonstabels have been introduced into the area. We believe this unnatural presence of the security forces cannot be maintained indefinitely and that no effort should be spared to restore peace in the area.

"We ask that you lift the order of those people mentioned and sufficiently relax the restrictions on the UDF to enable it to fully participate in the peace process," the letter to Mr Vlok says.

Two killed in gun battle: wounded suspect escapes

By Anna Louw, East Rand Bureau

One of five alleged robbers wounded yesterday in a gun battle with security guards at a Boksburg North hypermarket escaped from the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital early today.

Two suspects were shot dead and 10 — including the wounded — were arrested after being cornered by at least 10 security guards and their superintendent at a Boksburg North hypermarket yesterday.

Police said the escaped man (32) was from Dobsonville.

The shootout took place at about 7 am yesterday when Mr Gerhardus Cornelius Schanknicht (30), of a Boksburg security firm, arrived at the hypermarket with about 10 guards.

Mr Schanknicht drove to a building between the hypermarket and the service station, where he saw a kombi parked in front of a furniture store.

SHOT FIRED

He stopped in front of the vehicle, preventing it from being driven off, and saw an occupant of the vehicle point a gun at him. A shot was fired, striking the side of his bakkie.

At that stage the guards arrived at the scene and one of them pushed the barrel of his shotgun into the open door. One of the occupants tried to grab the barrel and Mr Schanknicht then fired a shot with his shotgun through a window.

Another of the occupants drew a gun and pointed it at Mr Schanknicht. One of the guards fired with his shotgun through the kombi's open door.

Mr Schanknicht called the police on his radio and two men jumped out of the kombi and fled.

Another guard was driving past the hypermarket when a Toyota bakkie turned in front of him. He prevented the vehicle from driving off, but two men jumped out and also fled.

Police recovered stolen goods worth about R30 000. Two bodies were found in the kombi.

SA and Angola top brass

SAP operated secret radio

Four white ANC terror suspects named

Star 13/5/88

329

Staff Reporters

The four members of the all-white ANC cell arrested at Broederstroom earlier this week have been identified.

The authorities are keen to bring them to trial on a variety of charges soon, sources in Cape Town said today.

They are:

- The "commander" of the group, Mr Damian de Lange, who is in his early 30s and is a former *Rand Daily Mail* journalist.
- The "communicator", Miss Susan Catherine Westcott (24), who was born in Swaziland. She was previously married to a British subject named Dannellee and has a British passport by virtue of that marriage.
- Mr Hugh Murdock Lugg (30), a former art student at both the University of Cape Town and the University of Stellenbosch.
- Mr Ian Hugh Robbertson (36), the "political commissar" of the group, who was a student at the University of the Witwatersrand and a member of Nusas.

Sharp-shooter

Mr de Lange was born in Zambia and emigrated to South Africa in 1965. He did SA Navy service between 1975 and 1977. According to reports he is a "sharp-shooter".

Miss Westcott went to London in 1979 to study for a teacher's diploma. She married a British subject by the name of Dannellee. In 1985 she returned to Swaziland. She is understood to have been involved in a relationship with Mr de Lange.

Mr Lugg went to school at Queenstown. He studied art at UCT and Maties. In 1979 he was called up for national service, but he evaded this by going to London. He became involved with the youth committee of the ANC a year later.

Mr Lugg has an honours degree in art and a teacher's diploma, apparently obtained by way of a bursary granted by the ANC. He is believed to have been associated with Mr Ronnie Kasrills, a leader of the ANC in Britain.

According to sources, Mr Lugg received training in Angola, Cuba and the Soviet Union before being sent back to South Africa.

Mr Robbertson left South Africa in 1978, also as a draft dodger. He is alleged to have received special training in Moscow in the operation of SAM-7 ground-to-air missile systems.

Police sources today confirmed the security police had eavesdropped on a number of radio transmissions between the four and the ANC in Lusaka.

They apparently received full co-operation from the four to do this, monitoring lengthy transmissions which were in code.

The radio link would have placed police in an ideal position to "siphon off" highly sensitive information and orders from Umkhonto we Sizwe — the armed wing of the ANC.

Handcuffed

Neighbours of the four have described how camouflaged policemen burst into their home, arresting and handcuffing farmer Mr Bossie Boshoff.

Speaking from her smallholding 60 metres from "cell's" house, Mrs Lorraine Boshoff said: "The police kicked down our door, held a gun at my husband's head and put cuffs on him and took him outside. They also told me to sit down outside. The children, Riaan (10), Dawie (5) and Riana (9), were told to sit inside by themselves. They were very frightened," she said.

"They held us for about fifteen minutes — but later apologised," she said.

While the family were being held by police on Sunday morning, they heard about five shots fired next door.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, said today the police apologised to the neighbours whose home was raided.

● See Page 7.

MOSES MAYEKISO

It is now nearly two years since Moses Mayekiso, a South African trade union leader with friends in every part of the world, was arrested.

His trial goes on, little reported in the South African media, but we want him and his fellow-accused to know that in the world outside millions care about him and are concerned over his fate.

In Britain, the Amalgamated Engineering Union is the biggest union in the engineering and metal industry.

Our 800,000 members stand with Moses Mayekiso for democratic, independent trades unionism.

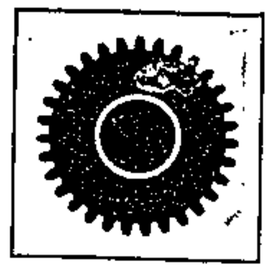
The AEU considers Moses Mayekiso a friend.

At least in our country we can receive full reports on his trial.

As we write, democratic trade unionism is on the march.

In General Jaruzelski's Poland as in President Botha's South Africa, working men and women, under leaders like Moses Mayekiso, stand for a better tomorrow.

Bill Jordan,
President,
Amalgamated Engineering Union



AEU

The AEU is a sister union of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa. Both are affiliated to the International Metalworkers Federation.

Alleged terrorist's EL link

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — One of the four alleged ANC terrorists arrested on a small-holding near Pelindaba, who has been identified as a former Rand Daily Mail journalist, Mr Damian de Lange, has East London connections — his parents live in Beacon Bay.

When contacted last night, Mr De Lange's mother, Mrs Grace de Lange, said the family "had not heard anything".

"All we know is what we read in the papers," she said.

Mrs De Lange added that it "was just not good enough" that her son was believed to be one of the four arrested, as the police had not confirmed all their identities.

When asked if she had known of her son's whereabouts for the last seven years, Mrs De Lange said, "We know nothing of the matter and that is the truth."

Radio link to Lusaka monitored

P10 13/5/88

(329)

Daily Dispatch Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG — Four suspected ANC infiltrators now in custody were in regular radio contact with ANC headquarters in Lusaka from Sunday — after their arrests — until Wednesday while SA Police sat by and monitored their conversations.

The four people were arrested on a Broederstroom smallholding 60 km north of Johannesburg and about 5 km west of the nuclear research station at Pelindaba but police put a clamp on reports of the arrests until Wednesday, apparently because of the radio link.

One of those arrested has been identified as a former Rand Daily Mail reporter, Mr Damian de Lange, whose parents live in Beacon Bay.

He left the country seven years ago after allegedly helping fellow journalist Marion Sparg, a former East Londoner, fire-bomb the PFP offices in Illovo, Johannesburg.

Sparg is serving 25 years in jail for treason.

The four suspects are being held in Pretoria in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They are being interrogated and would be brought to court as soon as possible, a police spokesman, Brig Leon Mellet, said.

He said the four had been well trained in "counter-interrogation" and were "dedicated to the cause".

Police said they had not yet released the suspects' names because they were trying to establish whether those given to them were false or not. Two of the four gave false names to owners of the premises they rented in Broederstroom three months ago.

The suspects are three white South African men and a white Swazi woman who has taken out British citizenship.

A British embassy spokesman said yesterday the embassy was checking the woman's citizenship. The South African authorities had notified the embassy of the woman's claimed British citizenship.

Mr De Lange was last night described by former colleagues as "a poor misguided creature who had a hell of weak stomach".

Police sources said yesterday that a missile attack planned by the group of alleged guerillas was aborted on the orders of Mr De Lange because he feared that their target, a police helicopter, might fall on members of his group or "innocent people".

He was one of a group of journalists, led by Mr Arnold Geyer (now in exile), and Sparg who hatched a plan to fire-bomb the PFP offices in Johannesburg.

"Damian was an easy target for somebody like Geyer who had a dominant personality and acted as a Svengali-type character in the newsroom," a former colleague said.

Six schools boycott after police raids

13/19/5/88

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

STUDENTS this week staged a boycott of classes in Diepkloof high schools following a fortnight of swoops on their colleagues in the Soweto townships of Diepkloof and Naledi.

According to student leaders and families, scores of pupils have been detained by police at all six high schools in Diepkloof: Immaculata, Madibane, Namedi, Fidelitas, Diepdale and Bopa-Senatla.

They have also alleged 37 pupils of Naledi's Thomas Mofolo high school have been detained at the school in the past fortnight.

The detention of pupils in Soweto was confirmed yesterday by Constable JS Vermeulen of the South African Police press liaison division, but he could not furnish details.

According to pupils interviewed, the students, said to be mostly office bearers and members of the Soweto Students' Congress, were picked up either at their schools, at their homes at night or in the streets.

Members of student representative councils who narrowly escaped the police dragnet told the *Weekly Mail* pupils decided to boycott classes on Monday in protest against the detention of their colleagues. They said although the protest was not intended to be indefinite, it could be extended if police detained more students.

Vermeulen said he could not disclose under which law the detained were being held because his seniors were away on holiday.

Department of Education and Training PRO, Edgar Posselt, said senior members of the department were investigating the cause of the boycott.

Pupils said arrests continued even after the beginning of the class boycotts. They said police drove a minibus with tinted windows and a van to the entrance of the Fidelitas High School on Tuesday and detained a number of pupils there..

More students, they said, were picked up in the streets on Wednesday. Vehicles used by police in the swoops, according to students, were a fawn minibus with tinted windows, a blue and white E20 minibus, a white minibus and vans.

8 guilty of demonstrating outside Israeli embassy

CAPE TOWN — Eight people were yesterday convicted in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court of demonstrating outside the Israeli embassy in Cape Town over alleged Israeli "atrocities" against Palestinians.

The eight changed their plea from not guilty to guilty after police evidence and were subsequently convicted.

In a statement they admitted that on January 21 they assembled on the corner of Spin and Parliament streets in the city.

The eight are: Moe-Arfieja Jonas (21), Shamiel Manie (25), both of Grassy Park; Rashieda Shabudien (20), of Belhar; Abubaker Shabodien (24), of Heideveld; Majidi Abrahams (26), Adiela Parker (25), both of Lansdowne; Faeziah Peters (25), of Bridgetown and a 17-year-old Athlone female.

Miss Mastoera Sadan (20), and Miss Shahieda Green (27), both of Grassy Park, were acquitted.

Sentence will be passed today. — Sapa.

furious.

They were both commenting on a report in the *Athletics*

Doubt persists over identity of arrested woman

Star 14/5/86

(329)

CRAIG KOTZE and BRUCE CAMERON

British authorities are still trying to establish the true identity of the woman and alleged member of the betrayed Broederstroom ANC cell now being held by the SAP under the Internal Security Act, her father and the British Foreign Office said yesterday.

No attempt had yet been made to see Ms Susan Westcott (25) but consular access would be sought if her identity were confirmed, said Mr John Westcott of Mbabane, who still maintains the woman being held is not his daughter.

Passport

Mr Westcott, who maintains that someone obtained his daughter's passport and was using it illegally, said he was still mystified by the wrong description of the detained woman given him earlier in the week.

"The description given me is not the person I know. The matter has not been solved and the British High Commissioner in Mbabane is still trying to determine whether the person being held is the one who has been named," said Mr Westcott.

He said earlier that he was told the detained woman was 1,56 m tall, but his daughter was 1,75 m. His daughter also had red hair and did not wear glasses while the description given said the alleged ANC member had mousy hair and wore spectatcles.

Ms Westcott was born in Swaziland and gained British citizenship through marriage to a Mr Dominic Donneley.

Ms Westcott was arrested along with three other alleged members of the cell when Pretoria security police swooped on their smallholding on Sunday. She was also said to be the communications expert of the group and to have had specialised training in the Soviet Union, Cuba and Angola.

Also arrested were Mr Damian de Lange, Mr Hugh Murdock Lugg (30), and Mr Ian Hugh Robertson (36).

Torture claim settled out of court

Times 14/5/88

329

Supreme Court Reporter

TRADE unionist Ms June Esau has accepted R3 500 in an out-of-court settlement after allegedly being assaulted by police while in detention in 1985.

Mr M Parker, of E Moosa and Associates, the lawyers for Ms Esau, said the Minister of Law and Order agreed to pay the amount "without prejudice and without admitting liability purely with a view to curtail litigation costs".

Damages

Ms Esau sued the minister for R10 000 for general damages for shock, pain and suffering, disfigurement and disability in respect of the enjoyment of the amenities of life.

She was detained under emergency regulations on October 25 that year and held at Pollsmoor.

Interdict granted

On November 21, 1985, the Supreme Court granted an interim interdict restraining the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police from assaulting and unlawfully interrogating Ms Esau.

In papers before the court, she alleged that for a period of 13 hours between November 17 and 18, 1985 she had been assaulted.

The matter was set down for trial but on June 26 last year, the minister offered to settle and on April 25 this year Ms Esau accepted.

In an affidavit, Dr Norman Mahara, a senior medical officer at Groote Schuur Hospital who treated Ms Esau, said she had told him on November 19 of being "punched on her head and made to stand for long hours".

Alleged ANC cell: another Border link

D/D 14/5/88 329

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A third member of the alleged all-white ANC cell cracked by police this week has East London connections.

He is Mr Hugh Murdoch Lugg, 30, son of the head of the art department at the East London Technical College, Mr Jack Lugg.

Another of the four members of the cell arrested at Broederstroom near Pretoria was identified earlier as Mr Damian de Lange, a former Rand Daily Mail journalist, whose parents live in Beacon Bay. Mr De Lange is reported to have been the "commander" of the group.

He and another former East Londoner, Marion Sparg, believed to have been the "communicator" of the group, left the country seven years ago after the bombing of the PFP Illovo offices in Johannesburg. Sparg is serving 25 years in jail for treason.

Johannesburg newspapers yesterday identified the remaining two members of the group arrested at Broederstroom as Swazi-born Susan Catherine Westcott, 24, who gained British citizenship through a previous marriage to a British subject named Dannellee, and Ian Hugh Robertson, 36, the "political commissar" of the group, who was a student at the University of the Witwatersrand and a Nusas member.

Mr Jack Lugg could not be contacted for comment last night. His telephone was not answered and there was no reply when a Daily Dispatch reporter called at his Beacon Bay home.

However, it was established that his son had studied at the universities of Cape Town and Stellenbosch and obtained an honours degree in art as well as a teacher's diploma.

He attended school at Beaconhurst Primary School, Hoërskool Grens and Queen's College in Queenstown.

A former schoolmate at Hoërskool Grens, where Mr Lugg had been sent in Std 6 to improve his Afrikaans, said he remembered him as an asthma sufferer and captain of one of the junior rugby teams.

The headmaster of Beaconhurst Primary, Mr Hannes Coetzer, said yesterday he remembered Mr Lugg "very well".

"He was a fantastically artistic young boy and a brilliant student," Mr Coetzer said.

"I can still remember some of his art work, which was of a high standard."

Mr Coetzer said he knew that Mr Lugg had not wanted to do military service.

According to Johannesburg reports, Mr Lugg avoided national service in 1979 by going to London. A year later he was said to have become involved with the youth committee of the ANC.

He is also believed to have been associated with Mr Ronnie Kasrills, a leader of the ANC in Britain.

It was said that Mr Lugg received training in Angola, Cuba, and the Soviet Union before being sent back to South Africa.

Mr De Lange was born in Zambia and emigrated to South Africa in 1965. He did SA Navy service between 1975 and 1977. According to reports he was a "sharpshooter".

Miss Westcott went to London in 1979 to study for a teacher's diploma. She is understood to have been involved in a relationship with Mr De Lange.

Mr Robertson left South Africa in 1978 as a draft lodger. He is alleged to have received special training in Moscow in the operation of SAM-7 ground-to-air missile systems.

The arms cache found at Broederstroom was among the largest yet seized by police in South Africa. It included a Soviet SAM-7 heat-seeking missile, limpet mines, other explosives and firearms.

Numerous documents, maps and hit-lists were found.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the four — whom he described as being "dedicated to the cause" — were being interrogated and would be brought to court as soon as possible.

A Daily Dispatch correspondent reports from Cape Town that a fifth member of the Broederstroom group deserted before the other four were caught with their cache of deadly weapons.

They were betrayed by a member of the ANC because of internal division in the organisation over its continued use of violence.

It is not known exactly when the "fifth man" deserted but it must have been some time before his comrades were caught and he is not suspected of betraying them.

He is reported to have made his own way out of the country, apparently to rejoin the ANC.

329

Detainee miscarried, court hears

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

A PREGNANT woman, allegedly tortured by a group of Brixton policemen, miscarried her baby after her release from detention.

This was alleged by Advocate AJ Kraut in the Rand Supreme Court this week.

Kraut told the court he would call witnesses to testify that they were tortured and forced to make statements sometime in 1986.

Appearing before Judge O'Donovan are Marks Ndumiso Ndarana, 37, Audrey Skosana, 19, and Joseph Mhlanga, 23. They have all pleaded not guilty to murdering a policeman, Jan Steve Tsipa, in Alexandra on February 17, 1986.

Kraut said one of the witnesses was Julia Mathebula, who was pregnant during her detention, and who suffered a miscarriage after she was tortured. Four others were also tortured, he said.

Wet sacks were put over their heads, and cold water was poured over them, he added.

Suzman points out flaws in report

Sow 16/5/88

329

THE annual report of the Department of Prisons made no mention of the number of detainees held in terms of the state of emergency, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said in the House of Assembly.

In the debate of the Prisons Budget vote, Mrs Suzman said the Detainees Parents Support Committee had estimated that 30 000 detainees were behind bars.

The latest figure given by the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, was 9 000. An accurate figure would be of great assistance, said Mrs Suzman.

In reply Mr Coetsee said the number of detainees varied from day to day and that it was the privilege of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to table those figures in Parliament. — Sapa.

MRS HELEN Suzman ... PFP.

Six: families appeal for clemency

Star 7/5/88 329

COPENHAGEN — Relatives of the Sharpeville Six, condemned to hang for a township murder in 1984, appealed in Denmark yesterday for more international pressure for clemency.

Ms Joyce Mokhesi and Mrs Julia Ramashamola are on a eight-nation European tour to muster support for a re-trial and clemency. — Sapa-Reuter.

835 000 ounces.

RDM 17/5/88

Ciskei detentions

329

EAST LONDON. — Ciskei police have confirmed the detention of a Border Council of Churches worker, Mr Mbulelo Magopeni, in terms of the country's security laws. They are also holding Fort Hare Universty student Mr Sicelo Hela. No reasons have been given for their detention. — Sapa.

Emergency: 54 detainees named

329

ARGUS 17/5/88

THE names of 54 more detainees held in terms of the state of emergency have been tabled in Parliament by Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order.

They are: Mmethi, Gopolang; Khumalo, James; Njikelane, Dumisane; Selogiloe, Collin; Ramaethe, Stanley; Mponza, Archibold; Malatsi, Peter; Mawela, Cecil; Mgcaleka, Penwell; Mkhonza, Jabulani; Dladla, Stevens; Maluleka, Archibold; Khumalo, Veli; Mathebula, Agnippa; Lekgong, David; Leburu, Ezekiel; Manake, Moses; Mncube, Zacharia; Zathu, Nomathemba; Lekgethe, Peter; Ndzondo, Thelma; Sekano, Joseph.

Matlou, Daisy; Ntamo, Monnapule; Mbalula, Ismael; Mira, Johannes; Rantheti, Godfrey; Mohapi, Diamond; Makhasane, Thabang; Kaibe, Walter; Seliane, Jacob; Sefatsa, Jack; Masinga, Joseph; Motse, Martins; Molete, Andries; Sejentu, Johannes; Matlakeng, Paul; Makatini, Simon; Potgieter, Charlene; Yako, Pamela; Matiso, Goodman; Nontyi, Mninawa; Madisha, Mondli; Shoba, Michael.

Zuma, Bhekuybe; Dlamini, Andreas; Zondi, Darlingson; Mngomezulu, Sipho; Mthembu, Phumlani; Mpulo, Funda; Busane, Armstrong; Madondo, Michal; Madondo, Dumisani and Dlamini, James.

In another report, tabled in terms of requirements of the Internal Security Act, the Minister said police officers had ordered the dispersal of illegal gatherings at Kwamashu and Woodstock on April 29, at Kwadangesi on May 3 and at Athlone on May 5. — Sapa.

ULTRA-COMPACT

ARGUS — 17/5/88

329

Ciskei detentions

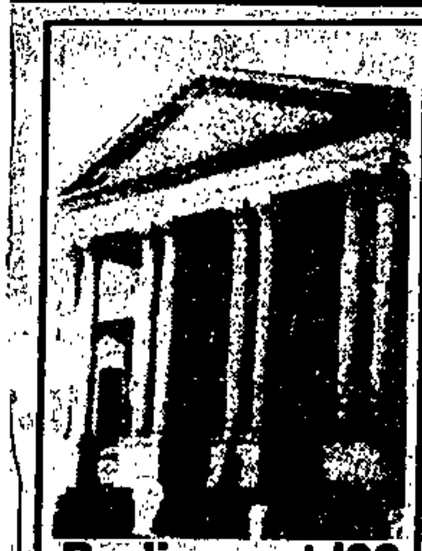
EAST LONDON. — Ciskei police have confirmed the detention of a Border Council of Churches worker, Mr Mbulelo Magopeni, in terms of the country's security laws. They are also holding Fort Hare Universty student Mr Sicelo Hela. No reasons have been given for their detention. — Sapa.

Desert locust plagues

ROME. — Swarms of desert locusts have caused major crop damage in Cape Verde and Mali. Migratory and brown locusts have also been sighted in Botswana. — Sapa-Reuter.

Bus for shoppers

DETAILS of free bus trips to Brackenfell Hypermarket for the over-60s will appear in The Argus on Thursday.



Parliament '88

54 detainees are named

Star 17/5/88 (329)

The names of another 54 detainees held in terms of the State of Emergency were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the **Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.**

They are: Mmethi Gopolang, Khumalo James, Njikelane Dumisane, Selogiloe Collin, Ramaethe Stanley, Mponza Archibold, Malatsi Peter, Mawela Cecil, Mgcaleka Penwell, Mkhonza Jabulani, Dladla Stevens, Maluleka Archibold, Khumalo Veli, Mathebula Agnippa, Lekgong David, Leburu Ezekiel, Manake Moses, Mncube Zacharia, Zathu Nomathemba, Lekgethe Peter, Ndzondo Thelma, Sekano Joseph, Matlou Daisy, Ntamo Monnapule, Mbalula Ismael, Mira Johannes, Rantheti Godfrey, Mohapi Diamond, Makhasane Thabang, Kaibe Walter, Seliane Jacob, Sefatsa Jack, Masinga Joseph, Motse Martins, Molete Andries, Sejentu Johannes, Matlakeng Paul, Makatini Simon, Potgieter Charlene, Yako Pamela, Matiso Goodman, Nontyi Mninawa, Madisha Mondli, Shoba Michael, Zuma Bhekuybe, Dlamini Andreas, Zondi Darlingson, Mngomezulu Sipho, Mthembu Phumlani, Mpulo Funda, Busane Armstrong, Madondo Michal, Madondo Dumisani, Dlamini James. — Sapa.

Consul: Westcott is being held

Star 17/5/88 Political Staff 329

CAPE TOWN — The British Consul in Pretoria has visited captured ANC cell member, Ms Susan Catherine Westcott, and confirmed she is "who she claims to be".

A spokesman for the British Embassy said she was visited yesterday.

No further comment was available, but it is understood that she was in good health and asked for her parents to be informed that she was being held.

Ms Westcott is alleged to have been the "communicator" in the cell, maintaining highly-sophisticated radio links with the ANC in Lusaka.

She was born in Swaziland and became British through marriage.

54 emergency detainees named

Cape Times 17/5/88 (329)

Political Staff

THE names of another 54 emergency detainees held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings the number of detainees held for more 30 days since June 11 last year, when the state of emergency was reimposed, to 3 012.

It is the 12th list of detainees to be tabled in Parliament since that June date.

Yesterday's list does not include detainees such as Mr Vusi Khanyile, an adviser to the principal of University of Cape Town and a member of the National Education Crisis Committee, and Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the editor of New Nation, who were named in previous lists.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the Minister of Law and Order is obliged to table in Parliament the names of all emergency detainees who have been held for longer than 30 days.

This list does not contain the names of any emergency detainees who have been held for less than 30 days, nor does it give any indication of where or when the detainees were picked up, where they are being held, or whether they are still in detention.

Others still in detention but named in previous lists include Mr Murphy Morobe, the UDF's acting public relations secretary, Mr Raymond Suttner, a Wits law lecturer and member of the UDF executive, and Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the UDF executive in the Western Cape.

In the first 12 months of the emergency, which was imposed on June 12, 1986, the names of 14 974 detainees were tabled in Parliament.

Names

MMETHI Gopolang
KHUMALO James
NJIKELANE Dumisane
SELOGILOE Collin
RAMAETHE Stanley
MPONZA Archibold
MALATSI Peter
MAWELA Cecil
MGCALEKA Penwell
MKHONZA Jabulani
DLADLA Stevens
MALULEKA Archibold
KHUMALO Vell
MATHEBULA Agnippa
LEKGONG David
LEBURU Ezekiel
MANAKE Moses
MNCUBE Zacharia
ZATHU Nomathemba
LEKGETHE Peter
NDZONDO Thelma
SEKANO Joseph
MATLOU Daley
NTAMO Monnapule
MBALULA Ismael
MIRA Johannes
RANTHETI Godfrey
MOHAPI Diamond
MAKHASANE Thabang
KAIBE Walter
SELIANE Jacob
SEFATSA Jack
MASINGA Joseph
MOTSE Martins
MOLETE Andries
SEJENTU Johannes
MATLAKENG Paul
MAKATINI Simon
POTGIETER Charlene
YAKO Pamela
MATISO Goodman
NONTYI Mninawa
MADISHA Mondli
SHOBA Michael
ZUMA Bhekuybe
DLAMINI Andreas
ZONDI Darlingson
MNGOMEZULU Sipho
MTHEMBU Phumlani
MPULO Funda
BUSANE Armstrong
MADONDO Michal
MADONDO Dumisani
DLAMINI James

Names of 54 detainees tabled

P/D 17/5/88

(329)

CAPE TOWN — The names of another 54 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11, last year were tabled in parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings the total number of detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since last year to 3 012.

In the first 12 months of the emergency, which was imposed on June 12, 1986, the names of 14 974 detainees were tabled in parliament. —PS

The names released are: Mmethi Gopolang; Khumalo James; Njikelane Dumisane; Selogiloe Collin; Ramaethe Stanley; Mponza Archibold; Malatsi Peter; Mawela Cecil; Mgcaleka Penwell; Mkhonza Jabulani; Dladla Stevens; Maluleka Archibold; Khumalo Veli; Mathebula Agnippa; Lekgong David; Leburu Ezekiel; Manake Moses; Mncube Zacharia; Zathu Nomathemba; Lekgethe Peter; Ndzondo Thelma; Sekano Joseph; Matlou Daisy; Ntamo Monnapule; Mbalula Ismael; Mira Johannes; Rantheti Godfrey; Mohapi Diamond; Makhasane Thabang; Kaibe Walter; Seliane Jacob; Sefatsa Jack; Masinga Joseph; Motse Martins; Molete Andries; Sejentu Johannes; Matlakeng Paul; Makatini Simon; Potgieter Charlene; Yako Pamela; Matiso Goodman; Nontyi Mninawa; Madisha Mondli; Shoba Michael; Zuma Bhekuybe; Dlamini Andreas; Zondi Darlin; Mngomezulytbu Phumlani; Mpulo Funda; Busane Armstrong; Madondo Michal; Madondo Dumisani; Dlamini James.

DD 19/5/88

Six: case to be reopened

329

PRETORIA — Defence counsel for the Sharpeville six have successfully applied for a reopening of their trial, and argument against the death sentence will be heard by Mr Acting Justice W. J. Human in the Supreme Court on June 6.

The six — five men and a woman — have won two temporary reprieves from the gallows since March 17. They were sentenced to death for the murder of Lekoa deputy mayor, Mr Kuzwayo Dhlamini, on September 3, 1984.

The reopening of the trial follows defence counsel replies to an answering affidavit by the attorney-general of Transvaal handed to the court on April 25.

The attorney for the six, Mr Prakash Diar, applied for a reopening of the trial after new evidence came to light.

LADIES'

Detentions spark boycotts at two schools

Star 20/5/88

329

Pupils at two Soweto secondary schools have boycotted classes in sympathy with their detained classmates.

The schools are Mogome High and kwaMahlobo High.

The boycott at Mogome was sparked by the detention of nine pupils late in April. Since then no classes have been held there. A Students' Representative Council spokesman said pupils had been detained at home or while going home from school.

The kwaMahlobo boycott started on Tuesday last week, apparently sparked by the detention of Std 10 pupil William "Tikkie" Mvambo.

DET public relations officer Mr Edgar Posselt could not confirm the boycott.

Police have declined to comment on whether the detainees are held in terms of emergency regulations.

DID 20/5/78

Six: application not successful

PRETORIA — Yesterday the South African Press Association (Sapa) incorrectly reported that the defence counsel for the Sharpeville six had successfully applied for a reopening of their trial and that argument against the death sentence would be heard by the Mr Acting Justice W. J. Human, on June 6.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice, Mr P. A. du Rand, said in Pretoria yesterday that the defence counsel for the six had not "successfully applied for the reopening of the trial".

Furthermore, argument against the death sentence would not be heard by the judge on June 6.

"The actual position regarding the criminal matter of the state versus Sefata and others (the Sharpeville Six) is that the trial court judge has given permission that argument be presented for the possible reopening of the trial.

329

"At this stage the defence counsel as well as the attorney-general has lodged affidavits and June 6 has been set aside as a date on which argument by the defence counsel and the attorney-general's representation regarding the question of the reopening of the trial will be heard." — Sapa

School boycott

329

Sowetan 20/5/88

PUPILS at two Soweto secondary schools are boycotting classes in sympathy with their detained colleagues.

The schools are Mogome secondary and KwaMahlobo secondary schools in Meadowlands.

The boycott at Mogome was sparked off by the detention of nine pupils at the school on April 28. Since then no classes have been held at the institution.

According to a member of the SRC, who asked not to be named, the nine pupils were detained by security police either at their homes or on their way to school.

At KwaMahlobo pupils have been boycotting classes since last week Tuesday.

A statement released to the *Sowetan* yesterday by the schools' SRC, the boycott was prompted by the detention of a Standard 10 pupil, William "Tikkie" Mvambo. Another pupil, Matthews Dolama is believed to be in detention as well.

The statement also said that another pupil, Patrick "Mshefane" Makana, had been in detention since last year after the matric examinations.

A reply to the *Sowetan* telex inquiring about the detentions from the police said the names of the detained pupils do not appear in their records.

"We do not confirm detentions of people held under the emergency," a spokesman for the police said.

The Department of Education and Training (Det) public relations officer, Mr Edgar Pooselt, could not confirm the boycott.

Police deny holding unionist

By KERRY CULLINAN

THE chairman of the shop stewards' council at Farmfare in Wynberg near Alexandra township was detained on Monday, according to the Food and Allied Workers' Union.

A union spokesman said it was Elvis Rathogwa's second detention this year.

Police, however, denied that Rathogwa was in detention.

Fawu said two other shop stewards from the same factory, Phillip Ziqubu and Raymond Sibanda, had been detained earlier this year and were still being held.

Farmfare management confirmed that Rathogwa had been detained and said that workers had conducted a one-day work stoppage in protest.

However, the company denied Fawu's allegation that it had acted on behalf of the police by handing Rathogwa over to security policemen at the nearby Kew Police Station.

A management spokesman said: "In order to defuse a highly volatile situation, discussions were held involving Elvis Rathogwa, the shop stewards' committee and management. It was agreed that Rathogwa would go voluntarily to the police station.

"By agreement, management accompanied him to the police station as they were concerned for his welfare."

Union sources believe that the crackdown on the Farmfare shopstewards may arise from their involvement in the Cosatu local committee in Alexandra.

The Alexandra committee is a relatively new structure and one of the more active township organisations following the widespread detentions and charging of activists.

Doctors testify on police cells

Star 24/5/88 329

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Two district surgeons responsible for the medical care of detainees held at Soweto's Protea police station gave evidence in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday in fullfilment of a directive issued at the weekend by Mr Justice R Goldstone.

Details of the evidence given by district surgeons Dr N Jacobson and Dr E Krausey in relation to 24 Protea detainees may not be published, because the the emergency regulations prohibit reporting on the treatment or conditions of an emergency detainee until "final judgment" is given.

The doctors' report to the court was delivered during the second of the two urgent applications, in which an interim order restraining the police from assaulting Mr Samuel Seleke Mokgoetsi was sought by the detainee's brother.

The respondents in the matter are the Minister of Law and Order, the commanding officer of Protea and the Commissioner of the South African Police.

The earlier application, heard on Friday, concerned detainee Mr Abbey Lekoaletsoe.

Counsel for the police Mr B W Burman extended a formal undertaking issued at the weekend, guaranteeing police would not unlawfully assault Mr Mokgoetsi. The undertaking will hold until the matter is fully argued.

Counsel for Mr Mokgoetsi, Mr Martin Brassey, appealed to the judge to issue an order protecting all detainees at Protea.

Mr Justice Goldstone said he was reluctant to make such an order without hearing full argument.

In the case concerning Mr Lekoaletsoe, an agreement was reached between the parties that the detainee should be admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital where an independent doctor of the family's choice should examine him. He is currently in the neurological unit undergoing tests.

Report Restricted

● This report has been restricted because, in terms of the Emergency Regulations, newspapers may not report evidence of the treatment in detention of a detainee until the court concerned has given a final judgment.

Soweto pupils detained — claim

Star 24/5/88

329

Education Reporter

More than 100 Soweto pupils, including two members of the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) executive committee, had been detained recently, Sosco's publicity secretary, Mr Moses Mseko, said at a Press conference yesterday.

His claim cannot be confirmed by police sources, because the police refuse to comment on emergency detentions.

Emergency detentions — which have sparked off class boycotts in Diepkloof, Pimville, Klipspruit, Meadowlands, Naledi, Orlando West and other areas — was an attempt by the State to "silence the democratic voice of students", Mr Mseko said.

He added that most of the detainees were members of students' representative councils (SRCs) and Sosco and included the Sosco general secretary, Mr Lawrence Bayana, and executive committee member, Mr Mbali Seheri. Other Sosco members, including president Mr Khotso Chikane, were in hiding for fear they would be picked up.

"Their homes are visited daily, with the result that they are unable to study and prepare for the half-yearly examinations."

Mr Mseko said the "pattern" of detentions varied from area to area, with some pupils being detained for "long periods" while others were picked up for interrogation and released on the same day. At a school in Dieploof, he claimed, 11 pupils were detained in one day.

It was clear, he said, that democratic organs such as SRCs were seen as a threat by the Government and the Department of Education and Training (DET). He accused the DET of trying to suppress pupils "with an iron heel".

Write exams — Sosco

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Soweto Students' Congress has called on pupils to write their half-yearly examinations despite the ongoing harassment and detention of pupils.

Sosco's publicity secretary, Mr Moses Maseko, told a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday that the organisation had resolved that pupils should continue with their examinations while some form of protest action would be started during the examinations.

Although he would not elaborate, he indicated that the protest action could be in the form of brief prayer services.

Targets

He said Sosco would also ask school principals to get clarification from the Department of Education and Training and Security Police at Protea police headquarters on why pupils were being detained.

According to Sosco, he said, more than 100 Soweto pupils, including two members of the organisation's central executive committee, had been detained recently under the emergency.

The detained Sosco officials are Mr Lawrence Bayana (general secretary) and Mr Johannes Mbali Seheri (a committee member).

Mr Maseko said it was not clear why police were detaining pupils. He said targets had mainly been Sosco and students' representative council members who are allegedly troublemakers.

He

- Sosco has come out in support of the three-day national protest called by the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

MEGA SOCIETY ADMISSION TEST.

Drawn by DICK MILLINGTON

Bid to 'set Mandela free'

329

GLASGOW — The Reverend Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, is to speak at the Free Nelson Mandela Rally of the Anti-Apartheid Movement's Scottish Committee in Glasgow on Sunday June 12.

Dr Boesak is flying from South Africa to Britain to take part in the launch of the movement's Nelson Mandela: Freedom at 70 Campaign.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement's Scottish chairman, Mr Brian Filling, said: "It is splendid news that Dr Boesak can be with us in Scotland along with the Anti-Apartheid's president, Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, plus the African National Congress president Oliver Tambo and the South West African People's Organisation secretary-general Andimba Toivo Ja Toivo and others.

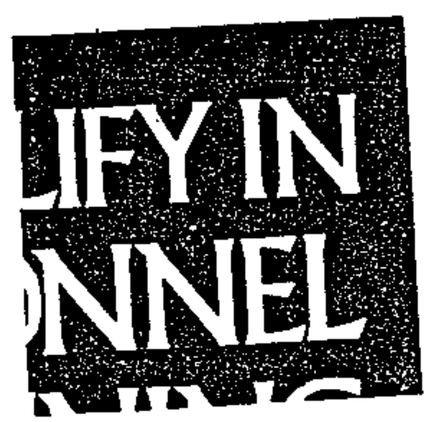
"We are planning a widespread campaign to set Mandela free before his 70th birthday on July 18. Already the campaign is winning wide support throughout the world."

Dr Boesak's visit to Glasgow has also been welcomed by church leaders.

Sunday June 12 sees the start in Glasgow of the Nelson Mandela 1 000km Freedom March to London when 25 marchers, one for each year of Mandela's imprisonment, will be given a send-off by sympathisers.

The Glasgow send-off, demonstration and rally marks the start of five week' intense activity by the Anti-Apartheid Movement, culminating in London on July 18, Mandela's birthday.

Other speakers at the rally at Glasgow Green will be Major-General Joseph Garba, chairman of the United Nations' Special Committee Against Apartheid and former Nigerian Foreign Minister, and Jim Kerr, of the Simple Minds rock band.



commercial systems/apparatus or variations thereof is not customary and was therefore not considered.

(ii) Falls away.

(b) Yes.

(aa) All courseware as specified in the contract, viz: Mathematics Std 8, 9 and 10.

(bb) Date of purchase.

(cc) Unlimited.

(dd) No additional amount was paid. The Department negotiated copyright without additional cost.

NOTE: The relevant clause regarding (1)(b)(aa) reads as follows:

"6.0 COPYRIGHT OF COURSEWARE

6.1 All copyright in and to the courseware, referred to in this quotation will become the sole and exclusive property of the Department of Education and Training.

6.2 The copyright referred to in 6.1 shall, however, not extend to or cover any future, new and/or innovative courseware developed by Learn Tech."

(2) (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) No.

NOTE: The HSRC is, according to a contract with the Department, evaluating the courseware and as such has access to the courseware. Learning Technologies has informed the Department that it is testing the Department's Std 9 and 10 Mathematics courseware on a new IBM hardware network. Communication in this regard is taking place to confirm that courseware on which the Department holds copyright be used for testing purposes only.

(3) Yes, enquiries were received.

(a) The Chairman and the Project Manager of the Council of the body referred to.

(b) 3 July 1987 and 7 July 1987.

(c) The Deputy Director: Computer Based Education was approached by representatives of the body referred to, to enquire about the Department's approach to Computer Assisted Instruction and its attitude towards working with outside bodies. Mr Metrowich supplied the necessary information as is done in the case of all such enquiries. Since the dates referred to in (3)(b) no further enquiries were received from the body referred to. Representatives of the body referred to, viewed the system on 6 May 1987 and 13 August 1987 at the College for Continuing Training.

(4) No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Pilgrim's Rest: accommodation/meals for different race groups at hotel

*11. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology to Question No 23 on 3 May 1988, (a) his Department and/or (b) the Transvaal Provincial Government has issued any instructions or laid down any guidelines regarding the (i) provision of accommodation and/or (ii) serving of refreshments to visitors of different race groups at the Royal Hotel, Pilgrim's Rest; if not, by whom were these instructions issued and/or guidelines laid down; if so, (aa) what instructions or guidelines, (bb) when, (cc) why and (dd) in terms of what statutory provision, regulation or other specified authority;

(2) whether a review of such instructions or guidelines is being considered; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

(3) whether visitors of all races are able to obtain (a) accommodation, (b) meals, (c) drinks and (d) other refreshments at this hotel; if so, since when; if not, (i) why not

and (ii) who is responsible for this decision;

(4) whether his Department and/or the Transvaal Provincial Government is taking any steps in this regard; if so, what steps?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

(1) (a) No.

(b) No.

(i) No.

(ii) No. The Board for Public Resorts exercises control over the Royal Hotel as part of Pilgrim's Rest Public Resort.

(aa) A resolution by the Board which provides that the dining room of the Diggers Den as well as that of the Royal Hotel be opened to the different race groups.

(bb) 21 November 1987.

(cc) In response to requests to meet the food requirements of the different race groups.

(dd) Public Resorts Ordinance (18 of 1969).

(2) Pilgrim's Rest has, in accordance with the Cabinet decision, now been classified as a general affair and has been entrusted to the Transvaal Provincial Government. This implies that the position of Overvaal Resorts in Pilgrim's Rest must now be re-evaluated by the Transvaal Provincial Government with a view to the future handling of the whole conservation project as a general affair.

(3) (a) No for the present, except in special circumstances.

(b) Yes.

(c) Limited to dining rooms during meals.

(d) Yes.
Effective from:

(a) 1 October 1974.

(b) 21 November 1987.

(c) 1 October 1974.

(d) 1 October 1974.

(i) Falls away.

(ii) Board for Public Resorts.

(4) No.

House of Representatives: houses for Ministers' Council

*12. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

(a) How many houses are being built for members of the Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives in Walmer Estate, (b) what is the total cost involved, (c) when is it expected that they will be completed and (d) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) Five for members of the Minister's Council and two for Deputy Ministers.

(b) The total estimated costs are R4 426 970,00 which amount includes construction work, site works, services like roads, water, sewerage, stormwater drainage and electricity as well as security measures and recreational and garden facilities.

(c) September 1988.

(d) 30 April 1988.

William Andrew Hofmeyer: detention

*13. 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, has been detained by the Police; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations, (d) where is he currently being held and (e) what is his name;

(2) whether this person is to be charged with any offences; if so, (a) when and (b) with what offences?

Public violence: six released

CAPE TOWN — Six of the seven Wynberg pupils convicted of public violence in 1985 have been released from Pollsmoor Prison. Star 26/5/88

The six were released last Thursday after having served just over 11 months of their 12-month sentences. The seven were escorted to prison by their parents on June 18 last year after losing a year-long battle to stay out of jail. (329)

They were imprisoned after a petition for leave to appeal against their sentences was rejected by the Chief Justice in Bloemfontein.

Those released are Ms Venetia de Klerk (20), Ms Dee Dicks (20), Mr Julian Stubbs (20), Mr Shoukie Enous (19), Mr Naasir Masoet (19) and Mr Igshaan Amlay (19). — Sapa.

Cape pupils go free

Sowetan 26/5/88 (329)

SIX of the seven Wynberg pupils convicted of public violence in 1985 have been released from Pollsmoor prison.

The teenagers — who became known as the "Wynberg Seven" — were released on Thursday of last week after having served just over 11 months of their year sentences. The seven were escorted to prison by their parents on June 18 last year after losing a year-long battle to stay out of jail.

Petition

They were imprisoned after a petition for leave to appeal against their sentences of between one and three years was rejected by the Chief Justice in Bloemfontein.

The six released are: Ms Venetia de Klerk, 20, Ms Dee Dicks, 20, Mr Julian Stubbs, 20, Mr Shoukie Enous, 19, Mr Naasir Masoet, 19, and Mr Igshaan Amlay, 19.

Families of all six said they were overjoyed at their early release. — Sapa.

Freed detainee appears in court

Argus 26/5/88 (329)

Court Reporter

A THIRD-year University of the Western Cape law student, Miss Febé Charlene Potgieter, released on Tuesday after 54 days in detention, has appeared in Cape Town Magistrate's Court.

No charge sheet was available when she appeared yesterday and Miss Potgieter, 21, of Hyacinth Road, Belhar, was warned to appear again on July 25.

The matter will be referred to the Attorney-General.

Mr M C Tolken was on the Bench. Miss Potgieter was represented by Miss Christine Burger of E Moosa and Associates.

Soweto students fear continuing crackdown

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

AT least three more students are believed to have been detained this week in Soweto, the scene of the continous detention of student leaders in the past month, in the latest phase of a crackdown on youth leaders.

The alleged detention of the three pupils of Naledi and Prudence high schools came in the wake of this week's Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) press conference at which the student group claimed more than 100 students from different high schools had been detained and their homes raided by police in the past month.

Two of the students were detained on Wednesday following the disruption of classes by about 100 "comrades" at Moletsane high school.

Moletsane High is among schools in the area at which pupils had been boycotting classes for more than a month in protest against the first swoop on students at Thomas Mofolo High School. A police spokesman confirmed these detentions.

A Prudence High School student was allegedly detained outside his school in full view of students and teachers, students said.

According to students who monitored the detention of pupils in the area, the three on Wednesday brings to 91 the number of pupils detained by police in the Motlana school area in the past month (Motlana denotes the three townships of Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi).

Their detention came just a week after 10 past and present members of Dube's Daliwonga High School were allegedly detained in the early hours of last Monday morning.

The detention of the 10 followed those of pupils in the Soweto township of Diepkloof, carried out recently over a period of two weeks. The Diepkloof detentions of students, most of them dual members of students' representative councils and Sosco, sparked off a three-day boycott of classes at all eight high schools in the area.

Sosco's publicity secretary, Moses Maseko, said this week Sosco supported the three-day national protest called by Cosatu for June 6, 7 and 8.

Meanwhile more than half the office bearers of the South African Youth Congress have been detained.

● Captain Reg Crewe of the SAP press liaison division said yesterday police do not confirm or comment on Emergency detentions. From time to time, however, the minister of police releases in parliament the names of detainees.

27/5-2/6/88 W/Mail (329)

Cape Times 27/5/88

4 trade unionists held for protests

JOHANNESBURG. — At least four trade unionists were allegedly arrested by police in Johannesburg yesterday during demonstrations against the Labour Amendment Bill, a union spokesman said.

The spokesman said the four were allegedly taken when over 10 000 members of the Commercial Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa), from 350 stores, picketed outside shops and in canteens in central Johannesburg and its suburbs.

Those said to be arrested were identified as Mr Amos Mbata and Mr Daniel Matsimbi, from Checkers' Ridgeway branch, and Mr Wllington Mnyati and Mr Mesheck Nshibane, from Edworks.

The demonstrations, which began yesterday, were conducted by the Johannesburg branch of Ccawusa.

The Congress of SA Trade Unions and the National Council of Trade Unions are planning national protests next month.

Police spokeman, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, said he could not confirm the four were allegedly detained yesterday. — Sapa

tral Ireland.

Race organizer Mr Sean Dempsey told the Irish Press yesterday: "We are being driven demented with nuns ringing us up from all over the country." The first prize is 1 000 punts (about R3 200).

Hot favourite for the 2,4km flat race is a Dublin nun who used to work as a stable girl in a racing trainer's yard. Her pony is called Sweet Divine. — Sapa-Reuter

Cape Times 27/5/88

3 Mitchells Plain pupils detained

Staff Reporter 329

A 15-YEAR-OLD girl and two other Mitchells Plain pupils were detained in the suburb on Monday, attorneys have said.

They are Melicine McConney, 15, of Beacon Valley, a pupil at Glendale Senior Secondary School; Gloria Veale, 18, of Lentegeur, and Mark Jackson, 18, also from Beacon Valley.

R10 registration fees from jol
was sentenced to an effect
years imprisonment by the P
beth Regional Court yesterd

Ciskei nurse shot dead

Cape Times 27/5/88

Own Correspondent

BISHO. — A Ciskei nurse was shot dead and a senior school principal wounded when Ciskei soldiers opened fire on the car in which they were travelling between Bisho and Komga.

The Deputy Director-General of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday the shooting had occurred early on Sunday morning when the car failed to stop at the border post on the road.

The dead nurse was Sister Nolunatu Mankahla and the injured man is Mr D V Mavuso, principal of the Siseko Senior Secondary school.

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Cape Times 27/5/88

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A FORGOTTEN PRISONER

329

Sowetan 27/5/88

A MEETING at which the 25th anniversary of the Organisation of African Unity was commemorated in Soweto was told to remember the longest serving South African political prisoner who has been in jail for 25 years.

SOWETAN REPORTER

Mr James Mndaweni, president of the National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu), told a packed hall at Ipelegeng Community Centre on Wednesday night that Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) member, Jeff Masemola, was the first political prisoner on Robben Island in recent times.

Jailed

He was jailed with five other PAC members for attempting to overthrow the Government. They were jailed in June 1963, only a month after the founding of the OAU.

Mr Mndaweni said Mr Masemola had had another distinction: that of having been in solitary confinement for nine of the 25 years he has served in jail.

There was a roar of applause when Mr Mndaweni reported that on Sunday, he was in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, where the OAU meeting is held. He was in Addis Ababa with *Sowetan* Assistant Editor Sam Mabe.

He said he listened to the PAC's secretary for foreign affairs, Mr Gora Ebrahim, warning the Minister's Council not to forget Mr Masemola.

He added that on his arrival in South Africa on Tuesday, he sent a telex to the OAU on behalf of Nactu, congratulating it for the good work it had done in trying to unite Africans.

Mr Cunningham Ngcukana, who chaired the meeting, said the Pan Africanist ideals cherished by the founders of the OAU were still alive in the rest of Africa.

JAMES Mndaweni

Mrs Nobelungu Joyce Leballo . . . out of the cells after nearly a year. ● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Release due to rules for detainees or hunger strike?

(329) By Jo-Anne Collinge Star 27/5/88

Mrs Joyce Leballo feels that she owes more to her capacity to endure hunger than to the legal provisions which the Government describes as safeguards for security detainees.

Mrs Leballo (53) was detained on June 17 last year and held incommunicado in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act. She was released on May 19, without being charged or warned as a witness.

The Board of Review, set up in terms of the law, failed to secure her release. But just 13 days after she began to refuse all solid food she found herself on the outside of Diepkloof Prison near Johannesburg, she said.

Mrs Leballo used statutory procedure to attempt to secure her release.

After six months of detention she submitted an appeal for release to the Board of Review.

NO ACCESS

Since section 29 detainees have no access to lawyers, they have to make such appeals trusting only their own knowledge of the law.

At the end of December Mrs Leballo received a letter from the Review Board advising her that it had concluded that she should be released or charged on or before February 22.

She showed a copy of this letter to The Star.

The view of the board was sent to the Minister of Law and Order, who has the power to order the release of a section 29 detainee at any stage, but more than two months after February 22 she was still alone in her cell.

In sheer desperation she decided to embark on a hunger strike, she said.

"I refused all solid food and lived on water and Rooibos tea. At first I stopped taking my medication for high blood pressure, but I was advised to begin taking it again."

Mrs Leballo said she felt quite well during most of her strike. "Only on the 11th day I found I was dizzy." She speaks warmly of the doctor who attended her.

The Police Division of Public Relations says its records do not reveal that Mrs Leballo was on hunger strike.

The division has also declined to comment on the powers and workings of the Board of Review, referring The Star to the basic statutory provisions.

"The Board's powers with regard to section 29 detention have only the status of a recommendation to the Minister. He is free to ignore this recommenation at his whim," a spokesman for the Wits University Centre for Applied Legal Studies said.

"This unsatisfactory state of affairs highlights the vulnerability of detainees and the inadequacies of any meaningful and independent supervision of their conditions of detention and the reasons for their detention."

Mrs Leballo's homecoming has not been a happy family reunion. She is separated from her husband, her younger son is in exile and the whereabouts of her older child, Kutloalo, are a mystery.

ESCAPED

Kutloalo Leballo was detained shortly before her in June last year and was one of six security detainees who were reported to have escaped from Soweto's Protea police station in December last year.

Among Mrs Leballo's most painful memories of detention is the moment she heard the news of her son's escape. "It was December 28 that they (the security police) came and told me he had escaped."

Mrs Leballo said the message made her believe her son's life was in danger. "I really got sick after that."

Names of 28 detainees released

Star 28/5/88

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday gave the names of 28 people detained under the emergency regulations.

(Surnames first): Nyembe, Phineas; Kgosi, Solomon; Vilakazi, Samuel; Mferiyane, Benjamin; Khumalo, Emmah; Gumede, Daniel; Radebe, Valentine; Bayana, Lawrence; Mabeo, Daniel; Parage, Victor; Letswala, Joel; Dlamini, Abednego; Rampedi, David; Moedi, Temba; Sibanda, Raymond; Maphaka, Philemon; Mzobe, Zakhele; Rankwe, Masha; Mokaba, Mapitsi; Ndlela, King Joseph; Mnikathi, Dumisani; Zondi, Mthokozisi; Khumalo, Zeblon; Ndlovu, Nhlanhla; Dlamini, Linda; Ngidi, Richard; Chabula, David; Nkosana, Zolani. — Sapa

Detentions: Vlok names another 28

Cape Times 28/5/88

By BARRY STREEK

329

THE names of 28 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This brings to a total of 3 040 the number of detainees who have been held for more than 30 days since June 11 last year, when the state of emergency was re-imposed.

It is the 13th list of detainees to have been tabled in Parliament since June 11 last year.

Among those named yesterday was Mr Mapitsi Mokaba, the president of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), who was detained more than a month ago in Hillbrow while in hiding.

In terms of the Public Safety Act, the minister is obliged to table in Parliament the names of all emergency detainees who have been held for longer than 30 days.

This list does not contain the names of any emergency detainees who have been held for less than 30 days and does not indicate where they are being held.

Detainees' names

Nyembe, Phineas
Kgosi, Solomon
Vilakazi, Samuel
Mferiyane, Benjamin
Khumalo, Emmah
Gumede, Daniel
Radebe, Valentine
Bayana, Lawrence
Mabeo, Daniel
Parage, Victor
Letswala, Joel
Dlamini, Abednego
Rampedi, David
Moedi, Temba
Sibanda, Raymond
Maphaka, Philemon
Mzobe, Zakhele
Rankwe, Masha
Mokaba, Mapitsi
Ndlela, King Joseph
Mnikathi, Dumisani P
Zondi, Mthokozisi
Khumalo, Zeblon
Ndlovu, Nhlanhla
Dlamini, Linda
Ngidi, Richard
Chabula, David
Nkosana, Zolani

329

Security police 'would not use violence' — evidence

Supreme Court Reporter

SECURITY police would not use violence or threaten detainees with violence because that would be illegal, a security policeman told the Supreme Court yesterday.

This was said under cross-examination by Captain William Rudolph Liebenberg in the terrorism trial of Ashley Forbes and 14 co-accused.

Mr Michael Donen, defence counsel, told Capt Liebenberg that Forbes would say that shortly after his arrest his pants and underpants had been pulled down to his ankles, his coat and shirt had been unbuttoned and his T-shirt had been pulled over his head.

Mr Donen said Forbes alleged that a security policeman, Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien, had ordered him to lay on the floor, placed his foot on his back, pulled a wet cloth tightly over his head and asked him about weapons.

The wet cloth had smothered Forbes and caused him to lose consciousness and was loosened either to ask him questions or allow him to regain consciousness.

Mr Donen said Forbes would say that this procedure was followed on three separate occasions and that on another occasion W/O Benzien told him: "I'll take you to the verge of death as many times as I want to."

All this led to Forbes disclosing his identity and admitting to possessing a handgrenade.

Captain Liebenberg denied all the allegations and said Forbes had never been tortured in his presence.

During his interrogation Forbes had either withheld information or had given information in "bits and pieces".

At the time of his arrest Forbes had been warned that he was not compelled to answer questions.

The hearing continues on Wednesday.

Mr Justice D M Williamson was on the bench. Mr C H van Gend and Mr L P Francis were the assessors. Mr C W Viljoen, assisted by Mr Mike Stowe, appeared for the State. Mr Donen and Mr J de Lange, instructed by E Moosa and Associates and Abercrombie and Sonn, appeared for the accused.

Sarhwu leader quizzed

Press

29/5/80

CP Correspondent

THE secretary of the Durban branch of the South African Railways and Harbours Workers' Union, Leroko Thamae, was briefly detained minutes after he held unsuccessful talks with Sats' management over a suspended worker at Bayhead shunting yard this week.

A CR Swart Square spokesman, Lt B Naidoo, said Thamae was questioned and released after police received a complaint from a Sats official.

Sarhwu has been in the news since its members resolved at the launch of its Natal branch last month to organise against Sats' black staff association (Blatu) "till no worker remained in the sweetheart union".

The launch took place two days after a Sarhwu shop steward, Themba Pakkies, was granted an order in the Durban Magistrate's Court prohibiting Sats from deducting Blatu fees off his salary.

Sarhwu's Natal secretary, David Moeti, said hundreds of workers had since signed Blatu resignation forms. His union had recruited over 1 500 workers, including 400 women.

A Blatu spokesman said the mass resignations were invalid as workers had signed petitions and not individual resignation forms.
– Concord

329

Unlawful police action 'won't be tolerated'

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, today gave the assurance that unlawful actions by members of the police would not be tolerated.

He was speaking at a Republic Day function in his constituency Verwoerdburg and said he was giving the assurance on behalf of himself and the Commissioner of Police.

Mr Vlok was speaking against the background of the death sentences passed on two members of the riot police in Cradock recently.

When members of "this proud force" were charged with murder, serious assault and misdeeds and were afterwards sentenced to long terms of imprisonment and even to death this caused tremendous concern.

When a policeman was guilty of a misdemeanour it could never be condoned. Justice would take its course, even if it meant that the disclosure of such a misdeed harmed the image of the force, he said.

The police had served the country and its people proudly and diligently and would continue to do so.

DETAINEES

The Minister also referred to the question of children in detention.

While the Government did not wish to detain any child or juvenile unless it was absolutely necessary the police sometimes had no choice as was the case with horrendous crimes such as necklace murders, arson and looting.

It was no secret that children were being misused by revolutionaries who did not care if young lives were lost as long as their "senseless and selfish goals" were reached.

At present no one under 16 was in detention and of those aged 16 to 17 there were fewer than 100 in custody.

TAG/SOCIOLOGY RESEARCH PROGRAMME*

Address:
Dept of Sociology, University of the Witwatersrand, Jan Smuts Ave, JHB 2001

Phone:
(011) 716 1111

Project Leader:
Professor E. Webster

Membership/Constituency:
Research programme within the sociology department

Aims and Objectives:
To conduct research into health and safety as an industrial relations issue and work study as an industrial relations issue. To date research has concentrated on the organisation of work and safety in the South African gold mining industry

Current Research:
Research into industrial accidents, with a focus on mining accidents

Commissioned research:
Research into industrial health and safety and work study/productivity

Publications:

J. P. Leger	Towards Safer Underground Gold Mining	June 1985	R15

TOTALITARIANISM – DETENTION

1988

JUNE

'No tolerance of unlawful action'

Law applies to police too, assures Vlok

Star 1/6/88

329

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday gave the assurance that unlawful actions by members of the police — regardless of race or rank — would not be tolerated.

He was speaking at a Republic Day function in his Verwoerdburg constituency, and said he was giving the assurance on behalf of himself and the Commissioner of Police.

Mr Vlok was speaking against the background of the recent death sentences on two members of the riot police in Cradock, and Supreme Court criticism of the riot police.

Noting that this year was the 75th anniversary of the South African Police, Mr Vlok said many members of the force had "paid the highest price", and others had been seriously injured in the course of their duties.

But when members of "this proud force" were charged with murder, serious assault and misdeeds, and were sentenced to long jail terms — and even death — this caused tremendous concern.

When a policeman was guilty of a misdemeanour it could never be condoned. He said that justice would take its course, even if it meant that the disclosure of such a misdeed harmed the image of the force.

The police had served the country and its people proudly and diligently and would continue to do so.

Mr Vlok also referred to the question of children in detention. While the Government did not wish to detain any child or juvenile unless it was absolutely necessary, the police sometimes had no choice.

This was when there were horrendous crimes such as necklace murders, arson, looting and public violence.

He said it was no secret that children were being misused and abused by revolutionaries who had no conscience or feelings. They did not care if young lives were lost as long as their "senseless and selfish goals" were reached.

Youth arrests

Special efforts were made to release children as soon as possible.

A police major-general had been assigned to investigate the circumstances surrounding the arrest of youths.

Efforts were made to release them in the care of parents or relatives as soon as possible.

At present few youths were being detained and none were under 16. Of those aged 16 or 17, there were fewer than 100 in custody.

Mr Vlok said it was often asked why people were not brought to trial if they were suspected of serious offences which warranted detention.

This was because of getting witnesses prepared to give evidence. A witness's life in most cases meant absolutely nothing.

Mr Vlok called on South Africans to stand together. The onslaught against the country had increased in intensity in the past few years.

Minister 'is seeking justification for not charging detainees'

Star 1/6/88 By Bruce Anderson (298) (257)

The assurance by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that unlawful actions by policemen would not be tolerated was most welcome, Professor John Dugard, of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said yesterday.

Professor Dugard said that, particularly during the Vorster era, "one was disturbed by the lack of assurances from members of the government on such matters".

But, commenting on the Minister's assertion that the reason people in detention were not brought to trial was because of a lack of, or possible danger to, witnesses, Professor Dugard said it seemed that Mr Vlok was simply looking for some justification for the failure to charge children in detention.

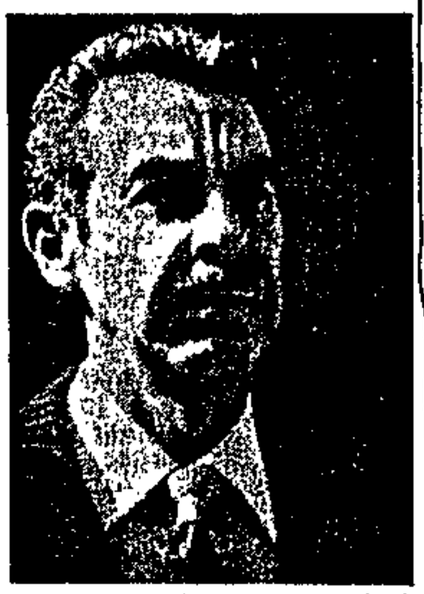
Professor Dugard said that police had been successful in protecting witnesses and ensuring that they gave testimony in the past and he did not think the situation had changed so drastically that police were no longer able to do this.

Dr Max Coleman, a former member of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, commenting in his personal capacity challenged Mr Vlok's figure of about 100 detainees, saying he was confident that a more realistic nationwide figure for children (under the age of 18) in detention would be about 250.

Dr Coleman also said it was incorrect to say there were no children under the age of 16 in detention. He said he was aware of a 14-year-old child in detention on the Witwatersrand and several 15-year-olds in detention elsewhere in the country.

Dr Coleman said that over the past three years more than 40 000 people had been detained of whom more than 10 000 were children.

Professor Dugard ... welcomes Mr Vlok's assurance.



Dr Max Coleman ... challenges Minister's figures.

Malicious damage to property
Murder
Rape
Possession of dagga
Drunkenness

SAP: racial group of members

1074. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) What percentage of the members of the South African Police are (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 54,4%.

(b) 7,87%.

(c) 3,92%

(d) 33,81%.

(2) 10 May 1988.

Cradock police district: crimes reported

1088. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) malicious damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Cradock police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Cradock	19	14	508	352	22	51	42	104	263	—
Adelaide	2	5	83	49	6	4	8	14	55	—
Bedford	1	2	34	59	3	3	3	9	52	—
Cookhouse	7	6	82	75	10	3	5	20	68	—
Keevyspost	2	1	3	5	2	—	—	3	5	—
Middleton	1	5	36	17	3	—	1	1	14	—
Mortimer	1	1	28	23	2	1	3	7	9	—
Somerset East	7	1	179	100	15	8	13	29	107	—

Grahamstown police district: crimes reported

1089. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) malicious damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the Grahamstown police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Grahamstown	29	15	678	320	83	137	232	280	917	6
Alexandra	4	4	131	83	8	2	2	21	86	0
Alicedale	0	1	21	34	3	5	3	4	23	0
Balfour	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	0
Bathurst	3	1	23	11	6	1	4	10	39	0
Committees	1	2	1	6	3	0	0	4	12	0
Doringkloof	0	1	4	4	1	0	2	0	4	0
Fort Beaufort	9	8	202	80	14	12	23	49	183	0
Fort Brown	0	2	14	3	1	0	0	1	23	0
Kaffir Drift	0	4	10	9	1	2	0	3	21	0
Kenton-On-Sea	4	4	62	69	6	0	2	19	101	0
Kinkelbos	1	6	8	8	0	1	5	4	27	0
Paterson	2	2	86	72	4	7	4	10	61	0
Port Alfred	8	2	131	214	9	9	11	47	278	0
Riebeek East	1	0	10	13	2	0	1	0	4	0
Sevenfountains	1	4	20	8	6	1	7	6	26	0

East London police district: crimes reported

1090. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) muder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) robbery, (g) theft of vehicles and cycles, (h) malicious damage to property, (i) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft and (j) possession of drugs were reported at each specified police station in the East London police district in 1987?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
East London	55	21	536	577	89	217	265	340	1018	—
Tyityaba	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Duncan Village	33	6	435	297	71	86	21	82	200	—
Fort Jackson	6	3	54	27	21	18	4	6	55	—
Gonubie	5	7	30	37	19	15	19	12	217	—
Komga	2	3	26	28	11	1	5	8	49	—
Bluewater	13	2	69	15	27	7	5	8	54	—
Cambridge	9	23	105	145	31	72	189	89	994	—
Keimouth	3	1	12	19	—	—	3	6	56	—
Beacon Bay	5	11	47	17	15	14	32	20	145	—
King William's Town	10	16	172	223	32	49	87	75	488	—
Berlin	2	8	21	29	3	5	7	9	43	—
Bolo	2	1	13	—	5	0	1	3	15	—
Kent Road	2	1	22	22	6	3	—	8	21	—
Kubusie Drift	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	—	4	—
Stutterheim	18	11	224	50	17	15	13	35	119	—
Kidds Beach	4	3	21	19	3	2	8	6	165	—
BJ Schoeman Airport	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
Buffels River	—	—	1	2	—	3	—	7	16	—

Film industry: external consultants/agencies used

1135. Dr P W A MULDER asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:†

Whether any division or directorate of his Department made use of external (a) public relations consultants, (b) public relations agencies, (c) advertising consultants and/or (d) advertising agencies in the 1987-88 financial year; if so, (i) for what projects, (ii) what total amount was spent on each project, (iii) what consultants and/or agencies were involved in each project and (iv) what procedure was followed in allocating these projects to agencies and/or consultants?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND FILM INDUSTRY:

(a) No.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Yes.

I (i) Rent and Service campaign.

(ii) R2 090 592,00.

(iii) The Agency for Advertising and Marketing.

(iv) Tender Board approval for the continuation of an existing campaign.

II (i) Group Areas Act Advertisement.

(ii) R141 976,00.

(iii) KMP.

(iv) Tender Board approval.

III (i) Outdoor Advertising on:
— ID campaign.
— Rent and Service campaign.

(ii) R3 007 319,00.

(iii) Meister Outdoor Marketing (MOM).

(iv) Tender Board approval.

IV (i) Economic Policy.

(ii) R453 413,32.

(iii) Bates Wells.

(iv) Tender Board approval.

the SBDC by the State in the 1987-88 financial year, (b) what total amount was (i) lent and (ii) written off as irrecoverable debt by the SBDC in the whole of the country in that financial year and (c) what percentage of the total amount lent by the SBDC in that financial year was lent to members of the White, Black, Asian and Coloured population groups, respectively?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) (a) Mr M J Pentz.

(b) When the SBDC was established in 1981.

(2) (a) R29,042 million.

(b) (i) R114,064 million.

(ii) R31,440 million.

Note: The amount of R31,440 million also represents bad debts with regard to loans granted in previous years. Since the SBDC's formation in 1981 until 31 March 1988 a total amount of R461,183 million was lent throughout the country. During the same period R48,020 million was written off as irrecoverable debt of which R3,675 million was since recovered. The nett total accordingly amounts to R44,345 million which represents 9,6 per cent of the total loans granted.

(c) The SBDC grants loans to meritorious small business enterprises irrespective of the population group of the entrepreneur. It is, therefore, not the policy of the SBDC to furnish particulars of its clients on the basis of race.

Companies/close corporations registered

1013. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

How many (a) companies and (b) close corporations had been registered in the Republic as at the first day of each year from 1980 up to and including 1988?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

Owing to factors such as an unknown number of dormant companies, particulars of the total number of companies which were incorporated and in operation on a specific date are not readily available. The number of companies and close corporations which were incorporated during each of the relevant years, is furnished below.

(a) Companies

Year	New companies incorporated	Close Corporations converted into companies	Total number of companies
1980	11 819	—	11 819
1981	12 587	—	12 587
1982	11 912	—	11 912
1983	14 100	—	14 100
1984	11 601	—	11 601
1985	5 836	12	5 848
1986	5 188	47	5 235
1987	6 395	278	6 673

(b) Close Corporations

Year	New Close Corporations incorporated	Companies converted into Close Corporations	Total number of Close Corporations
1985	9 840	6 071	15 911
1986	16 737	6 650	23 387
1987	24 151	5 211	29 362

Note: The Close Corporations Act, 1984 (Act 69 of 1984) came into operation on 1 January 1985.

The decrease in the number of new companies incorporated since 1985 compared with the preceding years is mainly due to the coming into operation of the Close Corporations Act, 1984.

Companies/close corporations liquidated

1019. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

How many (a) companies and (b) close corporations were liquidated in (i) each year from 1980 up to and including 1987 and (ii) 1988 as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i) I refer the Honourable Member to my replies to Written Questions Nos 104 of 1982, 302 of 1983, 514 of 1984, 170 of 1985, 611 of 1986, 98 of 1987 and 476 of 1988.

(ii) 918 compulsory liquidations as on 29 April 1988.

(b) (i) The Close Corporations Act, 1984 (Act 69 of 1984) came into operation on 1 January 1985 and the information is, therefore, only available as from 1985:

1985 — 21
1986 — 116
1987 — 228

(ii) 108 as on 29 April 1988.

Umgeni Valley area/Riverview Trading Store: faction fighting/unrest

1020. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether there have been any reported cases of faction fighting and/or unrest in the (a) Umgeni Valley area below Waterfall in Natal, and (b) vicinity of the Riverview Trading Store, since 1 January 1988; if so, (i)(aa) which groups were involved in, (bb) what was the outcome of, and (cc) what weapons were used in, each of these incidents and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether any persons were killed or injured during the course of these incidents; if so, how many were (a) killed and (b) injured in each case;

(3) whether any property was destroyed or damaged as a result of these incidents; if so, (a) what property, and (b) to what extent, in each case;

(4) whether any arrests have been made as a result of these incidents; if not, why not; if so, how many in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 4 cases.

(b) 9 cases.

(i) (aa) Factions of the UDF and Inkatha.

(bb) various cases were reported, *inter alia*:

Murder	7 cases
Attempted murder	4 cases
Arson	2 cases

Some of these cases are at present being investigated, while several arrests have been made in certain cases. These persons are presently awaiting trial.

(cc) Mainly petrolbombs, sharp instruments such as knives and assegais, as well as homemade firearms.

(ii) 1 January until 30 April 1988.

(2) (a) and (b) Eight persons were killed and twenty-four persons were injured.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) 6 houses were totally destroyed.

(4) 34 persons were arrested on various charges and are presently awaiting trial.

Botshabelo: persons detained

1060. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons were detained in Botshabelo between (a) 6 and 16 December 1987 and (b) 20 and 30 March 1988; if so, (i) how many on each specified day and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b).

A number of persons were detained in Botshabelo each day between 6 and 16 December 1987 and also between 20 and 30 March 1988 on various charges, inter alia:

Theft

Stock-theft

Arson

Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft

Possession of suspected stolen property

Robbery

Illegal possession of ammunition

Child abuse

Trading in uncut diamonds

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Emergency regulations: ex-detainees

87. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons who had been detained in terms of emergency regulations and were subsequently released from detention during 1987 were served with special orders restricting their activities and freedom of movement; if so, (a) how many in each police district in the Cape Province, (b)(i) what was the nature of these restrictions and (ii) how many ex-detainees fell into each category and (c) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

On their release, there are persons to whom certain conditions are prescribed and with which they have to comply. This information is not furnished, because it is not in the interest of the persons concerned and also not in the interests of security and the public.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

South African Police Force: firearms

118. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles issued to members of the South African Police Force were reported (aa) lost and (bb) stolen during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) how many of these (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles had been recovered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b).

It is correct that arms which have been issued to members of the Force, are from time to time reported as stolen or lost. However, I wish to emphasise that up until now, the majority of these losses have taken place when the members concerned were overpowered or killed during riot situations.

Certain organisations, including the ANC, have set themselves the goal of obtaining as many weapons as possible from, inter alia, the security forces. Therefore, it is not in the public interest or the interests of the country to reveal this information.

However, I am prepared to furnish this information to the honourable member on a personal and condifential basis.

Group Areas Act: offences

255. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many complaints regarding offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were investigated by the South African Police in the Western Cape Division during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome of these investigations in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 238 cases for the period 1 February 1987 until 31 January 1988.

(b) 11 complaints were false;

In 60 complaints the cases were withdrawn after the Attorneys-General had declined to institute prosecution;

83 cases are at present with the Attorneys-General for his decision;

In one case the alleged accused could not be traced;

83 cases are still being investigated.

Political detainees/prisoners: assistance to dependants

329

532. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) What total amount was spent on assistance granted to dependants of political detainees and prisoners in each of the latest specified five financial years for which figures are available, (b) what amount was granted to each specified category of dependants and (c) how were these grants assessed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (c).

I refer the honourable member to my press statement of 11 November 1987, a copy of which is attached. From the Comprehensive motivation contained therein, it is clear that —

— no legislation exists in terms of which a person can be detained or prosecuted purely on the grounds of political considerations; and

— no "political prisoners" are being detained in South Africa.

The required information can, therefore, not be furnished.

Group Areas Act: offences of estate/letting agents

863. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, during the latest specified five-year period for which information is available, any action was taken by the South African Police against (a) estate and (b) letting agents in connection with any alleged offences under the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, (i) what form did this action take and (ii) how many (aa) estate and (bb) letting agents were affected by such action?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) Yes, after complaints in this regard had been lodged with the Police.
(i)

In all the instances case dockets were opened and investigated. On completion of the investigation, the case dockets were referred to the relevant Attorneys-General for their decision.

(ii) (aa) 20.

(bb) 39.

SAP: recording of offences

892. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police record offences according to (a) suburbs, (b) towns or cities, (c) municipalities and/or (d) regions; if not, what procedure is followed in this regard?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d).

No. The Republic is divided into 826 police station areas which do not necessarily correspond with suburban, city, town, municipal and/or regional borders. A police station area may, therefore, include more than one suburb, town, municipality or region. In the same way, one city or municipal area may include more than one police station.

Each police station compiles a monthly statistical report of all crimes reported in that police station area. These reports are processed at the Head Office of the South African Police to form one central crime report for the entire country.

Members of SAP frequenting shebeens

996. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he has received any complaints and/or reports to the effect that certain members of the South African Police Force are frequenting shebeens; if so,

(2) whether he intends taking steps against such members; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2).

It may be so that from time to time complaints are received about members of the Force who visit shebeens. However, investigation has proved that in most of those instances members who were executing their duty in a clandestine manner, were involved.

However, when it is ascertained that a member of the Force visits shebeens with the intention of obtaining liquor for his own use, or to drink there, suitable departmental steps are taken against that member.

Small Business Development Corporation in Western Cape

999. Mr S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

(1) (a) Who is the head of the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) in the Western Cape and (b) when was he appointed to this post;

(2) (a) what total amount was channeled to

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Police say it again: Children not held

Cape Times 2/6/88 (329)

By BARRY STREEK

THE police last night again denied that any children under the age of 16 were being held in detention under the emergency regulations.

They also challenged Dr Max Coleman, who monitors detentions without trial, to produce the names, dates of birth and places of detention of any children allegedly in detention under the emergency regulations.

The dispute about children in detention developed after Dr Coleman rejected a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that no children under the age of 16 were being held in detention in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Vlok said in Verwoerdburg on Republic Day that "not a single child under the age of 16" was being held in detention under the emergency regulations.

Dr Coleman said: "This is simply not true."

He added: "There is one youth aged 14 in detention and a considerable number of 15-year-olds are also being held."

Last night, Mr Vlok's press secretary, Brigadier Leon Mellet, confirmed there were no children under the age of 16 in detention under the emergency regulations at present.

Brig Mellet said Dr Coleman should produce names and dates of birth of those youths he claimed were in detention under the emergency regulations.

"I would like to emphasize that he must produce proof of date of birth.

"Claims have been made in the past of so-called children being 12 or 13 years old, but on investigation we have found that they are much older."

In his speech, Mr Vlok said fewer than 100 children had been held in detention since 1984.

The government was sensitive to the damage that detention could do to children, but added that some had committed murder by means of the "necklace".

Dr Coleman said there were children in detention who had been held without charge for two years. Others had only been charged after up to 18 months in prison.

14-YEAR-OLDS ARE DETAINED

Sowetan 2/6/88

329

A MEMBER of the Detainees Parents Support Committee yesterday rejected a Government assurance that no children under the age of 16 years are detained without charge under the state of emergency.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok on Tuesday said that "not one single child under the age of 16" was currently detained under emergency regulations.

He said fewer than 100 children aged 16 were being held in connection with the unrest that began in September 1984.

"This is simply not true," said Dr Max Coleman, a DPSC member who monitors detention without trial.

"There is one youth aged 14 in detention and a considerable number of 15-year-olds are also being held," he said.

Mr Vlok said the Government was sensitive to the damage that detention could do to children, but added that some had committed murder by means of the "necklace".

"It is no secret that children are misused and abused by those revolutionaries who have absolutely no conscience or feelings," Mr Vlok said.

"They don't care a damn if young lives are lost as long as their senseless and selfish goals are reached."

Dr Coleman said there were children in detention who had been held without charge for two years. Others had been charged after up to 18 months in prison.

He said that 14-year-old Philip Mosiamedi was detained in Soweto on March 30 this year and added that "a whole string of 15-year-olds are in detention, some for over a year."

Dr Coleman, who headed the DPSC until it was banned in February, said he estimated that about 250 children aged up to 17 were currently detained.

"And that is a very conservative estimate," he said.

The DPSC recorded the detentions of a number of children, some as young as 11, before it was silenced.

The committee was among 17 prominent anti-apartheid groups silenced in a government crackdown on black opposition to racial discrimination and emergency rule.

Curb

The emergency, which gives police and soldiers virtually unlimited powers of search and arrest without warrant, was invoked to curb a black uprising that claimed over 2 500 lives.

Civil rights monitors including Dr Coleman estimate that at least 30 000 people, most of them blacks, have been held under emergency rule for periods of a few days to two years. — Sapa-Reuter.

THE Diepmeadow Traffic Department, in conjunction with Radio Bophuthatswana, has launched a peak-hour radio service, broadcast live on Radio Bop, from Monday to Friday, between 6.45am and 8am and from 5pm to 6.45pm.

The service which was launched at Central Camp, Diepkloof, yesterday was attended by Diepmeadow administrator Mr David Thebehali, Mr Thapelo Thipe, (Radio Bop station manager), Mr Humphrey Ndebele, Mr Bisto Molope and Mr Tom Mabambe.

Support for Pillays

ABOUT 30 people met in an Irene home near Pretoria on Monday night in support of an Indian family's application for residence in the area.

Hostess Mrs Barbara Tanton said Professor Gerald Pillay, professor of theology at the University of South Africa (Unisa), and his wife, took occupation of a house in Stopford Road, Irene, early last month.

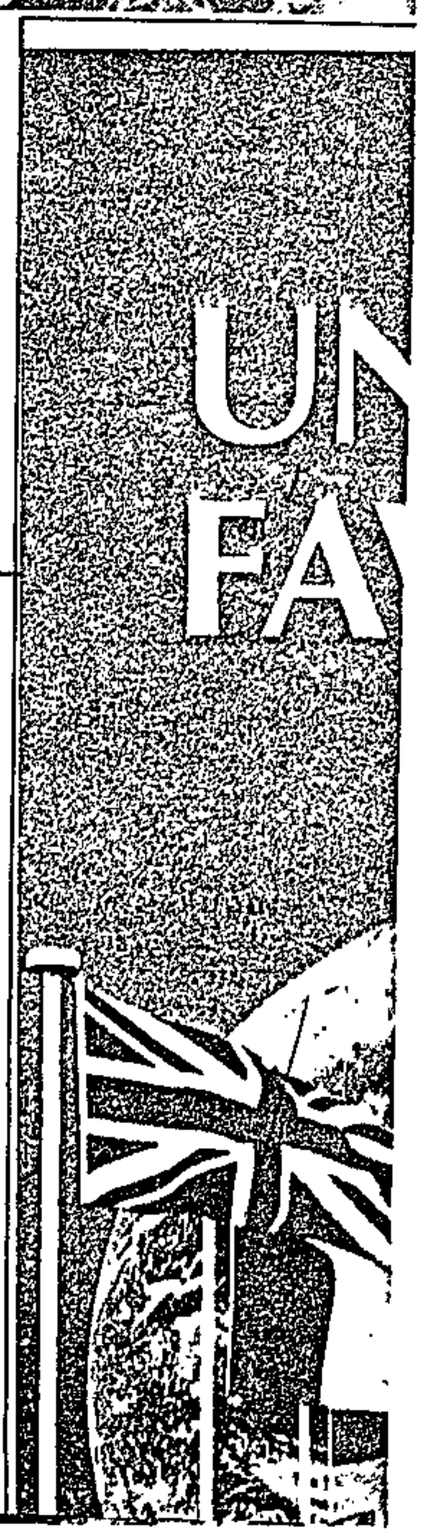
She said Press reports that many residents had expressed anger that an Indian family had been allowed to establish themselves in the area "in a secretive way" were "all a lie".

"They made application in March and moved in in early May, during which time most residents in the all-white area became aware of their intention. We hoped we could keep the matter low-key, but after Press reports we decided to hold a meeting to discuss the issue."

Sowetan 2/6/88

She said that at Monday night's meeting it was unanimously agreed that:

- Nobody present had any objection to the continued residence of the Pillay family in Irene;
- The group felt that the matter should be given favourable consideration by the administrator of the Transvaal; and
- A steering committee be formed to consider further action in the matter and to establish the support of other Irene residents. The steering committee was due to meet last night. — Sapa.



Vlok throws down a gauntlet

Sowetan 3/6/88

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday challenged Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee to make public the names of those youths under 16 years whom he claimed were being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

He was commenting on news reports quoting Dr Coleman as having said that Mr Vlok's Republic Day statement that no child younger than 16 was being held in terms of the emergency regulations and that less than 100 aged 16 and 17 were being detained, was untrue.

Mr Vlok said he regarded Dr Coleman's allegation that about 250 children up to the age of 17 were being detained, some for over a year, in a serious light.

"I take the strongest exception to Dr Coleman's public statement in which he tries to make out that I am misleading South Africans by giving false information," he said.

A 14-year-old youth referred to by Dr Coleman was detained for a few hours only.

"He was arrested on March 30, but was released the following day after supplying police with valuable information. He was taken to his parents' home at 16,30 on March 31."

Mr Vlok said he was prepared to allow a magistrate to accompany Dr Coleman to any police cell or prison to point out the particular detainees.

He had already assigned a police officer to make arrangements with Dr Coleman.

"Should he not accept my challenge or fail to name the children or point them out, that will be proof positive that his allegations are total fabrications and abominable lies," he said.—Sapa.

misgivings about the pull-out of foreign firms," man Ron Dellums of California. tration officials will have little influence on the non-violent action"

Further bid for release of Nation editor

Star 3/6/88

By Jo-Anne Collinge

(329)

Attorneys for detained Johannesburg editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu are to go the Appeal Division in their legal battle to have the courts order his release from detention.

Mr Sisulu, editor of the New Nation, has been detained for 18 months.

He is being held in terms of the emergency regulations and has not been been charged with any offence. The Minister of Law and Order has given his involvement in the National Education Crisis Committee as the reason for his continued detention.

MARGINAL

Mr Sisulu has said that he played a marginal role in the NECC.

This week a full Bench of the Transvaal Provincial Division turned down an appeal against an earlier Rand Supreme Court decision in which it was found that the judge could not order Mr Sisulu's release.

Attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana said a further appeal would be lodged with the Appellate Division in Bloemfontein.

Vlok challenges Coleman to name detainees

Star 3/6/88

(329)

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok has challenged Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee to prove claims that the State was holding up to 250 children aged up to 17 and that a "whole string of 15-year-olds" were in detention.

Mr Vlok was reacting in a statement last night to Dr Coleman's earlier reported claims in which he had named one 14-year-old child, Philip Mosiamedi, as having been detained since March 30.

He said Mr Vlok's statement at a public meeting on Republic Day that not a single child younger than 16 was being held in terms of emergency regulations and less than 100 aged 16 and 17 were being detained, was untrue.

Mr Vlok said in last night's statement he stook the strongest exception to Dr Coleman's public statement.

Mr Vlok said: "The Commissioner of the SA Police has informed me that the particular 14-year-old Dr Coleman referred to was detained for only a few hours."

He challenged Dr Cole- to make public all the names of those youths under 16 years who he claimed were being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

Clergyman held in murder inquiry dies in police cell

By Montshiwa Moroke, Moroke

The Rev Dowdeswell "Madubula" Mahabane of the Methodist Church in Africa, was found dead in a police cell hours after he had been detained at Butterworth, Transkei, police liaison officer, Lieutenant Colonel S S Mokoatle, said today.

He said said Mr Mahabane was arrested in Magalakanqa, near Idutywa, on May 24, by members of the Murder and Rob-

Bophuthatswana donates

Check jails, Vlok challenges DPSC

Cape Times 3/6/88

329

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday he would allow Dr Max Coleman, a detainee monitor, to be accompanied by a magistrate to any police cell or prison to point out particular detainees.

He was responding to allegations by Dr Coleman that about 250 children aged up to 17 were currently being held, and that "a whole string of 15-year-olds" were in detention, some for more than a year.

Mr Vlok said he had made it clear at a public meeting on May 31 that no child younger than 16 is being held in terms of the emergency regulations and that less than 100 aged 16 and 17 are being held.

Dr Coleman, he said, had been quoted in press reports as saying that this statement was untrue.

Dr Coleman had stated that one 14-year-old, Phillip Mosiamedi, had been detained on March 30 in Soweto.

Further, he had said that the Detainees' Parents Support Committee had recorded the detention of a number of children, some as young as 11, before it (the DPSC) had been restricted in February.

Mr Vlok said he took the "strongest exception" to the statement that he was "misleading South Africans by giving them false information".

The 14-year-old referred to by Dr Coleman, he said, had been detained for only a few hours after being arrested on March 30 and was released at the home of his parents at 4.30pm the following day.

Dr Coleman last night refused to respond to Mr Vlok's challenge and said that he would first consult with his attorney this morning before issuing a statement.

Sash names 4 kids for Vlok

THE ROW over the number of children in detention heated up yesterday with Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok challenging his critics to name detainees under the age of 16.

Audrey Coleman of the Black Sash immediately gave four names, though they were of children who were 15 when detained and have since turned 16. W/Mail 3-9/6/88

"We have always used the age of a child when they were detained. That is when the misdeed happened and that is the age that counts.

"The minister can't hold people until they are over 16 and then justify their detention," she said.

She added that the DPSC were investigating other cases they knew about.

The argument arose after Vlok said in a Republic Day speech in Pretoria that there were no children under 16 in emergency detention and only 100 aged 16.

"This is simply untrue," was the response of Dr Max Coleman, who lead the Detainees Parent's Support Committee until it was restricted on February 24 this year.

ARGUS 3/6/88 (329)

UDF official, two other women held

Staff Reporter

THREE prominent activists, including United Democratic Front (Western Cape) publicity secretary Mrs Hilda Ndude, have been detained under the emergency regulations.

The others detained yesterday are United Women's Congress executive members Mrs Nabom Sonto and Mrs Rayi Madikwa.

Mrs Ndude, a mother of five, who was detained at her Guguletu home, took her youngest child, 20-month-old Noluthu, into detention with her.

A friend of the Ndude family, Ms Buyiswa Jack, is looking after the other children, Nolizwe, 12, twins Nosisi and Toto, 8, and Vuzumzi, 7.

A spokesman for Athlone attorneys E Moosa and Associates confirmed today that Mrs Ndude was being held under the emergency regulations.

Her husband, Mr Alpheus Nkwana Ndude, 45, was arrested in October.

He and 10 others have been charged with treason and are reported to be on a hunger strike in Pollsmoor Prison.

Mrs Sonto was detained at her New Crossroads home early yesterday, according to a relative.

Mrs Madikwa, a mother of three, was being held under the emergency regulations, her mother, Mrs Lindeka Ndumo, said.

ARGUS 3/4/88

Vlok challenges doctor to find children in cells

329

Political Staff

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has challenged Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee to prove claims that the State was holding up to 250 children aged up to 17 and that a "whole string of 15-year-olds" were in detention.

Mr Vlok was reacting in a statement last night to Dr Coleman's earlier reported claims.

Dr Coleman had also named a 14-year-old, Philip Mosiamedi, as having been detained since March 30.

He said Mr Vlok's statement at a public meeting on Republic Day that not a single child younger than 16 was being held in terms of emergency regulations, while fewer than 100 aged 16 and 17 were being detained, was untrue.

Mr Vlok said in last night's statement he took the strongest exception to Dr Coleman's public statement in which he tried to make out he was misleading South Africans by giving false information.

Mr Vlok said: "The Commissioner of the South African Police has informed me that the particular 14-year-old Dr Coleman referred to was in fact detained for only a few hours.

"He was arrested on March 30 but was released the following day after supplying the police with valuable information. He was taken to his parents' home at 4.30pm on March 31.

"I regard the allegations made by Dr Coleman in an extremely serious light and I now challenge him to make public all the names of those youths under 16 years who he claims are being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

"Furthermore, I am prepared to allow a magistrate to accompany Dr Coleman to any police cell or prison to point out the particular detainees.

"I have already assigned a police officer to make the necessary arrangements with Dr Coleman.

"Should he not accept my challenge or fail to name the children or point them out, that will be positive proof that his allegations are total fabrications and abominable lies."

Battle for editor's release continues

ARGUS 3/6/88

The Argus Correspondent

329

ATTORNEYS for detained Johannesburg editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu are to go to the Appellate Division in their legal battle to have the courts order his release from detention.

Mr Sisulu, editor of New Nation, has been in detention for nearly 18 months.

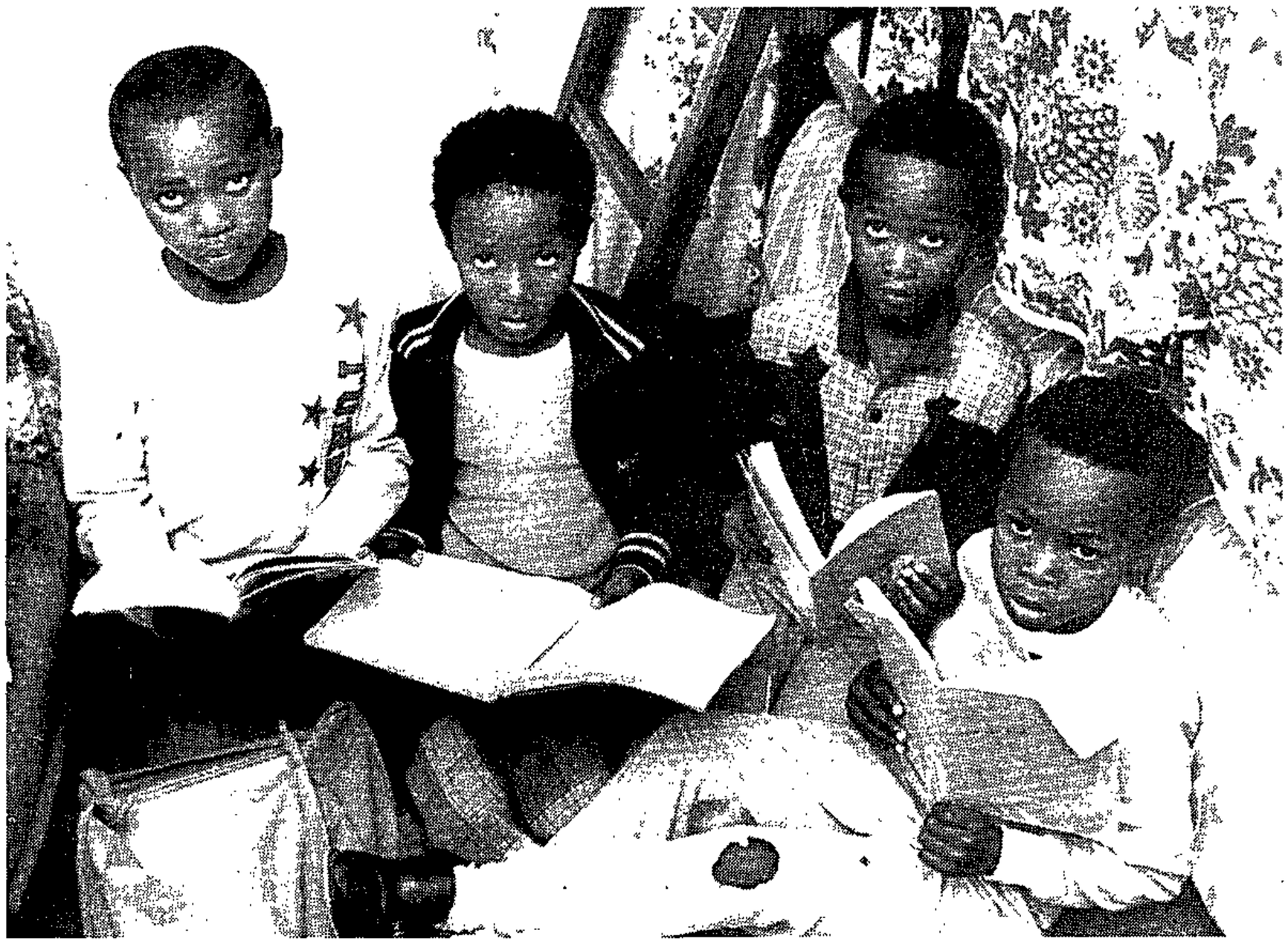
He is being held in terms of the emergency regulations and has not been charged with any offence.

The Minister of Law and Order has given his involvement in the National Education Crisis Committee as the reason for his continued detention.

Mr Sisulu has said that he played a marginal role in the committee.

This week a Full Bench of the Transvaal Provincial Division turned down an appeal against an earlier Rand Supreme Court decision in which it was found that the judge could not order Mr Sisulu's release.

Cape Times 3/6/88 329



ORPHANED . . . Four of the five children of Mrs Hilda Ndude and her husband Alpheus. Mrs Ndude was detained under the emergency regulations yesterday morning. Her husband was arrested in October last year and is on trial with 10 alleged ANC members. The children are (from left) Nolizwe, 12, twins Nosisi and Toto, 8, and Vuzumzi, 7. Picture: RICHARD BELL

Mother of 5 joins father in prison

By CHRIS STEYN

FOUR Cape Town children were left "orphaned" yesterday morning when their mother, United Democratic Front press officer Mrs Hilda Ndude, was detained under the emergency regulations.

The children's father, Mr Alpheus Nkwana Ndude, 45, was arrested in October last year. He is on trial with 10 alleged African National Congress members, including Ms Jenny Schreiner, daughter of the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Natal.

Mrs Ndude was detained at her Guguletu home at 6am yesterday, the family lawyer, Mr Bolelani Ngcuka, confirmed. She took her youngest child, three-year-old Noluthu, to prison with her.

Friends of the family yesterday expressed concern for the child. "She is asthmatic and needs medication," said Ms Buyiswa Jack, a Western Province Council of Churches worker who is looking after the children — Nolizwe, 12, twins Nosisi and Toto, 8, and Vuzumzi, 7.

Her concern was shared by Mr Ngcuka, who visited mother and daughter at Pollsmoor Prison yesterday afternoon.

"Hilda is very concerned about the child and her other children. The little one was complaining that she felt cold and she was coughing," said Mr Ngcuka. "I wanted to bring the child home, but they refused. I was told that she had to be examined by a district surgeon first."

Ms Jack told the Cape Times that the children "understand" why their parents were taken away by police.

"But we are worried about them because they are very upset," she said. "It is not easy to know that your father is in jail, and then to have your mother taken away just like that."

Police fire at Wits protesters

Cape Times 3/6/88

329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday fired rubber bullets at a group of about 100 Wits University students who moved towards Jan Smuts Avenue, adjoining the campus, during a protest against the continued detention of university members.

The group was part of a crowd of several hundred who had gathered in the Great Hall for a meeting protesting against mass detentions without trial under the state of emergency.

The university administration had persuaded the students not to move off campus when a detachment of about 20 policemen approached.

A statement from the administration said a second detachment of police then approached the students from behind and fired a few rounds of rubber bullets. Police said only three bullets were fired. The crowd then fled.

No injuries or arrests were reported, police said.

The protest was described by witnesses as peaceful.

An advertisement protesting against the continuing detention of a senior Wits law lecturer, Mr Raymond Suttner, who has been in detention for 721 days without being charged, appeared in an afternoon newspaper yesterday.

The 200 signatories were mostly senior academics and lawyers.

'I can't allow lies' — Vlok

Star 4/6/88 (329)

Minister and DPSC man head for a showdown over detainees

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday rejected claims by Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee that children listed by Dr Coleman as being in detention were under the age of 16.

Mr Vlok said in a statement the list contained in Dr Coleman's press statement "reveals the shocking and chaotic condition of the information that he has at his disposal and which he and other radical persons and organisations use to vilify the RSA."

Mr Vlok said Dr Coleman had in the meantime made it known that he would not be available before June 6 to accompany a magistrate to verify facts of juveniles whom Dr Coleman alleges are 15 years of age and who are being detained under emergency regulations.

"I cannot allow the blatant lies that Dr Coleman proclaims, to be sent out into the world without commenting on them," Mr Vlok said.

"As soon as Dr Coleman is available, the facts will be verified by a magistrate, but in the meantime I am compelled to comment on the list of names supplied by him, purporting to be the particulars of youths who are alleged to be 15 years of age and who are still being held in terms of the emergency regulations."

Mr Vlok said Dr Coleman had stressed that his (Dr Coleman's) figures were based on estimates and had admitted that they were incomplete. "In his statements to the world, however, the opposite impression is conveyed. Using this very basis, he still has the audacity to publicly accuse me of lying," Mr Vlok said.

Mr Vlok listed what he said were the actual ages of those whom Dr Coleman named:

- Motshiwane Stanley — 18 years and 11 months (born July 7 1969);
- Leeuw Cassey Binang — released May 20 1988;
- Molekeli Collin — 17 years and 1 month (born April 19 1971);
- Mmegi Erens — 17 years and 9 months (born August 6 1970);
- Ngesi Sopho Lawrence — 18 years and 11 months (born July 25 1969);
- Phogwane Vincent — released March 31 1988 (was 17 years and 4 months);
- Mthembu Sibusiso — 25 years (born May 22 1963);
- Mbanjwa Sibusiso — released and already appeared in court on May 26 1988, on a charge of murder and abduction — 17 years and 2 months;
- Laculeni Sithembiso — released on March 22 1988 — 17 years and 8 months;
- Ngobo Sibusiso — released on April 15 1988 — 17 years and 8 months;
- Ziqubu Jabulani — released on March 8 1988 — 18 years and 6 months;
- Cele Zama — The South African Police has no knowledge of such a person;
- Duma Pani — released on December 17 1987;
- Phineas Nyembe — 17 years and 4 months (born January 19 1971);
- Telma Lindiwe Nzondo — 17 years and 2 months (born March 24 1971);

Mr Vlok said: "Dr Coleman confesses that he supplied misleading and false particulars of Philip Mosiamedi. In nine of these cases, involving persons who Dr Coleman refers to as '15-year-old detainees', the detainees were represented by lawyers during their detention. To pretend that it is difficult to obtain the correct particulars is therefore both misleading and false," Mr Vlok said. — Sapa.

Malone family had changed their name

CAPE TOWN — The woman who allegedly placed pigs' heads outside the Durban synagogue and Jewish Club, Mrs Yvonne Malone, was apparently refused a permanent residence permit when she entered South Africa seven years ago under a different surname, the Director General of Home Affairs, Mr G B S van Zyl, revealed yesterday.

She is presently being sought by police after failing to appear in the Durban Regional Court on June 1 on two charges of crimen injuria relating to the pigs' heads incident.

Information received from a member of the public after a picture of Mrs Malone appeared on television had enabled the department to determine from its records that Mrs Malone and her family presumably entered the country on two occasions for purposes of settling here.

The records indicated the family entered in 1981 under a different surname.

Records indicated further that the same family re-entered South Africa in 1985, this time under the surname of Malone.

"The Immigrants Selection Board approved permits for permanent residence as the application complied with all requirements."

The department was investigating the matter in co-operation with the police and no further information would be released until the investigation had been completed, he said. — Sapa.

Prison Service responds to claims of 11 hunger strikers

Star 4/6/88

329

CAPE TOWN — The Prison Service yesterday responded to claims by 11 hunger-striking prisoners awaiting trial on treason charges in Pollsmoor Prison.

Relatives of the 11 said they were refusing food in protest against prison conditions and alleged discrimination against the blacks in the group.

They are Mr Tony Yengeni, Mr Michael Lumbambo, Mr Mbutu Nduku, Mr Wellington Nkwandla, Mr Mthetseleli Titana, Mr Gary Kruser, Mr Sitlabocha Mahale, Mr Alpheus Ndude, Miss Jennifer Schreiner, Miss Lumka Nyamza and Mr Christopher Giffard, who are to appear in court on July 5.

They are demanding adequate, properly prepared and served food, proper exercise time and "not to be unnecessarily provoked, assaulted, or threatened". They also want to be held together on a non-racial basis.

Mrs Elsa Schreiner said her daughter looked ill and had lost weight "eating food which the authorities consider adequate".

The Prison Services liaison department commented that a letter from the 11 had been sent to the Commissoner of Prisons and the matter was being investigated.

"It is unfortunate that a matter like this is exploited publicly in such unprofessional and reprehensible manner for short-lived propaganda gain.

"Prisoners go on so-called hunger strikes for various reasons (mostly unjustified) from time to time.

"The SA Prison Services deals responsibly with these situations by attending to various complaints, warning prisoners of the health dangers of hunger strikes and ensuring that food is still served at each mealtime."

Medical treatment was continually available and district surgeons' prescriptions were strictly adhered to. "All directives with regard to the Tokyo Declaration are complied with," the department said.

In terms of classification policy, categories of prisoners, including different race groups, were accommodated at the discretion of the head of the prison.

Assaults were "not tolerated — the Prisons Act is quite emphatic in this regard". The record of the Prison Services spoke for itself and steps had been taken against members guilty of assault.

"On the other hand the Prisons Act makes provision for the use of the necessary force should prisoners resist being locked up or moved from one section to another. There are strict guidelines in this regard."

Food, while not catering for individual preferences, was provided "according to an approved diet scale drawn up in consultation with dieticians from the Department of National Health and which corresponds to international nutritional standards".

Cape Times 4/6/88

Vlok slams detainee allegations as 'lies'

329

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday rejected claims by Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) that children listed by Dr Coleman as being in detention were under the age of 16.

In putting forward the ministry's own data, Mr Vlok said the list contained in Dr Coleman's press statement "reveals the shocking and chaotic condition of the information that he has at his disposal and which he and other radical persons and organizations use to vilify the RSA".

"I cannot allow the blatant lies that Dr Coleman proclaims, to be sent out into the world without commenting on them," Mr Vlok said.

In reply to a statement by Mr Vlok made on Thursday, Dr Coleman welcomed the offer by the minister to "lift the veil" on detention cells and said he would be happy to visit such cells in the presence of a magistrate "especially if the parents should be allowed to accompany us".

In his statement Dr Coleman said that Mr Vlok's claim that no youths under the age of sixteen were "at present being detained" was incorrect and listed 16 names of children understood to be in detention whose ages varied from 14 years old to 17.

Mr Vlok said Dr Coleman had in the meantime made known that he would not be available before June 6 to accompany a magistrate "to verify the particulars of the juveniles who he alleges are 15 years old and who are being detained". — Sapa

Argus 5/6/88

Court denies Sisulu appeal

(329)

By REVELATION NTOULA

A FULL bench of three judges of the Transvaal Supreme Court has rejected Zwelakhe Sisulu's appeal against his continued detention under the emergency regulations.

Sisulu, editor of the suspended publication *New Nation*, has been in detention for almost two years and has made several unsuccessful legal attempts to secure his release.

As a last resort, his legal advisor, Priscilla Jana, said Sisulu would now appeal to the Appelate Division in Bloemfontein for his release from detention, which he contents is illegal.

In one of two legal battles in Pretoria in two weeks, Sisulu's legal advisors appealed against a judgment by Judge LTC Harmse on November 17 last year that the ministerial order to detain Sisulu was lawful.

The judge criticised the fact that Law and Order Ministry officials had not submitted Sisulu's denial that he was an executive member of the National Education Crisis Committee to the Minister, Adriaan Vlok. But that alone, the judge found, was not enough reason to invalidate the detention order.

Arguing before a full bench in Pretoria two weeks ago, Ismail Mohamed SC, also advanced the argument that Sisulu's denial of NECC membership had not been brought to the attention of the Minister for consideration.

Mohamed told the judges that prima facie, the Minister had issued the order purely on the advice of a police officer who had informed him that Sisulu was an influential member of the NECC.

Ex-detainee in job dispute

CP Correspondent

WELKOM'S Thabong Town Council received leave from the Appeal Court this week to appeal against an order that it reinstate librarian Zanele Patricia Dlungwana.

Dlungwana, of Thabong, was detained under the emergency regulations from July 12, 1986 to June 10, 1987.

During this time, she was paid her full salary. She only reported again for work on June 29, 1987 and was advised that her services had been terminated five days earlier.

The order that she be reinstated was made by Judge GA Hattingh in the Free State Supreme Court on October 29, 1987.

Political comment by K. Siblya and ZB Molefe. Newsbills by K. Siblya. Headlines and sub-editing by F Alberts, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

Check on under-15s in cells

329

Political Correspondent

A CREDIBILITY contest between the SA Police and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) is set to take place tomorrow.

The DPSC's Dr Max Coleman said in a statement he will take up the offer of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to visit police cells accompanied by a magistrate.

The visit has not been finalised, but police expect it to take place tomorrow.

This came about after Dr Coleman challenged Mr Vlok's claim this week that no children under the age of 16 were being held.

Dr Coleman responded with a list of 15 names.

After an investigation, Mr Vlok said that of the 15, seven were older than 16 — one was 25 — six had already been released, one had appeared on a charge of murder, and one was unknown to the police.

Police spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said he hoped Dr Coleman went through with his visit, as the police wanted the matter cleared up.

Dr Coleman said his information came from the parents of children who had allegedly been detained.

UDF PRO held

FOUR Cape Town children were left "orphaned" last Friday when their mother, United Democratic Front Press officer, Mrs Hilda Ndude, was detained under the emergency regulations.

The children's father, Mr Alpheus Nkwana Ndude (45) was arrested in October last year. He is on trial with 10 alleged African National Congress members, including Ms Jenny Schreiner, daughter of the vice-chancellor of the University of Natal.

Mrs Ndude was detained at her Guguletu home at 6am, the family lawyer, Mr Bolelani Ngcuka, confirmed. She took her youngest child, three-year-old Noluthu, to prison with her.

Friends of the family expressed concern for the child. "She is asthmatic and needs medication," said Ms Buyiswa Jack, a Western Province Council of Churches worker who is looking after the children — Nolizwe (12), twins Nosisi and Toto (8) and Vuzumzi (7). — Sapa

Sowetan 6/6/89

329

ANC men get 20-year prison sentences

Sowetan 6/6/88

329

TWO African National Congress members were each sentenced to a effective 20 year's imprisonment in the Maritzburg Supreme Court on Friday after being convicted on terrorism and attempted murder following attacks in northern Natal.

Gayo Jabulani Nxumalo (35) of Durban was sentenced to a total of 29 years imprisonment and Desmond Motha (25) of Newcastle was given a 26 years sentence. The sentences are to run concurrently.

The two men were originally charged with 16 counts, including terrorism, attempted murder and illegal possession of arms and ammunition and explosives.

Car

They also faced charges of possession of unlawful publications and the theft of a motor vehicle.

Both men were found guilty of having contravened the Internal Security Act, of attempting to murder Constable Dlowakhle Malinga in Newcastle in November 1986 and of the theft of a motor vehicle.

Nxumalo was also convicted of blowing up the Newcastle/Volksrus railway line and Motha was convicted of placing explosives at a shopping centre in Newcastle in April last year.

The men were denied leave to appeal against the sentences. — Sapa.

ARGUS 6/6/88 (329)

Detainee monitor 'on trial by SABC'

JOHANNESBURG. — All child detainees should be released immediately and quibbles over their ages were of secondary concern, Dr Max Coleman, a former member of the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee who monitors detentions without trial, said today.

Dr Coleman said in a Press release that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had on June 3 listed differences between police records and records quoted by himself on child detainees.

The DPSC relied for information primarily on parents or close family of detainees reporting either directly to an advice office or a lawyer, he said.

"We would naturally regard such sources as being in the best position to know the ages of their children and we would have no hesitation in accepting such information in good faith.

TRIAL BY SABC

"Instead of waiting for these differences to be resolved by the proposed mechanism of visiting child detainees in their cells in the presence of a magistrate, the Minister has chosen to subject me and the DPSC to trial by the SABC, which does not afford us an equal opportunity of reply.

"In this way he has already prejudiced the outcome of the investigation."

Mr Vlok's statement had created the impression that Dr Coleman delayed in making myself availiable to accompany a magistrate to detention cells.

"Nothing could be further from the truth."

He was telephoned by Mr Vlok's representative on Friday afternoon and agreed to be available first thing this morning.

"GREAT PITY"

"It would be a great pity if this whole exercise were to be allowed to degenerate into a point-scoring debate instead of addressing the real issue: which is the continuing detention of children, virtually on a daily basis."

The immediate concern was that all child detainees be released "and our ongoing concern is that the practice of detaining the political opponents of apartheid be terminated".

"Quibbles over their ages are of secondary concern," he said. — Sapa.

Sowetan 4/6/88

Restrictions

THE Natal West synod of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa has called for the repeal of detention without trial and said restrictions had been placed on the Reverend Dr Simon Gqubule, past president of the church and principal of the John Wesley College. — Sapa.

New bid to have editor Sisulu released

Sowetan 6/6/88

329

ATTORNEYS for detained editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu are to go to the appeal division in their legal battle to have the courts order his release from detention.

Mr Sisulu, editor of the *New Nation*, has been in detention for almost 18 months.

He is being held in terms of the emergency regulations and has not been charged with any offence. The Minister of Law and Order has given Mr Sisulu's involvement in the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) as the reason for his continued detention.

Appeal

Last week a full bench of the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court turned down an appeal against an earlier Rand Supreme Court decision in which it was found that the judge could not order Mr Sisulu's release.

SOWETAN Correspondent

Attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana said that a further appeal would soon be lodged with the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein.

The present state of emergency expires automatically on June 9. Last year the lapsing of the emergency proclamation coincided with the release of a considerable number of detainees.

Asked whether there were signs that Mr Sisulu might be released before the appeal could be heard, Mrs Jana said there were no indications of what the authorities intended.

The *New Nation*, which was suspended in terms of emergency censorship provisions two months ago, is expected to come back into operation after the end of the present emergency.

Sapa.

Sowetan 6/6/85

Vlok reacts to claims

329

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has rejected claims by Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee that children listed by Dr Coleman as being in detention were under the age of 16.

In putting forward the ministry's own data, Mr Vlok said in a statement the list contained in Dr Coleman's Press statement "reveals the shocking and chaotic condition of the information that he has at his disposal and which he and other radical persons and organisations use to vilify the RSA."— Sapa.

Coleman to visit detainees in their cells

Star 6/6/88

329

By Bruce Anderson

Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee has accepted the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok's, invitation to visit detainees in their cells and expects the visit to take place today.

Speaking in his personal capacity, Dr Coleman said last night: "I am taking the Minister's invitation at face value and, as such, I welcome it."

He said a representative of the Minister had arranged to contact him again today.

The invitation came after Dr Coleman had challenged the Minister's statement on Republic Day that no children under the age of 16 were being held in detention under the emergency regulations.

Dr Coleman submitted a list of 15 detainees, allegedly under the age of 16, being held in detention on the Reef and in Maritzburg.

Last night, Dr Coleman said he understood he would, in the presence of a magistrate and a representative of the Minister, be taken to visit children under the age of 16 whom he has alleged are being held in detention.

A senior police spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said last night the police were prepared to accompany Dr Coleman to any police cell or prison in the country in which he claimed a detainee under the age of 16 was being held.

"We are quite confident that there are no detainees under the age of 16," the brigadier said.

In one case, Brigadier Mellet said, a detainee whose age Dr Coleman had listed as 15 turned out to be 25.

Man shot and injured, homes burnt

Weekend unrest has left a man injured and two homes burnt down, according to a police report.

A man was shot and injured near Pinetown.

At Imbali, near Maritzburg, and Nthorowe, near Greylingstad, homes were set alight.

In Nyanga, Cape Town, two men were arrested after three shots were fired at security force members.

Free ANC's Gwala, lawyers urge Botha

(329)

Star 6/6/85

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — President Botha has been petitioned to release terminally-ill Harry Gwala, one of the African National Congress old guard, serving life imprisonment.

Lawyers acting on Gwala's behalf have written to Mr Botha, asking him to release Gwala on humanitarian grounds.

The lawyers were instructed to petition Mr Botha after Gwala himself made numerous pleas to prison authorities, allegedly without success.

The lawyers wrote that doctors at Groote Schuur Hospital last year found that Gwala suffered from motor neuron disease which has no known cure. The probability is that he will die in a "couple of years" or death could come sooner.

Gwala, who is about 60, is said to have lost the use of both arms. His sight and hearing have also been affected, it was said in the letter.

The Prison authorities said in a statement: "It is the policy of the SA Prisons Service not to comment on the physical conditions or medical treatment of individual prisoners as it is regarded as a private matter between the prisoner, his family and the doctor.

HIGH STANDARD

"It can, however, be stated that Gwala, like all prisoners, has regular access to doctors.

"The prisons service is satisfied that the medical treatment of all people entrusted to its care is of a very high standard and any prescription or reference for specialised treatment is strictly adhered to."

329

Cape Times 6/6/88

Coleman may visit detainees

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee is awaiting final arrangements from police officers and may be taken to visit detainees in the presence of a magistrate today.

Dr Coleman said last night he had accepted an invitation on Friday by a representative of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to visit detention cells.

He said the DPSC relied primarily on parents or close family members for information on detainees. Parents and family members were in the best position to know the ages of children alleged to be in detention.

Mr Vlok recently questioned Dr Coleman's list of detainees under 16.

RELEASE ALL CHILDREN

329

Coleman slates Vlok over 'trial by SABC'

ALL child detainees should be released immediately and quibbles over their ages were of secondary concern, Dr Max Coleman said yesterday.

He said in a Press release that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on June 3 listed differences between police records and records quoted by himself on child detainees.

Dr Coleman is a former member of the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

The DPSC relied primarily on parents or close family of detainees, reporting either directly to an advice office, or a lawyer, for information, he said.

"We should naturally regard such sources as being in the best position to know the ages of their children and we would have no hesitation in accepting such information in good faith.

Sowetan 7/6/88

Statement

"Instead of waiting for these differences to be resolved by the proposed mechanism of visiting child detainees in their cells in the presence of a magistrate, the minister has chosen to subject me and the DPSC to trial by the SABC, which does not afford us an equal opportunity of reply.

"In this way he has already prejudiced the outcome of the investigation."

Mr Vlok's statement created the impressions that Dr Coleman delayed in making himself available to accompany a magistrate to detention cells.

"Nothing could be further from the truth."

He was telephoned by Mr Vlok's representative on Friday afternoon and agreed to be available first thing yesterday morning.

"It would be a great pity if this whole exercise were to be allowed to degenerate into a point scoring debate, instead of addressing the real issue, which is the continuing detention of children."

Children continued to be detained virtually on a daily basis, he said.

The immediate concern was that all child detainees be released "and our ongoing concern is that the practice of detaining the political opponents of apartheid be terminated.

"Quibbles over their ages are of secondary concern." — Sapa.

The Argus,

ARGUS 7/6/88

329

Police check ages of young detainees

Political Staff

POLICE worked throughout the night last night to trace birth and baptism certificates after allegations that some detainees in Diepkloof Prison were under 15.

The detainees had been pointed out by Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

The documents were handed today to the magistrate who was appointed to accompany Dr Coleman to point out any detainees who were younger than 16.

Dr Coleman, speaking in his personal capacity, said yesterday after visiting seven detainees at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison that there were 15-year-olds in detention.

Five of the seven detainees visited gave ages under oath which confirmed DPSC records. In two instances, DPSC records were contradicted by the detainees who were questioned in his presence by the magistrate, Dr Coleman said.

The visits arose after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, challenged the accuracy of Dr Coleman's assertions that there were still 15-year-olds in detention.

After Dr Coleman's visit to Diepkloof Prison yesterday, the police worked through the night to track down the birth and baptism records of the five detainees who claimed they were 15.

According to Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet, the records show that every one of the five is older than 15. He said Dr Coleman had violated an agreement not to make any statements regarding his visit to the prison until the magistrate had made his findings.

Brigadier Mellet said the police would have no objection to releasing the records for public scrutiny once the magistrate had made his findings.

FOCUS

Spotlight on death sentence as 48 more wait to die

Sowetan 7/6/88

329

THE case of the Sharpeville Six has focused renewed attention on the death penalty in South Africa, but there are 48 "politicals" on death row at the moment.

Over the last 10 years 1 218 people have been hanged in South Africa, with the number rising from 121 in 1986 to 164 in 1987.

This has led to a number of organisations calling for a formal investigation into the death penalty in South Africa's legal system.

Recently the Faculty of Law of the University of the Witwatersrand (Wits) urged the Government to respond to the disquiet evoked by the alarming increase in hangings over the last 10 years.

Another organisation, a brainchild of the now outlawed South African Youth Congress (Sayco) — Save the Patriots Campaign — has called for a broad alliance of "peace-loving" people to fight the executions.

According to the organisation, 10 "political" convicts have been executed recently:

- Matshape Matsepane and Mankopane Malwasha of Tzaneen, who were executed in December, 1986 for murdering an alleged informer;
- Welile Webushe of Jansenville, who was executed in August last year for a "necklace murder", Moses Jantjies and Mlamli Mielies of Uitenhage;
- Tshepo Letsoara of Port Elizabeth, for killing an alleged police informer in the township;
- Similo Wonci, Mziwoxolo Makeleni, Ndumiso Sephenuko and Machezuana Menze, who were sentenced to death for killing a farmer and his wife in the southern Cape.

The last four were hanged in March this year.

Lawyers acting for Bekisizwe Phillip Ngidi (20), of Soweto, sentenced to death in June last year for killing a Soweto policeman, said yesterday that on August 23 a date has been set aside for argument for his appeal.

Records

According to records of the Save the Patriots Campaign, those currently on death row include:

- Dickson Madikane, Desmond Majola and Patrick Manginda from Oudtshoorn, who were sentenced to death in September, 1986 for killing a township councillor;
- Robert McBride of Wentworth, Durban, sentenced to death in April, 1987 for a Marine Parade bombing which killed three women;

By ALI MPHAKI

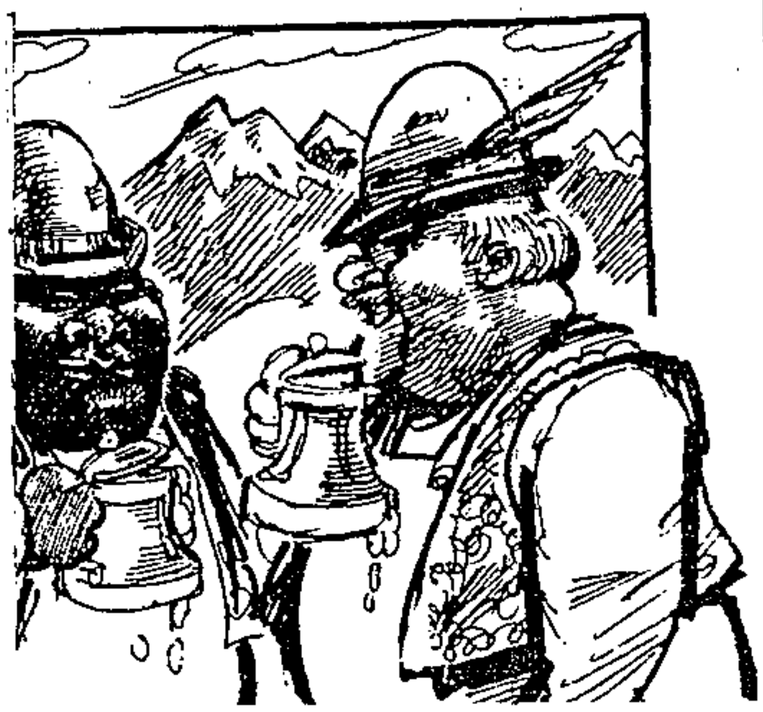
- Daniel Maleka and Josiah Tswane of Sebokeng, who were sentenced to death in September, 1986 for killing a policeman;
- Oupa Mbonane and Sibusiso Masuku of Soshanguve near Pretoria, who were sentenced to death in August last year for the murder of a policeman;
- Paul Setlaba of Colesburg in the Cape, sentenced to death in December, 1986 for killing an alleged police informer;
- Tyeluboyo Mgedezi, Mangaliso Nongwati and Tsietsi Tsehlane sentenced to death in May last year for killing team leaders at the Vaal Reefs mine;
- Mzwandile Gqueba, Wanto Silinga, Lunki Wana, Thembinkosi Feet, Mzwandile Mninzi and Monde Tingwe of Queenstown;

Policeman

- Joseph Cindi of Tembisa, sentenced to death in September last year for the murder of a community councillor;
- Menzi Tafeni and Ledube Mnyamana, sentenced to death in September last year for the murder of a Burgersdorp businessman's son;
- Mlondolozi Gxotiwe of Port Elizabeth, sentenced to death for the murder of a policeman in September, last year;
- Rodney Moloi (24) and Standord Lebepe (24) of Tembisa, sentenced to death this year for killing and setting alight a municipal policeman.

They have applied for leave to appeal.

- Xolani Stuurman, Gilindoda Gxekwa and Vuyani Jacobs, sentenced to death in February this year by the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court for the murder of an alleged informer;
- Mxolisi Malgas, Michael Mambukwe and Lulamile Maneli of Grahamstown, sentenced to death in October, 1987 for "necklace murders" in Stutterheim;
- Johannes Maseki (24), of Tembisa, sentenced to death in October, 1987 for the murder of a policeman;
- Mtutuzeli Ngqanda of Uitenhage, sentenced to death in November last year for the murder of a policeman;
- Mzazile Ntombela (30), sentenced to death by the Rand Supreme Court in November last year for the murder of a replacement labourer during a dairy strike;
- Thembisile Baneti (35), of Alice, sentenced to death by the Ciskei Supreme Court last November for the murder of a vigilante; and
- Abraham Mngomezulu (23), sentenced to death in the Rand Supreme Court last year for the murder of a police informer.



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 537 days;**
- **Brian Sokutu, Eastern Cape freelance**

Birth certificates produced to establish detainees' ages

Star 7/6/88 (329)

By David Braun
and Jo-Anne Collinge

CAPE TOWN — The police today produced copies of birth and baptism certificates which they said proved that detainees pointed out by Dr Max Coleman are older than 15.

The documents were handed to the magistrate who was appointed to accompany Dr Coleman, of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), to point out any detainees who are younger than 16.

Dr Coleman, speaking in his personal capacity, said yesterday after visiting seven detainees at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison that there were 15-year-olds in detention.

Five of the seven detainees visited gave ages under oath which confirmed DPSC records. In two instances, DPSC records were contradicted by the detainees who were questioned in his presence by a magistrate, Dr Coleman said.

According to Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, the records show that each of the five is older than 15. He said Dr Coleman had violated an agreement between himself and the police not to make any statements regarding his visit to the prison until the magistrate had made his findings.

Brigadier Mellet said the police would have no objection to releasing the records for public scrutiny once the magistrate had made his findings.

Dr Coleman, said he would be visiting two more detainees at Krugersdorp today and would release a more comprehensive statement afterwards.

Cape man to hang — claim

329

Sowetan 7/6/88

SOWETAN Reporter

ONE of the 32 "political" prisoners awaiting death at the Pretoria Central Prison, Paul Tefo Setlhaba (22), may be hanged on Friday.

A spokesman for the sheriff in Pretoria yesterday said that he could not deny or confirm that Mr Setlhaba will be executed on Friday. He said he did not want to disclose such information beforehand and asked the *Sowetan* to phone again on Friday when he could confirm that the execution had taken place.

An attorney acting on behalf of Mr Setlhaba, Mr H Lalla of East London, said that he has sent stay of execution applications to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok. If that fails he would apply to the Supreme Court to stop the hanging.

He said when he heard that a notice to execute Setlhaba had been issued he flew to Pretoria on Sunday to speak to him. He gained the impression that Setlhaba was unaware of the notice.

Mr Lalla said he was also caught by surprise because he did not expect the execution to take place so soon after the dismissal of Mr Setlhaba's appeal. He had expected the notice to be given after six or nine months.

Mr Setlhaba was sentenced to death on December 13, 1986 in Graaff-Reinett in the Eastern Cape for his involvement in the death of an alleged police informer in Coleberg in the Northern Cape during a consumer boycott.

A campaign was launced last year by the South African Youth Congress and several other organisations to "Save the 32" "political" prisoners who are on the death row. Mr Setlhaba is one of them.

The Southern Africa — The Imprisoned Society (SATIS) organisation in London is to hold a demonstration in front of the South Africa House in London over Mr Setlhaba's impending execution. The demonstration is to take place on Wednesday.

The Anti-Apartheid Movement together with SATIS will make representation to the Foreign Office urging it to intervene over Mr Setlhaba's pending execution.

SOWETAN, Wednesday, June 8, 1988

It's all a pack of lies says SA Police

Sowetan 8/6/88

329

IT WAS a pity that the BBC, which had representation in South Africa, planned to screen a "one-sided, biased, distorted film obviously designed to vilify South Africa" without giving the SA Government a chance to see the film, let alone react to the allegations therein, Ministry of Law and Order spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said last night.

If the film was screened, the South African police would investigate every allegation made therein, "no matter how long it takes us."

Untrue

"If, as we expect, the allegations are untrue, exaggerated or slanted and we prove it, we will expect the BBC to afford as much time to the truth in the same time slot they allocate to this film."

No SA Government official had been able to see the film which had been shown to the media.

From what the SA Police had been able to glean from media reports, "we can only judge that it's made up of a pack of lies," Brig Mellet said.

"One of the people allegedly quoted in the film has already been questioned by the SAP and he refused to admit or deny that he made the statement reportedly attributed to him in the film."

Tortured

"In the true spirit of journalism, the BBC should have given the South African Government an opportunity to test the allegations against fact and at the least, to respond to it.

At this point all (official) efforts to see the film before publication have been unsuccessful," Brig Mellet said.

The report alleges one 13-year-old boy was arrested, questioned once and held for nine months without further interrogation before being released without charges.

Paul Verryn, a Methodist minister who helps children and families of detainees in Soweto, said girls and boys of 13 were being tortured with electric shocks through the nipples, feet and genitals. Some of the victims were as young as nine years.

"Children have become a target because they represent a real threat to the present regime," Verryn said.

"I think that is because they have organised themselves incredibly well and have an outstanding communications system . . . and less sense of responsibility which would restrict an adult, for instance, in pursuance of their ideals."

Mortuary

Others interviewed for the programme said young children were kept in cells and whipped until they had gaping wounds, forced to lie naked on the floors of mortuaries and subjected to severe, disfiguring beatings. Their parents were seldom informed of their arrest and often spent weeks trying to locate them.

"It's such a common experience in the average black township that if you can't find a child anywhere, you'll find them in the mortuary," said Saki Macozoma of the South African Council of Churches.

South African Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has said the detention of children is occasionally necessary.

'ONE-sided, biased and distorted . . .', Brig Mellet.

'Five are older than fifteen'

Sow 8/11

THE police yesterday produced copies of birth and baptism certificates proving that detainees pointed out by Dr Max Coleman are older than 15.

The documents were handed to the magistrate who was appointed to accompany Dr Coleman, of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), to point out any detainees who are younger than 16.

Dr Coleman, speaking in his personal capacity, said on Monday after visiting seven detainees at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison that there were 15-year-olds in detention.

Five of the seven detainees visited gave ages under oath which confirmed with DPSC records. In two instances, DPSC records were contradicted by the detainees who were questioned in his presence by a magistrate, Dr Coleman said.

The visits arose after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, challenged the accuracy of Dr Coleman's assertions that there were still 15-year-old in detention.

After Dr Coleman's visit to Diepkloof Prison on Monday, the police worked through the night to track down the birth and baptism records of the five detainees who claimed they were 15.

Records

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Catholics in Africa

'Five are older than fifteen'

Sowetan 8/6/88

329

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Records

According to Law and Order Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, the records show that everyone of the five is older than 15. He said Dr Coleman had violated an agreement between himself and the police not to make any statements regarding his visit to the prison until the magistrate had made his findings.

The birth and baptism documents were now being handed to the magistrate.

Brigadier Mellet said the police would have no objection to releasing the records for public scrutiny once the magistrate had made his findings.

Vlok withdraws offer

B/day 8/6/88

Political Staff (329)

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok last night withdrew his offer to Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) to visit child detainees, allegedly under the age of 16.

Vlok said in a statement the police had produced birth or baptism certificates to show that five detainees Coleman had said were 15 years-old were in fact older.

The police had also produced certificates to show that a further two detainees Coleman was to have visited in Krugersdorp yesterday afternoon were both older than 15 years-old.

Attached to Vlok's statement were copies of birth certificates, baptismal certificates and affadavits by family members to show that the seven emergency detainees were in fact older than 16.

Meanwhile, DIANNA GAMES reports that police have been instructed by Vlok to investigate the fact that the five detainees visited by Coleman gave him information that deviated from details they had given police.

Coleman said in a statement yesterday he concluded after interviews with the seven detainees, during which they gave information conflicting with that of police, that there were 15 year-olds in detention.

In a statement last night, Vlok said police would investigate why, during questioning by a magistrate, the detainees gave different details from those given police during their detention and questioning.

Vaal Six: Judgment reserved

329

Sowetan 8/6/88

Allegations far-fetched, Pretoria court is told

By ALINAH DUBE

ALLEGATIONS that police had threatened and assaulted certain witnesses into making false statements were far-fetched and provided no basis for the re-opening of the trial of the Sharpeville Six, the Pretoria Supreme Court was told yesterday.

Mr J L van der Merwe, SC, for the State, also urged Mr Acting Justice Human to dismiss the allegations as hear-say evidence.

Judgment was reserved until Monday.

Mr van der Merwe said no affidavit had been placed before court to prove that Mr Joseph Manete, one of the State witnesses, had been assaulted by police.

He said there should have been an affidavit alleging the fraud and giving reasons on which it was based.

"The court has no basis from which to infer that these allegations are true. These are far-fetched allegations and the court cannot take any cognisance of the statement Manete is alleged to have made before his lawyer," he said.

The State further submitted that police behaviour could not be regarded as a subject for an application for a re-trial. Such an application, according to Mr van der Merwe, could only be lodged in cases where there had been an irregularity in the proceedings.

The falsity of the evidence, the court heard, did not form part of court procedure.

Mr Denis Kuny, SC, for the applicants, said that any communication between lawyers acting on behalf of the six and Mr Manete would have been improper.

He said Mr Manete was still a potential State witness and that there was nothing improper or peculiar about the defence team not having obtained his affidavit.

He told the court that the accused had a *prima facie* case and considered the court a proper forum for Mr Manete to come forward with his evidence.

Mr Kuny submitted that the court had inherent jurisdiction which flowed from common law and certain powers. He added that this jurisdiction did not flow from the Criminal Procedure Act.

According to him, Section 327 of the Criminal Procedure Act which, according to the State, empowered only the State President to deal with the application, did not limit the court's powers but created an additional avenue which could be used by the accused.

Set aside

Mr Kuny further stated that the court had powers to set aside its own sentence.

"The Appellate Division may not have known about the fraud practice in the trial as they dealt with the judgment placed before this court as valid evidence.

"The State President, although he might know about the fraud committed, can still decide not to do anything about the matter. Court always retains power over its decisions and its own judgment."

(Proceeding)

Dispute over youths' ages not resolved

Coleman's visits to detainees cut short

Star 8/6/88 (329)

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has withdrawn his offer to allow Dr Max Coleman to continue to visit young detainees in the presence of a magistrate in order to establish their ages.

Mr Vlok suspended this offer yesterday after several days of wrangling with Dr Coleman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) over whether certain detainees were younger than 16 years.

A scheduled visit to two detainees in Krugersdorp yesterday was cancelled abruptly.

Dr Coleman and his attorney were advised of this only after arriving at the appointed magistrate's office.

On Monday there was a visit to seven detainees in Diepkloof Prison, Greater Soweto.

Afterwards, Dr Coleman said the magistrate's cross-examination had established from the detainees that there were some who had been under 16 when taken into custody.

Birth and baptismal certificates produced by Mr Vlok reveal that no detainee under investigation at present is now 15.

Dr Max Coleman says:

Dr Coleman, speaking in his personal capacity, said even after producing birth certificates, police did not dispute that two of the detainees under investigation — now in their second term of detention — were held when they were 15.

It also became clear that another detainee had his 16th birthday just a week before being detained in April.

Dr Coleman said the birth certificates supplied by the police served to compound the confusion. "These certificates agree with DPSC/Black Sash records in three cases, and disagree in four. They agree with police records in two cases, and disagree in five."

Dr Coleman said it was a "blatant lie" that he had undertaken not to speak to the press. He said that if press reports of this supposed undertaking were accurate, legal action would be taken against the police source who made the claim.

Mr Vlok's decision to bar further visits effectively blocked investigation of detainees elsewhere. "It is regrettable. (The investigation) had the potential of being broadened into one which might have led to something more constructive."

Mr Adriaan Vlok says:

Mr Vlok announced that he was withdrawing the offer to visit prisons in the light of Dr Coleman's press statement after his visit to Diepkloof.

Certificates corroborated (Mr Vlok's) statement that five detainees were older than 15, and refuted Dr Coleman's statement after his visit.

Birth and baptism certificates submitted to Dr Coleman and his legal representative confirmed that two detainees in Krugersdorp were older than 15.

Mr Vlok said he regretted that Dr Coleman had chosen to use this avenue to promulgate false details to the world instead of seeking the truth.

He said he had given instructions to the police to investigate these aspects:

- That during questioning by the magistrate, detainees deviated from particulars which they had given the police during their questioning and detention.
- That some of these deviations corresponded with particulars supplied by Dr Coleman.
- That these deviations did not correspond with particulars which appeared in certificates — which in certain instances had been corroborated by affidavits made by members of their families.

Cape Times 9/6/88

Detainee alleges he was assaulted

329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A detainee, who alleges he was assaulted, yesterday brought an urgent application against the commander of Soweto's Protea police station.

Mr Abram Rapetswa brought the application, supported by affidavits from 12 other emergency detainees at Protea, against the Minister of Law and Order, the Protea police station commander and the Commissioner of Police.

Papers request that the application be joined to the May 23 application brought by another detainee at Protea, Mr Samuel Mokgetsi, also alleging assault.

An interim order was granted until June 14 restraining police from assaulting Mr Mokgetsi.

Cape Times 9/6/88

Teargas at church hall before meeting

Staff Reporter

TWO white men wearing balaclavas threw two teargas canisters into a Sea Point church hall yesterday afternoon in full view of passers-by.

The parish priest, Father Jack Talent, said a caretaker saw two men lobbing the canisters into St James Church Hall in St James Road about 2pm, then run away.

"The door to the hall was open. They just dashed in and dashed out," he said.

An ECC meeting — one in a series of five called "Know Your Rights" to advise August conscripts — was due to be held at the church hall last night.

"I believe everyone has a right to have their say. This it just not playing cricket," said Father Talent.

In a similar incident late last month, two teargas canisters were thrown through a window of a Kalk Bay church hall, rendering the premises unusable for a children's party and an ECC meeting.

Dr David Green, press officer for the Western Cape region of ECC, said: "The ECC doesn't engage in illegal activities — but we regard these sort of underhand tactics as illegal.

"We provide a service for conscripts. And such incidents make us wonder whether these people have the interests of soldiers at heart."

Confirming the incident, Western Cape senior police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz said police were investigating.

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'Best of care' for detained youths

ARGUS 9/6/88

329

Reacting to a leading article in The Argus headlined "Children in detention" on June 7, the office of the Minister of Law and Order has drawn attention to an extract from a speech the Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, delivered in Verwoerdburg on May 31. This is the full extract.

ANOTHER matter I wish to refer to and which is close to my heart is that of the so-called children in detention.

This is a delicate issue which I feel obliged to address. From the outset I wish to emphasise that the South African Government does not wish to detain any child or juvenile unless it is absolutely necessary.

Unfortunately the South African Police has no choice but to detain youths especially in connection with horrendous crimes such as necklace murders, arson, looting and public violence.

It is no secret that children are being misused and abused by those revolutionaries who have absolutely no conscience or feelings. They could not care a damn whether young lives are lost as long as their senseless and selfish goals are reached.

However, because we feel particularly sensitive about the well-being of especially children we have gone to extreme lengths to ensure their release as quickly as possible or that those who cannot be released, receive the best possible care while in detention.

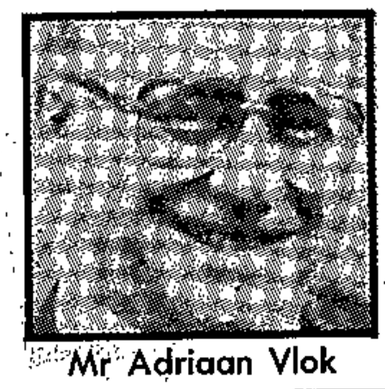
Since last year a major-general has been assigned and his only task is to investigate the circumstances surrounding each arrest of a child or youth in temrs of the emergency regulations.

This senior officer has made it his personal duty to try and release a youth into the care of his parents or other relatives as soon as is possible while investigations continue. Furthermore, he endeavours to involve social, community and religious workers in each case.

Unfortunately in many instances parents or relatives cannot be traced - children submit false identities or refuse to co-operate in supplying details regarding relatives, friends or any person in whose care they could be released.

I am, however, pleased to say that for several months now very few children or youths have been detained.

At the moment not a single youth under the age of 16 is being held in terms of the emergency regulations.



Mr Adriaan Vlok

Of those aged 16 and 17 there are presently less than 100 in custody, most of whom are in the Natal area.

Furthermore the few who are still being held are receiving the best possible care in places of custody where they are being kept completely separate from adults or convicted criminals.

Their parents have regular access to them and they are constantly being visited by judges, doctors, district surgeons, and their own legal representatives.

Medical care is excellent and for the firt time in their lives some of them have received dental or other specialised care. Their diets are carefully worked out by specialists and they receive excellent all-round treatment.

No ill-treatment or abuse will be tolerated and should this occur the channels for complaints are plentiful and an offender will be rapidly pointed out and punished. There is absolutely no way in which an offence of such a nature can be covered up.

A question often asked is: Why are these people not brought to trial if they are suspected of such serious offences which warrants their detention? It is simply because of lack of witnesses who would be prepared to give evidence.

A witness's life in most of these cases means absolutely nothing and the necklace murders have become so easy to commit by ruthless murderers that witnesses would do anything to avoid giving evidence against an offender in fear of being burned alive.

Detainee brings application

DIANNA GAMES

AN URGENT court application was yesterday brought against the commander of the Protea police station in Soweto by a detainee who alleged he was assaulted.

Abram Rapetswa's application — supported by affidavits from 12 other detainees — was brought against the Minister of Law and Order, the Protea police station commander and the Commissioner of Police.

Rapetswa requested his application be joined to that of Protea detainee Samuel Mokgetsi who obtained an interim order restraining police from assaulting him.

Rapetswa's application included a statement from the commander made at the Mokgetsi' hearing stating it was his duty to protect detainees and that would be done.

B/day 9/6/88. (39)

Cape Times

Funfinder Inside

BEST DAILY NEWSPAPER 1987

A TIMES MEDIA PUBLICATION

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Cape Times 10/6/88

Vlok may expel BBC over film

LAW and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday hinted that the BBC may be kicked out of South Africa.

The clash follows the broadcast in Britain on Wednesday night of the controversial documentary, "Suffer the Children", which contains "serious allegations" of police torture, beatings and disfiguring of children in detention in South Africa.

The British Charges D'Affairs was called in by the South African government to hear protests about the BBC screening, but the Foreign Office in London had no comment to make on the issue.

Mr Vlok said the government took the "strongest exception" to this "most hostile film".

"Neither the government nor the police were given a chance to comment on the serious and one-sided allegation in the film.

"Worst of all is the fact that a spokesman for the BBC in London still had the audacity to phone my office yesterday to ask for comment, but still without us having been given the opportunity to view the film."

Mr Vlok said that when his press liaison officer, Brigadier Leon Mellet, asked a BBC spokesman why the allegations were not put to the SAP for comment beforehand, the interviewer responded: "Quite frankly, the BBC does not believe the SA government."

"If this is the BBC's attitude, why should the government continue to host their representatives here?"

The police would investigate every allegation made and, if any were proved to be factual, the necessary action would be instituted.

"But those allegations which are proved to be false will be exposed and we expect the BBC to then afford as much time to the truth in the same time slot as they did with this film."

In the film, a Methodist minister from Soweto, Mr Paul Verryn, is quoted as claiming that girls and boys of 13 were being tortured with electric shocks.

"He said some of the victims were as young as nine. We will go to him and ask him to supply us with the evidence.

"A SA Council of Churches worker, Mr Saki Macozoma, claims that it was common to find missing children in mortuaries, while another person claimed that children's fingers were chopped off. They, too, will have to give us the evidence."

The film, made by the independent company Penumbra, claimed up to 10 000 children had been detained during the state of emergency.

The BBC's commissioning editor, Mr George Carey, emphatically dismissed a strong protest from the SA Embassy that the film was "propaganda", had serious inaccuracies and that they could have sought permission to make it openly. — Political Staff and Own Correspondent

tile film".

If this is the BBC's attitude, wh

Tougher curbs

Cape Times 10/6/88

329

Midnight statement

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

SOUTH AFRICA enters its third year of nationwide emergency rule today — under even tougher curbs on anti-government groupings.

President P W Botha announced at midnight last night that a proclamation would appear in today's Government Gazette declaring that a state of emergency "again exists" in the Republic.

Government sources last night indicated that regulations might be tightened to curb the activities of what it considered "radical" organizations on both the left and the right of the political spectrum.

Fears have also been expressed about the renewal of newspaper bannings and curbs on unions and individuals.

In justifying the reimposition of the emergency, Mr Botha said the government had "in recent times" achieved considerable success in curtailing the incidence of violence and unrest in the Republic.

"It is, however, evident that there still exists a notable revolutionary climate in the country. In addition, the revolutionary and terrorist threat against our society remains a reality."

Reacting to the reimposition of the emergency early this morning, PFP leader Mr Colin Eglin said it was clear the emergency rule was not a "passing phase", and added: "After 40 years of Nationalist rule the curtailment of civil liberties and of political expression is fast becoming a way of life."

PFP civil-liberties veteran Mrs Helen Suzman said: "It seems South Africa will have to endure a permanent state of emergency, under which thousands of people are detained without trial and denied due process, the media are severely restricted, and extra-parliamentary anti-apartheid organizations are virtually banned.

"Worst of all is the increasing placidity with which the white electorate accepts this incursion into the civil rights they should enjoy."

A total of 3 040 people were held for more than 30 days in the past 12 months of emergency rule and 14 974 were held for more than 14 days in the first 12 months of emergency after June 1986.

Among the prominent people known to held in detention without trial are Mr Vusi Khanyile, adviser to UCT principal and member of National Education Crisis Committee; Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of New Nation; Mr Murphy Morobe, acting UDF publicity secretary; Mr Raymond Suttner, Wits law lecturer and member of UDF executive; and Mr Trevor Manuel, member of the UDF Western Cape executive.

In announcing reimposition of the emergency, President Botha said he was of the opinion that circumstances in the Republic were "such that the ordinary law of the land is still inadequate to enable the government to ensure the safety of the public".

Mr Botha said the proclamation would remain in force for 12 months unless it was withdrawn before that.

whole page

FOCUS: STATE OF EMERGENCY

1988 AND ALL'S WELL, ON THE SURFACE

The Emergency has brought relative peace, says the government. At a price: 5 000 detained, and many likely to be redetained this weekend. By JO-ANN BEKKER

THE June 1987 Emergency helped to reintroduce a degree of stability during which political developments like the October municipal elections could take place, a Bureau for Information representative said this week.

But David Webster, vice chairperson of the Five Freedoms Forum, said while the public image was that the government wanted to restore "law and order", the private reality was its desire to crush all opposition.

The University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies estimates a total of 5 000 people were detained over the past Emergency year. An estimated 2 000 to 2 500 are still being held; 10 percent — or about 250 — are children under the age of 18. Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok released the names of approximately 3 000 detainees, but he is obliged to name only those who have been detained for longer than 30 days.

Many former detainees were slapped with stringent banning orders on their release.

In addition, 18 extra-parliamentary organisations were banned in terms of the Emergency regulations. The Congress of South African Trade Unions was prohibited from carrying out non-union activities.

Two newspapers, *New Nation* and *South*, were temporarily suspended and seven were threatened with suspension for "causing a threat to the safety of the public or to the maintenance of public order or causing a delay in the termination of the State of Emergency".

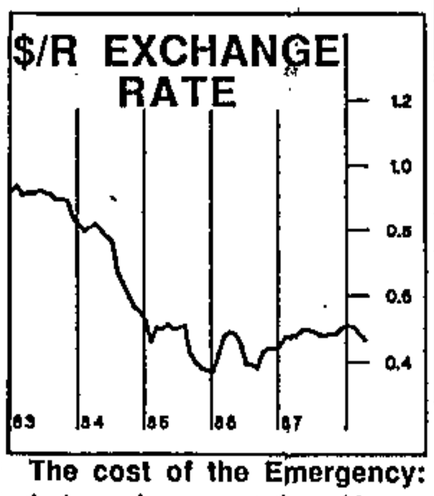
A Bureau for Information representative told the *Weekly Mail* this week that "although the Emergency had created a certain degree of stability, the revolutionary climate is still relatively high. We need some time to normalise it". He said unrest incidents had declined to an "acceptable level", except for the Natal conflict, which accounted for between 40 and 90 percent of the unrest incidents from August last year and 80 percent of the unrest deaths. Unrest had also peaked over the whites-only election period last year. He expected another peak over June 16.

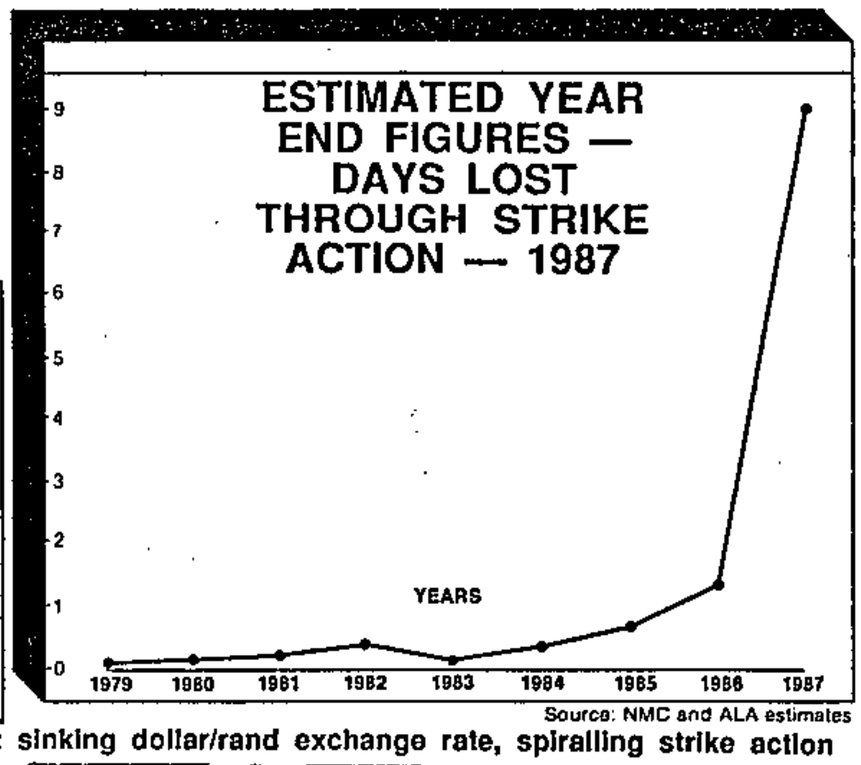
President PW Botha declared the national Emergency to restore stability, normality and create conditions in which development could take place, the bureau's representative said.

He said the Associated Chambers of Commerce's business confidence index relected a rising degree of confidence in the economy. The government had invested funds in housing and education schemes, and "we have high hopes for the municipal elections" which would form part of the government's political development plans.

"We have not completely achieved the aims set out, but one thing has been proved, the Emergency situation has been effective," the representative said.

As long as the government believes a revolutionary climate prevails a core group of detainees — including most United Democratic Front executive members and the entire executive of the National Education Crisis Committee — are likely to remain behind bars indefinitely.





The cost of the Emergency: sinking dollar/rand exchange rate, spiralling strike action

Minister Adriaan Vlok

The Centre predicts at least 1 000 of the detainees will be re-detained this weekend. Many have already spent two years and more behind bars.

"This core of 1 000 detainees is being carried forward from one State of Emergency to the next, and face the prospect of being permanent 'prisoners of war'," the *Human Rights Update* compiled by the Centre states.

The Free the Children Alliance says while many chilren under the age of 18 have been released in recent months, more are being detained every day. "There has been nothing like the number of releases in the weeks before June last year," a representative of the Alliance said.

Of the estimated total of 5 000 detainees, 78 percent were members of United Democratic Front affiliates; 12,4 percent were signed up members of unions affilated to Cosatu; 3,4 percent belonged to unions affiliated to the National Council of Trade Unions; 3,1 percent were from National Forum or Azanian People's Organisation groups, and 3,1 percent belonged to other organisations like the South African Council of Churches.

Natal recorded the highest number of detentions — 40 percent of the 5 000. It was followed by the Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vaal area, with 26 percent.

The Eastern Cape — which had recorded the highest number of detentions in previous years — accounted for 20 percent of detentions, although the Centre believes this could be higher. The Free State accounted for six percent of detainees; the Transvaal country for five percent, the Western Cape for two percent, and the Northern Cape for one percent.

The Centre said political activists and community workers were the largest target group identified; they were followed by teachers and students, and then by trade union leaders and workers.

The past year saw an increase in vigilante attacks, particularly in Natal where more than 700 people died.

The number of activists who died mysterious deaths, regarded by many as political assassinations, grew. They included:

- Eric Ntonga, a senior official of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa and former South African Allied Workers Union organiser and UDF official, who was found murdered in his car near King William's town on July 25, 1987. He was killed shortly after prominent Afrikaners met the African National Congress in Dakar at a summit arranged by Idasa.
- Soweto Students Council organiser Samuel Ndlovu who was shot dead outside a Soweto supermarket on September 2.
- Commercial Catering and Allied Workers Union organiser Amos Tshabalala, who was found dead on the street in October.
- Petrus Mnisi, Vaal organiser of the Unemployed Workers Coordinating Committee, who died on November 16 after being attacked in Sebokeng.
- Sicelo Dhlomo, 18, a volunteer worker for the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, who was found murdered on January 25, 1988. He was detained briefly by police shortly before his murder and questioned about his appearance on an American TV programme in which he said he had been tortured in detention.
- Linda Brakvis, a 24-year-old UDF activist from Heldermoed near Bloemfontein, who was murdered by unknown assailants on January 29 — three days after being released from police custody.
- Pearl Tshabalala, who came from a prominent anti-apartheid family and was shot dead in Durban's Claremont township on February 10.
- Amos Boshomane, a shop steward for the National Council of Trade Unions' Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union, who was shot dead in Kathlehong while on his way to work on February 25.
- Nomse Nduna of Daveyton, the mother of two trade unionists, who was killed on March 6.

Reluctant guests, unable to leave

Forty people have been detained since day one of the first national Emergency. By GAVIN EVANS

WHEN police swooped on households throughout the country on June 12, 1986, the thousands of people detained were given no idea when they might be allowed to return home.

Tomorrow at least 40 of those detained on the first day of the national State of Emergency will "celebrate" their second year behind bars — still not knowing how many days, months or years they will be kept.

According to the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, about 550 Emergency detainees have been held since 1986, 215 of them since the first month of the Emergency and 40 since the first day.

The centre estimates that at least 30 000 people have been detained under Emergency regulations over the past two years, and about 2 000 to 2 500 are still being held. In addition about 300 people are currently being held under South Africa's security laws (including those of the "independent homelands").

While most Emergency detainees are being held in communal cells, a few are known to be in solitary confinement.

This week Wits University senior law lecturer Raymond Suttner completes two years in detention; he was detained on June 12, 1986, day one of the National State of Emergency. He has been held in solitary confinement for the past year. When he was detained, he was serving as the United Democratic Front's Transvaal education secretary.

This is not the first time behind bars for the 42-year-old advocate. In June 1975 he was detained, held in solitary for five months and allegedly severely tortured. Convicted for African National Congress activities, he served over seven years in Pretoria Central Prison.

Despite calls for his release from the US State Department, conservative Bavarian politician Franz Josef Strauss, and numerous local and overseas groups and individuals, the government has shown no signs of being prepared to consider Suttner's release.

Two other detainees believed to be in solitary confinement are National Education Crisis Committee leader, Eric Molobi, 38, who was detained on December 7 last year, and UDF Western Cape executive member, Willie Hofmeyr, 33, who has been held for the past two months.

For some detainees the experience of two years of Emergency detention has been part of a recurring nightmare.

Amos Masondo, 35, Cosatu central executive committee member and Soweto Civic Association publicity secretary, has not only spent 23 months of the current Emergency in incarceration, but was also detained for the full nine months of the 1985/6 Emergency.

Masondo, who was about to take up employment as a Food and Allied Workers Union organiser when he was picked up on July 21, 1986, has been detained six times. He also spent five years on Robben Island for ANC activities and has now spent a total of nearly 10 years of his life behind bars.

Another Emergency detainee who has recently spent more time in detention than out is Port Elizabeth Youth Congress president, Mkhuseli Jack.

Over the past 12 years Jack has been detained 11 times; he has spent a total of nearly four years of his life behind bars without having been convicted of a single offence. He has been held for 22 months of the current Emergency.

The oldest person believed still to be in Emergency detention is 67-year-old Bloemfontein UDF member Caleb Motshabi, who was detained on June 16, 1986. Motshabi had spent 12 years on Robben Island for ANC activities and was then banished to Thaba 'Nchu for five years.

Two others in their sixties who are in still in Emergency detention are UDF Eastern Cape leaders Edgar Ngoyi and Henry Fazzie.

Ngoyi, 61, UDF Eastern Cape president, was detained under the Emergency regulations on June 12 1986. He was tried for murder, refused bail, and re-detained immediately after being acquitted.

He had also been detained for four months of the 1985/6 Emergency and spent 18 years on Robben Island for ANC activities.

Fazzie, 64, UDF Eastern Cape vice president, was detained under Emergency regulations on August 4, 1986. He had previously spent four months in Emergency detention in 1985 and had spent 21 years on Robben Island for ANC activities.

Over 120 women are believed to be in Emergency detention. The woman believed to have been held longest is Constance Hlatshwayo, 26, Alexandra Women's Organisation secretary, detained on June 13, 1986.

Another long-serving female detainee is Ntombazana Botha, 45, Border Council of Churches administrator, who has been held for 16 months. A single mother of two, she was also detained in 1983, 1984 and 1986.

Two journalists are still being held under Emergency regulations.

Port Elizabeth freelance journal ist Brian Sokutu, 26, has been held since June 16, 1986.

New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, 38, has spent the past 18 months in Emergency detention. He was also detained for three weeks earlier in the Emergency. He has now been detained four times for a total of two-and-a-half years, without having been convicted of any offence.

IS THE BODY BREATHING?

●From PAGE 15

agendas of resistance organisations in all their manifestations.

And, as Lodge points out, catalytic events have heralded new phases of resistance in the past. Given the seriousness with which the upcoming municipal elections are being treated by both government and opposition, one cannot predict the effect of campaigns around the ballot.

The critical factor is that the government has succeeded in "demobilising the townships" but has had very little success in winning people over to its views and visions. Says Naidoo: "The very fact that the state continues to attack us is also an indication of weakness — it has not won the people to its side."

The war over hearts and minds has not been won — and that, not short-term security battles, is what will decide the outcome.

329

We remember all people who have been or are in detention

June 12 marks the begining of the 3rd State of Emergency. This month 22 people in Natal begin their third year of detention without trial.

"Keep in mind those who are in prison, as though you were in prison with them. Remember those who are suffering, as though you were suffering with them."
— **Hebrews 13:3**

"For those who wait in prison, as for those who wait outside prison, dreams of freedom start at the very minute of arrest...
The plight can only end in either death or freedom, which I suppose are two different forms of release. So release of one sort or other is eventually assured...
But when? One of the cruelties of detention - unlike ordinary imprisonment - is precisely this not knowing when one will get out ...
Some people ask: were you tortured in detention? But detention is itself torture and the greatest part of it is this ignorance of when. Yes, torture not only for those inside, but even for those outside!"
— ***Ngugi wa Thiong'o*: A Writer's Prison Diary.**

Detained for nearly two years

Dlamini Themba Zephania
Duze Vusi Cherton
Hadebe Johannes Mzayifani
Khumalo Siphiwe Moses
Kunene Edward
Mabaso Themba Victor
Masondo Mduduzi
Mbatha Thamsanqa Samuel
Mfeka Gugu Richard
Mhlungu Triphina Jabusile
Mkhize Siphiwe Absolom
Mvelase Vuka Eric
Ndlovu Lucas
Nene Bheki P
Scott Mpho
Shabangu Ace Conrat Matthews
Shezi Zama David
Sithole Jabu
Thusi Ernest Bheki
Zulu Dumisane Oscar
Zungu Thulani
Zwane Reginald Sipho

Detained for more than 18 months

Buthelezi Million Mervana
Gcwabaza Ndaba
Msibi Selby #
Ngobese Seaborn Sakhi
Nyathi Lucky
Nyayo Samson #

Detained for more than 1 year

Cebekhulu Scara Katiza
Gabela Sipho
Mkhize Sibusiso Alfred
Ngcobo Sifiso Anton
Nxumalo Bongani

Detained for more than 6 months

MDNM/? Mazani
Bhengu Bhekokwakhe
Bhengu Bhekumuzi
Bhengu Bongani Hubert
Bhengu Ndoda Johan
Bhengu Sipho
Blani Wellington Bonginkosi
Buthelezi Alson Mponyana
Buthelezi Joseph Luckyboy
Buthelezi Muza Bhekinkosi
Cele Zama
Chetty Kamlasen
Chimpanza Bongani
Chonco K K
Dladla Bheki Chester
Dladla Dumisane Kenneth
Dladla Jerome N
Dladla Johannes Bheko
Dlamini Absolom
Dlamini Bhekizitha
Dlamini Bobo
Dlamini Francis
Dlamini Langa
Dlamini Mhalbunzima
Dlamini Nkosinathi Vincent
Dlamini Precious
Dlamini Sipho V
Dlamini Thulani
Dlamini Vusa
Dlamini Vusi
Dongwe Alfred
Dube Hamilton
Dube Soweto
Duma Musawenkosi Pius
Duma Rani (Frans?)
Gabela Culani
Gogo Pho Simon
Gwala ?
Gwala Emmanuel
Gwala Ernest Phelelani
Gwala Joseph Bonginkosi
Gwala Reginald
Hadebe Vincent Zo
Hadebe Vusi
Hlabisa Herald
Hlela Londi
Hlongwane Stembiso Benedict
Hlophe Lawrence Mduduzi
Jali Duminsani
Jali Patrick
Khanyile Bheka
Khanyile Funokwakhe Sibusiso
Khanyile Mfanomnane
Khanyile Mondli
Khanyile Paul
Khanyile Qenqe
Khanyile Siphiwe Moses
Khathi Makhethi
Kheswa Jeffrey *
Khumalo Jabulani Sydney
Khumalo Jerome Mhlohli
Kleinboy Edward
Kunene Bhekamaswazi Cyprian
Kunene Bonginkosi
Kunene Danes
Lamula Jabulani
Lushozi Sthembiso
Mabaso Boy Phillimon
Mabaso Phillip Sipho
Made Dimorisha
Made Viva *
Madlala Bongani
Madlala Fanozi
Madlala Gubhuko
Madlala Jimmy
Madlala Mshushisi Phillip
Madlala Vusi
Madondo Sakhephi
Madondo Sibusiso Raphael
Madondo Vikinduku
Madondo Zoo
Madondo Zulu
Madonsela Nkane
Magubane Absolom
Magubane Sipho Phineas
Magubane Stembiso
Magwenyane Bayi Sipho Baluli
Mahlaba Nathi
Mahlaba Vusi Richard
Majola Kenneth
Majola Simphiwe.
Majozi Petros Guzubusa
Majozi Zeblon
Makhathini Aron Sibusiso
Makhathini Bhekithemba W
Makhathini Bongani
Makhathini Khipo K Jerome
Makhathini Maxwell Stembiso
Makhaye Alpheus
Makhonza Bonginkosi
Makhubu Ephraim D Edeyo
Makhwasa Mpiyonke
Malinga Jimmy
Mandlakazi Musa
Mandlakazi Skumbuza
Masango Ernest Themba
Masikane James
Masilo Alfred Mduduzi
Masongo Ernest
Mathaba Livingstone *
Mathonsi Mpalo
Mathonsi Zanele
Mathonsi Zwelimali
Mavimbela Ndoda Dugmore
Mavimbela Sibusiso
Mayisela Goda Samuel
Mayisela Mzwandile S
Mazane Sipho
Mazibuko Fani *
Mazika Jerome
Mbanjwa Eric
Mbanjwa Kansas
Mbanjwa Michael
Mbanjwa Mishack
Mbanjwa Mlumuli
Mbanjwa Pat
Mbanjwa Petros
Mbeje Bongani
Mbongwa Ndindi Sandile
Mbongwe Mzwandile Blessing
Mchunu Lucky Julius
Mchunu Nathi
Mchunu Nduku
Mchunu Sandile Archibald
Mchunu Teni Siphiwe
Mdlala Mshushisi Philip
Mdlalose Petros
Memela Khetha
Memela Mandla
Meyiwa Andreas
Mfeka Aron
Mfeka Msizi Colin
Mhlongo Nkosinathi
Mhlongo Nomthi
Mhlongo Thandabantu
Mkhatha Phineas
Mkhize Bonga
Mkhize Mandla
Mkhize Mthuku
Mkhize Nathi
Mkhize Nsizwa
Mkhize Patrick Nkosinathi
Mkhize Philor C
Mkhize R B
Mkhize Richard Kwenza
Mkhize Robert Zibonele
Mkhize Sibando
Mkhize Sibonela Derrick
Mkhize Sibusiso Iswezonke
Mkhize Themba
Mkhwanazi Gindi
Mkhwanazi Nduna
Mkwanazi Fani B #
Mlongo Thule
Mlotshwa Joseph
Mlotshwa Victor
Mncwabe Boyani Bonginkosi
Mncwabe Gugu
Mncwabe Mazo
Mncwabe Mbongeni
Mncwabe Sizwe
Mngadi Dumisani
Mngadi Mathi
Mngadi Mdu
Mngadi Russell
Mnguni Dominic
Mnguni Selby Siphiwe
Mnguni Wiseman Nkosinathi
Mnyeni Sithembiso David
Mokoena Celani
Mokubung Nthuthuko Gregory
Mpanza Maxwell Jabulani
Mpanza V Booi
Msane Khawulani
Msane Siphiwe Eric
Msdhengu Sophi
Mshengu Michael Thembinkosi
Msimang Dumusani
Msomi Zenzo Trevor
Mthembu Daniel
Mthembu Mandla Michael
Mthembu Sibusiso Stanger
Mthembu Sifako Isaac
Mthembu Vusimuzi
Mthethwa Ernest
Mtolo Mfaniseni
Mtshali Xolani
Muthwa Dereck *
Mvelase Theophilus Ntilo
Mvelase Thulane Mfane
Mvelase Welcome Qonda
Mweli Sibusiso Welcome
Myaka Mancushe
Myaka Michel
Myeza Bongani
Mzila Bongi
Mzila Bongi
Mzila Mpume
Mzimela Sparks
Mzolo Caiphus Khehla
Mzolo Nhlanhla Sydney
Nanga Jerome
Nathi Thabete
Ncwane Linda Markul
Ndaba Thulani
Ndlela Mazwi Eugene
Ndlela Mncube
Ndlela Richard
Ndlela Sibusiso Norman
Ndlela Sizwe Micheon
Ndlovu Alfred *
Ndlovu Bongamusa Amos
Ndlovu Boy
Ndlovu David
Ndlovu Duma
Ndlovu John Thamsanqa
Ndlovu Linos
Ndlovu Maklosi C
Ndlovu Muzi
Ndlovu Mzomkhulu Andries
Ndlovu Nhlanhla R
Ndlovu Nompulelo
Ndlovu Phathakahle
Ndlovu Shaka Moses
Ndlovu Themba
Ndlovu Thulani
Ndlovu Victor F
Ndlovu Vincent
Ndlovu Zacariah
Ndwandwe Bonginkosi
Ndwandwe Boysie
Nene Thulani
Nenthe Dumazile
Nenthe Joyce
Ngayo Themba Lucky
Ngcobo ?
Ngcobo Aaron
Ngcobo Anna F
Ngcobo Bheki Mondli Patrick
Ngcobo Bonginkosi
Ngcobo Enoch
Ngcobo Gunekwakhe
Ngcobo Jabulani Reginald
Ngcobo Jabulani Reginald
Ngcobo James
Ngcobo Johannes
Ngcobo Mada Michael
Ngcobo Mathi
Ngcobo Mcijeni
Ngcobo Musa Reginald
Ngcobo Mwenkosi
Ngcobo Nicholas
Ngcobo Patricia Sibongile
Ngcobo Petros Themba
Ngcobo Sicelo Nimrod
Ngcobo Sifiso
Ngcobo Siphiwe
Ngcobo Thamsanqa
Ngcobo Themba Lopus
Ngcobo Vusimuzi
Ngcobo Vusumuzi E
Ngcobo Welcome
Ngcobo Wilson Mandla
Ngcobo Zibuyisela
Ngcobo Zwelinkosi Henry
Ngcongo Christof Vusumuzi
Ngobese Alfred
Ngomane Jameson Shuttle
Ngubane Bheki
Ngubane Jim Walter
Ngubane Martin Mandla
Ngubane Mduduzi Duduzile
Ngubane Mletshe
Ngubane P
Ngubane Shaya David
Ngubane Sicelo Christopher
Ngubane Sithembiso
Ngubane Snothi Nicholas Mlux
Ngubo Alson Mzwamandza
Ngubo Enoch F
Ngubo Mphikiseni
Ngwamande Patrick
Nkabinde Snothi Norman
Ntombela Mduduzi Emmanuel
Ntombela Mzandile
Ntombela Nokuthula
Ntombela Sandile Francis
Ntshangase Isaiah Zakhele
Ntshangase Vusi Omayi
Ntuli Brian Lindokuhle
Ntuli Linda
Ntuli Michael Sipho
Nxele Petros
Nxele Phineas Jabulani
Nxumalo Henry
Nxumalo Sifiso
Nyende David S
Nyimbile Solomon Bhekinkosi
Nzimande Leith Ngeni
Nzimande Lindiwe
Nzimande Mlungisi
Nzimande Nomsa
Nzimande Seney
Nzimande Sibiso
Phungula Vusi
Sabiso Muzwakhe
Sangweni Lucky Moffat Edeyo
Sgarensa Phosonjani
Shabalala Jack Michael
Shabane Vincent
Shangase Bongani Enoch
Shangase Lucas Jabulani
Shange Bafana Roy
Shange Enoch Z
Shange Gema Sandile
Shange Mandla
Shange Sibongiseni
Shange Simphiwe Bier
Shange Sipho
Shezi Agrippa
Shezi Linas Sithembiso
Shezi Oscar Bongani
Sibeko Sibusiso Michael
Sibiya Abraham
Sibiya Bongani
Sibiya Mavelha Rogers
Sibiya Thamsanqa
Simelane Mnqobi
Sindane Sipho
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Thabethe Maqabasi
Thabethe Micheun Songela
Thabethe Mtsheleni Msongelwa
Thabethe P Moses
Thabethe Zenzele Royal
Thema Mosiya Elizabeth
Thusi Thulani
Vilakazi Jerry Madlenkosi
Xaba Cornelius
Xaba Dumisane
Xaba Mbayisani
Xaba Zwe
Xulu ?
Xulu Bernard Vika
Xulu Leslie Z
Xulu Thami
Xulu Vigor
Xulu Wiseman THamsanqa
Zaca Ntethelelo
Zindela Obed
Ziqubu Jabulani Jeremiah
Zondi Aaron Mbuyisela
Zondi Aron Thulani
Zondi Bernard
Zondi Bhekise
Zondi Bhekisisa
Zondi Marco
Zondi Nhlanhla
Zondi Nkosingiphile
Zondi Nzo
Zondi Raphael
Zondi Raymond
Zondi Sibusiso
Zondi Simon Bafana
Zondo Thokosane
Zulu Bongani
Zulu Khili Linda
Zulu Petros Mfundi
Zulu Vusi
Zuma Amon D
Zuma Bheki Patrick
Zuma Bongani
Zuma Ephraim
Zuma Falakhe Jerrome
Zuma Jabulani P
Zuma Mpo
Zuma Nathi
Zuma Nozi Poulos
Zuma Phi
Zuma Phumlani Horace
Zuma Wilson
Zuma Xolani
Zungu Bhekwenza
Zungu Mondli
Zungu Solomon B

Detained for up to 6 months

Banzana Mzukisi
Bekwa Jabulani
Bhengu Bonufikile
Bhengu Makhosonke
Bhengu Mfanufikile Abendcor
Blose Colin mandla
Busane Armstrong Nicholas
Buthelezi Bopo
Cebekhulu Linda
Cebekhulu Lucky Fanie
Cele Lucky
Chamane Brandon
Dhlomo Terrence Tanda
Dladla Linda
Dladla Lucky Sipho
Dlamini Bethwell Sifiso
Dlamini Endy Ngcina
Dlamini James Thandamuzi
Dlamini Mazwi
Dlamini Mhalba Obed
Dlamini Nkanyiso
Dlamini Welcome Kanyiso
Dube Stembiso Eric
Dube Theminkosi
Gasa Elliot Thulani
Gasa Jubulani Colense
Gumede Sandile
Hadebe Dumisane Sipho
Hadebe Reggie R
Kheswa Jabulani
Khoza Thuli Petros
Khumalo Sibusiso
Khumalo Skumbuzo
Khuta Mzwakhe Maseko
Kude Zakhele Duma
Kunene Themba Sellion
Kupheka Gybou
Lafuleni Agrippa
Lafuleni Sithembiso
Letuma Michael
Letuma Mshimane
Letuma Sello Abraham Lincoln
Letuma Thabo M
Mabaso Sice
Madlala Bhamama
Madondo Dumusani Ellias
Madondo James
Madondo Matheba
Madondo Michael Bigboy
Madondo Mlungisi Gabriel
Madondo Mocobimus
Madondo Mthemba Maxwell
Majola Mabonga
Majola Ruth Mcane
Majola Sibusiso
Majozi Mhle
Makhathini Arthur
Makhathini Jeffrey
Makhathini Philip Mandelwa
Makhathini Thembinkosi
Makhaye Cosmos
Mangwenyana Bayl
Mangwenyana Gena
Manqele Nombuzo Mavis *
Manqele Nombuzo Mavis *
Manyoni Fransisca Thandapile
Manzi Zami M Sandile
Maphonga Mhlabunzima Nicholas
Masango Sipho Stembiso
Maseko Mzwakhe Arron
Masilo Mandla
Masondo Bhi
Mavundla Boys
Mazeka ?
Mbanjwa Mde
Mbatha Ntombi
Mbhele Bheki Eugene
Mchunu S
Mdlalose Gilbert
Mdluli Nhlanhla Wiseman
Mgadi Mduduzi Walter
Mgcobo Mondli
Mgubane Dodasi
Mhlongo Bongani Michael
Mhlongo Sipho (Nje)
Mhlongo Stainless
Mhlongo Wellcome
Mkhize Aubrey
Mkhize Bongani
Mkhize Godongo Thulani
Mkhize Lawrence M
Mkhize Mlungisi
Mkhize Mtkozo
Mkhize Muziwakhe
Mkhize Nkosenhle Mazibuko
Mkhize Sibusiso Hellse
Mkhize Sifiso Christopher
Mkhize Simpiwe
Mkhize Vika
Mkhulisi Xolani
Mlotshwa Sipho
Mncwabe Blja
Mncwabe Christopher
Mncwabe Dladla
Mncwabe Michael
Mncwabe Mondli
Mncwabe Siphiwe
Mncwabe Zephraim Phelelani
Mndadi Themba
Mngadi Bonginkosi Wycliff
Mngomezulu Sipho
Molefe Sipho
Molife Mandla Aubrey
Moloko Sipho
Mphepanduko Mathilda Nosipho
Mpofu Mfamseni
Mseleku Thami
Msimang Thabani
Msomi Bhekukwenza Bheki
Msomi Guko
Msomi Kwazi Brian
Msomi Thabani Bhunu
Mthalane Bonginkosi Jeffrey
Mthalane James
Mthalane K Nhlakkanipho
Mthalane Vincent
Mthembu Bongomusa
Mthembu Bright Pumlani
Mthembu Sibusiso
Mthethwa Mdonge Nicholas
Mthethwa Nicholas Ndoki
Mvelase Bongani
Mvende Oswald Sazi
Mweli Victor Siphiwe
Myeza Daniel Mbongeni
Mzama Barry
Mzana Barry
Mzolo Nhlanhla
Mzolo Sifiso
Mzolo Vusimuzi Clement
Mzuma WAlter
Ncube Petros
Ncwane Linos
Ndaba Themba
Ndawo Thulasizwe Reginald
Ndela Minu Mina
Ndlanzi Simon
Ndlovu Bongani Cyprian
Ndlovu Desmond Mphothololo
Ndlovu Hamilton Thembinkosi
Ndlovu Ida
Ndlovu Kipili.
Ndlovu Mbongiseni
Ndlovu Mduduzi
Ndlovu Mxolisi
Ndlovu Myizi
Ndlovu Petros
Ndlovu Phiwe
Ndlovu Vernon Mdumisen
Nene Mduduzi
Nene Neli
Ngcobo Bhekizithu P
Ngcobo Bongani
Ngcobo Fana Patrick
Ngcobo Innocent Sandlosukosi
Ngcobo Mandla Goodwin
Ngcobo Nimrod
Ngcobo Qunisila Nicholas
Ngcobo Reginald Nathi
Ngcobo Sfiso
Ngcobo Sibusiso
Ngcobo Sibusiso Frank
Ngcobo Siphiwe
Ngcobo Sunnyboy
Ngema Bongani
Ngidi Linas Sibusiso
Ngidi Njinga Lenox
Ngubane Nu
Ngubane Sibongiseni
Ngubane Sipho
Ngubane Xolani Musa
Ngubo Themba
Ngwenya Skumbuza
Nkabinde Monica
Nkomo Bongi
Nkosi Bheki
Nkosi Jabulani
Nkosi Mbozisi
Nkosi Thami
Nkwanya Muzi
Ntombela Nini
Ntswali Gugu Claudia
Ntuli Bongani
Nxumalo Joseph Mandelkosi
Nxumalo Nkosenye
Nyembe Ntokozo Rodney
Nyende Oswald Sazi
Phakathi Bheka Nkosinathi
Phungula Dumusani
Phungula Thembinkosi Francis
Shabalala Abraham
Shabalala Mthenjwa
Shabane ?
Shezi Bheki
Shezi Joseph Putuma
Shezi Thabane
Sibisi Magabase Petros
Sibisi Tkumbuso Joseph
Sibiya Kheshi
Sibiya Thandi
Simelane Ernest
Sishi Lucky
Sithole Bhekuyise Petros
Sithole Dumisane Dominic
Sithole England
Sokhela John Bongani
Sokhela Lifana
Sosibo Israel Thulani
Spisi Petros Maqabasa
Thabethe Nathi
Thabethe Tholophi
Twala Cyprian *
Twala Siwela Duncan *
Twala Victor *
Vilakazi Bernard
Wittenberg Martin
Xulu Sibusiso
Xulu Thulani Rodgers
Ziqubu Prudence Mantombi
Zondi Bongani
Zondi Darlington Sithando
Zondi Glenford Hloni
Zondi Makwanza Bethuel
Zondi Moses Lawrence
Zondi Nhlanhla
Zondi Selby Bhekani
Zondi Sithando
Zuhe Dumisani
Zuma Bhekuyise Godfrey
Zuma Bongimusa
Zuma Pi
Zuma Sibusiso Michael
Zuma Simon Nthabeni
Zuma Teacher

Date of detention unknown

Bhengu Patrick
Bhengu Thembinkosi
Biyase Zakhele Michael
Bogo David
Bogo Lindi
Bogo Rocky
Cebekhulu Katiza
Buna Johannes
Chamane Kwezi Wiseman
Dlamini Bhekukwenza R
Dlamini Clement D
Dlamini Khetiwe
Dlamini Mandla
Dlamini Mduduzi
Dlamini Mdumiso
Dlamini Nkosikhona
Dlamini Nyoni
Dlamini Samuel
Dlamini Shokwakhe
Dlulisa Tomoza
Duma Nthobisi
Gwala Cyprian D
Gwala Thamsanqa
Hadebe Victor
Kekene Ephraim
Khanyile Anthony S
Khanyile Cyprian
Khanyile Jubilani P
Kheswa Sandile
Khomo Simon
Khoza Simphiwe
Kunene David Swazi
Kweyama Jabulani
Langa Jerome
Lukhele Muzi O
Luthuli Dumusani
Luthuli Richard Z
Luthuli Robert
Mabaso Fakazi
Madiba Christopher Bongini
Madiba Petros Sifiso
Madlala Mbuyisela
Madlala Mduduzi
Madlala Obed Nduna
Madlala Pendlilani Petros
Madlala Thulani
Madlala Thuthuko
Magwaza Musa
Mahlaba Eric J
Mahlaba Jimmy S
Makhathini Derrick T
Makhathini Nkosinathi
Makathini Thembinkosi
Manzi Mervin
Mathonsi Mandla
Mabuza David
Mbambo Bongani Israel
Mbambo John
Mbanjwa Jabulani
Mbanjwa Sibusiso
Mbanjwa Sakhile
Mbatha Siphiwe
Mbatha Solly
Mbeje Fana
Mbelu Sipho Wiseman
Mbhele Peter
Mbje Linda
Mchunu Eric Sibusiso
Mchunu Msindisi P
Mdladla Bongani
Mdladla Jabulani B
Mdlala Lucky Joseph
Mdlala Mbuyisela
Mdletshe Raymond
Mdluli Themba
Memela Paulos
Mgwaba Jaffet Bafana
Mkhize Christian Mandla
Mkhize Eric
Mkhize Falakhe Fana
Mkhize Kwena Ephraim
Mkhize Linda
Mkhize Luis
Mkhize Musa
Mkhize Sakkhiseni
Mkhize Tham
Mkhize Thulani
Mkhize Vincent
Mncube Jabula
Mncwabe Sibusiso
Mncwabe Themba M
Mndweni Sitshodo
Mngadi Kwazi
Mnikathi Msizwa Herbert
Mose Andries Tsiritso
Mothobi Bhunu
Mpofu Silvester
Mpulo Buhle
Mpulo Cyprian B
Mshibe Pius
Msomi Beauty
Msomi Khumbulani
Msomi Kwazi
Mthembu Mlungisi
Mtshali Jabulani
Mwali Vusimuzi
Myende Sithembiso David
Mzila Isaac
Ndawonde Nkosenye
Ndimande Petros
Ndlala Christopher
Ndlela Bheki Alson
Ndlela Eugene Mondli
Ndlela Joseph
Ndlela Msize
Ndlela Patrick D
Ndlela Stembiso S
Ndlovu Mandlos
Ndlovu Mazwakhe Z
Ndlovu Nhlonipho
Ndlovu Sandile Amos
Nene Simphiwe
Ngcobo Eric
Ngcobo Henry
Ngcobo Jeffery B
Ngcobo Mandla
Ngcobo Mathandani
Ngcobo Michael
Ngcobo Msawenkosi Siphiwe
Ngcobo Musa J
Ngcobo Reginald
Ngcobo Sandile S
Ngiwane Linda
Ngobese Thoefias
Ngubane Babo Dominic
Ngubane Bongani
Ngubane Michael Mondli
Ngubane Thamsanqa Wiseman
Ngubo Bheki Alfred
Ngwane Linda M
Ntombela Clement
Ntombela Mohozi F
Ntombela Qinisela L
Nxele Dennis D
Nyandu Ndodo William
Nzimande Silve Goodwill
Nzimande Samson
Phungula Zabu M
Samula Jabulani Y
Sbeko Sibusiso
Shabalala Ephriam Dinizulu
Shelembe Jabulani
Shezi Felokwakhe
Shezi Jabulani E
Shezi Michael
Shezi Mzamazisa
Shezi Oscar
Shozi Nhlanhla
Shozi Vincent
Sibiya Lucky
Sibiya Mduduzi Raymond
Sindane Lucky Jabulani
Siqubu Jabulani
Sithole Dennis S
Sithole Ngangezwe
Sithole Nokuthula
Sokhela Mohako
Tsotetsi Xolani
Twala Joseph
Xaba Sipho Kenny
Xulu Dennis
Xulu Zithulele
Zaca Solomon
Zimu Derek
Zithulele Selby
Zondi Bonginkosi
Zondi Dumisane Nhlanhla
Zondi Jabulani C
Zondi Mlungisi
Zondi Nathi
Zondi Ndodo Goodboy
Zondi Nicholas
Zondi Protus Zakhele
Zondi Stembiso
Zondi Thokozane
Zondi Zakhele
Zondi Welcome Mlungisi
Zondo Dominic
Zulu Themba
Zuma Anton
Zuma Lucky Alfred
Zuma Nkosinathi
Zuma Paul Mlungisi Sipho
Zuma Siwane
Zuma Thembinkosi
Zungu Bheki

= Section 31 of Internal Security Act
* = Section 29 of Internal Security Act
All others detained under the State of Emergency regulations

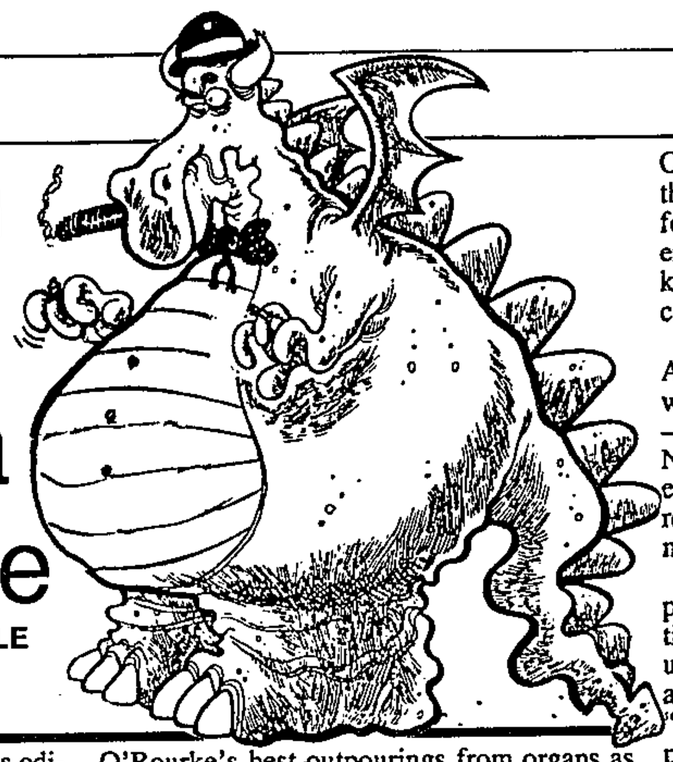
Issued by Diakonia on behalf of our member churches:

African Methodist Episcopal Church, African Presbyterian Church, Anglican Church, Evangelical Lutheran Church, Methodist Church, Presbyterian Church, Roman Catholic Church, United Congregational Church, and of the Belydendekring - Natal Region.,

THE ARTS/BOOKS

Nuke them commies and have a fine chuckle

REPUBLICAN PARTY REPTILE
by PJ O'Rourke
(Picador, R18,99)



ON first sighting, the American essayist PJ O'Rourke is unlikely to endear himself to any reader whose politics stray at all to the left of extreme right.

This is putting it mildly: the man thinks nukes and handguns are great, the poor are a damn nuisance, and commies should be shot.

His idea of perfection: "when you're half a bottle of Chivas in the bag with a gram of coke up your nose and a teenage lovely is pulling off her tube top in the next seat over while you're going a hundred miles an hour down a suburban side street".

I think it's safe to say PJ ain't no progressive. In nautical terminology, he leans drastically toward starboard. But equally (as the drink-and-drugs-and-girl-and-car phantasm suggests), he ain't no Jesse Helms.

O'Rourke is a conservative Republican of a special variety: he is progenitor of the species *Republican Party Reptile*. The Reptiles are different to "regular country club-type Republicans" who, he explains, "can be stuffy about some things — dope smuggling for example, and mixing Qaaludes in your scotch, and putting your stereo speakers on the roof of your house and turning the volume all the way up and playing *Parliament of Funk* at 3.00am."

Why am I bothering to tell you all this? Because this Picador collection of O'Rourke's "Confessions, Adventures, Essays and (Other) Outrages" is the funniest book I have read in many a year.

A reason O'Rourke prompts such intemperate praise from those who find his politics odious is that he is a brilliant freak, a Funny Republican. (He calls the type an "oxymoron in the public mind", and it is a good description. Consider compiling, for example, a list of Great National Party Humourists.)

He is also a most accomplished writer, with a sense of timing post-digital in its accuracy, and a seemingly unlimited stock of one-liners. (Expressing disgust at the federal government's speed limits: "Fifty-five miles an hour is the speed at which a spirited person parallel-parks, not motors to Chicago".)

Republican Party Reptile draws together O'Rourke's best outpourings from organs as diverse as *Rolling Stone* (where he holds the eccentric title of "Investigative Humourist"), *House and Garden*, and *Car and Driver*. The 21 short pieces cover such critical world issues as the menace which the child-proof bottle top constitutes for Western civilisation; the etiquette of driving a pick-up truck; and a thoughtful analysis of the tragedy of Beirut. That's a teeny sample. The book is eclectic, surprising, and wholly addictive.

O'Rourke is at his best when he homes in on the minutiae of affluent American society in the 1980s. Here he is downright subversive. "Tune In, Turn On, Go to the Office Late on Monday" is an essay about the designer drug of the moment, Ecstasy, and it says a great deal about the difference a couple of decades can make.

The title bastardises Timothy Leary's famous injunction to the youth of America to turn their backs on mammon and change the world. For O'Rourke, such drastic action would adversely affect his ability to earn enough to have the fun he simply must, and this is why ecstasy is so much more sensible and manageable than LSD.

Ronald Reagan may not go along with all aspects of the argument, but he'd surely agree with the end result.

The point is made more clearly if one looks at O'Rourke's dedication to Warren G Harding, the United States president best-remembered for saying "I am not fit for this office and never should have been here". This is O'Rourke's kinda guy, "the original get-down Republican".

Hunter Thompson, speed-crazed scourge of American conservatives in the 1970s — to whom O'Rourke's bears stylistic resemblance — dedicated his *magnum opus* to Richard Nixon, "who never let me down". The difference between the two writers is that there's no reason to doubt the sincerity of O'Rourke's admiration.

So are the Reptiles headed for power in the post-Reagan era? Ah, well, that begs the question of whether O'Rourke might not be having us on just a bit. Can he seriously advocate, as a solution to Middle Eastern problems, that "buildings be razed, crops burned, the earth ploughed with salt, and the population be sold into bondage"?

Okay, maybe he can, but I choose to believe he's just an old-fashioned hedonist whose philosophy is best reflected in his comment: "If all of us (Reptiles) would unite and work together, we could give this country ... well, a really bad hangover."

If I'm wrong, we're in a *lot* of trouble.

Shaun Johnson

A serious Wits look at kids' stuff

CHILDREN'S literature will be discussed by writers, illustrators, educators and academics at an all-day symposium on Wednesday June 15 at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Workshop participants will explore themes ranging from comic books and the use of teenage fiction in the classroom to Afrikaans children's poetry.

Authors Marguerite Poland, Mike Kantey and Sue Hart will talk about the art of writing for children; Tafelberg editor Dr Annari van der Merwe will lead a workshop for children's book writers.

Dr Andree-Jeanne Totemeyer, of the University of Namibia, will describe the transfer of African mythology to contemporary South African juvenile literature, while Professor BL Leshoai, director of the Institute of African Studies at the University of Bophuthatswana, will lead a workshop on oral tradition as a relevant source for children's literature.

Sponsoring the symposium, entitled "The child and the book", are the Johannesburg Children's Book Group and Wits' Centre for Continuing Education. For registration or further information, telephone (011) 716-5509/5510/8026 or write to the CCE at Wits University, PO Wits 2050.

The censor's rule, around the globe

INFORMATION, FREEDOM AND CENSORSHIP. The Article 19 World Report, 1988 (Longman)

ON the fortieth anniversary of the United Nation's Declaration of Human Rights, a London-based civil-rights group has produced an international report on censorship, and dedicated it to a detained South African editor.

The report is an ambitious chronicle of how censorship operates in 50 countries. Its authors are members of a group called Article 19, named in honour of the nineteenth clause in the Declaration of Human Rights, which guarantees freedom of expression.

The book is dedicated to Zwelakhe Sisulu, detained editor of a now-suspended South African newspaper, *New Nation*. There are some grim ironies to the choice: South Africa is one of the few countries which have refused to sign the Declaration of Human Rights. And Sisulu himself was nominated to the board of Article 19 — but detained shortly before taking up his post in 1987.

The book opens with a preface by author and journalist William Shawcross, who argues that any discussion of censorship must include not only legal restraints on newspapers but such extreme forms as murder, torture, detention and arrest, all of them used by authoritarian regimes throughout the world.

The book makes grim, though fascinating, reading and one realises that the forms of censorship in South Africa are by no means untypical — and that some countries are a great deal worse.

The director of Article 19, Kevin Boyle, stresses that the victims of censorship are not "only the creative, the dissenter and the media.

"If the struggle against censorship is to be a truly popular one, then the common people ... must come to realize that all can be victims. The right to be informed is equally a feature of freedom of expression.

"Chernobyl and earlier nuclear accidents and the spread of Aids throughout the world have contributed to the realisation that full freedom of information is not a luxury but may be literally a matter of life and death.

"The denial of information vital to health, such as arises from the dumping of unlabelled pesticides and pharmaceuticals in the developing world, for example, is censorship to be opposed just as much as the more classic manifestations of censorship in book banning, radio jamming or the destruction of printing presses."

The book has some minor errors, perhaps due to the speed with which the immense body of information was compiled.

The South African section, for example, gives one journalist the wrong sex, and refers to the old Supression of Communism Act as if it were a current piece of legislation.

Nonetheless, the book makes compulsory reading for anyone interested in the media. While it is unlikely to find favour among the opinion-forming experts in Stoffel Botha's home affairs department, it may provide them with some insights into why freedom of expression is valued.

Available in London at £14,95. For further details, write to Article 19, 90 Borough High Street, London SE1 1LL.

Pat Sidley

DEPUTY PRINCIPAL

The New Era Schools' Trust School requires a Deputy-Principal for its school in the Transvaal. The school, opening in January 1989, will be situated immediately north of Johannesburg and will cater for boys and girls of all races as day pupils or boarders from standards 5 to 10.

The post is an attractive and challenging one and will require an experienced teacher who has experience of handling all races, is willing to be innovative and who has initiative. The salary is negotiable but will not be less than that paid by state schools. A free house on the property will be provided.

Please apply to the Associate Director Box 639 Randburg 2125

NEW ERA SCHOOLS TRUST (NEST)

The New Era Schools Trust (Nest) is pleased to announce that its school in the Transvaal, to be known as PHUTHING (ie, a place of meeting) will open in January 1989.
Applications for the admission of boys and girls of all races as day pupils, boarders or weekly boarder, are now being considered for Standards 6, 7 and 8.
The school is situated north of Fourways in lovely surroundings. The buildings are in course of construction.
Transport will be provided. The usual academic subjects will be taught and pupils will be prepared for matriculation. The emphasis will be on initiative and research and the school will emphasise both community involvement and self-help.
The usual extra-curricula and sporting activities will be catered for.
For further information and application forms please write to the Associate Director, PO Box 639, Randburg 2125 or telephone (011) 782-7493 between 9 am and 12 noon.

Collins

MIKHAIL GORBACHEV

PERESTROIKA
NEW THINKING for our Country and the World

PERESTROIKA — the first time a Soviet leader has attempted to speak directly to the people of the world
PERESTROIKA — of paramount importance for the future of the world, Southern Africa and international relations
PERESTROIKA — "The policy of restructuring the Soviet economy, etc under Gorbachev." — *The Collins Concise Dictionary (New Edition 1988)*
PERESTROIKA — available at all leading book stores

WATERFORD KAMHLABA

United World College of South Africa, Mbabane, Swaziland
Applications are invited for the academic year starting January 1989 for places in this co-educational non-racial international secondary school

1 ENTRY INTO FORMS 1 — 4
leading to the Cambridge Overseas School Certificate examination taken at the end of Form 5
Entry into Form 1 is usually after Std 5 (could be Std 4) for students already 11 by 1 January 1989

2. ENTRY INTO INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE (IB)
a 2-year pre-university course recognised by international universities and by the South African Joint Matriculation Board as entrance-qualification
Applicants require a First-Class O-Level Certificate or equivalent; to have completed a South African Std 9; to be under 19 at 1 January 1989

Application-forms and further information from THE HEADMASTER, BOX 52, MBABANE, SWAZILAND.
ENTRY INTO THIS SCHOOL IS ON THE BASIS OF ACADEMIC MERIT ONLY, AND BURSARY SUPPORT IS AVAILABLE.

Released

329

A MAHWELERENG schoolteacher, detained under the state of emergency since August, 1986, was released without trial this week.

Mr Dan Tswaledi Thobejane (26), a former chairman of the Mahwelereng branch of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), was held at the Nylstroom Prison for 663 days.

Mr Thobejane said yesterday the happiness of being back home was "tainted" by the memory of detainees left behind.

10/1/88

Delayed

A 24-YEAR-OLD man, due to be hanged in Pretoria today, was yesterday granted a stay of execution by the Pretoria Supreme Court. (329)

Paul Setlaba was sentenced to death in December 1986 for the murder of a suspected police informer. — Sapa. Sowetan 10/6/88

Teacher goes to jail

329

Sowetan 10/6/88

PRE-SCHOOL teacher Farieda Khan was due to begin serving a six-month sentence yesterday for being a member of the African National Congress.

In April, Khan pleaded guilty to being a member of the ANC from December 1982 to June 1987 and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, of which 18 months were conditionally suspended for five years.

She said although she had appealed, she had decided to go to jail.

"My attorney said the appeal could take more than a year to be settled. Seeing the sentence is six months we felt that we should get it over and done with. But I will not withdraw my appeal."

for ishon

Sowetan 10/6/88

Vlok condemns SA churchmen

329

Political Staff Cape Times 10/6/88

TWO prominent Western Cape churchmen, the Rev Lionel Louw and Dr Allan Boesak, were strongly criticized yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, for statements they had made about actions taken by the police and defence force.

Mr Vlok said Mr Louw had made a statement in the United States based on hearsay and "untested allegations", and accused Dr Boesak of telling "blatant lies".

Mr Louw, chairman of World Vision in South Africa and former chairman of the Western Province Council of Churches, had written in one of the world's largest newspapers, the Los Angeles Times, that the SA police and defence force "are harassing and imprisoning innocent people and committed atrocities of torture and killings. But they are not being held responsible for their actions".

Mr Vlok said this allegation was "based on hearsay or untested allegations. He actually holds this out as the truth before millions of people".

Dr Boesak had written in a book: "During recent years, there has hardly been a place where the police and army have not wantonly murdered our children ..." Mr Vlok called the statement a "blatant lie".

PARLIAMENT

BBC film on detainees 'one-sided'

Argus 16/6/88 329

THE BBC film on children in detention was obviously designed to generate hatred towards the police and South Africa's other security forces, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has told the President's Council.

He said police and the Government took the strongest exception to the film, which, according to information he had received, gave an extremely biased and slanted picture of children in detention.

What was most shocking, however, was the fact that neither the Government nor the police had been given the opportunity to comment on the "serious and one-sided allegations" made in the film.

"Audacity"

"Worst of all is that a BBC spokesman in London still had the audacity to phone my office yesterday to ask for comment, but still without us having been given the opportunity to view the film.

"When Brigadier Mellet (the Minister's liaision officer) asked why the allegations had not been put to the police for comment beforehand, the interviewer said: 'Quite frankly, the BBC does not believe the South African Government.'

"If this is the BBC's attitude, then why should the Government continue to host their representatives in our country?"

He said every allegation would be investigated and if any were proved to be factual the necessary action would be instituted.

Soweto Methodist minister Mr Paul Verryn was quoted in the film as claiming that girls and boys of 13 were being tortured with electric shocks and that some victims were as young as nine.

"We will go to him and ask him to supply us with the evidence," Mr Vlok said.

A South African Council of Churches worker, Mr Saki Macozoma, claimed it was common to find missing children in mortuaries, while another person claimed children's fingers were chopped off.

"They too will have to give us the evidence," Mr Vlok said. — Sapa.

Mr Adriaan Vlok

Hendrickse hails poll victories

Political Corresponent

LABOUR Party leader MR Allan Hendrickse today hailed his party's two by-election victories as the indication of growing community support for the party and his leadership.

In the Eersterus seat in the Tansvaal the Labour Party beat the United Democtatic Party by 3 001. And in Natal Mid-East it won against the UDP by 440.

Eersterus: P Da Gama (LP) 5 301, A Rabe (UDP) 2 300. Majority 3 001. Percentage poll 36,02.

Natal Mid-East: W White (LP) 2 217, M Fynn (UDP) 1 777. Majority 440. Percentage poll 33.

Now Coleman wants to take Vlok to court

W/Mail

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

THE battle between Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and leader of the now-restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee Dr Max Coleman could rage on — in court.

The two have clashed repeatedly in the past two weeks over the number of children currently in detention.

Coleman told the *Weekly Mail* yesterday he was consulting lawyers and was prepared to take legal action against the South African Police, the South African Broadcasting Corporation and the *Citizen*.

The development follows the minister's dramatic withdrawal this week of the offer he had made to Coleman to visit detainees in the company of a magistrate.

Vlok alleged Coleman had breached an undertaking that he would not make these proceedings public.

"I made no such undertaking," said Coleman yesterday, stressing that he was speaking in his personal capacity. "It is simply not true." He said the *Citizen* had reported the allegation as fact. 10-16/6/88 (329)

While considering legal action, Coleman stressed "it would be a pity if the whole exercise were to be allowed to generate into a point-scoring debate instead of addressing the real issue — the continuing detention of children."

He added: "Instead of waiting for these differences to be resolved by the proposed mechnism of visiting child detainees in their cells in the presence of a magistrate, the minister has chosen to subject me and the DPSC to trial by the SABC, which does not afford us an equal opportunity to reply."

Speaking in the President's Council yesterday, Vlok warned: "DPSC members out to destroy the morale and image of the security forces through slanted, biased allegations and lies must stop it, or their wings will be clipped."

Addressing a plenary session on the "unrest situation" in the country, he claimed DPSC members had caused the country "untold harm".

The "battle of numbers" began after Vlok said in a Republic Day speech in Pretoria there were no children in detention under the age of 16, and only 100 of that age.

Coleman disputed this, and the minister challenged him to supply the names and dates of birth of any detainees under 16.

According to Coleman, the terms of the visit were that he was not allowed to speak to detainees, nor was he permitted to explain to them the purpose of the visit.

He said he accepted these terms "under protest" when it became clear no compromise could be reached.

The wrangle over precise ages continued after the visit.

Vlok warns on 'lies' over detainees

ARGUS 10/6/88 329

MEMBERS of the Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC), who were out to destroy the morale, image and function of the security forces through slanted, biased allegations and lies, must stop it, or their wings would be clipped, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the President's Council.

Addressing a plenary session of the council on the country's security situation, Mr Vlok said there was no doubt that this was the aim and objective of the organisation.

"This organisation and its members have caused our country untold harm. They do not care a damn whether an allegation is based on fact or tested. If it can tarnish our image, they will go to extreme lengths to propagate it.

"In many instances, we have challenged the DPSC to produce facts following their claims of torture, etc, of detainees, especially of children and youths. They have never been able to do so.

"Last week I told a public meeting that not a single child younger than 16 was being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

"Dr (Max) Coleman immediately went public and in effect called me a liar. He said he knew of a 'string of 15-year-olds being held'.

"When I challenged him to produce the names, he came up with a list of 15 youths, half of whom had long been released and who, according to our records, were older than 15 years.

"In respect of the other seven, I said I was prepared to allow him to point out the youths in question and check out their ages in the presence of a magistrate.

"This was done. The youths told the magistrate they were older than 15, but in the case of five of them, there were discrepancies regarding their birth dates.

"Before the magistrate could verify these discrepancies, Dr Coleman again issued a statement claiming that the youths were in fact 15 years old.

"We have since produced birth certificates in which it has been proved beyond all doubt that the youths are older than 15 years.

"I am happy to state that today there are fewer than 80 youths being held in terms of the emergency regulations and none of them is under the age of 16." — Sapa.

Suspect 'ate number'

Cape Times 10/6/88 (329)

By RONNIE MORRIS
Supreme Court Reporter

SECURITY policeman Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien waited for a detainee suspected of having swallowed a piece of paper bearing a telephone number to go to the toilet and searched for the information — but found nothing, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

Testifying in the terrorism trial of Mr Ashley Forbes and 14 others, WO Benzien said accused Mr Nicklo Pedro was arrested near the Lesotho-Transkei border and brought to their Culemborg, Cape Town, offices for interrogation.

It was possible that Mr Pedro had to meet a contact in Swaziland and because there was talk that he had swallowed a piece of paper with a telephone number, he waited for him to go to the toilet and then searched for the paper.

"As unpleasant as it may sound, I had to find it. I did not," said WO Benzien.

He described as "rubbish" defence counsel Mr Michael Donen's submission that he threatened Mr Pedro and told him he could do with Mr Pedro as he wished.

Mr Donen put it to WO Benzien that Mr Pedro had been refused food and sleep, had not been allowed to visit the toilet and that in his (WO Benzien's) presence during the interrogation, another policeman had said: "You are now dealing with the Special Branch and they kill people without anyone knowing about it."

WO Benzien rejected all of this as "absurd" and said Mr Donen's submission that Mr Pedro was slapped, stripped of his clothes and had his hands handcuffed to a window above his head so that his feet just about touched the floor, were "lies".

He said there "is nothing I can do" if a person not held under Section 29 refused to answer questions or refused to say where weapons were hidden.

After interrogation Mr Pedro had made a confession to a magistrate which was contained in a "bulky" document and taken to the Sea Point police station where he was kept in a cell with his feet handcuffed to the bed.

He wanted to prevent Mr Pedro from going to the toilet during the night without anyone knowing because he still wanted the paper with the telephone number, WO Benzien said.

He also had information that Mr Anwa Dramat would take over the command structure of an ANC cell after Mr Pedro learnt that police were after him.

He and some colleagues had raided Mr Dramat's house and arrested him.

The hearing continues today.

COURT SCENE . . . Cape Times artist Tony Grogan's impression of the scene in court at the trial of Ashley Forbes and 14 others. On the left is WO Jeff Benzien being cross-examined by defence counsel Mr Michael Donen, on the far right. In front, to the left, is the stenographer, and to her right the judge's registrar. At the back are Mr Justice D M Williamson (centre) and assessors Mr L P Francis (left) and Mr C H van Gend.

IN THE DOCK . . . Grogan's impression of the accused in the dock. Immediately in front are three policemen, with the accused seated in the dock behind them.

CAPE TIMES 10/6/86 (329)

Support for Coleman

By CHRIS STEYN

THE Free the Children Alliance yesterday came out in support of Dr Max Coleman of the restricted Detainees Parents Support Committee, and criticized the detention of children of any age.

Mr Ian MacKenzie, a spokesman for the alliance, said the organization was puzzled by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok's continual omission to mention the number of children aged 16 and 17 who are in detention.

Mr Vlok recently withdrew an offer to Dr Coleman to visit detainees under the age of 16.

He said police had proved that seven detainees Dr Coleman had said were 15-year-olds were in fact older. The minister subsequently instructed police to investigate why, during their questioning by the magistrate who accompanied Dr Coleman, they had deviated from the particulars they had given the police.

Mr MacKenzie yesterday said error and abuse were realities whenever a state operated a closed system of detention.

"We remind Minister Vlok that last year he was in error when he stated that no children under 15 were being held, and shortly thereafter it emerged that two 14-year-olds, Fuad Hartzenberg and Lorenzo Brown, were in fact in detention.

"However, what is important is the fact that the detention of children is blatant disregard of the provisions of the Child Care Act, and arouses condemnation here and internationally."

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday: "The matter between the minister and Dr Coleman is now closed."

W/E ARGUS 11/6/80 (379)

Minister Vlok names detainees in report

THE following detainees were being held in terms of Regulation 3 of the emergency regulations, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a report tabled in Parliament in terms of Section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act of 1953 (surnames precede first names):

Modutoane Michael, Thulo Isaac, Mashile Daphney, Tshabalala Joubert, Ngcobo Clifford, Malebana Percy, Khunou Jacob, Mokgosinyana Patrick, Molefe John, Nhole Patrick, Sekhaolelo Steven, Mokoena Ben, Kgaladi Robert, Modise Reginald, Motsubane Steve, Masisi Thapelo, Moluli Ben, Mokhine Aaron, Phora Patrick, Kgomogabio C, Lengana Sebueng, Sejeng Phillip, Chiloane Monty, Ndlovu Mandla, Lebethe Oumatjie, Moleleki Collin, Rapetsoa Abram, Ndlovu Blessing, Dlamini Mandla, Kubeka Stella, Dolamo Danny-Boy, Sedibe Clifford, Mokgope Boyce, Mokgosi Loraine, Selekane Derreck, Modise Mokanyane, Ledwaba Meas, Matlhatledi Lime, Manala Lesiba, Mosoenyama Samuel, Tyatya Amos, Masa Petrus, Gumede Sizwe, Shezi Sifiso, Thabethe Gugu, Khomo Simon, Phooko Isaac, Hoffmeyer William. — Sapa.

Vlok wrong says Namda

THE National Medical and Dental Association has denied Mr Adriaan Vlok's claim that there were no children in detention.

Mr Vlok, who is the Minister of Law and Order, has according to Namda, also produced birth certificates of the children in detention to prove his denial.

The Minister was reacting to a former Detainees Parents Support Committee official, Dr Max Coleman's allegations that there were children in detention.

Proof

Namda said it was running a detainees service. It said: "During the period January to May this year, we have seen three ex-detainees between the ages of 10 and 14, 13 between 15 and 17 and 37 detainees between the ages of 18 and 20."

In Durban, Namda said, five former detainees between the ages of 15 and 17 and 10 between 18 and 20 were examined.

"This in itself is adequate proof that the South African Government has no aversion to detaining children and this makes us doubt the accuracy of the statements by Mr Vlok," Namda said.

Sowetan 13/6/88

329

MS QEDUSIZI Buthelezi . . . two MA degrees. United States in 1983

No joy for detainees

THE third State of Emergency which came into effect on Friday did not bring joy to the estimated 2 000 to 2 500 detainees.

329

Several lawyers who are acting for most of the detainees said their clients were re-detained before they could leave prisons on Friday.

Attorney Priscilla Jana yesterday said she has not heard of the release of any of her clients.

"It seems the position is unchanged," she said.

Last year, almost all Emergency detainees were re-detained before they could leave prisons.

Meanwhile, opposition to the new State of Emergency continued yesterday with the Archbishop of Cape Town, The Most Reverend Bishop Desmond Tutu, referring to it as a "pointless and bankrupt" exercise which does nothing to help resolve the country's problems.

"In fact, the prospect of even more stringent Emergency regulations aggravated South Africa's crisis," he said.

13/6/86 Sowetan

DETENTION WITHOUT TRIAL

Children's crusade

The continuing detention without trial of youths under the age of 18 — legally defined as children in terms of the Child Care Act — has been in focus again here and abroad.

The recent row between Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok and Max Coleman of the Detainees Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) over the number and ages of detained children continues. And the presence in SA of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) is under investigation following the screening in Britain of a TV programme *Suffer the children*, alleging security force torture of child detainees.

It is an issue that stirs the emotions — as SA Ambassador to the US, Piet Koornhof, told *Beeld* this week. The bad publicity SA has received as a result of the detentions led to an attack by Vlok on the DPSC. In a speech in the President's Council he said the committee had caused SA untold harm. This emotion obscures the central problem — that it is detention *without trial* which lies at the heart of the furore. Unfortunately, along with the emergency, this has become so much part of the general picture that the innocence or guilt of those incarcerated no longer seems to feature in the debate.

Government's attitude is that if children want to throw stones and burn houses, they must face the consequences. No reasonable citizen would dispute this — and the law is there to deal with the problem. Where there is evidence of a child being involved in a criminal act, they should be charged under the Criminal Procedures Act and brought to court within 48 hours. Further, there are procedures defined by the Child Care Act for dealing with alleged juvenile delinquents.

The simple truth is that the extremely damaging publicity could have been avoided if government had used these laws instead of detention. It could still be neutralised if those remaining in prison were either charged and brought to trial or released.

The battle between Vlok and Coleman began after a speech by Vlok when he said that there were less than 100 children in detention and none were under the age of 16. Coleman disputed this. Vlok then challenged him to produce evidence and invited him to point the detainees out in prison in the presence of a magistrate.

According to DPSC records, the number of children in detention is more like 250. Coleman points out that DPSC records the age at the time of detention. A number of detainees who were indeed 15 when detained have been imprisoned long enough to have had birthdays subsequently, so this could account for some of the discrepancies.

However, following a visit to Diepkloof prison in Johannesburg, Coleman released a statement in which he said that "confusion over age can easily arise."

Vlok then accused Coleman of reneging on a promise not to make the proceedings public and further visits, which would have included detainees in Krugersdorp, were cancelled. Coleman denies that any undertaking was made and he is now seeking legal advice.

The matter rests there — for the moment. In his speech, Vlok warned that the wings of Coleman and his wife, Audrey, would be clipped if they did not stop propagating "hair-raising" lies and allegations about SA.

Vlok also said that the BBC had refused to allow government to see the documentary and comment on it.

Should government decide to act against the BBC, it would not be the first time. A year ago, former correspondent Michael Beurk's work permit was not renewed. ■

329

'Radical pupils' close 50% of Soweto schools

Cape Times 13/6/88

329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Soweto high school education is again crumbling in the face of confusion and chaos as the era of "no education before liberation" appears to have returned.

More than 30 of the township's over 60 high schools are no longer functioning as institutions but as "political theatres", according to the Department of Education and Training (DET).

Some of the pupils interviewed last week blamed the situation on what they alleged was detention of SRC leaders from several schools — either at their homes or in the streets.

But police have denied any knowledge of such allegations.

"We will not go back to classes unless the SRC members are released and unless the police stop harassing us and making our schools their targets," the pupils said.

The DET mantains that all its programmes have been disrupted by what it considers to be "highly radical pupils" who are gradually turning the schools into political theatres.

CAPE TIMES 14/6/88

Detainees coerced — Soal

329

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Detainees in KwaNdebele were only being released once they signed a document in support of independence from South Africa for the self-governening territory, Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North) said yesterday.

Speaking in a debate on the Supplementary Estimates for the 1988/89 Budget, he said the Minister of Education and Development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, should explain how his requested additional R26m for "assistance" to the self-governing states would be divided and what percentage was going to KwaNdebele.

"The group running the government there wants independence so that they too can become a casino state," he said. — Sapa

Shop stewards due in court

Two Food and Allied Workers' Union (Fawu) shop stewards at Rainbow Chicken in Rustenburg have been detained and are due to appear in court today on charges of intimidation, the union said in a statement. Star 14/6/88

The detentions took place after the three-day stayaway last week.

"The union condemns these detentions and demands the immediate release of the shop stewards," Fawu said. The shop stewards are Lindiwe Nzulwane and Martha Montsho.

Fawu said three other shop stewards from Farm Fare in Wynberg, Mr Phillip Ziqubu, Mr Raymond Sibanda and Mr Elvis Rathogwa, were still in detention.

The police declined to comment. (329)

Black Sash director detained

The director of a Black Sash advice office in Grahamstown, Miss Janet Small, was taken into custody in the early hours yesterday, a Sash spokesman in Johannesburg said.

She said Miss Small's parents had been informed their daughter was being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

Her duties for the Sash centre were on developing advice facilities in towns around Grahamstown. The work was mainly para-legal, involving the organisation of legal aid, the making of unemployment and pension claims and the solving of problems with personal documentation.

LATE EDITION

89 Soweto pupils held by police, says Sosco

By Zenaide Vendeiro, Education Reporter

Eighty-nine Soweto pupils were detained on Friday when the third state of emergency was declared, a spokesman for the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) claimed yesterday.

In addition, two Sosco executive members, Mr Johannes Seheri and general secretary Mr Lawrence Bayana, were released and immediately re-detained.

Sosco, it said, viewed the state of emergency as a move aimed at "disrupting our lessons and detaining more students". It also believed that the Department of Education and Training (DET) was the "main cause" of the detentions and did not have the interests of pupils at heart.

A DET spokesman said the department had no knowledge of Friday's detentions.

The spokesman for Sosco said it was calling for protests, but appealed to pupils to commemoratethe June 16 anniversary "in a disciplined manner".

The Star's Political Correspondent reports from Cape Town that the Department of Education and Training has refuted reports that all its programmes in Soweto have been disrupted by radical pupils.

A press statement released by the DET director-general, Dr A B Fourie, last night said: "Such statements militate against the ongoing efforts of the DET, teachers, parents, community leaders and the majority of pupils to normalise schooling in areas where radicals have been bent on thwarting education."

It was common cause that elements intent on destroying the very fabric of civilised society, with scant regard for the future of young people, were afoot.

Although all primary schools were functioning normally, sporadic incidents had occurred in some Soweto secondary schools since the beginning of the year.

Dr Fourie said, however, the DET's support programme for pupils in Soweto whose education had been jeopardised was beginning to achieve results.

FROM PAGE ONE

Redetained

Police do not confirm emergency detentions but according to information supplied by families and lawyers, about 20 people are still held in the Western Cape.

They include former UDF secretary Trevor Manuel who was detained on August 15 1986. He is being held at Victor Verster prison in Paarl with Cayco president Mzonke Whitey Jacobs, detained on December 12 1986, and Media Workers Association of SA (Mwasa) organiser Wilson Sedina, detained on October 26 last year.

Others redetained in the Western Cape are UDF treasurer Ebrahim Rasool, detained since June 6 1987, UDF executive member Mountain Qumbela (October 26 1987), UDF media officer Willie Hofmeyr (April 22 1988), UDF worker William Thomas (June 3 1988), matric pupil Mark Splinters (January 31 1988), matric pupil Magbool Moos (February 1 1988), Walter Mputing of Guguletu (February 11 1988), Mark Jackson (May 23 1988), UDF publicity secretary Hilda Ndude, Vivian Madikwa, Pascalina Tyeku, Nobom Sonto, Mncedisi Ndumo and Lungile Mqikela (all detained on June 2 1988), and Moses Maboee (date of detention unknown).

It is believed that about 3 000 people are being held throughout the country.

They include New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, trade union and community leader Amos Masondo, UDF national publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, UDF acting national general secretary Mohammed Valli, Pat Lephunya, Port Elizabeth's Mkhuseli Jack, Henry Fazzie and Stone Sizani, the NECC's Eric Molobi, Molefe Tsele and Vusi Khanyile, Soweto Youth leadery Dan Montsitsi, and former Azaso president Tiego Moseneke.

Several lawyers said their clients were re-detained before they could leave prisons on Friday.

Albertina Sisulu

Among those restricted are former Robben Islander Govan Mbeki, and the UDF's co-president Albertina Sisulu, and national treasurer Azhar Cachalia.

UDF officials restricted in the West Cape include vice-president Joe Marks, secretary Joey Marks, former president Zolli Malindi, former vice-president Christmas Tinto, Federation of SA Women (Western Cape) president Mrs Dorothy Zihlangu, and former Cape Youth Congress president Roseberry Sonto.

Most of those restricted first had orders placed on them on February 4 when the UDF and other organisations were virtually banned.

Cachalia was served with his restriction order a few hours after his third application for a passport was rejected. He had been invited to attend a conference of West Germany's Social Democratic Party. His application was supported by the German Embassy, which made representations on his behalf.

The orders prohibit the affected people from taking part in activities of several political organisations, including the UDF.

They may not address more than ten people, conduct media interviews or assist with the compilation of any publication and, in some cases, may not leave specified magisterial districts.

The orders, the same as those issued earlier this year, were signed by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

SOUTH ban

In a further crackdown, the government last week announced stricter measures to curb the press and a ban on calls to boycott the October municipal election.

Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha has been given the power to ban SOUTH for a further two months after the newspaper's one month suspension ended last week.

Botha has until next Monday to decide whether he will use these powers.

In Soweto, more than 80 pupils are believed to have been detained since the Emergency was declared last Friday.

Civil rights lawyer Priscilla Jana announced this week that lawyers were planning to contest the new media Emergency Regulations which prohibit quotation of known spokespersons or office-bearers of the UDF and other restricted organisations.

Allan Boesak

She said it seemed sections of the media Regulations might effectively forbid publication of any political remarks by people like UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak.

She said the new regulations seemed to be aimed at preventing office-bearers of these organisations from claiming that they are speaking in their personal capacity.

Cape branch of the Red Cross.

Cape Times 15/6/88

329

Sash worker detained

A GRAHAMSTOWN Black Sash worker and former Capetonian, Miss Janet Small, 26, has been detained by security police in terms of the latest emergency regulations. Her father, Mr Peter Small, of Tamboers Kloof, said yesterday he had received a call at work on Monday from a Captain Neveling, of the Grahamstown police, who told him of his daughter's detention.

12 released

NINE members of the Soweto Youth Congress and three political activists from Pretoria were released at the weekend after months in detention under the emergency regulations.

But for the Pretoria three, Mr Sandy Lebese, Mr Michael Seloane and Mr Zacharia Mncube, have had restriction orders served on them by Minister of Law and Order. (329)

The others who were released — unconditionally — with them on Friday are Mr Robertson Moeketsi, a shopsteward of the Food and Allied Workers Union and Mr Jackson Kgatle of the Commercial and Catering Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa). Both men stay in Mabopane, Bophuthatswana.

Mr Adriaan Vlok,

329

Policeman denies using torture

Supreme Court Reporter

SECURITY policeman Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien denied in the Supreme Court yesterday that he had used several torture methods, including electric shocks and pulling a wet bag over the head of terrorism-accused Mr Peter Anthony Jacobs, to make him talk.

Mr Michael Donen, defence counsel, put it to WO Benzien that Mr Jacobs claimed when he (WO Benzien) arrived at the Culemborg offices of the security police, he had asked a team of interrogators if Mr Jacobs had talked.

When one said that "this boy will not talk, he laughs" (die boy gaan nie praat nie, hy lag), WO Benzien had said "leave him, they all do that".

WO Benzien denied the allegation.

Mr Donen said Mr Jacobs maintained WO Benzien left the office and returned after about 15 minutes with a pair of surgical gloves, a bucket of water, a piece of carpet and a bank bag.

WO Benzien denied this. When asked how another accused, Mr Nicklo Louis Pedro, could have known about the surgical gloves, WO Benzien said he was speculating, but suspected that the accused held a caucus during their arrest.

He also denied that when he had entered the office a second time he had pushed a colonel aside and remarked, "You are wasting too much f... time".

Mr Donen said Mr Jacobs alleged that square-shaped handcuffs had been removed and replaced with others and a wet cloth was placed underneath.

WO Benzien denied this and said Mr Jacobs's handcuffs were never replaced in his presence.

Mr Donen said further: "The accused alleged that his trousers and underpants were pulled down to his ankles, his coat and shirt were unbuttoned and pulled to his wrists and you pulled his T-shirt over his head."

"I deny that in its totality. All the time I saw him, his hands were handcuffed behind his back," WO Benzien said.

He also denied allegations that he had forced Jacobs to his knees, then to the floor, placed his foot on his back and pulled his head back.

Mr Donen said Mr Jacobs claimed the bank bag was placed over his head and water thrown on the bag, stifling him. He lost consciousness.

WO Benzien denied this.

He dismissed as "a lie" an allegation by Mr Jacobs that when he regained consciousness something was placed in his rectum and in his eyes and he received electric shocks.

The allegations that after the electrical shocks were administered he had asked Mr Jacobs if he was prepared to answer questions and that he had again pulled the bag over Mr Jacobs's head as if he was going to administer the shocks, were also lies, WO Benzien said.

He further denied that he had said to Jacobs: "I'll take you to the verge of death as many times as I want to" or that the procedure with the wet sack had been repeated three times.

Mr Donen said Mr Jacobs's version was that in the end he was so scared that he made certain admissions. It was also not necessary to keep WO Benzien present during interrogations, because at the mention of his name Mr Jacobs talked.

In reply to the question of whether he had received training in the interrogation of suspected terrorists, WO Benzien said he had been a detective for 10 years and interrogation, which was an art, could be learnt.

"Irrespective of the end result", interrogation remained the same, WO Benzien said.

The hearing continues today.

The accused are: Ashley Forbes, Jacobs, Pedro, Nazeen Lowe, Anwa Dramat, Clement Baadjies, David Johannes Fortuin, Jeremy Alan Veary, Walter Rhoode, Wayne Ingemar Malgas, Collin Cairncross, Ashraf Karriem, Colin Clave Martin Petersen, Leon Scott and Yasmina Pandy.

Mr Justice D M Williamson was on the bench. Mr C H van Gend and Mr L P Francis were the assessors. Mr W C Viljoen appeared for the state. Mr Donen and Mr J de Lange, instructed by E Moosa and Associates and Abercrombie and Sonn, appeared for the accused.

Policeman denies torturing suspect

Supreme Court Reporter

A SECURITY policeman has denied using the "Stockholm Syndrome" — making a suspect so scared he will do anything he is asked — on Peter Jacobs, one of 15 people on trial in the Supreme Court for terrorism.

Under cross-examination yesterday, Detective Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien denied torturing Jacobs at security police offices at Culemborg after his arrest in May last year.

Defence counsel Mr Michael Donen said Jacobs would say Warrant Officer Benzien handcuffed him, bound his feet and smothered him with a wet cloth bag until he lost consciousness.

Jacobs would say the policeman gave him shock treatment by inserting objects into his ear and rectum, the court heard.

Warrant Officer Benzien said: "I deny all these allegations."

He also denied that Warrant Officer Johannes Nel acted as an accommodating "father figure" during Jacobs's interrogation and that he (Benzien) tortured Jacobs again when Warrant Officer Nel had difficulty.

Mr Donen: Jacobs says he was eventually so afraid that he made an admission about his address and the fact that there was a handgrenade there.

Afraid

Mr Donen put it to Warrant Officer Benzien that he tried to give the court the wrong impression that Ashraf Karriem did not have the support of his parents.

He had told the court that Mr Karriem was angry with his son, saying he had worked all his life to give his children a university education, and that police had to stop Mrs Karriem hitting her son.

He also alleged that Mr Karriem accused his son of getting involved in "hotnot-politiek".

Mr Donen: My instructions are that you made the statement about "hotnot-politiek".

Warrant Officer Benzien: That's a downright lie.

Mr Donen: I put it to you that you are wrong, that they did support him and wanted to get legal advice.

Warrant Officer Benzien: I deny it.

The accused are Ashley Forbes, 22, Peter Jacobs, 22, Nicklo Pedro, 20, Nazeen Lowe, 24, Anwar Dramat, 19, Clement Baadjies, 19, David Fortuin, 22, Jeremy Veary, 22, Walter Rhoode, 23, Wayne Malgas, 22, Collin Cairncross, 22, Ashraf Karriem, 20, Colin Petersen, 23, Leon Scott, 29, and Yasmina Pandy, 20.

(Proceeding)

Mr Justice Williamson is on the Bench, with Mr L P Francis and Mr C H van Gend as assessors. Mr W Viljoen and Mr M Stowe appear for the State. Mr M Donen and Mr J de Lange, instructed by E Moosa and Associates and Abercrombie and Sonn, appear for the accused.

NACTU BOSS STOPPED AT ROAD BLOCK

Sowetan 15/6/88

329

NACTU president Mr James Mndaweni.

NATIONAL Council of Trade Unions president, Mr James Mndaweni, was questioned for three hours after being stopped at a roadblock on his return from a meeting in Phalaborwa at the weekend, Nactu said yesterday.

Mr Mndaweni and three shop stewards were stopped at a roadblock 5 km outside Phalaborwa on their return from a Nactu meeting.

They were taken to the Phalaborwa security police offices where Mr Mndaweni was questioned about Black Consciousness, Nactu policy on disinvestment/sanctions, and a document found in his possession.

"Nactu condemns these intimidatory actions. Nactu will not be intimidated by these actions, but will continue to defend workers' interests and carry on the workers' struggle," the council said.— Sapa.

• Police had not responded to a telex enquiry about the matter by the time of going to press.

Inquest told of 'haggard' detainee

329

By MUSA ZONDI

THE last time Rose Moshoke saw her son, Benedict, 20, "he looked extremely pale, haggard and withdrawn. He told me that ... members of the Security Branch had been waking him up at 5 am and (had) taken him to the Houtkop Prison for the express purpose of torturing him there."

Days later, on March 26 last year, Benedict Ngoaketse Moshoke was found hanging in a cell at the Burgersfort prison.

An affidavit presented by Rose Moshoke was presented at an inquest in the Lydenburg Magistrate's Court last week examining the death in detention of her son.

The court found no one could be blamed for the death of the detainee.

In her affidavit, Moshoke told the court of apparent signs of assault she saw on the body of her son when she was called upon to identify him at Groblersdal Mortuary. She found the right eye was protruding out of its socket and the face appeared to be swollen.

When she saw him shortly before he was buried, she found a mark like a cut on his forehead. She said in the affidavit that his arms were "not (both) adjacent to the parallel of his body", the left arm being bent outward. She said she found it strange for a person who was supposed to have hanged himself that she could not see any marks on the neck.

Some of the things she mentioned were contained in the report of an independent pathologist, Dr J Gluckman, who examined the body of the detainee at the request of the family.

His report confirms "abnormalities resulting from the slight injuries to both the ribcage and the crown of the skull". The "bruises with swelling indicate the slight application of force with a blunt instrument".

The police presented a number of affidavits in which they alleged Moshoke's son had confirmed he had in his possession hand grenades, an SLM (small limpet mine) and an LLM (large limpet mine).

This was contained in a letter, presented as evidence, that police said the detainee wrote a few days before he died in which he allegedly confessed possession of limpet mines and said they were buried somewhere in Schonoord.

The following day, according to policemen on duty, the detainee was seen in his cell and was alive at about 7am. At 7.30, police told the court, a policeman came to fetch Moshoke to return to Schonoord.

According to Dr WJ Fouche, a private practitioner called to Moshoke's cell, the detainee was found dead, hanging from the sleeves of his tracksuit.

The court was told that after a post-mortem on March 27, a day after Moshoke's death, the family requested an independent opinion, and Gluckman was called upon to examine the body. In a report submitted to the court, Gluckman's finding was of "death by hanging". However, he added he had not been afforded the facilities for a post-mortem and he had only examined the deceased externally.

W Mail 17-23/6/88

329

26 000 held for over 30 days since '85

Political Correspondent

MORE THAN 26 000 people had been detained for more than 30 days since the first partial state of emergency had been introduced in July 1985, Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) said yesterday.

Speaking in the House of Assembly during the second reading debate on the Budget, Mrs Suzman said clause 3(2) of the emergency regulations laid down a maximum period of 30 days in detention, unless a further period was ordered by the minister.

What criterion did the minister use to decide, and where did he find the time to examine each case and make a decision, she asked.

Mrs Suzman said that indemnity against civil and criminal proceedings was also given to a wide variety of people, and it was "small wonder" that there had been "innumerable" complaints about acts of the police and army as well as applications for court interdicts to prevent the security police from assaulting and torturing detainees.

Appeal for clemency

She said she had presented the Minister of Law and Order with 20 affidavits alleging torture of detainees in the Eastern Cape last year, and was still waiting to hear the result of the investigations.

Also, Mrs Suzman said, she had been told that there were at least three applications to the court on the Witwatersrand to prevent police assaults on detainees held at a police station in Soweto.

Appealing for clemency for the Sharpeville Six, Mrs Suzman said South Africa should not display itself as a "relentless retributive society".

Mrs Suzman said she wished to appeal for clemency for the "Six" because she was opposed to the death penalty in principle, and because the fact that they had been found guilty on the basis of common purpose should have been considered an extenuating circumstance.

Through his work he has lost friends . . . but gained much

MAX COLEMAN: target for Mr Vlok's attacks.

Personality

MAX COLEMAN

Interviewed by:

PAT DEVEREAUX

THE TARGET of Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok's recent verbal attacks has a quiet sense of purpose about him as he ponders South Africa's political future on the sun-filled veranda of his spacious northern suburbs home.

Certainly, the 61-year-old retired, grey-haired doctor of chemical engineering is not ready just yet to concentrate his energies fulltime on his dual hobbies of under-water photography and shell collecting.

Dr Max Coleman has instead focused his considerable energy on the struggle to achieve a truly democratic future South Africa.

Johannesburg-born, of a Lithuanian father and Irish mother, Max Coleman was an only child. He graduated at Wits University and went on to get a doctorate in London — the only lengthy period he has spent outside South Africa.

As a founder member of the now restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee, he gained notoriety — which he had not bargained for — from the South African authorities.

Dr Coleman became known internationally as an expert on detentions in this country and was invited to France and other countries to accept a number of human rights awards on behalf of the organisation.

He also serves on the board of the Kagiso Trust which manages funding for victims of apartheid.

For Dr Coleman his first "real politicising experience" was the five-month detention of one of his four sons, Keith, in 1981. According to him his life then changed dramatically.

A second son, Neil, was detained four years later for a similar period.

Before detentions touched him personally, Dr Coleman said he was a businessman "who had always rejected apartheid — but in a passive way".

"My involvement with the DPSC meant I lost a lot of white friends — but gained many, many, black friends. In the last couple of years I have discovered who my friends really are," he added.

His sons' detentions and subsequent bannings forced him to come to grips with the concept of detention without trial — "mainly that it is a political weapon used to suppress what in other countries would be seen as legitimate political opposition," he said.

"The DPSC challenged the authorities and raised public awareness. It also monitored detentions and was a necessary watchdog."

Since the emergency regulations restricted the activities of the DPSC, Dr Coleman has channelled his energies into its administration. Other organisations like the Black Sash and the Centre For Applied Legal Studies have stepped in to fill the gap.

The recent announcement of a further state of emergency and more stringent regulations did not surprise Dr Coleman. "It is the only way the Government can control a population which rejects apartheid's policies," he patiently explains.

Never personally restricted or banned, Dr Coleman's family has had plenty of contact with the security police. The most recent was an attempt to restrict his wife, Audrey, a Black Sash co-chairman for the Transvaal — but the order was never served.

An admirer of Dr Beyers Naude, Dr Coleman's vision of the future is "a truly democratic South Africa in which all its peoples will participate to the fullest extent. All will have access to wealth and benefits and a say in how the country should be governed".

PRESS, June 19, 1988

19/6/88 (329) CAPE TIMES

Cape UDF activists held again under emergency

CP Correspondent

UDF exective member Trevor Manuel is one of several Cape Town activists who have been redetained under the emergency regulations.

Relatives and lawyers said police informed them of the detentions last Friday.

Manuel, UDF secretary in the Western Cape at the time of his detention, has been held since October 1986.

His mother, Philma Manuel, confirmed his redetention.

A disappointed Felecia Qumbela, mother of UDF executive member Mountain Qumbela, said she had hoped her son would be freed.

Another UDF executive member, Willie Hofmeyr, has also been redetained, according to his lawyer Mike Evans.

Hofmeyr was detained in April this year.

Athlone attorney Essa Moosa said Wilson Sidina and Ebrahim Rasool, were redetained.

Rassool was detained a year ago and Sidina eight months ago.

Three Guguletu women who were detained earlier this month, United Womens' Congress members Nabom Sonto and Rayi Madikwa and UDF publicity secretary Hilda Ndudu, have not been freed, according to relatives.

23 ARRESTED

Sowetan 21/6/88

ALTOGETHER 23 suspected ANC insurgents had been arrested in the past three months, the Department of Law and Order revealed yesterday.

In expanding on the announcement of arrests by the State President in Parliament yesterday, the statement tied the arrests to 16 incidents of terror in which nine people, including an eight-year-old child died.

Indications were that some of those captured had received training overseas.

Further details of the incidents linked to the arrests was given.

Among these were listed:

- A bomb attack on the railway line at Factoria, Krugersdorp, on March 18;
- The murder of the three black detectives at Atteridgeville on the same day;
- Limpet mine attack on the municipal offices at Atteridgeville on April 8;
- Limpet mine attack at Witpoortjie station on April 11, and;
- Limpet mine attack on the Johannesburg City Hall on April 14.

"Furthermore some of those detained have

• To Page 2

Alleged ANC 23 held

Sowetan 21/6/88

• From Page 1

already disclosed valuable information," Mr Botha said.

"Several caches of weapons have been pointed out to the security forces and in the process large quantities of weapons, ammunition, limpet mines and hand-grenades have been found."

Valuable documents and other revealing information of considerable value to the continued struggle against terrorism had been found.

Deportation order dropped

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The deportation order against Robben Island prisoner Alson Tshitahe, 33, who was released last weekend after serving a 10-year jail sentence for sabotage, has been withdrawn, his lawyer, Mike Evans, said yesterday.

Tshitahe was arrested at Cape Town harbour at the weekend after his release from Robben Island and was to be deported to Venda.

However, he was freed after his lawyers threatened to make an urgent application to the Supreme Court for his release.

Evans said he was notified yesterday by the Department of Home Affairs that the deportation order against Tshitahe had been withdrawn.

Tshitahe intends applying for the return of his SA citizenship in terms of the Restoration of Citizenship Act.

However, his application is dependent on the application to the Cape Town Supreme Court by another former Robben Islander, Sandi Sijake, who was also released at the weekend, to have his SA citizenship restored.

Sijake was to have been deported to Transkei, but the deportation order was withdrawn pending his Supreme Court application, which is to be heard on November 1.

Both Tshitahe and Sijake were SA citizens when they were jailed and their purported homelands gained independence while they were in prison.

B/Day 22/9/88.

329

ARGUS 23/10/88

Candles shine for those in detention

329

Education Reporter

HUNDREDS of candles shone brightly in a semi-darkened hall at the University of the Western Cape as more than 3 000 people stood for a minute to show their solidarity with those in detention.

The meeting was dedicated to "those women, men and children in detention", said Mrs Joan Sonn, wife of the president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA), Mr Franklin Sonn.

She said last night: "These brave people are fighting for a just society."

One of the organisers, Mrs Phillipina du Plessis, lit a special candle "for all those people in detention and who have been restricted".

She asked the audience, each of whom had been given a candle, to stand for a minute in solidarity with the detainees.

Mrs Sonn hosted last night's CTPA meeting, which was to study "the role of women in the movement towards a democratic South Africa".

She said that women members of the CTPA could no longer be neutral because "we are living in very serious times".

"We have come to a stage where we must make a commitment," she said.

Durban sociologist Professor Fatima Meer said the State had brutalised black youth, transforming them into images of the State and alienating them from their community.

"It is our duty to transform them so that we advance to a non-racial society through them and not without them," she said.

Two mothers, including Mrs Begum Pandy, a member of the United Women's Congress, told the audience how they had been affected by the detention of their children.

Mrs Pandy is the mother of Yasmina Pandy, one of 15 mainly University of the Western Cape students charged with terrorism.

She did not see her daughter for three months while in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Mrs Pandy said.

"After three months I received a phone call that she would appear in court. I could not sleep. I just waited for the morning to dawn so that I could see my daughter," she said.

"When she appeared in court I could not control the tears. I know better now how her detention has touched my life. It has filled me with the same anger I see in my daughter."

Teachers reject 'normal sport'

Education Reporter

THE Cape Teachers Professional Association (CTPA) has adopted the principle of "non-racialism in sport" and decided to discourage involvement in "normal sport.".

The decision is an apparent show of support for the stance of the South African Council on Sport (Sacos).

The resolution, adopted at the CTPA's 21st annual congress, said the organisation was working for a non-racial, democratic South Africa and would therefore support non-racial sport.

The organisation resolved to discourage members from taking part in so-called normal sport.

Mr David Simpson of Port Elizabeth told the conference that politics and sport in South Africa were intertwined because of Government policies and could not be separated.

He said: "Apartheid is the cornerstone of the political system in South Africa and is based on repression, exploitation and the denial of privileges. This political manipulation is discernible in school sport."

The Government encouraged apartheid in sport through legislation. "In this respect South Africa is the only country in the world where racial discrimination has been enthrenched in sport."

He said non-racialism had as its goal a society free of racial discrimination and exploitation and had to be encouraged in school sport.

An unjustified vicious attack

Star 23/6/88

329

By Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash, Transvaal Region

The Minister of Law and Order has launched another vicious attack against the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and leading members of the organisation, using the Government's control over the SABC radio and TV to do so. As one who has the greatest respect and admiration for the work of the DPSC I wish to point out the following facts:

1. The DPSC is not in a position to defend itself. The State President himself issued a proclamation which *inter alia* prevents the organisation from issuing statements.

2. The Minister has accused the DPSC and its members of deliberately belittling South Africa and tarnishing its image.

The DPSC and its members have always prided themselves of being patriotic South Africans committed to the wellbeing and interests of all its people, not to a tiny minority. They would take exception to attempts to portray their criticism of the Government as anti-South African or as "tarnishing South Africa's image".

When it comes to tarnishing South Africa's image it is clearly the Government which is the main culprit.

3. The Government is now reacting to the growing revulsion to its actions at home and internationally. It is particularly sensitive to the exposure of its treatment of children. The DPSC and other organisations, as well as professionals, have merely reported and exposed the Government's treatment of children.

It is not those organisations that are responsible for the detention of children. Minister Vlok and members of the Government must accept responsibility for their own actions.

When the DPSC started to campaign against the detention of children there were thousands of children being detained. Today the Minister tells us that there are "less than 80" children in detention. We welcome this reduction. If more South Africans followed the example of the DPSC by acting on their consciences the Government would soon be forced to reduce that number to zero.

MEMORANDUM

4. As for the claim that the DPSC and others have lied, exaggerated and made untested allegations, especially about torture, the Minister should be well aware of the detailed and documented memorandum on torture which was presented to the Government in 1982, only to be conveniently forgotten. Instead the Government is using every mechanism at its disposal to cover up abuses committed by the forces, and attempting to smear and discredit those exposing their actions.

Mr Vlok and those believing themselves to be loyal South Africans should do everything in their power to end these abuses.

Anyone doubting that torture of detainees (including children) is widespread need only examine court actions over the last couple of years and the amounts awarded to those who suffered torture. The Minister should be the last to claim ignorance of these proceedings and the realities which they reveal, since he has had to pay large sums in damages to the victims.

5. Minister Vlok persists in incorrectly accusing the DPSC of "vilifying the security forces". The DPSC has gone on record on more than one occasion as saying that members of the SADF and the SAP are themselves victims of apartheid in that they are bound to carry out the laws.

SYSTEM CRITICISED

The DPSC has aimed its criticism at the system of apartheid security laws, and detention policies which use the security forces to carry out acts of repression. The DPSC has not focused its criticism on the individuals who have committed abuses, but has been primarily concerned with conditions which inevitably result in these abuses.

Finally, it is futile and destructive to indulge in attacks against individuals who are working to expose these injustices. Attacking and defaming people who are selflessly working to defend those who are being abused will not put an end to these abuses.

We appeal to Minister Vlok to carefully examine his conscience as to whether his and his Government's actions are truly in the interests of "South Africa"; or whether they are unjustifiable actions in defence of a small (and shrinking) minority, trying to perpetuate an indefensible domination.

Star 23/6/88

329 — 204

204

few days.

Cape Times 23/6/88 329

CAL organiser detained

A CAPE Action League (CAL) youth organiser, Miss Tamara Brown, 19, was detained from her Bellville South home under the emergency regulations at 6am yesterday, lawyers said last night. She is also full-time co-ordinator of the formerly Sached-administered Committee Against Racism and Sexism in Education.

MAX COLEMAN

A reluctant activist

He helped to found an organisation that is perceived abroad in the same light as Argentina's Grandmothers of the Plaza de Mayo. At home it is less than popular in official government circles — Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok recently claimed it had belittled SA abroad and caused the country untold harm.

It is, of course, the Detainees' Parents' Support Committee (DPSC) and he is Max Coleman, one of the founder members.

He and his wife Audrey actually shared a platform last year with two of Argentina's grandmothers. It was when the organisations, together with Guatamala's Mutual Support Group, received the Minnesota Lawyers' International Human Rights Committee award.

Coleman, the father of four sons, is not a political activist by choice. He is even reluctant to be the focus of media attention, which is hardly surprising for someone who has spent almost 30 years preoccupied with his business. He is a doctor of chemical engineering with a PhD from London University and was joint MD of a group of companies.

He is also an ardent underwater photographer who has travelled the world pursuing his hobby.

His introduction into the active world of politics began in 1981, when his son Keith was detained for five months. Before this, he says, he did not support apartheid but his rejection was passive.

"The detention of a family member is a highly politicising process," he explains. "Keith was co-editor of a student newspaper and we assume this was the reason for his detention — they never tell you. He was released with no apology and no compensation for five wasted months." A second son, Neil, was detained for a similar time during 1985. He was also never charged.

Initially, Coleman felt "absolute helpless anger. I would drive home from work and pass John Vorster Square knowing that somewhere inside my son was being held, but that I could not contact him or know what was happening to him."

Through his involvement with other parents and relatives in the same position, the DPSC was born. "It was fantastic just to be able to get together and know that we were not alone."

In the early days, concern was mainly for the welfare of their loved ones. The original group worked for improvements in the conditions of detention and won the right for detainees in solitary confinement to receive clean clothing and food parcels. But, says Coleman, "we soon began to question what detention was about. And the answer — that it is the opponents of government who are the targets — meant the political implication soon sunk in."

So the DPSC found itself challenging the authorities, which it has ever since.

Coleman is firmly committed to the cause. He turns 62 this week and plans to celebrate with his family the way in which the recent past — particularly the detention of an estimated 40 000 people in the last three years — has drawn them together. The statement is typical of the man. ■

Coleman ... a reticent focus

329

Detainees' names tabled in Parliament

Cape Times 27/6/88

329

Political Staff

THE names of 47 emergency detainees, who have been held for more than 30 days, have been tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Although this is the first list of emergency detainees to have been released, it does not include people who were redetained when the third state of emergency was reimposed on June 10.

People who were redetained have not been held for more than 30 days in terms of the new emergency and therefore their names will not be tabled in Parliament until then.

Among those who were redetained on June 10 were: Mr Vusi Khanyile, an adviser to the principal of University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders, and a member of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC); Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the editor of New Nation; Mr Murphy Morobe, UDF's acting public relations secretary; Mr Raymond Suttner, a University of the Witwatersrand law lecturer and a member of the UDF executive; and Mr Trevor Manuel, a member of the UDF executive in the Western Cape.

The latest list was the first since the start of the third emergency.

During the first year of the emergency, which was imposed on June 12, 1986, the names of 14 974 detainees, who were held for more than 14 days, were tabled in Parliament.

In the second year of the emergency, the names of 3 088 detainees, who were held for more than 30 days, were tabled in Parliament.

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.

Those named in the latest list: MAHLAELA Meiki, MAGAU Vincent, SEBETLALA Thabo, MOGALE Jacob, MALEHO Victor, SANYANE Solly, MAJORO Caswell, MOTSHAWANE Stanley, KGALE Thomas, MALAPELE Zanele, MAHLO Johannes, MOKOENA Richard, TSOTETSI Vincent, XULU William, MAHLASELA Daniel, SKOSANA Sudney, KHOZA Patrick, MASITHI George, MOSIA Johannes, TSHEPE Levi, DUBE George, SEPHADI Vincent, ROALANE Isaac, MOBELE Petros, MACHABA Rebecca, ZWANE Elijah, MDLULI Bongane, MSIMANGA Moses, KHUBILE Lawrence , LEKOALETSOE Abbey, MODISE Mokanyane, LEDWABA Meas, MATLHA LEDI Lime, MANALA Lesiba, MOKGALAPA John, MABALANA Ranpholo, MATLATA Fanny, SERIFO Josia, SWARTZ Peter, MOELETSI Rankadimeng, LEBOGOG Simon, NGEZI Maxwell, MBATHA Solly, BOOI Luvuyo, MATIWANA Sebenzile, HABANA Sandile, NZEDENGU Nkosinathi.

Prisoners are released

Star 20/6/85

Staff Reporter

Four prisoners were released from Robben Island on Saturday after serving prison terms for terrorism and other security offences.

A spokesman for the SA Prison Services in Pretoria said the men were Mr Alson Tshitahe (33), who served 10 years for terrorism and sabotage, and Mr Theo Ranka Cholo (63), Mr Justice Mpanza and Mr Sandi Sijake, who each served 15 years for terrorism and furthering the aims of the African National Congress (ANC).

Friends and relatives waited to welcome the four when the ferry bringing them back from the island arrived in Cape Town harbour.

Mr Tshitahe was immediately served with a deportation order to Venda and loaded into the back of a police van, his lawyer, Mr Michael Evans, said.

Mr Evans said he would apply to the Supreme Court in a bid to have the deportation order overturned.

Mr Cholo, Mr Mpanza and Mr Sijake were the last of six ANC members convicted in a 1973 terrorism trial in Pretoria to leave prison.

Mr Cholo is married and has three children.

'Police have caught 106'

329

POLICE have arrested at least 106 suspected ANC members, including 23 detained in a recent swoop, and shot dead another 19 since the beginning of the year, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

A further six suspected ANC members had blown themselves up while on sabotage or terror missions inside South Africa over the same period, said Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press secretary to Mr Vlok.

"A total of 591 terrorists were neutralised in the past 18 months, of whom 63 were shot dead.

"The rest were arrested, deserted from the organisation or were effectively removed from the ANC network," said Brigadier Mellet, quoting figures released by Mr Vlok in Parliament during his Budget speech in the house of Assembly ealier this year.

Brigadier Mellet said 490 ANC members were "neutralised" in 1987. Of those arrested this year, 79 were detained between January 1 and April and 10 were shot dead.

Since April, 23 suspects were arrested in the largest single operation of its kind this year and nine, including three women, were shot dead near the Swaziland border recently.

On May 8, Security Police arrested four more alleged members of the all-white Broederstroom ANC cell on their rented smallholding.

Large quantities of arms were also seized, including a SAM-7 surface-to-air missile.

vince, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or any other MEC of this province was recently entertained overseas by any director or employee of a company or group to which erven had been allocated in Extension 4B or 7 of Motherwell Township, Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) which MEC, (b) by which group or company, (c) when and (d) what form did the entertainment take;

(2) whether the wife of this MEC was entertained as well; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

(3) whether the airfare of (a) this MEC and (b) his wife was paid or subsidized by the company or group concerned; if not,

(4) whether the airfare of (a) this MEC and (b) his wife was paid by the State; if so, for what purposes were they sent overseas?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

(1) No.

Rest of question falls away.

Janet Caroline Small: detention

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

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name and occupation have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been detained by the Police; if so, (a) when, (b) why, (c) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations, (d) where is she currently being held and (e) what is her name;

(2) whether this person is to be charged with any offences; if so, (a) when and (b) with what offences; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 13 June 1988.

(b) It is not in the interests of the public or the country to furnish these reasons.

(c) Regulation 3(1) of the Security Emergency Regulations promulgated in terms of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) by Proclamation R.97 of 10 June 1988.

(d) North End Prison, Port Elizabeth.

(e) Janet Caroline Small.

(2) (a) and (b) Investigation into the activities of this person is continuing. At this stage an indication cannot be given when and for which crimes the detainee will possibly be charged.

Moutse

*10. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(a) What are the terms of reference of the commission of inquiry into the Moutse affair and (b) when is it anticipated that this commission will commence its investigation?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

(a) To inquire into and make recommendations regarding:

(i) the constitutional and related matters and the political future of the district Moutse; and

(ii) the question of what is in general constitutionally the appropriate method to determine and to alter the boundaries of the self-governing territories.

(b) The necessary mandate was published in the *Government Gazette* of Friday, June 24, 1988 which enables the Commission to commence with their proceedings.

Group areas: application for permit

*11. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether a certain person, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, applied to the Administrator of the Transvaal for a permit in terms of section 21 of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, (a) who is this person, (b) in respect of what (i) address and (ii) residential area

did he apply for a permit and (c) what persons and/or bodies supported the application;

(2) whether this person has already moved into the residential area concerned; if so, when;

(3) whether the Administrator approved this application; if so, when;

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

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

(1) The person of whom particulars have been furnished, did apply for a permit. Further information, however, cannot be supplied, because the application is under consideration at present.

Rest of question falls away.

†Mr D G H NOLTE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether he will be prepared to tell us whether Prof Heyns supported this application?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, naturally I cannot reply to the hon member's question. However, I am sure that should the hon member contact the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning in that regard, he will furnish him with a reply.

*12. Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Constitutional Development and Planning. [Reply standing over.]

Guguletu: property transaction

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether his Department investigated the purchase of any property or buildings from the private sector in Guguletu, Cape Town, in 1987; if so, (a) what property or buildings, (b) from whom, (c) for what purposes and (d) (i) how were the investigations or negotiations handled, (ii) why were they handled in that manner and (iii) who decided on how they were to be handled;

(2) whether his Department has or had any (a) business and (b) other relationship with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) what relationship, (ii) since when, (iii) at what cost to his Department and (iv) what (aa) is this person's name, (bb) are his qualifications and (cc) is his experience;

(3) whether this person has been involved in any way in (a) his Department's youth programmes and (b) the purchase of land or buildings in Guguletu; if so, to what extent?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1), (2) and (3)

The question of the hon member and particulars of the reply thereupon fall within the terms of reference of the Commission of Inquiry which was appointed by the State President on Friday, 17 June. In terms of regulation 14 of Proclamation R.106 of 17 June 1988 I consider it therefore not in the interest of the inquiry to reply to the question in detail at this stage.

If the hon member possesses any information which he feels should be brought to the attention of the Commission, he ought to submit it to the Commission.

If the Commission attends to this particular matter, all aspects of the question will thoroughly be answered by the report of the Commission.

If the Commission does not investigate particular aspects, I shall gladly reply to the hon member's question at a later stage or provide any supplementary particulars in which he might be interested.

Business dealings

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether his Department has had any business dealings with two business concerns, the names of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what was the nature of these business dealings, (b) what products or services were supplied, (c) when were they supplied, (d) what was the total amount of money involved and

...completed by the end of October next year.

Cape Times 29/6/88

329

Small probe continuing

INVESTIGATIONS into the activities of a member of the Black Sash, Miss Janet Small, who was detained on June 13 were continuing, Mr Vlok said yesterday. Replying to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe, the minister said it was not in the interests of the public or the country to furnish the reasons for her detention. Miss Small, he said, was being held at North End Prison.

Furthermore, intimidation was rampant during the large-scale unrest and attempts to make the country ungovernable. Murder and assault of members of the Security Forces and law-abiding persons, as well as serious crime against their property, was aimed at intimidating everybody who favours peaceful reform in the country. I am not prepared to contribute to such a campaign of slander and intimidation by making known this information.

At the same time I would like to point out to the honourable member, that in all cases where persons are killed or injured by anyone, the recognised and trusted legal process of the land takes its normal course. Such cases are investigated thoroughly and, if warranted, come before our courts, where they are tried by competent and independent jurists.

Taking everything into consideration, I am therefore convinced that it is not in the best interests of our country and its people to furnish the requested information.

Rioting: injuries/damage/arrests

250. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many members of the South African Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in the Republic in attempts to contain rioting in 1987;

(2) (a) how many buildings belonging to (i) the State and (ii) private individuals were destroyed or damaged as a result of rioting in 1987 and (b) what is the estimated (i) value of the buildings so destroyed and (ii) amount of damage so sustained;

(3) (a) how many arrests of civilians were made in this connection in 1987, (b) on what charges were they arrested and (c) how many such civilians were still being detained as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 16 members

(b) 148 members

(2) (a) and (b) I do not consider it in the public interest or in the interest of the country to furnish this information.

(3) (a) 1895 persons

(b) On charges of various crimes *inter alia*:

Public violence
Malicious damage to property
Intimidation
Murder
Attempted murder
Rape
Assault

(c) 185 persons awaiting trial on 11 February 1988.

NOTE: A large percentage of the persons referred to in paragraph 3(a) above had already been tried and convicted.

Caiphus Nyoka: inquest

253. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 20 on 8 September 1987, an inquest was held or is to be held into the death of Caiphus Nyoka in Daveyton on or about 24 August 1987; if not, why not; if so, when;

(2) whether a post-mortem was held following the death of this person; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any persons were arrested or detained by the Police at the time Caiphus Nyoka was shot; if so, (a) what are their names, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they arrested or detained in each case and (c) what was the status of these persons as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes, on 25 and 26 February 1988.

(2) Yes, on 26 August 1987.

(3) (a) to (c) Yes, five persons were arrested in terms of section 51(1) and (4) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982). Three of these persons were released on 26 August 1987. The other two persons are at present awaiting trial on charges of Terrorism in terms of section 54(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) and will be tried on 13 July 1988. However, it is not in the interests of these persons or anybody else to furnish their names.

Unrest: deaths/injuries

276. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) With regard to 1987, (a) what total number of persons was (i) killed and (ii) injured in unrest, (b) how were they killed or injured in each case, (c) how many persons were killed or injured by members of the South African Police acting in the course of duty and (d) how many persons were killed or injured by gunshots;

(2) whether any members of the Police were (a) killed and (b) injured in unrest 1987; if so, (i) how many and (ii) what was the cause of death or injury in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2)

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written question 247 which I also regard to be a sufficient answer to this question.

Overseas visits

578. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether he undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

(2) whether he was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him and (d) why;

(3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No

(2) Lapses

(3) Lapses

Extradition treaties with other countries

997. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether South Africa has extradition treaties with other countries; if not, under what circumstances are persons extradited from South Africa; if so, with how many countries;

(2) whether he will furnish the names of these countries; if not, why not; if so, what are their names?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes. South Africa has extradition treaties with certain countries. If a person commits an offence within the jurisdiction of a foreign State which is not a party to an extradition agreement, such a person would also be liable to be surrendered to such foreign State with the written consent of the State President in accordance with the provisions of the Extradition Act, 1962 (Act 67 of 1962). The number of countries with which South Africa has extradition treaties cannot be given since previously the United Kingdom had entered into a number of extradition agreements that were also applied to South Africa and whereas in terms of the Extradition Act, 1962 South Africa declared itself to continue to be bound by those extradition agreements still in force at that time, the question as to which of those extradition agreements can be said to be in force now, will depend on the particular circumstances of every case.

(2) For the reasons mentioned in (1) above, no complete list of countries with which South Africa has extradition agreements is available. Should the honourable Member want information about any particular country, he can approach the Department

Jailed PAC president in hospital

Star 30/6/88 (329)

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Zepheniah Mothopeng, jailed president of the Pan-Africanist Congress, has been admitted to a private nursing home in Johannesburg, according to a spokesman for the law firm Priscilla Jana & Associates.

The attorney said his client's family had permission for daily visits.

Although lawyers do not know the nature of Mothopeng's illness, they are concerned that the lenient visiting terms might indicate he is seriously ill.

The Department of Prison Services has not confirmed or denied Mothopeng's admission to hospital, but has stated: "It is our policy not to comment on the physical condition or medical treatment of individual prisoners as it is regarded as a private matter between the prisoner, his family and the doctor.

"It can, however, be stated that Mr Mothopeng, like all prisoners, has regular access to doctors and trained medical personnel."

The department said it was satisfied that the medical treatment of prisoners was of a high standard and that specialist care was provided strictly as prescribed.

Mothopeng (74), sentenced to 15 years' jail in 1979 for offences under the Terrorism Act and PAC activities, was elected PAC president in 1986.

At the trial in Bethal, he and the other accused refused to plead because they refused to acknowledge the court's jurisdiction.

Mothopeng, once a member of the ANC Youth League, became a founder-member of the PAC in 1959.

He served two earlier prison terms — a two-year sentence for incitement during the Sharpeville crisis of 1960 and a further three-year term, imposed in 1964, for PAC activity.

He was detained under the 90-day law in the 1960s and was banished for a period to QwaQwa. Mothopeng taught for more than 10 years at Orlando High School in Soweto.

Detention of community leaders slammed by Nicro

ARGUS 30/10/88 (329)

Staff Reporter

DETENTIONS under the emergency regulations have left many communities leaderless, according to a statement by the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro).

Nicro said it "opposes detention without trial and particularly of community members with leadership skills, vision and commitment to work towards a better society".

It was concerned about the continued reduction of personal liberties through media curbs and proposed labour legislation.

Nicro said it was a welfare organisation working in the underprivileged and disenfranchised sector of the population. "Our professional responsibility is to respond to and address the needs identified by communities. This means working with legitimate and responsible community leaders."

It was seeking political, as opposed to party political, and social alternatives to improve conditions, Nicro said.

"However, what has now occurred is a process whereby the legitimate leadership of communities is often banned and detained.

"The avenues through which people are able to express their needs and problems are being narrowed and many communities are left leaderless."

"This reinforces a position of hopelessness and desperation in communities," Nicro said.

INSURGENT (14) HELD

329

Sowetan 30/6/88

A 14-year-old trained insurgent was arrested by the South African Police last week, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, revealed in Durban yesterday.

Speaking at the passing-out parade of 112 Indian policemen and policewomen, Mr Vlok accused the banned African National Congress and the South African Communist Party of "manipulating and abusing children to fulfil their selfish marxist goals.

"This was borne out during the past week when the South African Police arrested a 14-year-old African National Congress trained insurgent. The child insurgent was recruited and taken to a training camp in Angola.

"In the camp known as Pango, he received training in the handling of a variety of arms such as machineguns, side arms, hand grenades and limpet mines.

"He was with other insurgents and sent back to South Africa to identify specific targets to sabotage."

Mr Vlok added this

MR ADRIAAN Vlok.

Minister accused ANC and the SACP

incident illustrated statements by Mr Oliver Tambo, leader of the ANC, that the youth must be seen as the "shock troops" of the ANC.

"I trust that those in South Africa and the rest of the world who take the plight of children in a serious light will condemn this reprehensible abuse of children in the strongest terms possible," said Mr Vlok.

Mr Vlok added that during the past four years there had been a big increase in crimes committed by children.

"In many cases, the children were forced to take part in such deeds. I find it inexcusable that children can be misused and abused to such an extent that they are forced to take part in such callous crimes as, for instance, the necklacing of defenceless people," said Mr Vlok. — Sapa.

Police arrest 'ANC child terrorist'

Cape Times 30/6/88 329

Staff Reporter

POLICE claim that a 14-year-old alleged ANC terrorist arrested last week has given them "valuable information".

The arrest of the "child terrorist" was announced in Durban yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Police said they were unable to disclose where the youth had been arrested because their investigation was continuing.

"Several leads will be followed up in the next few days so we can't divulge any futher details concerning the child at this stage," a spokesman for Mr Vlok said.

Mr Vlok said the "child terrorist" had been recruited by a trained ANC terrorist and taken to a training camp in Angola.

"In the camp known as Pango he received training in the handling of a variety of arms such as machineguns, side arms, hand grenades and limpet mines.

"He was trained together with hardened terrorists and sent back to South Africa to identify specific targets to sabotage," said Mr Vlok.

Freedom shock for prisoners

Star 30/6/85 (329)

CAPE TOWN — Freedom came as a shock and a surprise to six Robben Island prisoners who were unconditionally released yesterday before completing their sentences.

They are Mr Monde Tshete (33), Mr Vuysile Matinise (35), Mr Ben Mashinini (45), Mr Gallo Veto (33), Mr Richard Chauke (38) and Mr Keno Hlatshwayo (28).

Each had rejected the government's 1985 freedom offer to political prisoners if they renounced violence, they said.

Mr Matinise was due for release in 1992 and was shocked when prison authorities told him yesterday to "pack my bags".

Mr Tshete had served 11 of his 13 years.

Mr Veto, also sentenced to 13 years, was bewildered.

Mr Hlatshwayo was in matric at Tshireletsa High School, Kimberley, when he was detained in 1981. He was held under security legislation for a year before being charged with terrorism in 1982 and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

Former bricklayer Mr Mashinini was one of four Soweto residents convicted of terrorism in 1977.

Mr Chauke, convicted of furthering the aims of a banned organisation, had almost completed his 11-year sentence. — Sapa.

AGENCY FOR INDUSTRIAL MISSION

Address:
P.O. Box 5065, Horizon 1730

* * * * * * * * * *

ATLANTIS WORKERS ORGANISATION*

Address:
P.O. Box 21, Westfleur 7349

or

38 Elizabeth Circle, Saxonsea, Atlantis 7349

Phone:
(021) 22 981 / 28 413 / 46 4035

Director:
Fred Peterson

Enquiries
(021) 28413 (Mon, Wed, Fri)

Membership and Constituency:
Workers from various factories in Atlantis

Aims and Objectives:
To inform workers in the area of the importance of becoming involved in the trade unions at their factories. To organise workshops to educate workers about the union movement. To work with established unions in the area.

Current Programmes:
Workshops on various issues pertaining to the workers movement in general.

6 Robben Island prisoners set free

Star 11/7/88 (321)

Six Robben Island prisoners were unconditionally released on Wednesday before completing their sentences. The men were released between a few months and four years before their prison terms ended, after remission of sentence for "good behaviour and adaptation in prison", a Prisons Services spokesman said.

The six are Mr Monde Tshete (33), Mr Vuysile Matinise (35), Mr Ben Mashinini (45), Mr Gallo Veto (33) and Mr Richard Chauke (38) — all sentenced in 1977 to between 11 and 15 years' for sabotage or "participation in terrorism" — and Mr Keno Hlatshwayo (28), sentenced to seven years' in 1983 for "participation in terrorism".

The six had rejected the Government's 1985 freedom offer to political prisoners if they renounced violence.

The Prisons spokesman said: "The release of all prisoners is considered from time to time by the relevant statutory bodies, in the process of which a variety of factors such as the nature of the crime, previous record, length of sentence, portion of sentence already served, health condition, age, prognosis etc are taken into account."

Several of the released men spoke of their surprise and shock at their unexpected freedom.

Mr Matinise was due for release in 1992 and was shocked when prison authorities told him to pack his bags because he was going home.

Mr Tshete, a jazz musician and a member of the band formed by prisoners on Robben Island, had served 11 of his 13 year-sentence.

"My release came as a hell of a shock because it was the last thing I expected. I'm sad at leaving my friends behind." — Pretoria Bureau.

MWASA man detained

Sowetan 4/7/88 329

AN active member of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, Mr David Nokonyane of Garankuwa, has been detained under emergency regulations.

Mr Nokonyane, who is employed at a Perskor plant in Pretoria, was picked up by police at the weekend.

His detention came after more than 3 500 Perskor workers — all members of Mwasa — downed tools last week over a wage dispute. The work stoppage, which entered its seventh day yesterday, affected production and newspaper deliveries.

Mr Nokonyane's family has been notified of his detention by the South African Police.

A Mwasa spokesman yesterday "strongly" condemned the detention. He said Mr Nokonyane was detained for his right to fight against exploitation.

Mothopeng discharged

THE jailed president of the Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zephania Mothopeng, who was admitted to a Johannesburg clinic after falling ill on June 29, is back at prison after being discharged on Friday.

His wife, Mrs Urbania Mothopeng, and relatives visited Mr Mothopeng at the Johannesburg Prison yesterday, his son John said.

He said Mr Mothopeng had recovered and was in good shape yesterday.

Mr John Mothopeng said the family was still not aware of the nature of his father's illness because they had not seen his doctor yet. He was discharged from the Florence Nightingale Clinic.

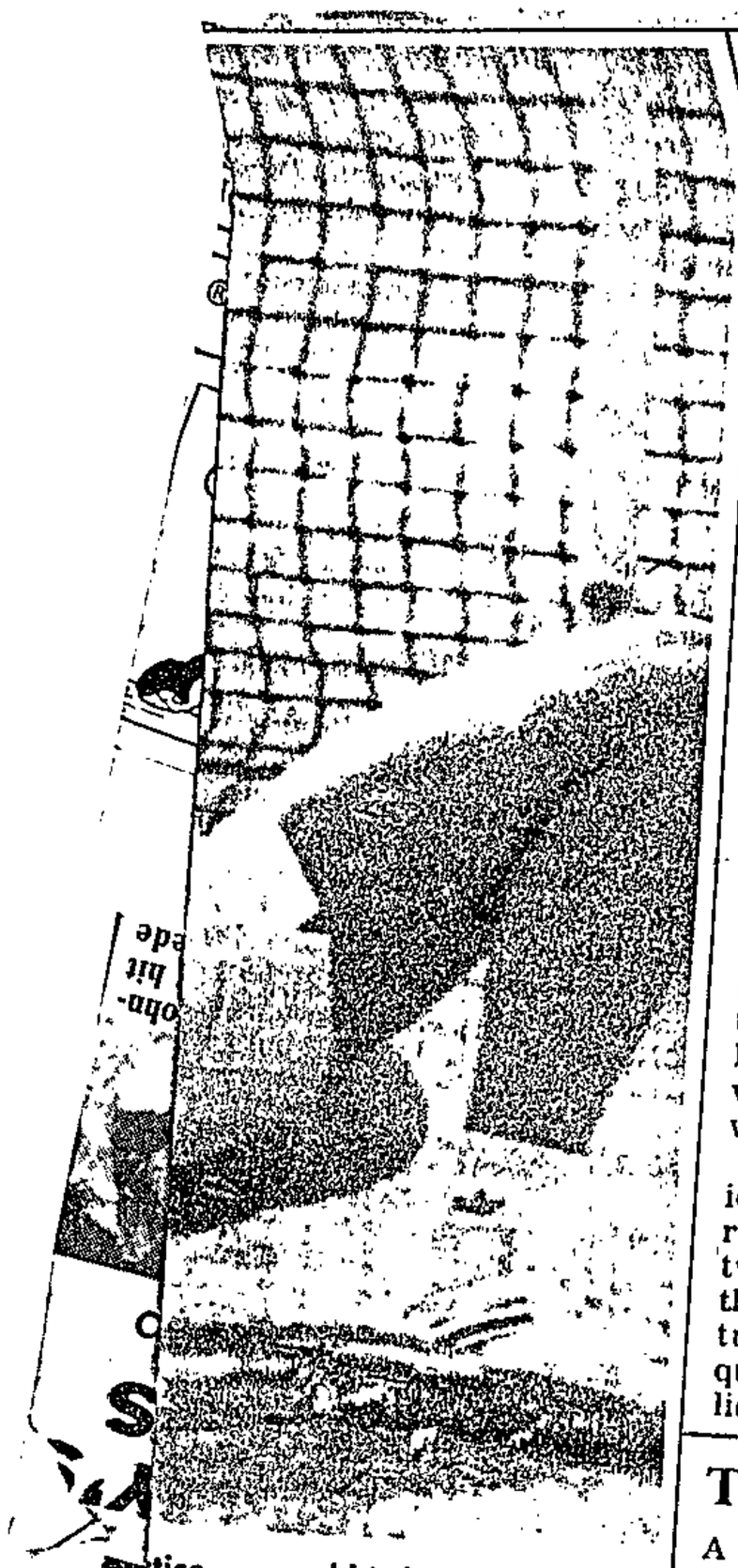
PAC leader leaves hospital

329

Jailed black nationalist leader Zephonia Mothopeng has left a Johannesburg clinic and returned to prison, his wife said yesterday. Star 4/7/89

Mothopeng (74) is president of the outlawed Pan-African Congress, which opposes white rule and the rival ANC.

He was tried behind closed doors and sentenced in 1977 to 15 years in jail. — Sapa-Reuter.



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e championships.
Pages 13, 19 and 20.

Union man allegedly arrested

Star 5/7/85

329

A meeting between the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa) and Post Office officials was abandoned yesterday when police allegedly arrested the union's general secretary, Mr Kgabisi Mosunkutu, a Potwa spokesman said.

Mr Mosunkutu was leading a team of Potwa officials which was discussing a negotiating structure with Post Office officials when he was taken away, the union said.

The alleged arrest came at a time when the union was locked in separate negotiations with the Post Office regarding the three-day strike at the Milner Park depot in Johannesburg, involving between 490 and 600 workers.

A Post Office spokesman denied Mr Mosunkutu had been arrested during a meeting between Post Office officials and the union. He said Mr Mosunkutu had been "taken away for questioning by the security police".

Two injured in unrest

Star 5/7/85

A man was stabbed and wounded in Mpumalanga township, near Hammarsdale in Natal, said police in the latest unrest report.

In the same township, another man was slightly injured and a house was damaged in a petrol-bomb attack.

Detained Sisulu taken to hospital

The detained editor of the *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, has been admitted to hospital in Johannesburg.

This information was given by a senior security policeman at John Vorster Square, said Mr Sisulu's lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana.

She said she had been told her client had been taken from Diekploof Prison to the Johannesburg Hospital where he was receiving treatment for depression.

WITHOUT TRIAL

Mr Sisulu was detained in December 1986 and has been held since then without trial.

It is his second spell of detention under emergency rule.

According to the Minister of Law and Order, he is being detained because of his activities in relation to the National Education Crisis Committee. Mr Sisulu, in court papers, denied his connections with the NECC were as the police understood them to be.

Efforts to have Mr Sisulu released by the Rand Supreme Court failed early this year. The case is being taken on appeal to Bloemfontein.

Union claims leader detained during talks

POST and Telecommunications Workers Union (Potwa) general secretary Elias Mosunkutu was detained during wage talks with Post Office management yesterday afternoon, the union alleged.

A Potwa spokesman said wage negotiations came to a standstill when police interrupted the meeting and detained Mosunkutu at the union's offices in Darragh House in Wanderers Street at 1.30pm, Sapa reported.

Mosunkutu was conducting wage negotiations with management after 600 workers from the Post Office's Milner Park engineering yard went on strike on Sunday over the dismissal of eight workers at the end of June, the spokesman said.

BRONWYN ADAMS reports that Postmaster-General Johan de Villiers said he had no knowledge of any detentions and therefore could not comment.

De Villiers said final warnings were issued yesterday to 490 workers on strike at Milner Park to return to work within the next few days or face dismissal.

DIANNA GAMES reports a police spokesman said the emergency regulations precluded police comment if the man was detained in terms of the regulations. If he was detained in terms of security legislation, police would only respond to a written query.

(329) B/day 5/7/88.

Union official arrested at talks

329

CAPE TIMES 6/7/88

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A spokesman for the Post Office yesterday confirmed that police arrested the general secretary of the Post Office and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa) in the middle of a negotiating session at Potwa's offices here on Monday.

He said Mr Elias Mosunkutu had been arrested while involved in talks with top Post Office management.

A Potwa legal adviser said he had received confirmation from police that Mr Mosunkutu was being held.

Detainees appeal over conditions

CAPE TOWN — Eleven detainees yesterday appealed to a Wynberg magistrate to inspect the conditions under which they are being held in Pollsmoor prison.

After a brief appearance the hearing was postponed to the Wynberg Regional Court on August 23. (329) (253)

The magistrate, Mr A S McCarthy, heard that the 11, who are to be charged with treason or alternatively terrorism, are awaiting trial in the Supreme Court.

Mr McCarthy told them he would bring their complaints to the attention of the Chief Magistrate in Wynberg, who would hear their grievances.

They are Mr Tony Yengeni (39), Jenny Miss Schreiner (31), Miss Lumka Elizabeth Nyamza (25), Mr Michael Mzimkhulu Lumbambo (35), Mr Mbutu Richmond Nduku (26), Mr Wellington Mongamele Nkwandla (31), Mr Mtheteleli Titana (26), Mr Gary Kruser (27), Mr Christopher Giffard (27), Mr Sitlabocha Charles Mohale (37), and Mr Alpheus Nkwana Ndude (45).

At yesterday's appearance, the 11 in custody were joined by Miss Zurayah Abass (35) and Miss Caroleen Lombard (37), whose bail of R3 000 each was extended.

Mr P Mostert, for the State, told the court the earliest possible date for trial was after the October recess.

announced scheme. Scores had to be con- offices.

Editor in hospital

SOWETAN Reporter

THE detained editor of *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu has been admitted to a Johannesburg hospital apparently suffering from depression.

His lawyer, Mrs Pricilla Jana, said she visited him in hospital yesterday and saw that he was suffering from depression.

"He has also lost weight," Mrs Jana said.

His wife, Zodwa has also been to see him in hospital.

Mr Sisulu was detained under the emergency laws in December 1986 and has applied unsuccessfully to the Rand Supreme Court to be released. The case is being taken on appeal to Bloemfontein.

According to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Sisulu is being detained because of his activities in relation to the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), but in papers handed to court, Mr Sisulu has denied that his connections with the NECC were as the police understood them.

The Prisons Service has referred all inquiries to the police who have pointed out they do not comment on emergency detentions.

Sowetan 6/7/88

Detained editor in hospital for depression

Cape Times 6/7/88 329

JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of the New Nation, who has been in detention for more than 1½ years, was admitted to hospital suffering from depression on June 29, his attorney Ms Priscilla Jana said yesterday.

Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, 37, who is being held under the emergency regulations, has been in detention since December 1986.

It is the second time he has been detained under emergency rule.

Ms Jana said both she and Mr Sisulu's family had seen him since he was taken from Diepkloof Prison to the Johannesburg Hospital, where he was receiving treatment for depression in the psychiatric section under 24-hour police guard. — Own Correspondent, Sapa and UPI

Four postal unionists in detention

By MZIMKULU MALUNGA

FOUR Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association officials — including its general secretary, Kgabisi Mosunkutu — are in detention.

The other three are the assistant general secretary, Floyd Mashele; an education officer, Mlungisi Hlongwane; and a shop steward, Mandla Mahlangu.

The police directorate in Pretoria has confirmed that Mahlangu and Hlongwane are being held in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The statement added that "according to our present records, Floyd Mashele and Kgabisi Mosunkutu are not being held under security legislation."

Mosunkutu was detained on Monday during negotiations with Post Office officials regarding a strike at the Milner Park depot.

The strike, which started on Friday last week and involved 490 workers, was sparked off by the dimissal of eight colleagues.

Meanwhile negotiations between the union and the Post Office officials are continuing. Workers have decided to return to work while the talks are in progress, the Potwa representative said.

A statement issued by Potwa said the union "deplores the continuous and systematic harassment of our officials who have been raided at their homes. We call on the police either to charge them or release them so that they can continue with their union activities."

The Post Office was not available for comment at the time of going to press.

●A rally will be held on Saturday the Methodist Youth Centre in Central Western Jabavu, Soweto, to discuss the detention of Potwa leaders.

329

8-14/7/88 W/Mail

State's pledge on detainees

LAWYERS for three detainees held for more than a year have withdrawn a Supreme Court bid to free the three.

The withdrawal came after the lawyers were given an undertaking by the State's legal counsel on the continued detention of the three.

The undertaking cannot be published in terms of the Emergency Regulation restrictions on the media.

Lecturer, two students held in Paarl – Page 5

The lawyers — acting for two former UDF officials Trevor Manuel and Ebrahim Rasool, and Cape Youth Congress leader Mzonke Whitey Jacobs — served papers to stop the Minister of Law and Order from extending the detentions.

The Minister's 30-day period to decide if he will extend their detention expires this Saturday.

Their detentions were renewed under the new Emergency on June 9.

Manuel, former UDF secretary, was detained on August 15 1986, Rasool, former UDF treasurer, on June 6 1987 and Cayco president Mzonke Whitey Jacobs on December 12 1986.

29 (3) 7-13/7/88 South

will be held on Sunday, 10 July, at 2 30 pm at the MJC offices."

Lecturer, 2 students detained

7/13/7/88

A UNIVERSITY of the Western Cape lecturer and two UWC students were detained in Paarl last Sunday.

Geography lecturer Calvin Gillfillan, 26, Biblical science student Jacobus Cornelissen, 20, and science student Peter January, 19, are being held under the Emergency Regulations, according to the Paarl Advice Office.

The latest detentions bring to 13 the number of people held in Paarl since June 13.

• The Editor of New Nation, Zwelakhe Sisulu, in detention since December 1986, is being treated in a Johannesburg hospital for depression.

His lawyer, Priscilla Jana, said Sisulu was admitted on June 29. Sisulu's wife Zodwa had been allowed to see him, she said.

Sowetan (329)

Cape Times 7/7/86

Police detain 5 unionists

329

Staff Reporter

FIVE members of the Clothing Workers' Union were yesterday morning detained by police at their Salt River offices under the emergency regulations.

A spokesman for attorneys Essa Moosa and Associates confirmed that Ms June Esau, Ms Aziza Charles, Ms Dawn Adams, Mr Mike Norton and Mr Steve Metrowitch were detained.

ARGUS 7/7/88

Women held after Guguletu shooting

329

Staff Reporter

A GUGULETU teacher and her 19-year-old daughter are being held under the Internal Security Act following the shooting of an alleged trained terrorist in Guguletu this week.

This was confirmed today by a police spokesman in Pretoria.

The women, three children and a three-month-old baby, were detained initially.

The children aged 13, 9 and three were released hours after the shooting. The baby is in detention with the adults.

The shooting was in Nokwanda Street after police were told that a "trained terrorist" was hiding there.

SURROUNDED

A resident, Mrs Girlie Loza, who has been caring for the three children since their release, said the dead man was known only as "Solly."

"I was in my house when the shooting occurred," she said.

"I was told that police had surrounded the house. Solly became uneasy. He went to the toilet and later into a room.

"He fired a shot. Shortly after that a volley was fired."

The Argus visited the scene soon after the shooting. Most windows in the house were broken. There was dried blood in the room where the man died and piles of rubbish were strewn about.

According to Major Jan Calitz, chief liaison officer for the police in the Western Cape, arms, including an AK47 rifle, ammunition and grenades, were confiscated.

4 Potwa officials detained says Mabaso

FOUR officials of the Post and Telecommunications Workers Association have been detained, a spokesman for the union said yesterday.

Mr Bob Mabaso, Potwa's vice-president, said those detained were the union's general secretary, Mr Kgabisi Mosunkutu, Mr Mlungisi Hlongwane, Mr Floyd Mashele and Mr Mandla Mahlangu.

He said Mr Mosunkutu was detained during negotiations between union officials and Post Office management on Monday this week. The two parties were involved in talks on a negotiating structure.

Potwa has blamed Post Office management for Mr Mosunkutu's arrest, saying they (management) should "pressurise for his release because they initiated the meeting".

A spokesman for the Post Office said Mr Mosunkutu had been asked to accompany police for questioning. "We cannot comment any further because the matter is out of our hands," he said.

A Potwa legal adviser said yesterday that he had not as yet established under what security legislation the four were detained. The three other Potwa officials were detained at their homes on Tuesday, according to the union.

Response

The Police Directorate in Pretoria had not yet responded to the *Sowetan's* inquiry about the incident, at the time of going to press.

The detentions coincided with a work stoppage by more than 500 Potwa members at the Post Office's Milner Park depot. These workers demand reinstatement of their 16 colleagues dismissed for an undisclosed reason.

Sowetan 7/7/86

Five top UDF activists are back home

(329)

Star 8/7/88

Five top members of the United Democratic Front and some of its key affiliates in the Western Cape are back home without being charged after spending as long as two years in detention.

They include Mr Trevor Manuel, detained in August 1986, who is secretary of the UDF Western Cape region.

Mr Manuel, like others, has been served with restriction orders.

Also back home are:

- Mr Ebrahim Rasool, secretary of the outspoken Muslim organisation, the Call of Islam, and a regional executive member of the UDF.
- Mr Mzonke Jacobs, president of the Cape Youth Congress at the time of his detention in August 1986.
- Miss Hilda Ndude and Mr Mountain Qumbela, also executive members of the UDF Western Cape region.

Reuter reports that Mr Manuel was driven out of the Victor Verster prison in Paarl, near Cape Town, clutching his two-year-old son Govan, who was only two months old when his father was detained.

In other regions of the country, many UDF office bearers remain behind bars.

The national secetary, Mr Popo Molefe, and publicity secretary, Mr Terror Lekota, have spent three years behind bars — consistently refused bail in the "Delmas" treason trial.

Detainee released after 23 months

CAPE TOWN — Trevor Manuel, former secretary of the Western Cape Region of the UDF — detained under the emergency regulations in August 1986 — was released yesterday after almost two years in detention.

Also released, under severe restrictions, were UDF executive member Ebrahim Rasool and Mzonke Whitey Jacobs, president of the Cape Youth Congress. — Sapa.

8/7/88 (329) 8 days

ARGUS 8/7/88

Nine detained in city

329

Staff Reporter

AT least nine people, including United Democratic Front (Western Cape) president Mr Zollie Malindi, were detained by security police today.

Relatives confirmed that Argus journalist Rehana Rossouw, Mr Jonathan Shapiro, Mr Omar Badsha, Mrs Veronica Simmers, schoolteacher Mr Saleem Mowzer and Anglican Board of Social Responsibility worker Mr Nconde Balfour were being held under the emergency regulations.

Lawyers said Mrs Nabs Wessels and Athlone attorney Mr Bulelani Ngcuka were also detained.

POLITICAL CARTOONIST

Mrs Naseema Badsha said police detained her husband at their Wynberg home at 4.30am today.

A father of two, Mr Badsha is head of the Centre for Documentary Photography at the University of Cape Town.

He was due to open an exhibition in the Robert Leslie Building on the UCT campus tonight.

"The exhibition will not be cancelled. It is important that the programme continues," Mrs Badsha said.

Mr G B Shapiro said police told him that that his son had been detained under the emergency regulations.

Political cartoonist Mr Shapiro, known professionally as Zapiro, has contributed regularly to South, the Weekly Mail and Die Suid Afrikaan.

His first local exhibition ended in the city this week.

Ms Rossouw was picked up at her Lansdowne home at 4.45am. Police told her father, Mr Eric Rossouw, she would be taken to Bellville police station, "where she would be processed".

He said: "A warrant officer van der Merwe said she was being held in terms of the emergency regulations."

Pensioner Mr Zollie Malindi, 64, was being held at Victor Verster Prison in Paarl, according to his wife Lettie.

Mr Malindi, a listed communist, was detained at his Guguletu home early today.

FREED IN FEBRUARY

He was freed from detention in February.

Police detained UDF administrative secretary Mrs Simmers at her Mitchell's Plain home, said her mother, Mrs Maria Bailey.

Mr Mowzer is a teacher at Arcadia Senior Secondary School, Bonteheuwel.

Mr Ngcuka works for an Athlone firm of attorneys, Yekiso and Associates and Mrs Wessels is the wife of the Rev Chris Wessels, a Moravian Church minister in Elsie's River.

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations it is not permitted to indicate in which way news reports, pictures and comment may have been restricted.

Second detainee in hospital

Star 8/7/88

A second prominent anti-apartheid activist, Mr Tiego Moseneke, has been taken from his detention cell to a hospital ward. (329)

Mr Moseneke, a former president of the Azanian Students' Organisation (now renamed the South African National Students' Congress), was admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital several days ago.

Family sources in Pretoria confirmed they had been officially informed of Mr Moseneke's transfer to hospital soon after it had occurred.

Mr Moseneke, a law student at the University of the Witwatersrand, was detained earlier this year.

It is understood that he is being treated for a condition contracted before he was detained.

The other prominent detainee in the Johannesburg Hospital is the editor of the *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu.

329

Freed UDF 5 face tough restrictions

FIVE members of the United Demoratic Front executive committee were released from detention yesterday and returned home to emotional welcomes.

"It seems so unreal," was the reaction of Ms Lynne Mathews, wife of Trevor Manuel, who was released and restricted after 695 days of detention without trial.

Also released and restricted were UDF executive members Mr Ebrahim Rasool and Mr Mzonke "Whitey" Jacobs; Mrs Hilda Ndude, president of the Cape Youth Congress; and UDF press officer Mr Mountain Qumbela.

Mr Manuel had been in detention since August 1986, Mr Jacobs since December 1986, Mr Rasool since June 1987 and Mr Qumbela since October. Mrs Ndude was detained last month.

Mr Manuel, former regional secretary of the UDF, was issued with a restriction order which confines him to the Cape Town magisterial district and forbids him to leave his Kensington home between 6pm and 5am.

He is also forbidden to grant interviews to journalists for the purpose of publication and his views on any subject may not be published. He may not address any gathering of more than 10 people. He may not take part in the activities of the UDF or the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee and may not attend any gathering which attacks or criticizes government actions or policies.

Mr Manuel, who was detained in terms of the emergency regulations, yesterday held his two-year-old son who was two months old when he was detained.

"He was held for almost two years without being charged. Even now they found it fit to jail him at home," said Ms Matthews.

Mr Ismail Rasool, father of Mr Ebrahim Rasool, said the family was "overjoyed" to have him home after 13 months.

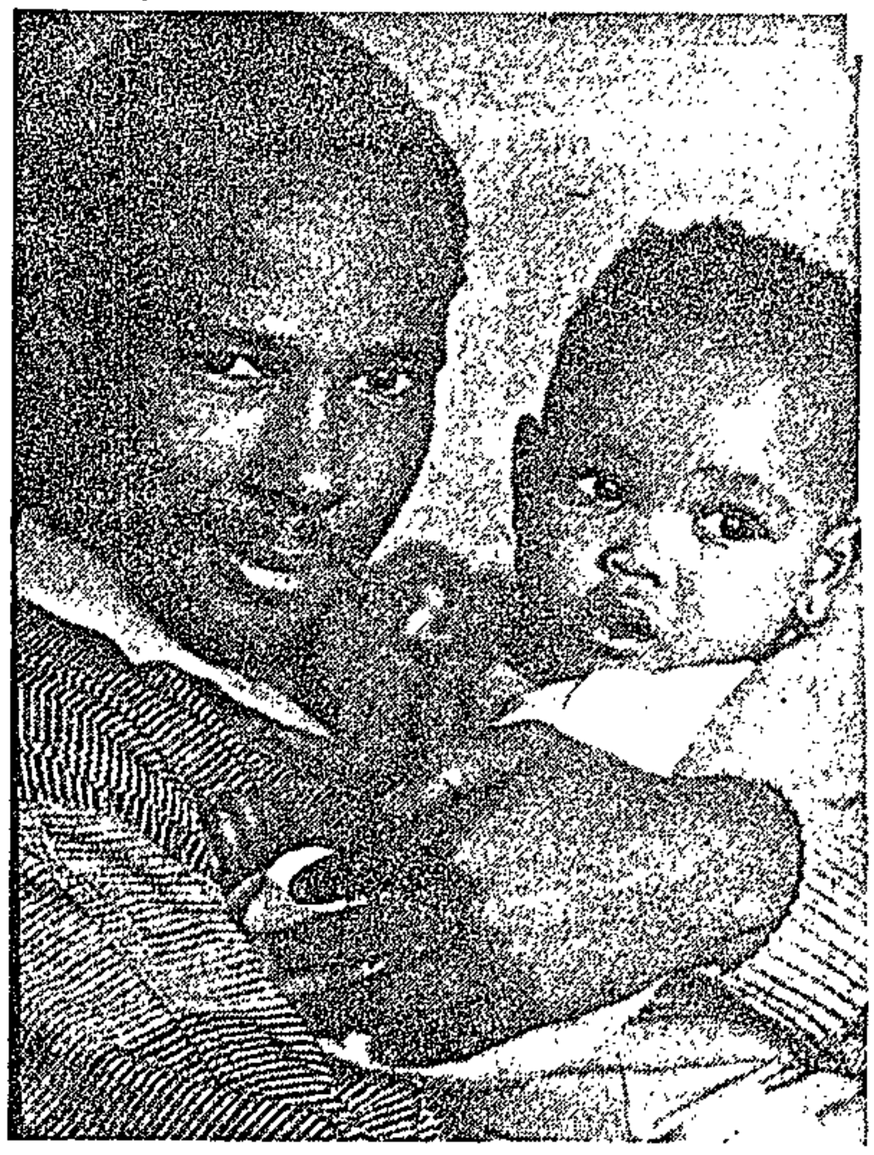
His son has also been restricted and confined to the Wynberg magisterial district and may not take part in the activities of the Call of Islam or the UDF.

"We can't say he's free, the restrictions are very unfair. He did not commit a crime," he said.

Mr Jacobs yesterday held his 15-month-old daughter Lina for the first time. He was served with similar restriction orders and may not leave his home between 7pm and 6am.

Lawyers acting for Mr Qumbela and Mrs Ndude said they had been released and restricted but they were unable to specify the conditions of the restriction orders served on them.

REUNITED ... Mr Trevor Manuel at home after 695 days in detention. With him is his wife Lynne, his two-year-old son Govan and their dog Pascha. Picture: ANNE LAING



FIRST TIME ... Mr Whitey Mzonke Jacobs with his 15-month-old daughter Lina who he was able to hold for the first time yesterday after spending 19 months in detention. Picture: FANIE JASON

SOWETAN, Friday, July 8, 1988

STUDENT LEADER GOES TO HOSPITAL

Sowetan 8/7/88 (329)

Treated for chest pains

THE former president of the Azanian Students Organisation, Mr Tiego Moseneke, who is held under the emergency regulations, has been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital.

SOWETAN Reporter

A spokesman for his family yesterday confirmed that Mr Moseneke, a B Proc. student at the University of the Witwatersrand was treated for chest pains. He was admitted to the hospital last week, according to his family.

Mr Moseneke is the third political leader to be admitted to hospital in Johannesburg during the past two weeks. The others are jailed PAC president, Mr Zeph Mothopeng (74), who was discharged from hospital last week. Mr Mothopeng is serving a 15 year prison sentence and is being held at Diepkloof prison.

The other is Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of *New Nation*, who has been held under emergency regulation for almost two years. He was admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital this week suffering from depression.

A spokesman for the Moseneke family said they were given permission by the authorities to visit him at the hospital. "I saw him on Wednesday," the spokesman said.

Cape Times 8/7/88

329

Postal union men detained

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday confirmed the detention in terms of the Internal Security Act of three leaders of the Post Office and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa), but said a fourth person named by the union was not being held under security legislation.

Those whose detentions were confirmed are Potwa general secretary Mr Elias Mosunkutu (who was arrested in the midst of a negotiating session with top PO management), Mr Mlungisi Hlongwane and Mr Mandla Mahlangu.

Hospitalized Sisulu well — attorney

Cape Times 9/7/88 329

JOHANNESBURG. — The detained Editor of the New Nation, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, who was removed from his prison cell and transferred to the Johannesburg Hospital, is well, his attorney said yesterday.

The attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana, visited Mr Sisulu yesterday and said he was admitted to the hospital for a series of routine tests.

"He is well and not on any medication," Mrs Jana added.

Mr Sisulu has been in detention since December 1986.

He is reported to be suffering from depression.

A second anti-apartheid activist, Mr Tiego Moseneke, has been taken from his detention cell to a hospital ward.

Mr Moseneke, a former president of the Azanian Students' Organization (now renamed the South African National Students' Congress), was admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital several days ago.

Family sources in Pretoria confirmed they been officially informed of Mr Moseneke's transfer to hospital soon after it occurred.

Mr Moseneke, a law student at the University of the Witwatersrand, was taken into detention earlier this year.

It is understood that he is being treated for a condition contracted before he was detained. — Sapa

Detention of nine draws sharp criticism

Cape Times 9/7/88

329

Staff Reporter

THE detention under emergency regulations yesterday of nine Peninsula people, including a lawyer, journalist, cartoonist and photographer, has drawn sharp criticism.

In Pretoria, three members of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) were also detained.

The detentions were condemned by the Western Province Council of Churches and the Churches' Urban Planning Commission as "yet another attack on the church and those who work for it".

The president of the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ), Mr Bob Kernohan, said individuals involved in newspapers were becoming the latest targets of a programme to stifle news and views contrary to those of the National Party.

The West German Minister of Labour and Social Order, Mr Norbert Bluem, branded the detention earlier this week of four trade unionists as a "severe blow" against the independent black trade union movement in South Africa.

Mr Bluem was referring to Mr Elias Mosunkutu, general secretary of the South African Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa), his deputy, Mr Floyd Mashele, education officer Mr Mlungisi Hlongwane, and Mr Mandla Mahlangu.

Relatives and lawyers of those detained in the Peninsula confirmed the actions and said they had received detention notices specifying where the detainees were held and under which section of the emergency regulations.

The detention of Ms Rehana Rossouw, an Argus journalist, was confirmed by her sister. Ms Rossouw is the mother of a three-year-old boy.

Cartoonist Mr Jonathan Shapiro's detention was confirmed by his mother, Mrs Gaby Shapiro, who said she had been notified that he was being held at Pollsmoor prison.

Mrs Naseema Badsha said her husband, Mr Omar Badsha, had been taken from their Wynberg home. Mr Badsha, head of the Centre for Documentary Photography at the University of Cape Town, held an exhibition of his photographs recently and was due to open another in the Robert Leslie Building on the UCT campus last night.

School teacher held

Mr Zoli Malindi, United Democratic Front (Western Cape) president, was detained from his Guguletu home early yesterday morning. His detention has been confirmed to his lawyers.

A family member of Cathkin High School teacher Mr Saleem Mowzer, 24, confirmed that he was being held under the emergency regulations.

Mr Willie Simmers, of Mitchells Plain, said his wife, Mrs Veronica Simmers, was detained yesterday morning. Mr Simmers subsequently received notification that she was being held at Pollsmoor prison.

Police had told him he could apply to visit his wife, mother of one-year-old twins Lucille and Amy and six-year-old Ruth, in seven days' time. Mrs Simmers is administrative secretary of the UDF.

A spokesman for the Athlone office of attorneys James Yekiso and Associates said lawyer Mr Bulelani Ngcuka had been detained.

Lawyers confirmed the detention of Mrs Nan Wessels, wife of Moravian Church minister the Rev Chris Wessels, and of Mr Nconde Balfour, a worker at the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility and director of the Churches' Urban Pianning Commission.

SASJ's Mr Kernohan, referring to the detention of Ms Rossouw, Mr Malindi and that of Mwasa organizers in the Transvaal, said the media and their workers had been severely restricted, by Draconian emergency regulations, from performing their vital task of informing the public.

"Four journalists — Zwelakhe Sisulu, Themba Khumalo, Vincent Mfundisi and Brian Sokutu — have already been in detention for many months.

"Other media workers — including Mwasa organizers Wilson Sidina, Kgalabe Kekna and Marapodi Maplakanye — are also in detention. Now more media workers, together with other deeply concerned individuals, are facing the awesome prospect of being held in detention without trial."

Mwasa said the three detained in Pretoria, Mr Solomon Moloisane, Mr Simon Matau and Mr Obed Moholoane, were detained when, on instructions from management, they went to collect their pay from Perskor.

The detentions bring to four the number of people detained from that plant following the detention last week of Mr David Nokonyne, a shop steward.

Pic: JOE MOLEFE

MANDELA CONCERT NOW IN BALANCE

Sowetan 11/7/85

329

THE staging of the Mandela Concert for Peace hung in the balance at the weekend following the detention in Cape Town of activists connected with the venture.

Weekend reports linked the nine detainees with the concert being planned as a birthday party for jailed African National Congress (ANC) leader, Nelson Mandela. The nine, who include a journalist, a teacher, a photo journalist and various office bearers of the restricted United Democratic Front, were detained on Friday.

Relatives were quoted as saying the nine were being held under emergency regulations.

Their detention, which came after the release last week of other UDF leaders, was widely seen as a prelude to the banning of the concert. Release Mandela Committee spokesman, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, said at the launch of the concert that he did not "think" that the Government would ban the concert.

The nine detainees are Mr Jonathan Shapiro, a cartoonist; Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, a lawyer; journalist Rehana Rossouw; Mrs Veronica Simmers; Mr Omar Badsha, a photo journalist; Mr Saleem Mowzer, a high school teacher; Mr Zolile Malindi, UDF Western Cape president; Mr Nabs Wessels, of the Dependants Conference and Monde Belfour of the KTC peace committee.

DEPUTATION TO MEET DET ON BOYCOTT

Sowetan 11/7/80

A NINE-MEMBER delegation comprising the clergy, parents and school principals was yesterday appointed to meet with the Department of Education and Training to discuss the ongoing schools crisis in Soweto.

The delegation will eventually comprise 12 people after three representatives of teachers are chosen this week.

Those on the delegation were appointed at a meeting yesterday at Funda Centre attended by more than 200 Soweto parents and pupils.

It had been arranged by the Ministers United for Christian Co-responsibility (Muccor) after it was approached by pupils about the schools crisis which last week led to a pupil stayaway ending tomorrow.

Members of the delegation are: the Rev Stephen Mbande, Fr Emmanuel Lafont, Fr Lebamang Sebidi (clergy); Mr Ernest Buthelezi, Mrs Elizabeth Mpotulo, Mrs Jane Kgaladi (parents) and Mr Serame Lekgetho, Mr Rudolf Mthimkulu, Mr Matthew Phefadu (school principals).

The delegation was mandated to seek an urgent meeting with the DET's Johannesburg regional director, Mr Gunther Merbold, to discuss the detention of two Soweto teachers, the continued detention of pupils and reports that teaching posts are to be frozen.

It was agreed at the meeting that although there are many issues that had led to the disruption of schooling in Soweto, the detentions and freezing of posts warranted immediate attention if the situation had to be normalised.

The meeting heard from parent and pupil speakers of how schoolchildren had allegedly been detained on their school or

Activists released

329

TEN Black Consciousness activists, who were released on Friday after spending two years in detention, were served with restriction orders.

The conditions of their release prohibit them from taking part in any activities of the Azanian Youth Organisation or the Azanian Students Movement.

The orders further restrict them to the magisterial district of Westonaria.

The youths, all from Bekkersdal, in the West Rand, are: Mr George Zama (24); Mr Dumile Sithole (23); Mr Spencer Montoedi (34); Mr Pule Khumalo (20); Mr Themba Damane (19); Mr Phillip Mthembu (20); Mr Sello Modisane (29); Mr Leonard Phillimon (23); Mr Glad Mofokeng (21); and Mr Quiz Magwaza (22).

According to a spokesman for the Azanian Students Movement, the orders also restrict the youths to their homes between 8pm and 4am.

S/7/85

Unionist detained

(329)

ANOTHER member of Mwasa and a Perskor employee was detained, Mwasa said yesterday.

This brings the total number of Mwasa members and Perskor employees allegedly detained to five.

Mr Siza Masinya, of Perskor Doornfontein, was picked up by police at 5.15pm on Saturday. He was released at 9.15am yesterday, the union added.

Sowetan 11/7/88

(329) 12/7/85

Sowetan

No mention

● From Page 1

statement said.

The statement, issued at a Press conference in Johannesburg attended by representatives of the British and Netherlands embassies, said: "Between June 12 and July 4, there were several communications between our lawyers and the police.

"In none of them did they (the police) mention that Stanza escaped.

"On the contrary, they verbally confirmed his detention on June 17."

Dr Beyers Naude, former general secretary of the SA Council of Churches and a board member of CRIC, said there were "a number of undeclared aspects" about the escape.

The CRIC statement said: "There are many questions about his alleged escape and his family and colleagues fear for Stanza's life."

They had not heard from him.

"We do not understand why Stanza, if he had escaped three weeks ago, would not inform his family and his colleagues that he had escaped," CRIC spokesman, Mr Keith Coleman, said.

He had not received an explanation on how he made his way out of the high security area at John Vorster Square on a Sunday.

CRIC was not aware of any police investigation into the escape.

"Why did it take the police over three weeks to reveal his escape?" CRIC asked.

"We demand that the police give Stanza's family, the organisation he represents and the CRIC staff, an explanation which satisfies all these questions."

His family and attorneys were trying to find out more information from police, Mr Coleman said.

They were also contemplating legal action.

At the time of going to Press, police had not responded to the *Sowetan's* telex asking for confirmation.

'ESCAPED' DETAINEE HAS DISAPPEARED

329

PAM SYKES

A MAN who, police say, escaped from detention more than three weeks ago has disappeared without trace — and his family, who were only informed last week, fear for his life.

Johannes Maisha "Stanza" Bopape, a staff member of the Community Resource and Information Centre (Cric) and general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act on June 9.

Although police, according to a Cric statement issued yesterday, verbally confirmed his detention on June 17, they said last Monday after repeated requests for information from his lawyers that he had escaped from custody on June 12. Lawyers believed Bopape was being held at John Vorster Square. A police spokesman yesterday denied any escape had taken place there on June 12.

Family and colleagues have not heard from him since his detention, and say they know nothing of investigations into his escape. Police have not been to Bopape's home or to his father's house. Police in Pretoria said yesterday they could not comment.

Fellow staff member Bheki Nkosi, who was detained at the same time, has not yet had any access to lawyers, family or doctors.

Cric is an anti-apartheid research, information and training unit which has been attacked several times. Its offices have been twice gutted by arsonists, most recently on April 4 this year.

B/Day 13/7/88

People

Editor without a newspaper

Star 12/7/88 (32c1)

Five years ago this week, 37-year-old journalist Zwelakhe Sisulu returned to the touch of the typewriter after a 30-month absence from work caused by the imposition of a banning order.

If he recalled that anniversary yesterday, it was from a hospital ward where he is currently under police guard as an emergency detainee. This detention has kept him out of journalism for 18 months.

Mr Sisulu is the son of jailed Rivonia case accused Walter Sisulu and UDF president Albertina Sisulu: his anti-apartheid genealogy shows in his every action. In 1980 he refused to give evidence against a fellow journalist and was sentenced to nine months in jail. The sentence was overturned on appeal.

Six months later he was banned for three years. The restriction came shortly after a two-month strike by the Media Workers Association of South Africa, of which he was president.

In June 1981 he was detained and spent 251 days in jail before being released without charge.

Unbowed, soon after release he refused to give evidence in the trial of two members of the South African Revolutionary Council and was sentenced to 18 months. Again he won an appeal against sentence.

In 1983 he returned to work as a journalist on the *Sowetan* and in 1984 had a year of rare luxury when he won the Nieman Fellowship to Harvard.

Within months of his return to SA, he was back in the thick of things as editor of *New Nation*, which was launched in March 1986 and suspended by the Government shortly after its second birthday.

By that time he was back in detention, his second spell under the emergency. He believes newspapers are acceptable only if they reflect reality — and to do so in an unjust society they cannot be neutral.

● **The Police Act forbids the publication of a picture of a person in custody before he has pleaded to a charge.**

Woman's challenge

SUE VALENTINE

Suspicion over 'escape' by detainee — Naude

(327)

Star 12/7/88

By Jo-Anne Collinge

An "aura of suspicion" surrounds the disappearance of a young Pretoria man from the detention cells at Johannesburg's John Vorster Square, says Dr Beyers Naude, a trustee of the Community Resource and Information Centre (Cric).

The missing man, Mr Johannes Maisha "Stanza" Bopape (28), worked for Cric and is general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association. He was detained on June 9 in Johannesburg under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act which allows for indefinite solitary confinement.

According to police correspondence with his lawyers, Mr Bopape "was exempted from the provisions of section 29" on June 12 "as he escaped".

However, his lawyers were only informed on July 4 that he had escaped.

The Police Division of Public Relations has been asked to comment on the case. No response had been received at the time of going to press.

Mr Bheki Nkosi, vice-president of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation, was detained along with Mr Bopape. His family are worried about his well-being and have applied to visit him to satisfy themselves that he is all right.

Police must keep hands off - Mwasa boss

THE Media Workers Association of South Africa yesterday called on the South African Police not to be involved in a dispute between the union and Perskor management in Pretoria.

Mwasa's Southern Transvaal chairman, Mr Sam Mabe, made the call after the detention of a number of the organisation's members involved in the dispute.

A Mwasa member, Mr David Nokonyane of Garankuwa, was detained last weekend. Police have notified his family of his detention.

Mwasa claimed in a statement last week that three of its members employed by Perskor were detained when they went to collect their pay. The three are Mr Solomon Moloisane, Mr Simon Motau and Mr Obed Moholoane.

The SAP's public relations division yesterday said in a statement that the three Mwasa members were not being held under security legislation.

At the weekend another Mwasa member, Mr Siza Masinya, was detained and released after more than 12 hours. He works at the Perskor plant in Doornfontein, Johannesburg.

The wage dispute between Mwasa and Perskor is now in its second week. About 3 500 Perskor employees, all Mwasa members, are affected. Last week Perskor announced that it had dismissed 2 000 of the workers.

Mr Mabe said: "We take very strong exception to the arrest or detention of our members whether it be in terms of the security or any other legislation. Mwasa has a dispute with the Perskor management and we are committed to resolving this dispute through negotiations. We see no reason why the police should be involved. We would appreciate it if the police kept out of this dispute."

Family fears for 'escaped' detainee

Star 12/7/88

329

JOHANNESBURG. — Family and colleagues fear for the life of Mr Johannes Maisha Stanza Bopape, who has not been heard of since allegedly escaping from police custody, according to his employers.

The Community Resource and Information Centre (Crik) said yesterday Mr Bopape, 28, was detained on June 9 under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, together with fellow Cric staff member Mr Bheki Nkosi.

Mr Bopape is the general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association.

The security police alleged he escaped on June 12, but only informed his attorneys of this on July 4, a Cric statement said.

Police in Pretoria yesterday said they could not comment.

Cric offices have been attacked several times and twice gutted by arsonists.

Five staff members apart from Mr Bopape and Mr Nkosi are currently detained or awaiting trial. Some have been in prison for almost three years, a Crik statement said. — Sapa

Detained Athlone lecturer released

NEWS 13/7/88 329

Education Reporter

AN Athlone College of Education lecturer has been freed after almost a month in detention.

Mrs Georgina Goosen, 46, was detained with her daughter, Karen, 21, at her Paarl home on June 14.

They were held under the emergency regulations, Mrs Goosen at Pollsmoor Prison and her daughter at the Malmesbury police station.

Mrs Goosen was released without being charged on Monday, but not her daughter.

Cape Times 13/7/88 (329)

Detained cartoonist may miss scholarship

Staff Reporter

A CHANCE of a lifetime for local political cartoonist Mr Jonathan Shapiro, detained with nine other Peninsula people under the emergency regulations early on Friday morning, may slip away unless he is released before August 1.

Mr Shapiro is due to leave for the United States that day with his girlfriend, Ms Karina Turok, to accept a Fullbright Scholarship which includes a year of instruction at the School of Visual Arts in Manhattan.

"Our plans are still forging ahead. I hope he'll be out in a day or two," said Ms Turok, a part-time lecturer in photography at the Michealis School of Fine Art and freelance photographer.

Mr Shapiro's father, Mr G B Shapiro, visited him recently and said yesterday that his son was "doing the best he can under the circumstances".

SOUTH, JULY 14 TO 20 1988

36 freed, but 25 still held

329

DURBAN. — More than 36 detainees — some of whom have spent nearly two years in detention — were released here over the past week.

Some of those released were Mpho Scott, Jabu Sithole, Ndaba Gcwabaza, Bongani Nxumalo, Eric Hlela and Cyprian Khanyile. Restriction orders were placed on several of those released.

Those served with restriction orders have been ordered to remain indoors between 6pm and 5am, confined to certain magisterial districts and prevented from taking part in various organisations.

A spokesperson for the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awarness(Pacsa) said six people had been released on Thursday (July 7) and 24 people had been released on Friday (July 8).

According to Pacsa at least 25 people — about eight of whom are under section 29 of the Internal Security Act — were still in detention in the Maritzburg area. - *PRESS TRUST OF SA NEWS AGENCY*

Police exposed BBC lies — Vlok

ARGUS 14/7/88

329

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police investigating the BBC's *Suffer the Children* TV programme have exposed lies by two people featured in the documentary, according to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

In a statement released yesterday he said: "Investigations by the SAP have brought to light that certain claims made in the programme are flagrant lies.

"The two children featured in the programme, William Modibedi and Esther Megale, said during an interview with the SAP — captured on videotape — that they were not assaulted or maltreated by the SAP."

He added: "According to William, he was coached by two people linked to the Detainees' Parents Support Committee on what to say and he simply repeated the allegations."

The committee could last night not be reached for comment.

Mr Vlok's statement also said the BBC programme alleged that a 15-year-old girl was detained in a cell with men.

He said: "It is not necessary to say that this is an utterly shocking allegation and that such an incidemt would be a serious breach of regulations.

"According to a sworn statement obtained from the person involved, it appears that she is 26 years old and was definitely not held in a cell with men."

● The Argus Foreign Service in London reports that the poor quality of a film intended to respond to *Suffer the Children* left journalists at a well-attended Press conference snickering.

The film was shown at the South African Embassy after staff moved to dampen mounting criticism over the detention of children and the Sharpeville Six.

Professor S A S Strauss, professor of criminal law at Unisa, was introduced to the Press to explain "procedures" in the Sharpeville Six case.

He said he thought it unlikely the case would be resolved until October or November.

The trial judgment had been "fully in accordance with manifest legal view of the Appeal Court over a long period of time".

Professor Strauss rejected suggestions that politics influenced the judgment. He said: "Any judge in South Africa would reject any interference with the judicial process."

From UN to Verster

JUST over six months ago, Bulelani Ngcuka was mixing with international personalities at the United Nations as a worker for the International Labour Organisation in Geneva.

This week the quiet and unassuming Athlone lawyer is in Victor Verster Prison in Paarl after being detained with eight others. The detentions last week have been linked to attempts to disrupt this weekend's celebration of the 70th birthday of Nelson Mandela.

Ngcuka, 33, is virtually unknown in political circles in Cape Town, but has an impressive legal record, in spite of spending half his professional life behind bars.

He came to Cape Town in January this year after working two years for the ILO in Geneva.

Born in Middeldrift, he studied from 1974 to 1978 at Fort Hare University where he completed a B Juris degree.

He moved to Durban to join the practice of slain civil rights lawyer Griffiths Mxenge. Ngcuka started his own practice in Maritzburg in 1980.

Six months later he was detained under the old Terrorism Act and held as a state witness in the treason trial of Maqubela Ngaba. In mid-1981 he was sentenced to three years in prison for refusing to testify.

While in prison, he completed his BA (LLB) through Unisa.

On his release in 1985, he went to work in the equalities department of the ILO.

He joined his wife Phumzile, who was working for an international women's organisation in Geneva.

Ngcuka did his Masters degree in International Relations as a part-time student at Webster University.

Detained

He was detained by four policemen at his Malunga Park home before 5 last Friday morning, according to his wife.

The couple have a 19-month old son, Luyolo.

Others detained in the Western Cape last week were United Democratic Front president Zoli Malindi, UDF administrative secretary Veronica Simmers, teacher Saleem Mowzer, church workers Nabs Wessels and Ngconde Balfour, journalist Rehana Rossouw, former SOUTH cartoonist Jonathan Shapiro and Omar Badsha, head of the Centre for Documentary Photography at the University of Cape Town.

Badsha, a member of UCT's Black Staff Association, was detained a few hours before he was due to open an exhibition of photographs at UCT. The exhibition is continuing in spite of his detention.

Families and lawyers have confirmed that the detainees are being held under the Emergency Regulations.

Meanwhile, nine Western Cape detainees were released last Thursday and Friday.

UDF secretary Trevor Manuel (detained on August 15 1986), UDF treasurer Ebrahim Rasool (June 6 1987), UDF executive member Mountain Qumbela (October 26 1987), UDF publicity secretary Hilda Ndude (June 2 1988), and Cape Youth Congress president Mzonke Whitey Jacobs (December 12 1986), were released on Thursday.

Mark Jackson (May 23 1988), Mncedisi Ndumo (June 2 1988), Lungile Mqikela (June 2), Moses Maboee (date of detention unknown) were released on Friday.

Mrs Phumzile Ngcuka and baby Luyolo

Birth on 'inside', death on 'outside' for detainees

329

Star 14/7/88

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Babies are born behind bars, and loved ones die while political detainees are held in South African jails.

It is often said that political detainees are "put on ice". But life does not stop because of detention, as a small group of Pietersburg women detainees knows only too well.

Babies conceived before arrest grow, and are sometimes born to jailed mothers.

Friends and family members die, finish school and graduate from university.

Detainees strive within their confined lives for their long-held aspirations. Some continue their education. Many fight from within the jails for improved conditions — the officially acknowledged hunger strikes one indication of this.

In Pietersburg Prison Miss Daisy Matlou (18) is nearing the end of her pregnancy. She was detained in Johannesburg in March.

LOST HER FATHER

No details of her treatment as an expectant detainee may be given, because the emergency regulations forbid this. But official information given to lawyers can be recorded. This indicates that she went to hospital at least twice during her pregnancy.

If the idea of birth has been the constant companion of Miss Matlou, fellow detainee Mrs Joyce Mabudafhasi has had to live with the spectre of death.

Mrs Mabudafhasi, an executive member of the National Education Crisis Committee, lost her father during her detention and her mother, living in Venda, recently had a severe stroke.

Mrs Mabudafhasi, a widow, almost lost her life six months before she was detained towards the end of 1986. Her house in Mankweng was blown up in the dead of night and she was admitted to hospital with serious head wounds.

The attack forced her out of Pietersburg, where she worked as a university librarian, and into hiding. She was arrested in Port Elizabeth where she was negotiating a return to classes by boycotting pupils in the area.

Mrs Mabudafhasi has four children. Her only daughter has received her BA and Honours degrees since her mother was detained. Relatives are caring for her youngest son, still im primary school.

Detained with Mrs Mabudafhasi is "the other Joyce" from Mankweng.

Held in Johannesburg early into the 1986 state of emergency, Mrs Joyce Mashamba of the Federation of Tansvaal Women left three children virtually parentless. Her husband, academic Dr George Mashamba, was serving the last few months of sentence for African National Congress activities.

In April 1987 he was released — but Mrs Mashamba's continual detention under three consecutive states of emergency means they have still not been physically re-united.

Also in Pietersburg Prison is Mrs Priscilla Mokaba, mother of the president of the South African Youth Congress, Mr Peter Mokaba.

Mr Mokaba was detained in Johannesburg in March and held in solitary confinement under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

It was shortly after Mrs Mokaba accidentally met her detained son in the entrance to the Pietersburg security police offices in April that she was detained under the emergency.

The detention prevented Mrs Mokaba giving testimony in a court application aimed at restraining the police from torturing her son.

The application, brought instead by Mr Mokaba's sister based on hearsay evidence passed on to her by her mother, was turned down.

The group of women detainees at Pietersburg is rounded off by Mrs Marie Stella Mabitje, also of Mankweng.

Mrs Mabitje, a slight mother of three, is a member of the Detainees' Support Committee who has been in detention for over a year.

She worked in an administrative capacity at Turfloop University until the time of her detention.

Police say why escape not reported

Police say publicising the escape from custody on June 12 of Mr Johannes Maisha Stanza Bopape (28) while en route to Vereeniging would have jeopardised investigations into activities of "trained ANC terrorists in the area".

A police statement yesterday said Mr Bopape had escaped while a flat tyre was being changed on a vehicle in which he was being escorted.

"The SA police appeals to anyone with information as to the present whereabouts of Mr Bopape to contact their nearest police station," the statement said.

At a press conference three days ago, his employers said family and colleagues feared for Mr Bopape's life.

The Community Resource and Information Centre (Cric) said security police alleged he escaped on June 12 but only informed his attorneys of this three weeks later on July 4. — Sapa.

ANC honours five

329 Sowetan 14/7/89

LUSAKA — The national executive committee of the African National Congress has bestowed five prominent political prisoners with the highest honour that the South African exiled movement can confer in recognition of their active role in the fight against apartheid.

The ANC executive committee said in a statement in Lusaka yesterday that Nelson Mandela, Raymond Mhlaba, Ahmed Kathrada, Elias Motsoaledi and Andrew Mlangeni had been conferred with the Isithwalangwe/Seaparankoe Award for their role in the struggle for liberation in South Africa.

The statement said that the organisation decided to invest the five men, serving life sentences at Pollsmoor Prison and on Robben Island prison, with the award to mark the 25th anniversary of the arrest of some prominent ANC leaders, an event which led to the Rivonia trial at which Nelson Mandela and his colleagues were sentenced to life imprisonment on June 12, 1964.

The awards have also been conferred on the five men to mark the forthcoming 70th birthday of Nelson Mandela which falls on July 18.

"The national executive committee of the African National Congress salutes them and will not rest until they have been released and are free to play their rightful role in a liberated and peaceful South Africa," said the statement.

The first Isithwalangwe/Seaparankoe Award was made in June 1955 at the "Congress of the People" which adopted the Freedom Charter.

Other holders of the award are Bishop Trevor Huddleston, Yusuf Dadoo, Moses Kotane, Ambrose Reeves, Lilian Ngoyi, Walter Sisulu, Govan Mbeki and Helen Joseph. — *Africa News Organisation.*

329

escaped – police

BHEKI NKOSI, who was detained on June 9 this year, was released yesterday while the whereabouts of the man with whom he was detained, Stanza Bopape, remain a mystery.

Police on Wednesday announced Bopape had escaped from custody on June 12. They said they delayed announcing the escape of Bopape, general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, because it would have been detrimental to their investigations into the activities of African National Congress guerrillas.

Nkosi, who was released at 4.30 on Wednesday, returned to his home in Attridgeville. He was not available yesterday for comment.

Bopape's family has raised questions at police reports of Bopape's escape. The statement released by the police was in response to questions raised by Bopape's family and by the Community Resource and Information Centre, for which he worked.

According to the police report, "Bopape wilfully escaped from police custody during the night of June 12, 1988 while being escorted by motor vehicles to Vereeniging, where certain police investigations were in process." A puncture in a police car tyre en route to Vereeniging halted the convoy, and while the vehicle was stationary, Bopape escaped.

According to Cric, Bopape was detained on June 9 this year under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for an indefinite period of detention and interrogation with no access to a legal representative.

The family feels if he had escaped from custody he would have contacted them.

WMail 15-21/7/88

Query on minister

15/7/88

JOHANNESBURG. — The Rev Steven Constance was not being held in terms of security legislation, the SAP public relations division said in response to an inquiry yesterday.

Mr Constance, 28, of Calvary AME Church, Worcester, was detained by the security police on Tuesday, the South African Council of Churches reported.

He is the organizing secretary of the Boland Council of Churches, is married and has a two-year-old daughter. — Sapa

State puts its case on Six

Sowetan 15/7/88

329

Sowetan Foreign News Service

LONDON — The South African embassy here moved on Wednesday to answer the mounting furore surrounding the Sharpeville Six and the detention of children.

However, the poor quality of a film intended to respond to the BBC's recent *Suffer the Children* programme left journalists at a well-attended Press conference snickering.

Professor SAS Straus, professor of criminal law at Unisa, was introduced to the conference at the embassy building on Trafalgar Square to "explain procedures" in the Sharpeville Six case.

He said he thought it unlikely the case, which has enjoyed front-page prominence in British newspapers, would be resolved until October or November.

He thought the judgment in the trial of the Six had been "fully in accordance with manifest legal view of the appeal court over a long period of time."

Prof Strauss rejected suggestions that politics had influenced the judgment.

He was asked if the court's interpretation of the doctrine of common purpose meant that the entire crowd of 100 allegedly involved in the incidents leading up to the death of a Sharpeville community councillor could hang for murder: "Theoretically it is possible," said Prof Strauss.

Prof Strauss denied that he was at the conference as part of the South African Government's propaganda drive.

But the high point of the conference, attended by representatives of almost all London's major newspapers, radio services and television networks, was meant to be the short film.

Ambassador Mr Rae Killen warned that the contents were "fairly horrifying and might turn your stomach."

The attendant journalists were treated to a grainy black-and-white production with an appalling soundtrack that was only discernible in part.

Mwasa to meet Perskor in court

THE Media Workers' Association of South Africa is taking Perskor to the industrial court.

The action follows the dismissal of 2 000 Perskor workers on June 30 while negotiations were still taking place. Mwasa filed papers on Tuesday this week demanding their reinstatement and describing Perskor's action as an "unfair dismissal".

Meanwhile police have confirmed the detention of three Mwasa members under Internal Security legislation. The three were detained while collecting their pay on Friday July 8 at the Perskor Pretoria depot. They are shop steward Solomon Moloisane, Simon Motau and Obed Moholoane.

According to Mwasa secretary general, Sithembelele Khala, the union has called off all negotiations with Perskor while waiting for a hearing date from the industrial court.

At the time of going to press, Perskor management could not be reached for comment.

BBC lied — SA police

INVESTIGATIONS by the South African Police have shown that "certain allegations" made in the controversial BBC television programme *Suffer the Children* were "blatant lies", Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said this week.

He said in a statement two children who feature in the film, William Modibedi and Esther Megale, admitted during an interview with the South African Police — which was videotaped — that they were not assaulted or ill-treated by the police.

"According to William, on a previous occasion, two people attached to the DPSC told him what to say and he merely repeated the allegations," he said.

Mr Vlok referred to a 15-year-old girl mentioned in the programme who was allegedly detained with men in a cell.

"Needless to say, this is a shocking allegation since it amounts to a serious violation of prescribed procedures," he said.

"According to a sworn affidavit obtained from the woman (26) concerned . . . she was definitely not detained in the same cell as men."

The Minister expressed his concern at "the ease with which allegations against the South African Police are disseminated, without the allegations being confirmed or tested in any way.

"It is especially regrettable that people who have knowledge of law and thus should know better, make themselves guilty of such conduct."

He also said "other allegations are being investigated as a matter of urgency".

He said the BBC had refused to broadcast the programme in South Africa. — Sapa.

No US trip for jailed cartoonist

A CHANCE of a lifetime for local political cartoonist Jonathan Shapiro may slip away unless he is released from detention before August 1.

Shapiro, detained with nine other Cape Peninsula people under emergency regulations, is due to leave for the United States on August 1 with his girlfriend, Karina Turok, to accept a Fullbright scholarship for a year of instruction at the School of Visual Arts in Manhattan.

"Our plans still stand. I hope he'll be out in a day or two," said Turok, a part-time lecturer in photography at the Michaelis School of Fine Art and freelance photographer.

Shapiro's father, GB Shapiro, visited him recently and said his son was "doing the best he can under the circumstances". — Sapa

(329) CR.

17/7/86 CT Argus

Mystery shrouds missing detainee

By KERRY CULLINAN

THERE is fear for the life of general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, Johannes "Stanza" Bopape.

He went missing after being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act early last month.

Police allege that he escaped from custody on June 12.

However, five days after his alleged escape, the SAP confirmed in a telephone conversation with Bopape's lawyers that he was in detention. The lawyers were only informed on July 4 by a telex from the security police that Bopape had escaped.

Meanwhile, no one has heard a word from Bopape. Family and friends fear he may be dead.

Said Bopape's colleague from the Community Resource and Information Centre, Keith Coleman. "In the progressive movement, we live in constant fear for each other's safety.

"There is also a constant need to allay each others' fears. Had Stanza escaped, he would have gone out of his way to contact us," added Coleman.

Cric, which employs Bopape as a youth worker, said this week that a number of questions needed to be answered.

"Is Stanza still alive? How did he escape? Why was there a three week break before we were informed of his escape?" asked Dr Beyers Naude, who is a member of Cric's board.

"An aura of very serious suspicion surrounds Stanza's position," added Naude.

"We are also not aware of any police investigation into his escape. The police have not been to his home or to his father's home, both of which are known to them," a Cric statement said.

The Mamelodi Civic Association and Mamelodi Youth Congress have also expressed their concern at Bopape's disappearance.

And Stanza Bopape is not the first activist to have disappeared.

Bopape is not the first alleged escapee to cause concern in activist circles. Vincent Mahlalela, also a Section 29 detainee, allegedly escaped from jail in Pietersburg on December 21, 1986. He has not been seen since, and his family has not received any word from him.

In another case, Sonny-boy Mokoena's mother was first told her son had escaped from police custody. Later, they said he had been found hanging from the bars of his Pilgrims Rest cell. This was in September, 1985.

Sipho Hashe, Champion Galela and Qaqawuli Godolozi, leaders of the UDF-affiliated Port Elizabeth Black Civic Association, were last seen alive in May 1985 at Hendrick Verwoerd Airport.

When lawyers applied to the Supreme Court for their release from detention, police denied holding them.

Congress of SA Students leader Siphiwe Mthimkulu and his friend, Toksie Madaka, disappeared in 1982 while on their way to a Port Elizabeth hospital.

Mthimkulu was in the process of sueing the Minister of Police for allegedly poisoning him while he was in detention. Neither has been heard of since.

In addition to the disappearances, a number of activists have been gunned down by faceless assassins in mysterious circumstances.

As recently as last week, Sidney Msibi, a former bodyguard of ANC leader Oliver Tambo's, was murdered.

Lawyers defending ANC member Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim, kidnapped last year from Swaziland and currently on trial in Bethal, were apparently going to call Msibi as a defence witness.

And earlier this year, young Sicelo Dlomo, a volunteer worker for the Detainees Parents Support Committee, was found shot dead in a field near his home.

Four UDF leaders in Cradock – Matthew Goniwe, Fort Calata, Sparrow Mkhonto and Sicelo Mhlawuli – disappeared on June 27, 1985, on the road between Port Elizabeth and Cradock. Their charred and mutilated bodies were found a few days later.

According to Derrick Swartz, the last man to see the four alive, Goniwe had said that they would not stop on the road, except at a roadblock.

Durban couple Griffiths and Victoria Mxenge were also assassinated. Lawyer Griffiths was stabbed to death in November 1981. His wife – also a lawyer and treasurer of the UDF in Natal – was shot down in front of her Umlazi in 1985.

Another couple – community leader Dr Fabian Riberio and his wife Florence – were shot dead outside their Mamelodi home in December, 1986.

The murderers' car was traced to Noel Robey, an ex-Selous Scout and a member of the SADF.

At a preparatory hearing, Robey was cleared of any connection with the killings.

● The SAP's public relations division says that: "Mr Bopape wilfully escaped from police custody during the night of June 12, 1988, whilst being escourted by motor vehicle to Vereeniging, where certain police investigations were in process . . ."

". . . The escape was not made public at the time as it would have jeopardised a current investigation ragarding the movements and subservise activities of trained ANC terrorists in the area."

Three other Cric staff members – Elleck Nchabaleng, Connie Hlatswayo and Kgaogelo Lekgoro – are in detention, while a forth, Moss Chikane, is on trial for treason. Cric board member Peter Mokaba is in detention, and two board members – Albertina Sisulu and Mike Seloane – are effectively banned.

329

Press 17/7/88

People

Mpetha and a reluctant judge

By MIKE SILUMA, LABOUR REPORTER

Oscar Mpetha is 78, a diabetic who has lost a leg from gangrene and who is serving a five-year jail sentence imposed in 1983 for terrorism.

Cosatu, the country's largest workers' federation, is now calling for his release on humanitarian grounds.

The trial judge, Mr Justice Williamson, said he would not have jailed Mpetha, then 74, had he not been bound to do so by the now repealed Terrorism Act. The Act provided for a mandatory minimum sentence of five years for people convicted of terrorism.

"Mpetha is old and ill. His life expectancy is limited and at best he has only a couple of years to live, even with the best medical treatment. Justice does not require imprisonment," Mr Justice Williamson.

VIOLENCE IN CROSSROADS

Mpetha is the only person ever to have been awarded bail of R1 while on trial for political offences.

He lost his leg before starting his sentence in Pollsmoor Prison in 1985.

He is a veteran trade unionist and spent two decades involved in the anti-apartheid struggle. His conviction stemmed from violence in the Crossroads squatter camp in 1980 which claimed the lives of two white motorists.

Mpetha spent about three years in prison as an awaiting-trial prisoner and as a trialist.

DIABETIC IN JAIL

In the 1940s he joined the African Food and Canning Workers' Union (now part of the Food and Allied Workers' Union) and went on to become Cape president of the then legal African National Congress. He is a patron of the United Democratic Front

At the time when Mpetha was refused permission to attend the funeral of his wife, Roselyn, the *Sowetan* commented: "Whatever the crime the man has committed, it does seem heartless for the Government to keep a 77-year-old diabetic in jail for five years. It is perhaps even more cruel to refuse such a person the right to pay his last respects to his wife by attending her funeral."

● **In terms of the Prisons Act pictures of prisoners may not be published.**

Potwa man freed

THE assistant general secretary of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association, Mr Floyd Mashele, was released from detention on Friday, he told Sapa yesterday.

He was detained under emergency regulations on July 4, with three others, who are still detained, he said.

Official confirmation of the detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of the three other Potwa members, Mr Elias Mosunkutu, Mr Mandla Mahlangu, and Mr Jonathan Hlongwane was received by Potwa's lawyers on Friday.

Mr Mashele said the Potwa offices at Wanderers Street, Johannesburg, had been broken into over the weekend.

He said it was not yet clear if anything was missing, but furniture had been shifted around, the light fittings had been tampered with, and the door had been damaged.

Previously, the office had been broken into and typewriters, fax and telex machines had been stolen.— Sapa.

Star 15/7/86

Cape Times 18/7/85

329

Detained Potwa official released

JOHANESBURG. — The assistant general secretary of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa), Mr Floyd Mashele, was released from detention on Friday.

He was detained under emergency regulations on July 4, with three others, who are still in detention.

Official confirmation of the detentions under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act of the three other Potwa members, Mr Elias Mosunkutu, Mr Mandla Mahlangu and Mr Jonathon Hlongwane, was received by Potwa's lawyers on Friday. — Sapa

JAIL FOR 'SICK MA

Refused to give evidence

A CAPE Town man who suffered psychological stress while in detention for two years was sentenced to two years imprisonment in a Pretoria Regional Court yesterday for refusing to testify against seven alleged members of the Pan Africanist Congress and Qibla — a Muslim organisation.

Abdul Azjz Kader refused to testify and submitted that he would be psychologically destroyed because of the stress he sustained during lengthy periods of interrogation in the hands of the security police.

He was arrested on June 17, 1986 and admitted to the Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town after being held in solitary confinement for nine weeks. The court heard that he was depressed and suffered from acute stress when he was admitted.

He has been in detention ever since and is still receiving psychiatric treatment.

The magistrate, Mr J H Bekker said Kader had already told the court that it was against his Islamic religion to testify against the accused. He also told the court that he would be ostracised by the communi.y if he testified for the State.

Mr Bekker rejected medical evidence that Kader would suffer from psychological stress if he testified. He said that there was no evidence that Kader was assaulted by the police while in detention. There was also no evidence that the interrogation was brutal.

He ruled that Kader had failed to provide a just reason why he did not want to testify.

Kader refused to testify against Mr Mabatu Enoch Zulu, Mr Ndoba Gcanga, Mr Vincent Mathunjwa, Mr Setsiba Paul Mohohlo, the Reverend Daniel Nkopodi, Mr Achmad Cassiem and Mr Yusuf Patel.

Mr Percy Sonn, who appeared for Kader, yesterday submitted in mitigation that the court must take into account that his client was a sick person who had been in detention since June 17 1986.

Before passing sentence, Mr Bekker said he had taken into consideration the fact that Kader had been affected by the recent death of his mother and aunt and that he had psychological problems while in detention. He also took into account that Kader had been in detention under the Internal Security Act since June 17, 1986.

Killed by robb

A PART-TIME worker at a fast food outlet in Rockville, Soweto, was shot dead by three robbers who made away with R500 cash on Saturday night.

Mr Simon Muganzi (29), was about to close George's Fish and Chips in Vundla Drive, when three armed men entered the shop and demanded money. Three shots were fired and one hit Mr Muganzi on the right side of the body. He died on arrival at Baragwanath Hospital.

Mr Muganzi was among 17 people who lost their lives in various acts of violence in Soweto at the weekend.

The Soweto police PRO, Major Fanyana Zwane, said of the 17 people killed, five had bullet wounds while the rest had either knife wounds or those caused by sharp instruments.

Four armed robberies were reported wit cases.

In one robbed of cash.

Fourteen and police three of the cars were one case.

Major Z were arrest mandrax

Kinnock blames SA for his detention

MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE — British Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock last night blamed SA for his detention at gunpoint at Mutare airstrip on Sunday night and for the arrest of three newsmen and a pilot.

Kinnock said the Frontline states' "sensitivity" on security matters stemmed from the violence perpetrated against them by the apartheid system.

He said: "To a minor extent I have had personal experience (of that sensitivity)."

Kinnock, who returned to London last night, said he had accepted President Robert Mugabe's apologies for the incident, given during Kinnock's courtesy call on the President earlier yesterday.

SAPA reports Mugabe told Kinnock Zimbabwe would make "a public statement of apology" over the incident.

Kinnock said there was a danger the incident would overshadow what he considered were the more consequential aspects of his 10-day visit.

He also repeated his demand for Britain to join a campaign of comprehensive mandatory sanctions, which he was confident could end apartheid in SA.

He also urged extended British logistical and training support to Frontline states defence forces, to help them defeat SA destabilisation.

Meanwhile, in London, the gunpoint detention of Kinnock was given front-page splash treatment in many British newspapers yesterday.

Some Conservative MPs said the incident was a lesson to Kinnock in the realities of black Africa.

● See Page 3 and Comment on Page 6

329 B/day 19/7/88

Police arrest 3 ANC suspects after shootout

Star 1/11/85 329

MBABANE — Police have arrested three suspected members of the ANC after a shootout at a youth centre, a police spokesman confirmed yesterday.

The spokesman said one of the men was captured on the spot and the other two arrested later when they were found hiding in two houses in Mbabane.

A source added that police confiscated a loaded revolver and two loaded AK-47 rifle magazines which were found in the men's possession.

The arrests follow the detention last Wednesday of four suspected ANC members after a shoot-out with police at Pigg's Peak.

One of the four is still recovering in Mbabane government hospital and the others, including those arrested at the weekend, are in detention pending their appearance in court. — Sapa.

Release of Mandela not yet possible — Stoffel

Star 19/7/85

(321)

The Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, said on television last night that the Government did not see its way clear "at this stage" to release imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela, despite internal and worldwide external pressures.

Mandela was 70 years old yesterday.

"No matter how much international pressure is brought upon us, we have to live with the consequences of our actions. We must do what is right from our own perspective," Dr van der Merwe said.

He said the Mandela case was "reviewed regularly" with a view to his possible release.

"First, one must remember Mr Mandela is a prisoner sentenced for high treason. When someone gets sent to prison he is, on the one hand, punished for his deeds while, on the other hand, his imprisonment serves to ensure that this type of thing does not re-occur in the society.

"As far as the Government is concerned, his punishment has already been met."

He hoped that a stage would be reached when Mandela could be released so that he could participate in a process where all South Africans worked together towards a new future.

Referring to a front-page article in the Johannesburg Afrikaans daily, *Beeld*, which called for the release of a Nelson Mandela "more powerful in Pollsmoor by virtue of his martyrdom", Dr van der Merwe said the Government had considered that implication.

"It is easy for a newspaper editor to reach a certain conclusion, but one must remember that an editor does not have the intimate knowlege of the circumstances surrounding the issue the Government has."

Ideal circumstances for Mandela's release would be his and others' willingness to support an honest effort to create a new South Africa where all people could take part in the political process, Dr van der Merwe said. — Sapa.

CAPE TIMES 20/7/88

329

Former detainee refuses to testify

PRETORIA. — A Cape Town man who suffered psyschological stress while in prison for two years was sentenced to two years imprisonment by a Regional Court yesterday for refusing to testify against seven alleged members of the Pan Africanist Congress and Qibla (a Muslim organization).

Abdul Aziz Kader refused to testify and submitted that he would be psychologically destroyed because of the stress he suffered during lengthy periods of interrogation at the hands of the security police.

He was arrested on June 17, 1986 and admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital after being held in solitary confinement for nine weeks. The court heard that he was depressed and suffered from acute stress when he was admitted.

He has been in detention ever since and is still receiving psychiatric treatment.

The magistrate, Mr J H Bekker, said Kader had already told the court that it was against his Islamic religion to testify against the accused. He told the court he would be ostracized by the community if he testified for the state.

Mr Bekker rejected medical evidence that Kader would suffer psychological stress if he testified. He said there was no evidence that Kader was assaulted while in detention. — Sapa

Detention death: 4 charged

329 CAA Times 20/7/88

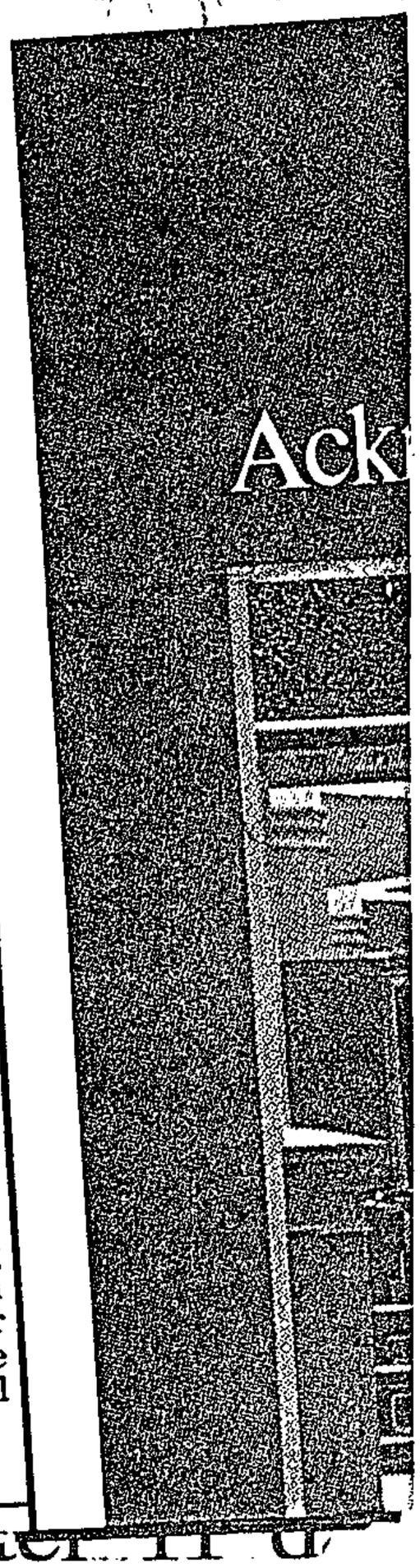
MIDDELBURG. — Four men, including three policemen, were charged with murder in the Middelburg, Transvaal, Magistrate's court yesterday after the death of a man being held in custody.

The four, who all pleaded not guilty, are Constable Karel Jacob Erasmus (24) of Plein Street, Middelburg, Constable Marthinus Gerhardus van Deventer (21) of Watsonia Street, Middelburg, Warrant Officer Falaza Phineas Maluleka of Soweto and Mr Hermanus Pelser (29) of Burgerspark Flats, Middelburg. They were all released on warning.

The men have been charged with the murder of Mr Patrick Nkosi (26), a resident of Middelburg's black township of Mhluzi.

After allegedly being assaulted at the Mhluzi police charge office, Mr Nkosi was taken to the Middelburg Hospital where he later died.

—Sapa



FREE . . . Mr Omar Badsha (left), Mr Jonathan Shapiro and Ms Rehana Rossouw, after their release from detention yesterday. They are holding a poster advertising Mr Shapiro's recent exhibition of cartoons.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Nine city detainees freed after 11 days

Cape Times 20/7/88

329

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

POLITICAL cartoonist Jonathan Shapiro and eight other Western Cape detainees were released after 11 days' detention yesterday — the day after Nelson Mandela's 70th birthday.

Mr Shapiro said he would have been forced to scuttle arrangements to accept a year-long Fullbright scholarship in art if his detention had lasted just another day.

His detention on July 8 followed two days after the closing of an exhibition of his works, titled "Laughter in the Belly of the Beast".

Mr Omar Badsha, head of the Centre for Documentary Photography at the University of Cape Town, yesterday accused the government of using its security legislation to "browbeat" South Africans into accepting its reform policies.

Attorneys yesterday also confirmed the release of Argus reporter Ms Rehana Rossouw, United Democratic Front Western Cape president, Mr Zoli Malindi, teacher Mr Saleem Mowzer, UDF administrator Mrs Veronica Simmers, attorney Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, church workers Mrs Nabs Wessels and Mr Nconde Balfour.

PEN appeals for release

329

NEW YORK — PEN, the most distinguished literary organisation in the United States, has appealed to President Botha for the release of journalist Zwelakhe Sisulu. Star 21/7/88

Author Susan Sontag has written to the State President on behalf of the 2 100 members of PEN, urging him to release Mr Sisulu "immediately and unconditionally".

She writes that Mr Sisulu, editor of *New Nation*, has been detained without trial for 19 months and is in hospital for treatment of depression. — The Star Bureau.

Cartoonist freed — just in time

Star 21/7/85 (329)

CAPE TOWN — Political cartoonist Jonathan "Zapiro" Shapiro and eight other Western Cape detainees are back home after 11 days' detention.

Mr Shapiro said on Tuesday he would have been forced to scuttle plans to accept a year-long Fullbright Scholarship in art if his detention had lasted just another day.

Also among those released were Mr Omar Badsha, head of the centre for documentary photography at UCT, Argus reporter Ms Rehana Rossouw and United Democratic Front Western Cape president Mr Zoli Malindi. — Sapa.

south NEWS (3rd) 21-27/7/88

Crackdown nets Sayco two

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Two officials of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), national treasurer Fawcett Mathebe and national education officer Ephraim Nkoe, are among several anti-apartheid activists to have been detained last week.

A statement this week the Southern Transvaal region said the detention of the two officials was yet another attack on the movement.

Lawyers have confirmed that the two officials are being held in terms of the emergency regulations. They have now joined three other national executive members already in detention.

Peter Mokaba, the president, has been held since March 21 in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Vice-president Mzimasi Mangcotywa, of Port Elizabeth, and national cultural co-ordinator Andy Sefohlelo, of the Free State, are also in detention.

More than 2 000 men, women and children have been detained recently. These include about 200 members of the militant Soweto Students Congress (Sosco), which during the past two weeks called a classroom boycott which ended last Wednesday.

The school boycott was in protest against the continued detention of 200 pupils in Soweto by the security police. Of the 200 held about 15 have been released so far.

In another development the Nigerian chairman of the United Nations Special Committee on Apartheid, Major-General Garba, has added his voice to those concerned about the health of the detained editor of the New nation, Zwelakhe Sisulu, who was admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital three weeks ago.

Garba said: "The committee is gravely concerned that journalist Zwelakhe Sisulu has been hospitalised".

Former Detainees Parents Support Committee (DPSC) fieldworker Daphne Mashele, detained in early March, has been admitted at Baragwanath Hospital, Soweto, suffering from "mental fatigue".

Journalists still in detention under the emergency regulations include Brian Sokutu, of Kwazakhele; Temba Khumalo, of Soweto; and Vincent Mfundisi, an SABC employee.

Bid to free 10

LAWYERS are preparing a new application for the release of 10 people detained in the build up to the Mandela birthday celebrations.

This follows the release of nine people, including UDF Western Cape president Zoli Malindi, this week after they were held for 11 days in terms of the Emergency regulations.

Lawyers said they would first ask the police to release the ten before considering an application.

The court, the lawyers said, had upheld an application that the birthday celebration at the University of the Western Cape (UWC) was not illegal.

The ten, said to be assisting with the birthday celebrations of Mandela, were detained in Langa.

On R100 bail

They are Thabo Letlabika; Nosipho Ntwanambi; Sicelo Mkosi; Laqwanda Phokwana; Tembile Plaatjie; Peter Hendricks; Xolile Ndudnekeni; Nontobeko Zihlangu; Tembesile Mboyi and a Mr Lumpungela who's first name is not known.

The names of detainees appearing in these stories have been compiled from information supplied by relatives and legal representatives and as confirmed to them by the police.

The police have consistently refused to confirm the names of people detained in terms of the Emergency regulations.

Those released were Malindi; UDF administrator Veronica Simmers; Argus reporter Rehana Rossouw; attorney Bulelani Ngcuka; teacher Saleem Mowzer; head of the Centre for Documentary Photography at the University of Cape Town, Omar Badsha; church workers Nabs Wessels and Nconde Balfour and cartoonist Jonathan Shapiro.

Also released on R100 bail were office workers of the disbanded Clothing Workers Union. They appeared in the Cape Town Regional Court for allegedly furthering the aims of the African National Congress.

They are June Esau, Dawn Adams, Aziza Charles, Mike Norton and Steve Metrovich.

According to lawyers and family, other detainees held under the Emergency Regulations are:

Wilson Sedina, 46, detained in October 1987; Maxwell Moss, 27, detained on September 13, 1987; Mark Splinter, 18, and Magbool Moos, 18 both Manenberg Senior Secondary pupils, detained in January, 1988; Isaac Phooko, an Atlantis Advice office worker, detained on April 21, 1988; Willie Hofmeyer, 33, detained on April 22, 1988; Gloria Veale, 18, Glendale Senior Secondary pupil, detained on May 23, 1988; Cayco member, Neville Naidoo, detained on June 11, 1988 and Clarence Fysers, 21, detained on June 16, 1988.

UWC lecturer

Neville Naidoo, detained on June 11, 1988; Jerome Cupido, 21, and Trevor Kannemeyer, 18, detained on June 13, 1988, Charles Chordnum, 21; Philida Chordnum, 19; Victor Sishubu; Mortimer Ricketts, 22; Karen Goosen, 21; Victor Mabhenenge, 34 and Jacobus Cornellison; Pieter Januarie and Calvin Gilfellan, a UWC lecturer, all detained on July 3, 1988.

Many still held in East Cape

MANY are still in detention in the Eastern Cape where few releases have been reported.

East London News (Elnews) reports that the detainees currently known to be held in the Border area and the dates on which they were picked up include the following.

Joe F Mati, Alfred Metele, and Ntombazana Botha, held since March 18, 1988.

Joe Jordan, Andile Ntiyana, Nomathemba Sidandala, Vukile Feni, Mziwoxolo Jekwa and Pillay Mdatyulwa, all detained on June 12, 1986.

Jerald Hawks, Nokuzola Tolashe, Vuyelwa Ncetezo, Alfred Joe Mana, Madoda Sana, Luyanda Sondlo, Sandile Geina, Mzuvukile Hadi, Samuel Lolwana, Thembeni Samuel and Zola Magoqoza, held since November 13, 1987.

Aaron Bobbotyana, Vuyisile Malangeni and Vuyisile Mchitheka, since December 16, 1986. Michael Ngxobongwana, since July 12, 1986. Lucky Makeba, since February 12, 1987. Zoliswa Gomba, since December 1987.

Recent releases here on May 17, 1988 included Nomfundo Mpuntsha, Zola Nodikana, Lawrence Jiba, Thembisile Nkwenkwana, Demi Skobi, Benson Mjebeza and Toto.

Albany News Agency (ANA) reports that there has been no recent releases in the Albany district.

The names of those held - with the periods of their detentions - include:

Phumla Allam, four months; Phumzile Best, one month; Thembile Bete, six months; Mpumelelo Bharu, two months; Vuyo Bikitsha, nine months; Sunshine Blouw, four months; Pascoe Booi, two months; Maratyi Gotyana, six months; Sandile Habana, two months; Thembikele Jikolo, one month.

Teyi Kete, nine months; Zola Klaas, one month; Mxolisi Landu, 12 months; Xolani Luphuwana five months; Lungile Mangcangaza, five months; Siyabulela Manona, 13 months; Lindile Makana, 25 months; Fanele Maqhashu, two months; Makhaya Matshisi, five months.

Sizwe Mayoli, 14 months; Thanduxolo Mthimkulu, nine months; Wandile Ncanywa, eight months; Nkosinathi Ndzengu, two months; Bonisile Nesi, 15 months; Phindile Ngece 12 months; George Ngesi, 14 months; Phila Nkayi, 25 months; Gugile Nkwinti, 18 months; Xhanti Nojoko, 14 months; Mncedisi Montsele four months; Lindile Nonxuba, two months.

Edgar Papiyane, eight months; Mbuyiseli Peter, five months; Rex Quma, one month; Zamuxolo Quma, two months; Mabhuti Ralo, 24 months; Given Sigwevu, four months; Mthinteli Sizani, five months; Mncedisi Skepu, five months; Janet Small, one month.

Zola Tesana, 25 months; Fanele Tunwana, two months; Mzwakhe Velaphi, 20 months; Mncedisi Wakashe, two months; Pamela Yako, four months; Vusumzi Zembetha, four months.

Bonisile Zokoza, one month; Phikisile Zondani, one month; Mzukisi Kama, 14 months; Lulu Jikolo, two weeks; Khayalethu Plaatjie, two weeks; Tiny Nyamakazi, three weeks; Jean Burgess, three days; Ruth Plaatjies, three days.

Battle to document names

DURBAN. — Researchers and documenters in Natal are battling to keep track of the number of detentions.

According to Heather Hughes, a Black Sash member, the banning of the local monitoring organisation, the Detainees Support Committee (Descom), had resulted in confusion over how many were still in detention.

"Any figures we have are a few months out of date and may not properly reflect the situation," she said.

"When the Government banned several anti-apartheid organisations in February, including Descom, they left a gap in the crucially important area of detention-monitoring," she explained.

"The Black Sash in Durban has been trying its best to fill that gap but we only have limited staff and it is going to take a great deal of that time, energy and resources to get the figures for detentions back on track."

Press Trust reports that 25 are still believed to be in detention in Natal following the release of more than 36 earlier this month. However, this figure was not accurate because of a breakdown in monitoring.

Several of those released have been served with restriction orders, confining them to their homes between 6 pm and 5 am, and preventing them from taking part in certain organisations.

329

Call to free black editor

Sowetan 21/7/88

NEW YORK — The American branch of PEN, the most distinguished literary organisation in the US, has appealed to President P W Botha for the release of journalist Zwelakhe Sisulu.

Susan Sontag, author and intellectual, has written to the State President on behalf of the 2 100 members of PEN, urging him to release Mr Sisulu "immediately and unconditionally."

Hospital

She notes in her letter that Mr Sisulu, editor of the *New Nation*, has been detained without trial for 19 months and is in hospital for treatment of depression.

Appeals for his release have been made by Amnesty International, the Committee to Protect Journalists and International PEN.

Mr Sisulu was a journalist on the *Rand Daily Mail*, the *Sunday Express*, the *Eastern Province Herald*, and the *Post*. He attended Harvard University as a Nieman Fellow in 1985.

Diepkloof women detainees on hunger strike

Star 22/7/88 By Jo-Anne Collinge (329)

Some women detained under the emergency regulations at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison have been on a hunger strike, possibly for a number of weeks.

A Johannesburg lawyer acting for one of the women confirmed that he had been informed by a senior security police officer at John Vorster Square that some women were not taking their meals.

The police public relations division in Pretoria refused to comment on the reported hunger strike.

There is some uncertainty about when the hunger strike, which is thought to involve about a dozen women, started, but it is understood to have begun some weeks after detainees sent a memorandum to the Minister of Law and Order Minister in June. The memorandum demanded they be charged or released and detailed grievances about their conditions.

329 22/7/88 B/day

Cachalias to see Mandela after 26 years

SUSAN RUSSELL

A JOHANNESBURG couple who have been trying to see Nelson Mandela for 15 years have been granted a permit to see him tomorrow.

Yusuf and Amina Cachalia have been friends of Mandela since the early 1950s and their visit tomorrow will be the first time they will have seen him in 26 years.

The couple are due to leave Johannesburg today and the visit is scheduled for tomorrow morning.

Amina Cachalia said permission to visit Mandela was granted about 10 days ago after the couple had been told a month ago to re-apply for a permit to see Mandela.

Cachalia said she was excited at the prospect of seeing Mandela and her mental picture of him was when she last saw him in 1962.

Cachalia said the permit for the visit did not specify for how long she and her husband could see Mandela but she thought they would be granted the normal 40-minute visiting period.

She added she would be making a verbal request to also see Walter Sisulu tomorrow.

Held DPSC worker said to be in hospital

329

By VUSI GUNENE

A DETAINED worker of the now-restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee is believed to be in Baragwanath Hospital.

DPSC employee Daphne Mashile, who has been in detention, primarily at Vereeniging Prison, since early this year, has been in the Baragwanath neurological ward for a fortnight, according to lawyers.

Meanwhile 11 of the 12 woman detainees at Johannesburg Prison, Diepkloof are on a hunger strike.

The women are believed to have gone on hunger strike after Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok allegedly ignored a 14-day ultimutum — delivered on June 14 — in which the detainees complained about food and medical attention and demanded they be released or charged.

Among those believed to be participating in the hunger strike are Gladys Zathu, 57, the oldest among the detainees; Jessie Duarte, secretary of the Federation of Transvaal Women; Constance Hlatshwayo, who has been in detention since June 13, 1986; Tinny Rile, Sylvia Mathobela, Imelda Nkosi, Maud Nkambule and Sophie Mahlaela.

● In a statement to the *Weekly Mail*, the SA Prisons Service said that "In cases where prisoners refused to eat they are warned of the adverse effects thereof and they are treated strictly in accordance with the internationally accepted guidelines pertaining to the handling of such prisoners.

"A high premium is placed on the correct and human treatment of all prisoners by personnel and there is sufficient proof that the standard of physical care and medical treatment of prisoners is high.

"Allegations to the contrary are rejected as false and malicious."

The statement added that "prisoners do not have to resort to undisciplined behaviour to have their complaints or requests attended to as all prisoners are given ample opportunity on a daily basis for this purpose.

"All requests or complaints by prisoners are dealt with in a responsible manner within the ambit of prevailing policy."

W/Mail 22-28/7/88

Tembisa High hit by boycott

Star 22/7/85

By Abel Mabelane
East Rand Bureau

3297

Pupils at the Tembisa High School boycotted classes today in protest at the arrest of two pupils on Tuesday.

Yesterday, pupils from eight Tembisa secondary schools gathered at the Tembisa High School to demonstrate against the arrest of the two, Simon Madia (15) and Joseph Molutsi (17).

Police and members of the security forces took action to disperse them.

The regional director of the Department of Education and Training in the highveld, Mr J H Booysen, today confirmed the boycott at the Tembisa High School. He said pupils "trickled" to other secondary schools.

Mr Boysen appealed to pupils not to get emotional about the arrested pupils.

CLOSE CALL: Jonathan and his girlfriend Karin

Freedom came in the nick of time

Times By HAMISH McINDOE (329) 24/7/88

FREEDOM for detained political cartoonist Jonathan Shapiro came just in time — he came within an ace of losing a chance-of-a-lifetime scholarship to study in America.

The 29-year-old Cape Town artist was among nine people detained in Pollsmoor Prison, Cape Town, for allegedly being part of the Mandela Birthday Committee.

Mr Shapiro, who was held for 11 days under the emergency regulations, was released on Monday.

Last year, he was awarded the prestigious Fullbright Scholarship to study at the School of Visual Arts in Manhattan.

Now the self-taught cartoonist is scheduled to leave for the US early next week with his pretty girlfriend, 24-year-old photographer Karin Turok.

SOWETAN, Monday, July 25, 1988

MANDELA FULL OF HIGH HOPES

Sowetan 25/7/88

329

But no word about possible release

NELSON Mandela told his wife and daughter yesterday he was "bubbling with hope for the country's future," but had not discussed the chances of his being released, Mrs Winnie Mandela said.

Mrs Mandela described her first visit to her husband since his 70th birthday as "naturally very emotional."

She said he would have loved to have been with his family on his birthday but that when she had learnt of the banning of celebrations around the country and the detention of members of the Cape Town organising committee, she had immediately written to the prison authorities to cancel his family's visit.

"He says he could not allow himself to have that sort of treatment but he is otherwise in very good spirits."

Mrs Mandela was accompanied by her daughter, Zinzi and grandchildren Zoleka (8) and Zondwa (4).

The Mandela's were accompanied on the visit by Mr Robert Brown, a black US businessman who represents the family's interests in the United States.

MRS Winnie Mandela

He was once considered as a possible US ambassador to South Africa, but his name was dropped following allegations about his business activities.

Nelson Mandela told visitors that he was very optimistic about the future.

In his first visit since turning 70 on Monday, Mandela told long standing activist friends, Mr Yusef and Mrs Amina Cachalia that he was "very well."

Describing the reunion as a "very emotional occasion," Mrs Cachalia said "he's very conscious of the fact that practically the whole of South Africa is concerned about him."

Police want to detain Khotso Chikane

Cape Times 26/7/88 (329)

JOHANNESBURG. — Police had been looking for the brother of SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane "for a long period" and wished to detain him under the emergency regulations, a police spokesman said last night.

The spokesman was reacting to a statement earlier yesterday by the Rev Mr Chikane, who said police raided his home at 3am yesterday looking for his brother, Khotso, president of the Soweto Student Congress (Sosco).

Police also said they had raided the home of the Chikanes' parents in Tladi, Soweto, after visiting Rev Chikane's home.

Police allege that they found banned publications in the room of Ms Salome Chikane, the sister of Frank and Khotso. She was taken to security police offices and was taken home after questioning.

Police said in a statement: "The Rev Chikane was informed that the SAP was looking for his brother, Khotso Chikane, for arrest in terms of regulation 3 (1) of security emergency regulations, 1988.

"Mr Khotso Chikane's detention in terms of the said regulation has been sought by the SAP for a long period."

The search of Rev Chikane's home and that of his parents was "conducted in terms of regulation 5 (1) of the security emergency regulations 1988", police said. — Sapa

Goniwe inquest

Sowetan 329

26/7/88

THE inquest into the deaths of Mr Matthew Goniwe, a Cradock community leader and school teacher, and three companions was yesterday postponed to February 15 next year for hearing by the Port Elizabeth inquest court.

The other dead are Mr Fort Calata, Mr Sparrow Mkhonto and Mr Sicelo Mhlawuli. — Sapa.

Vlok pays R20 000

Sowetan 26/7/89 (329)

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has paid R20 000 in an out of court settlement to a 47-year-old woman who was allegedly stripped naked and assaulted by the police while in detention two years ago.

Mrs Rose Dimpe, of Mamelodi, Pretoria, and a former cleaner at 1 Military Hospital, Voortrekkerhoogte, was arrested by the military police on July 2, 1986 and later handed over to the South African Police.

In her affidavit, Mrs Dimpe alleged that during her arrest and detention she was blindfolded, stripped naked, tied to a chair for several hours, water poured over her and electric shocks applied to her.

She also alleged that she was interrogated for a lengthy period and was not given anything to eat and she was also not allowed to go to the toilet while being interrogated. She was detained on July 2, 1986 and released without being charged on August 29.

Mr Allen Lephoko, a spokesman for a firm of attorneys in Pretoria, yesterday confirmed that the Minister of Law and Order had paid R20 000 damages in an out of court settlement. The cheque was received yesterday.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria yesterday also confirmed the payment but said the Minister did not accept liability. The Minister denied the allegations by Mrs Dimpe but admitted that she was detained.

Mrs Dimpe submitted in her affidavit that as a result of the unlawful detention and the alleged assaults, she suffered severe mental shock, anguish, a gross infringement of her dignity and self-esteem as well as an aggravated form of embarrassment.

She also submitted that she sustained physical injuries "with a resultant permanent disability" and would require prolonged psychiatric treatment.

507

Vlok pays R20 000 to 'disabled' ex-detainee

(329) SATS Times 27/7/88

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has paid R20 000 in an out-of-court settlement to a 47-year-old woman who was allegedly stripped naked and assaulted by the police while in detention two years ago, the Sowetan reports.

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Passtoors 'now at Pretoria Central'

329 By Carina le Grange Star 27/7/88

Helene Passtoors has been transferred from the Kroonstad prison to Pretoria Central Prison, according to her attorney Mr Ismael Ayob. Mr Ayob said although he had last seen her a month ago and had not officially been informed of the transfer, he was reliably told that Passtoors has been transferred.

She was sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment in the Rand Supreme Court in May 1986 for treason arising out of activities on behalf of the ANC. She was previously kept at Pretoria Central but was moved to Kroonstad because of court cases closer to Kroonstad in which she was needed to give evidence.

She has since also been subpoenaed in the case against Mr Ebrahim Ismael Ebrahim on charges of treason and terrorism. It is possible that the latest transfer is related to this case despite the fact that the subpoena is no longer in effect.

The Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Donald Brunette, said he could not comment on her transfer, but said the subpoena had since lapsed. He indicated that while Passtoors was relevant to the Ebrahim case, it was possible she would not be subpoenaed again. But she could be called as a defence witness.

A Prisons Service spokesman said it was the Commissioner's prerogative to decide where a prisoner would be incarcerated, and in this process several factors were considered. "It is the policy of the Prisons Service not to comment on individual cases."

'Doctor harassed'

Sowetan 27/7/88

JAILED conscientious objector, Dr Ivan Toms, has applied for a transfer to Pretoria Central Prison after an alleged attempted sexual assault in the Pollsmoor Prison showers, according to friends.

The prisons service has confirmed that Dr Toms (35), who is serving a 21-month sentence for refusing to report for military camps, was taken to Victoria Hospital for treatment after being injured in an incident involving another prisoner on June 28.

Friends of the Crossroads Clinic founder said a man convicted of housebreaking was seen allegedly harassing Dr Toms. A warder separated them.

329

They said Dr Toms complained about the prisoner, who had allegedly been involved in acts of provocation involving other inmates.

Showers

The next day the prisoner allegedly provoked Dr Toms in the showers.

Dr Toms punched him in the mouth, breaking a capped tooth.

The man allegedly punched Dr Toms in the face, causing bruising and a gash under his right eye.

The fight was stopped and Dr Toms was taken to hospital and given two stitches. His alleged attacker was placed in isolation in a cell known to prisoners as "the bomb."

Sharpeville 6: Sanctions hanging

Sowetan 28/7/87

(329)

By LEN MASEKO

FURTHER sanctions could be considered against South Africa if the Government failed to grant clemency to the condemned "Sharpeville Six," Assocom president Mr Alec Rogoff said this week.

Mr Rogoff, addressing a Press conference in Johannesburg, said the question of the Sharpeville Six was "the biggest single factor" which dominated discussions on South Africa overseas.

Mr Rogoff, together with an Assocom delegation, recently visited overseas countries "to evaluate foreign perceptions" of political and economic developments in South Africa. Places they visited included Washington DC, London, Paris and Bonn.

The Assocom president said political issues paramount to "future relationships and in the context of the imposition of possible additional punitive sanctions" by the European Economic Community Council (EEC) included:

- The question of the Sharpeville Six and their possible execution.
- The implications of the proposed legislation to control the foreign funding of political activities in South Africa.
- The proposed amendments to the labour relations legislation.
- The restrictions placed on the Congress of South African Trade Union and other organisations on February 24.
- The restrictions on the media.
- The question of child detainees.

Mr Rogoff said the EEC — in the event of the Sharpeville Six being executed — would consider various punitive sanctions against the country including reduction of diplomatic personnel; requiring visas for South Africans to visit all EEC countries; withdrawal of landing rights for the country.

The motivation, he said, for "non-economic" sanctions was the EEC's strong desire to demonstrate to the black population that it was "deeply concerned about their well-being."

Mr Rogoff said South Africa had become a highly emotional domestic political issue in the United States, as reflected "in the completely negative approach of the pro-sanctions Dellums legislation."

He said: "An incorrect perception was being presented to the international community that all blacks in South Africa continued to favour sanctions against this country.

"Assocom pointed out that black opinion was divided on the issue of sanctions, and that independent surveys show that the majority of blacks do not want sanctions.

"It is noteworthy that the recent evidence presented (overseas) by the South African Black Taxi Association (Sabta) against sanctions played an important role in creating doubt among the middle-of-the-road views about the usefulness of further sanctions," he added.

Assocom has reported its findings to the Government. "The cost of further political isolation will be high in terms of economic growth and prosperity," Mr Rogoff said.

Schools crisis: Parents may meet police

Quiet moves are being made to bring parents and police together in an unusual meeting on the schools crisis. THAMI MKHWANAZI reports

SOWETO parents may soon come face-to-face with police in an attempt to end the ongoing detention of students in the townships.

A meeting between the police, the Department of Education and Training and a 12-member delegation of parents, teachers, principals and the clergy is reportedly being arranged by the DET.

The unprecedented move is a departure from standing DET policy on the issue of the detention of pupils. Student bodies like the Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) had previously demanded the DET intervene on the issue of detained pupils, but departmental spokesmen have maintained the DET had no powers to interfere in police affairs.

Officials of the DET were locked in a meeting with the Soweto delegation last Wednesday, during which the detention of students and reported freezing of teachers' posts were discussed. It was at this meeting, held at the Soweto College of Education, that the suggestion of wider discussions was made.

The DET's acting regional director, Peet Struwig, proposed his department arrange a meeting among the police, the DET and the delegation in an attempt to end the spate of student detentions in Soweto in the past four months, according to Lebamang Sebidi, co-ordinator of Funda's adult education and training resource centre and spokesman for the delegation.

The delegation tentatively accepted the DET proposal, pending a mandate from parents, teachers and clergy attending a report-back meeting at the weekend — and at the meeting, the green light was given. According to Sebidi, the delegation has told DET it can go ahead.

Captain VR Bloomberg of the South African Police press liaison division would neither confirm nor comment on the proposed meeting, saying only that the police had not yet been approached by the DET.

The Wednesday meeting averted a probable escalation of class boycotts in Soweto. High school pupils had boycotted classes in parts of Soweto in the past four months in protest against the detention of their colleagues.

All six high schools in the Soweto township of Diepkloof stayed away from school for three days for the same reason, while pupils in Motlana (Moletsane, Tladi and Naledi) had been staying away from school for two months. The area was allegedly the hardest hit by detentions.

In protest against the detentions Sosco had called on pupils at all Soweto schools, including primary schools, to defy the DET's school reopening date of July 4 and return to school nine days later.

Soweto primary and high schools were deserted throughout the nine days. During the stayaway Sosco alleged 200 students had been detained in parts of Soweto since May. Of these, 15 were released and some slapped with restriction orders, including the organisation's central committee executive member, Johannes Mbali Seheri.

While a rumour was spreading that the Sosco re-opening date of July 13 would be extended until all pupils were released from detention, the Ministers United for Christian Co-responsibility (Mucor) convened a meeting of parents, teachers and the clergy to end the impasse.

It was at this meeting, convened at Sosco's request, that a delegation was elected to meet with the DET last Wednesday. It was also resolved that all students return to school on Sosco's re-opening date. By that time, a number of students had been conditionally released from detention.

The SAP's Captain Bloomberg last week confirmed the restriction orders served on Seheri, who is also an SRC executive member of his school's Daliwonga high school in the Soweto township of Dube and those of four other Soweto pupils, Chicai Tyhfman, Elijah Mnisi and Samuel Mocketsi.

The orders prevent the students from taking part in Sosco activities and confine them to their homes between 6pm and 5am, unless permission is granted by the divisional commander of the security police.

They are also also prevented from attending any gathering that seeks to "attack, criticise or protest" against the government and local authorities or to incite people to boycott elections of local government.

The students have instructed their lawyers to contest the orders. Scheri and Tyhfman will also bring damage suits against the police for alleged assault during their detention.

Seheri argued that preventing him from participating in Sosco activities was effectively denying him the right to air his views through the SRC which, he said, was affiliated to Sosco.

He said the 6pm to 5am "house arrest" prevented him from attending evening academic classes. His detention had marred his schooling programme, and the "curfew" in the order would not enable him to catch up with the rest of the students.

Windows broken by vandals, 1985: harassment is nothing new to the Chikane family

Police raid Chikane home for brother

By MUSA ZONDI

FOUR days after the mother of Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches, found a hand grenade wrapped as a parcel in her postbox, police raided her Tladi, Soweto house and briefly detained her daughter — allegedly for possession of a book and a poster.

Police arrived at the Tladi house shortly after a raid on the Pimville home of Frank Chikane, where they said they were looking for his brother, Khotso Chikane, 18, president of the Soweto Students' Congress.

Khotso Chikane was a colleague of the late Sicelo Dhlomo, a Detainees' Parents Support Committee fieldworker who appeared in the CBS documentary *Children of Apartheid*. He was found murdered shortly after being released from detention.

The Chikane family has been receiving phone calls from people threatening that Khotso would be killed if he did not hand himself over to police, Chikane said this week.

Khotso Chikane was detained for three months during the 1986/7 Emergency. Two other members of the family were also detained during that Emergency: Roegers and Thabile Chikane.

On Thursday last week, Ereniah Chikane called police after discovering a hand grenade in her post box. Three hours later, police detonated the device.

● Police confirmed raiding the Chikane home in Pimville on Monday, stating they were looking for Khotso Chikane whom they wish to detain under Emergency regulations. They also confirmed a subsequent raid on the Chikane family home in Tladi and said Salome Chikane had been detained briefly, then released.

'Assaulted' Toms wants a transfer

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

JAILED conscientious objector Dr Ivan Toms, who has charged a fellow prisoner with assault after alleged homosexual harassment, is hoping for a transfer from Pollsmoor to Pretoria's Central Prison.

The 35-year-old Crossroads clinic founder, sentenced in March to 21 months' jail for refusing to serve in the South African Defence Force, had a gash under his right eye stitched after he was involved in an incident with the prisoner.

Friends said that on June 27, a warder witnessed a man, alleged to have previously provoked other prisoners, pushing Toms up against a grille in the bathroom and making sexual advances. He intervened and separated them and Toms laid a complaint.

The next day the man allegedly again approached Toms in the showers. Toms punched him in the mouth, breaking a capped tooth. The man allegedly struck Toms in the face, and knocked him to the ground.

The fight was stopped and Toms received two stitches at Victoria Hospital, while the other prisoner was put in isolation in a cell dubbed "The Bomb".

Prisons Service representative Colonel A van Vuuren confirmed two prisoners were slightly injured in an incident on June 28 and said officials were "in the process of taking the necessary action.

"The Prisons Service regards every complaint of alleged assault, no matter how petty, in a serious light and prisoners are not allowed to intimidate one another."

Prisoners could lodge complaints or requests daily and preventative measures, such as relocation of sleeping quarters or work-places, were applied if there was "reason to believe a prisoner was threatened".

AAM members soar

AT least 1 000 people have applied to the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London for membership following this month's Nelson Mandela birthday rally at Hyde Park, the movement says.

The AAM claims the Mandela campaign has pushed British membership to close to 18 000.

329

29/7 - 4/8/88 Weekly Mail

Windows broken by vandals, 1985: harassment is nothing new to the Chikane family

Police raid Chikane home for brother

By MUSA ZONDI

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29/7 - 4/8/88 Weekly Mail

ID parade for torture-claim detainees

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

AT least 80 youths detained in the recent crackdown on Soweto students appeared yesterday at the Protea Police Station in Soweto to identify police they claimed had assaulted them.

The identification parade — the result of complaints laid by young detainees — was the largest in recent times and is expected to continue tomorrow with additional detainees and ex-detainees.

A number of youths still in detention had laid complaints with district surgeons who, in turn, approached prison authorities.

The youths were assembled in one hall and called individually to another, where at least 42 white and 33 black men waited in rows.

One by one the youths touched the shoulders of those they believed had assaulted them at the police station.

Youths still in detention were brought in three police trucks from Johannesburg Prison, Diepkloof, and joined about 20 of their colleagues who have been released.

A number of ex-detainees who emerged from the parade told the *Weekly Mail* and lawyers that the policemen they expected to see at the parade had not been present.

Some ex-detainees claimed they had been hooded during their interrogations and therefore unable to see members of the "torture team".

A white policeman known to ex-detainees as "Rambo" was not among the men in the indentity parade. A pupil at Tladi Secondary High School walked into the hall with confidence, certain he would recognise "Rambo", "but to my disappointment, Rambo was not there", he said.

University of South Africa law student, Abey Lekwaletswe, who said he had been was detained in April walking in a Meadowlands street, told a different story. He could not identify the policeman he claimed assaulted him because he had been assaulted while hooded, but the policeman's colleague was there — and he could identify him.

Lekwaletswe said he was told that according to the rule, he was only permitted to identify the man who had allegedly assaulted him.

Most of the youths who are not in prison came out of the parade grinning. They said they had positively identified their alleged torturers.

Ex-detainees were also made to point out the alleged interrogation chambers, also called "dark rooms".

Lawyers who represented the youths stood outside the hall in which the parade was conducted. They had been instructed by their clients to witness the proceedings, but were not allowed to attend.

Also milling outside the parade hall were members of the CID branch of the South African Police, who were investigating the assault charges. They were based at police stations other than the Protea station.

There was an ironic rapport between the CID and the youths, who were co-operating with the investigation team.

Lawyers told the *Weekly Mail* at least 80 youths took part in the morning parade. They are concerned about the outcome of the investigations. Their interest apparently stems from possible civil suits that may follow the criminal cases.

Union official's release would 'fan violence'

Star 29/7/87 (329)

Own Correspondent

The release on bail of a Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) official, who is charged with terrorism and attempted murder, would fan township violence, a magistrate was told in Maritzburg yesterday by a member of the Attorney-General's staff.

Mr Alfred Muntu Ndlovu (38), second national vice-president of the TGWU and regional chairman of Cosatu has been in detention for 10 months and is to stand trial on September 5.

The State alleges that Mr Ndlovu incited four men to kill Mr Phillip Thabethe who had broken away from the TGWU to form a rival union.

In August last year Mr Ndlovu also allegedly drove a trained African National Congress terrorist known as Mjitha and a group of men to a school where members of Inkatha Youth were holding a meeting. The men are alleged to have fired shots at a group of schoolchildren with an AK-47 rifle.

The State says their intention was to kill a certain Mr Joseph Mabaso.

In September last year Mr Ndlovu allegedly instructed Mr Dumisani Buthelezi to join Inkatha to obtain information about the times and venues of Inkatha meetings.

Mr Ndlovu is also said to have supplied a man with a homemade firearm to attack members of Inkatha.

Mr Chris Nicholson, appearing for the accused, said that the offences Mr Ndlovu is alleged to have committed had not involved the loss of life. He had been a stable worker for 12 years, had a house, a wife, five children and two cars.

The union was prepared to put up the bail and would be keen for him to stand trial and clear his name and the risk of Mr Ndlovu absconding or interfering with witnesses was not high.

Sowetan 29/7/88

Concern over civic leader

329

THE Congress of South African Trade Unions has expressed concern over the disappearance of an official of the Mamelodi Civic Association.

Cosatu official, Mr Frank Meintjies, said there were "many suspicious aspects" about the disappearance of MCA secretary-general, Mr Maisha Stanza Bopape, who allegedly escaped from police custody on June 9.

Mr Meintjies said: "Mr Bopape has not been seen since June 9 when he was detained. His attorneys have been told — only in July — that Mr Bopape allegedly escaped from custody on June 12".

Mr Bopape's disappearance has left his family and colleagues deeply worried. According to his employers, Community Resource and Information Centre, the activist was detained in June under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, together with a fellow CRIC staff member, Mr Bheki Nkosi.

Cosatu, he said, viewed with concern the increased number of youths detained throughout the country. These detentions would not stifle the "fervent youth opposition" to apartheid, Mr Meintjies said.

POLICE HOLD PAC SUSPECT

329

29/7/84

POLICE have arrested a suspected Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) insurgent in a follow-up operation to the bloody shootout at a roadblock on the Lichtenburg-Mafikeng Road last Sunday.

A police public relations division spokesman, Captain Ruben Blumberg, said in Pretoria police were looking for a sixth suspected PAC man who was a member of the group stopped at the roadblock.

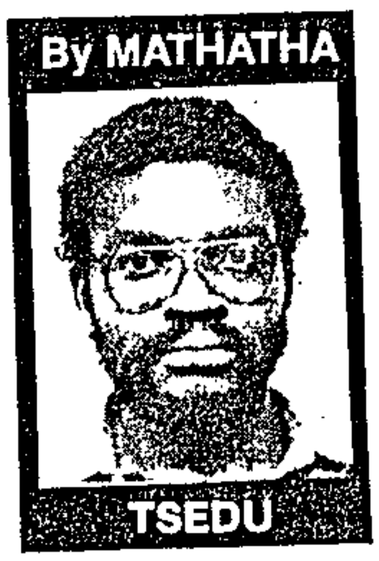
'GREET THE COMRADES OUTSIDE'

Sowetan 3/9/1988

Little did both of us realise that he would never leave jail alive

FOCUS

By MATHATHA TSEDU



IT was September 8, 1986 when I last saw him. With his typical half smile, half grin which he always tried to smother with his left hand, he told me to greet the comrades outside.

The occasion was my release from detention under the emergency regulations at the Pietersburg prison. The man who asked me to greet the comrades outside was Alf Makaleng. He is now dead.

Alf — he was not and never will be Mr Makaleng to me — died at the Johannesburg General Hospital on Friday from brain damage. He had been "brain dead" for several days after taking ill on Monday at the Nylstroom prison.

He had been in police custody since June 11, 1986 when he was detained under emergency regulations at the University of the North. He was first held at various police stations before being transferred to Pietersburg prison and later to Nylstroom.

I had known Alf for several years when he was organiser for the South African Allied Workers Union in Pietersburg. A hard working man and a committed activist of the Freedom Charter school, Alf was the envy of the opposing political tendencies and unions for his effectiveness.

Units

He almost single-handedly organised Saawu into a formidable structure in Pietersburg. He was instrumental in the formation of youth congress units in various areas of an otherwise predominantly black consciousness Northern Transvaal.

The greenish Renault TR5 that he used to drive would have many a political tale to tell. Tales such as an accident in Pietersburg when he knocked down a white youth on a bicycle. Police who questioned him on the accident included members of the security police!

Not being particularly enthusiastic myself about Alf's political thinking and his politics we always threw political left hooks and uppercuts at each other whenever we met.

I had spent a week with Alf before that parting message on September 8. It was a week that he spent mostly playing monopoly and chess or insisting on *mogabulo* or political discussions.

During that week we shared experiences of our detention and treatment. He told me of his experiences that cannot be mentioned here in terms of the media curbs.

They were experiences that led him to lay charges against various security police officers. The case has not been heard yet. He also had another case pending against the Lebowa police.

The news last Thursday that he was brain dead and would die within 24 hours was more than just shocking. I have since heard of how his girlfriend had arrived at the Nylstroom prison last Monday to find Alf on the way to hospital.

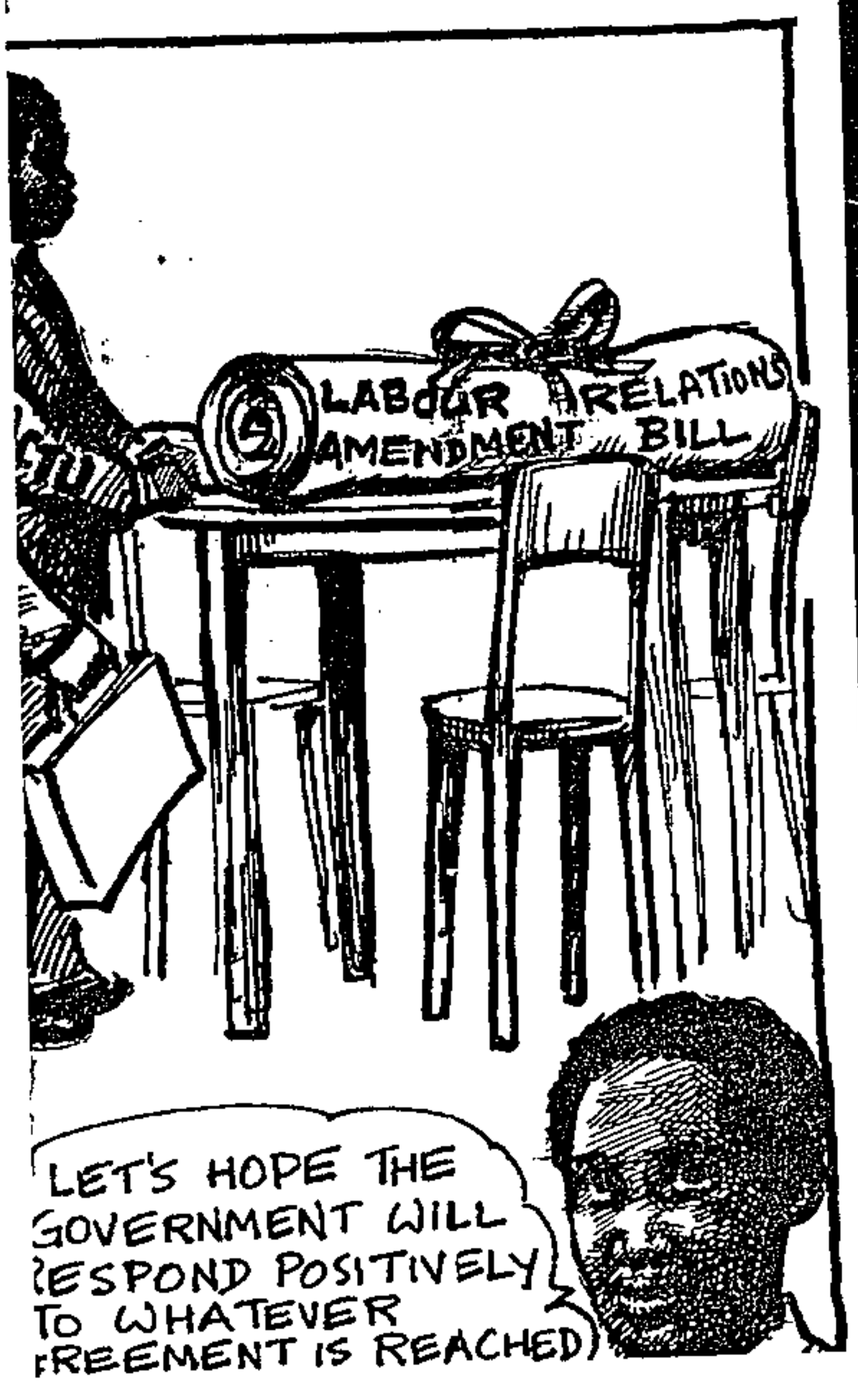
Along the way as she sat with him at the back of the van he grew weaker. By the time they arrived at the Nylstroom Hospital, he was vomiting and could no longer speak. Later he was transferred to the Johannesburg Hospital where he was diagnosed "brain dead".

On Friday he died. That young committed son of the soil, who had given his life to uplifting and helping people, had paid the supreme price.

At about 30 years of age, he had spent over two years in detention without trial. His final parting shot as we shook hands on that September day was "go home comrade and greet all the comrades out there. I don't know when I will come out."

Little did both of us realise that he would never leave jail alive. The cause of those "persistent headaches" that he was treated for in hospital is keenly awaited by me and many other people.

Whether it had anything to do with his treatment as he described it to me is a matter that will wait for the post mortem results.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Joe Thloloe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Cosatu: unions hit by detentions

3/8/88 Star (329)

Cosatu-affiliated unions had been hard hit by detention of members in recent weeks, the Congress of South African Trade Unions said yesterday.

The union grouping claims in a statement issued in Johannesburg that 11 Afcol workers — members of the Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers' Union (PPWAWU) — have been held under the state of emergency.

Cosatu names them as Mr Zachariah Modise, Mr Patrick Kgalane, Mr Godfery Pooe, Mr Stanford Gumbi, Mr Sydney Makhoba, Mr Alex Ndaba, Mr Samuel Machebela, Mr Robert Mbatha, Mr Thole Tshabalala, Mr Michael Machepa and Mr Elias Phasha.

The detentions took place during the last two weeks and "came in the wake of the seven-week-long Afcol strike", Cosatu information officer Mr Frank Meintjies says.

A former president of of PPWAWU, Mr Lungeleo Mbalane, was detained on July 21, the statement adds.

Members of the Transport and General Workers Union were detained in June and July.

They are:

- Mr Matthew Zondi, head shop steward Durban Transport Management Board (DTMB).
- Mr Aaron Sithole, Mr Erasmus Dlungwana and Mr Cornwell Mjomi, all drivers at DTMB.
- Mr David Mhlanzi, a driver at Interstate Bus Lines.

Cosatu also lists Transport Union members who have "recently" been released from detention:

- Mr Nkosinathi Nhleko, Northern Natal organiser.
- MrSizwe Ntlokwana, Rhodes University shop steward.
- Mr Bheki Phakati and Mr Bertus Ngcobo, both of kwaZulu Transport.
- Mr Bucks Xuma, Maritzburg Transport Department.
- Mr Philemon Ndlovu, of DTMB.

"These detentions are part of the continuing persecution of democratic trade unionism and Cosatu in particular," the statement claims.

The detentions were meant to "disorganise the unions", it says. — Sapa.

802 detainees named

329

Political Staff

PARLIAMENT — The names of 802 emergency detainees, who have been held for more than 30 days, were tabled in Parliament yesterday by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

That means the names of 849 emergency detainees have been given in the two lists tabled in Parliament since the third year of the state of emergency was reimposed on June 10.

Since the emergency was first declared on June 12, 1986, the names of 18 911 detainees have been tabled in Parliament.

Some of those named yesterday have been held for more than two years under the emergency regulations.

PFP civil liberties spokesman Helen Suzman said: "It is depressing to find the number of detainees held for more than 30 days since June 10 is so high.

"We should remember some of these unfortunate people have been in detention without charge and without trial for more than two years.

"Surely this is an intolerable situation in a country which used to have pretensions to democracy and justice."

31/8/88 B/Day

Cosatu unions 'hard hit by detentions'

COSATU-affiliated unions had been hard hit by detention of members in recent weeks, the trade union group said yesterday.

Cosatu said in a statement 11 Afcol workers — members of the Paper, Printing, Wood and Allied Workers Union (PPWAWU) — had been held under the state of emergency in the last two weeks in the wake of the seven-week Afcol strike.

Cosatu information officer Frank Meintjies said former PPWAWU president Lungeleo Mbalane was detained on July 21.

Five Transport and General Workers Union members had also been detained in June and July. — Sapa.

(329)
B/Day 3/8/88

Argus 1/8/88 329

'The truth' on detained children — booklet

By VERNON BRENT
Staff Reporter

A GLOSSY publication seeking to justify the detention of children is being distributed by the Bureau for Information.

The booklet, titled *The Young Revolutionaries*, contains gruesome pictures of necklace victims as well as shots of sunlit prison cells and spotless prison kitchens.

More than 30 000 copies of the booklet have been printed at a cost of R28 000.

The booklets would be distributed locally on request and to "contacts" to counter "domestic and international propaganda" on the question of children in detention, a bureau spokesman said.

CRIMES

The booklet says scant attention is paid to the position of children in other countries and says it was recently reported that more than 6 000 children under the age of 10 were being held in the United States in connection with a range of crimes.

It says "a state of emergency and the detention of children are unacceptable to the civilised standards and life which the majority of South Africans seek and desire."

A number of anonymous statements purporting to come from youths involved in necklace murders and other politically related killings are listed.

The booklet argues that no government could allow children who perpetrate such atrocities to roam the streets at will.

The booklet says there is a misconception that children and adults are detained in South Africa for expressing legitimate political opinions.

"This is false. The wording of the emergency regulations precludes the detention of any person on the grounds that he or she is a member of a lawful political organisation or because of political opposition to the government."

The bureau says: "The allegation of torture of detainees while in police detention is widespread. The internal control measures are designed to prevent any possibility of ill-treatment of detainees, whether children or adults."

329

Witness 'saw missing man', court hears

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A member of a group of prisoners who started singing after they had allegedly seen Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi in police custody in Alexandria, told a black policeman who had reprimanded them for making a noise that "we are making noise because you are concealing men people are looking for".

The man who responded to the reprimand was Mr Khuthele Mbele, the second witness to tell the Supreme Court here yesterday that he had seen the three missing men in police custody.

He said that during his detention at Alexandria police station he had seen the three men after their mysterious disappearance in 1985.

Mr Mbele was giving evidence at the hearing of an application brought by Mrs B N Godolozi, Mr Godolozi's mother, in which she asked the Minister of Law and Order and the officer in charge of Alexandria police station to produce her son.

Mr Godolozi, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), secretary-general Mr Sipho Hashe and organizing secretary Mr Champion Galela, disappeared on the night of May 8, 1985. They had left their homes to meet an overseas visitor at the Port Elizabeth airport.

Mr Mbele, arrested during July or August 1985, said he had seen Mr Godolozi in the police cells on the day of his first court appearance.

Detainees 'found guilty' in court — Info man

ARGUS 4/8/88 329

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Political Staff

THE Bureau for Information and the SABC have been asked to correct a statement by a bureau official on a nationwide black radio broadcast claiming that people in detention had been "found guilty" in "open courts".

Mr Johan Eiselen was taking part in a live phone-in programme on the October municipal elections broadcast on black radio stations between 5.30pm and 6.15pm yesterday.

Replying to a question about the difference between "municipal democrats" and "the democratic people we have in the township", Mr Eiselen said:

"People who are in detention are people who have been found guilty of some kind of offence by open courts of law, and I don't think we should argue that point; that is a case of fact, a case of justice that has been rendered and that is, I think, beyond dispute."

But this was "bad and terribly misleading", said advocate and National Democratic Movement leadership committee member Mr D P de Villiers.

Correction

"There should be a correction from the bureau and from SABC."

University of Cape Town legal academic Professor Dennis Davis said Mr Eiselen "should be sacked".

"It's not the first time the bureau has tried to pull the wool over people's eyes, but I've never heard one quite as bad as this," he said.

Leader of Cape Democrats Ms Amy Thornton said: "That is the most blatant piece of misinformation I've heard. There are detainees who have been held without trial for over two years."

PFP law and order spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe responded with "unbelievable" but added that this sort of thing was to be expected as the bureau was a government body designed to "pump out propaganda, bias and selected information".

Accuracy

Mr Eiselen stood by what he had said, saying it was not his intention to give a "finite legal opinion or legal advice".

Asked to comment on the factual accuracy of his statement, he said: "By and large that is correct."

He said he knew about a number of detainees who had been held without trial for more than two years.

Asked to account for those detainees who have been released without being charged, Mr Eiselen replied:

"I'm no legal expert and it's senseless to pursue a legal argument with me. It is not always possible within the confines of a radio broadcast to delve into the intricacies."

Detainees submit list of grievances to Govt

Detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison have submitted a memorandum to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, about conditions of detention.

329

It is understood they have asked the Minister to improve conditions. Copies of the memorandum have been given to lawyers representing some of the detainees.

4/8/88 (BCB)

There are believed to be about 200 emergency detainees at Diepkloof.

The grievances are understood to include matters relating to the administration of visits, the provision of food, the quality of medical care and study facilities.

Star

Communion might disintegrate into a "federation of churches".

Witness saw Godolozi with 'fat policeman'

CAPE TIMES 5/8/88

Own Correspondent

3290

PORT ELIZABETH. — A bakery-truck driver who grew up with Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), saw Mr Godolozi in the company of a "fat white policeman" in Alexandria three months after he had been reported missing.

The driver said he would be able to identify the policeman even if 20 policemen were paraded.

Mr J Nepgen, SC, for the respondents, put it to the driver that it would appear that the policeman he had described was Sergeant Du Plessis of the Alexandria police.

He added that Sgt Du Plessis, "the only policeman who did not wear uniform in Alexandria because he was fat and could not get into police uniform", would deny that Mr Godolozi had ever been at the police station.

The driver retorted: "He must come and deny that here. He can deny it, he has the power to do so."

Mr Mkhuseli Philemon Nomganga, the driver, was testifying at the hearing of an application brought by Mrs B N Godolozi, Mr Godolozi's mother, calling on the Minister of Law and Order and the Officer Commanding the Alexandria police station to produce her son, missing since May 8, 1985.

The hearing continues today.

The hearing continues today.

Business response to detentions was 'mild'

Cape Times 5/8/88 329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — At the height of the unrest and consumer boycotts, when business had its "back against the wall", firms were quick to negotiate and meet community-based organizations.

But not much care was shown when these leaders were detained, Mr Ayanda Mjekula, manager of the SA Perm in Grahamstown, told students at Rhodes University yesterday.

While there had been "mild platitudes" about the inequities of detention without trial and calls for the release of detainees, not many companies had bothered to establish how the families of the detainees were surviving.

Mr Mjekula warned that if management failed to respond adequately to calls for help, actions like stayaways would continue to escalate.

Mr Mjekula said he had been the SA Perm's first black manager to be appointed a branch manager in a "so-called white branch".

"I have not come across any hostility and I would like to believe that this is an indication of South Africa changing and of people becoming more tolerant."

Mr Mjekula said he did not advocate sanctions, but neither would he "deny another person's right to call for sanctions".

Complaints by detainees

JOHANNESBURG. — Detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations at the Diepkloof Prison have submitted a memorandum to the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, about conditions of detention.

It is understood they have asked the minister to improve conditions. Copies of the memorandum have been given to lawyers representing some of the detainees.

There are believed to be about 200 emergency detainees at Diepkloof.

The grievances are understood to include matters relating to the administration of visits, the provision of food, the quality of medical care and study facilities. — Sapa

movement, "shows

Booklet 'justifies' detention

A GLOSSY publication seeking to justify the detention of children is being distributed by the Bureau for Information.

The booklet, called They Young Revolutionaries, contains gruesome pictures of 'necklace' victims as well as shots of sunlit prison cells and spotless prison kitchens.

More than 30 000 copies of the booklet had been printed at a cost of R28 000, a spokesman for the Bureau said.

The booklets would be distributed locally on request and to "contacts."

According to the head of the Bureau, Mr Dave Steward, the book aims to counter "domestic and international propaganda" on the question of children in detention.

It says scant attention is paid to the position of children in other countries and says it was recently reported that more than 6 000 children under the age of 10 were being held in the United States in connection with a range of crimes.

It says "a state of emergency and the detention of children are unacceptable to the civilised standards and life which the majority of South Africans seek and desire."

A number of anonymous statements purporting to come from youths involved in 'necklace' murders and other politically related killings are listed.

The booklet argues that no government could allow children who perpetrate such atrocities to roam the streets at will — no matter how young they are.

It has become necessary to "isolate a few children from society and detain them . . ."

The booklet says there is a misconception that children and adults are detained in South Africa for expressing legitimate political opinions.

5/8/88

329 B/Day 5/8/88

NECKLACE AND NEATNESS IN DETENTIONS BOOKLET

CAPE TOWN — A glossy publication seeking to justify the detention of children is being distributed by the Bureau for Information.

The booklet, titled The Young Revolutionaries, contains gruesome pictures of necklace victims as well as shots of sunlit prison cells and spotless prison kitchens.

More than 30 000 copies have been printed at a cost of R28 000.

The booklet says scant attention is paid to the position of children in other countries and says it was recently reported that more than 6 000 children under the age of 10 were being held in the US in connection with a range of crimes.

It argues that no government could allow children who perpetrate such atrocities to roam the streets at will no matter how young they are.

The booklet says there is a misconception that children and adults are detained in SA for expressing legitimate political opinions.

The bureau says internal control measures are designed to prevent any possibility of ill-treatment of children or adult detainees. — Sapa.

Concern over...

SYDNEY — Brit-

Thatcher ...

Cape Times 6/8/88

329

Missing Pebco chief 'seen at police station'

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — At the court hearing on the disappearance of Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), a fourth witness yesterday claimed he had seen Mr Godolozi in police custody, four days after he disappeared.

The name of the late Mrs Molly Blackburn featured prominently during the cross-examination of the witness. The court was told she administered the oath after the witness had made an affidavit to her on June 27, 1985.

Mr Willie Vuyo Buya told the Supreme Court here that he saw Mr Godolozi at Algoa Park police station on Sunday, May 12, 1985. He was the fourth witness this week to tell the court that he had seen Mr Godolozi in police custody.

Mr Buya was testifying at the hearing of an application brought by Mrs B N Godolozi, Mr Godolozi's mother, calling on the Minister of Law and Order and the officer commanding the Alexandria police station, to produce her son.

Mr Godolozi, Pebco's secretary-general Mr Sipho Hashe and organizing secretary Mr Champion Galela disappeared mysteriously after they left their homes to meet an overseas visitor at the Port Elizabeth airport on May 8, 1985.

W/C ARGUS 6/8/88 (329)

ROLE CALL

WEEKEND ARGUS SPECIAL REPORT

The main characters in the Biko tragedy: Where are they?

from KATY SANKEY
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In South Africa the name Steve Biko leaves nobody cold.

But there are some in whom it produces a sharper reaction than most.

They are the players in the real Biko drama, whose roles are real life.

So where are they now, 11 years after Steve Biko's death in detention on September 12 1977 — one of the greatest contributions to this country's pariah status?

Some have refused to comment on what they are up to now. But none will forget the black consciousness leader's name.

Colonel Pieter Johannes Goosen:

The security policeman who kept Biko naked in his police cell for two weeks. The man who would not let Biko out of prison into a local Port Elizabeth hospital when his physical condition became disturbing, and ordered instead that he be driven 1 000km naked in a landrover from Port Elizabeth to a Pretoria prison hospital.

The reason he gave was the "outstanding medical facilities" in Pretoria, which turned out to be a mat on the stone floor of a cell, a drip and a vitamin injection. Biko died the day after he arrived in Pretoria.

Colonel Goosen was divisional commander of the security police in the Eastern Province in 1977. After Biko's death he was promoted to the rank of brigadier in spite of telling the inquest court that security police "don't work under statutes".

He has since retired and lives in Pretoria. When approached this week he had "no comment" to make on anything to do with Biko or the film *Cry Freedom*.

Major Harold Snyman:

The leader of the five-man team who interrogated Biko and who stated: "In my presence Mr Biko was never assaulted by anyone". He said that during Biko's interrogation Biko attacked a policeman and in the ensuing scuffle struck his head against a wall.

Asked at the inquest how he felt about Biko's death he said: "I felt bad about it. He was worth more to us alive than dead".

Snyman was promoted to the head of the security police in the Eastern Cape in January 1984 and retired in June 1986.

The man who interrogated Biko in Room 619 of the Port Elizabeth Sanlam Building then took a job with Sanlam as a life insurance representative.

When asked this week about his reaction to the banning of *Cry Freedom* he said: "Lady, I don't want to talk to you."

Captain Danie Siebert:

The policeman who accompanied Biko in the landrover to Pretoria and told a prison warder on their arrival that because Biko had studied medicine and practised yoga he could be faking illness.

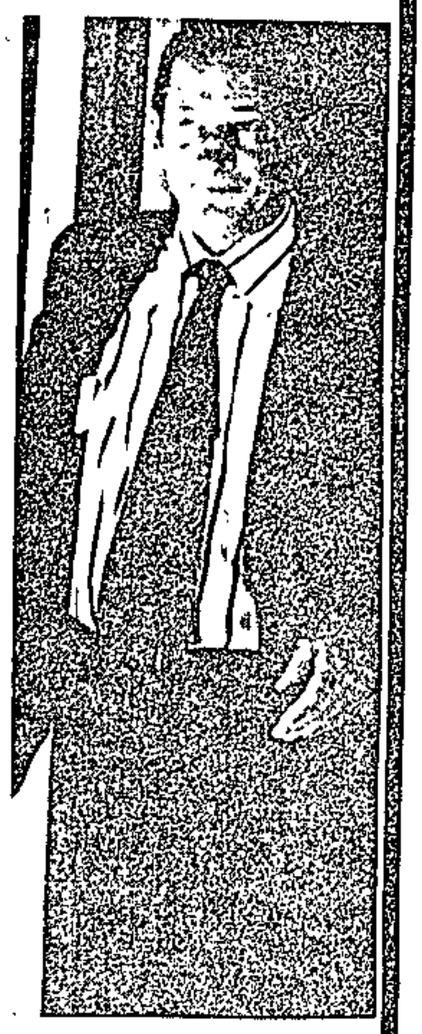
After being promoted to colonel he was transferred two years ago to the Middelburg security branch.

The other policemen:

Warrant Officers Beneke and Marx, Detective Sergeant Nieuwoudt, Lieutenant Wilken were the other security policemen who interrogated Biko under Snyman, during which time it is likely that he received his fatal head injury.

When approached this week Security Police headquarters at Pretoria would not say where these policemen were now.

THE DOCTORS: Dr Ivor Lang, left, and Dr Benjamin Tucker who examined Steve Biko.



THE POLICEMAN: Colonel Pieter Goosen.

Dr Ivor Lang:

The district surgeon who issued a certificate stating that there was nothing wrong with Biko when he was first called in to examine him the day after Biko's "scuffle" with his interrogators.

At the inquest Lang admitted that the certificate had been "highly incorrect" and that Biko had in fact had a cut, swollen lip, superficial chest bruising, swollen hands and feet, an ataxic (staggered) walk and slurred speech.

Lang said that when he saw Biko's cut lip the possiblity of a head injury was "uppermost in his mind" but he asked no questions.

In 1985, eight years after Biko's death, six doctors took the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) to court to force it to hold an inquiry into the treatment of Biko.

The SAMDC found Lang guilty of improper conduct under eight subordinate charges relating to his treatment of Biko. However, it imposed no penalties.

Lang is now chief district surgeon of Port Elizabeth and still examines police detainees.

Dr Benjamin Tucker:

The chief district surgeon who did not object to Biko being transported by landrover to Pretoria, even though he had observed that Biko was frothing at the mouth, hyperventilating, unable to communicate and had collapsed.

He also failed to ascertain the results of the lumbar puncture before allowing Biko to go to Pretoria.

In 1985 the SAMDC found him guilty both of improper and disgraceful conduct. It recommended that he be suspended for three months, but only after two years.

Three months later the SAMDC revised its decision and recommended that Tucker be struck off the roll. However, this was just before he was due to retire.

Dr Tucker said this week: "I would have gone to see *Cry Freedom* if it had not been banned."

Peter Jones:

Arrested with Biko at a Grahamstown roadblock on August 18 1977, Peter Jones — a coloured black consciousness activist — was the last of Biko's friends and close colleagues to see him alive.

After being detained for 17 months without trial Jones was banned on his release to his home town of Somerset West in the Cape for nearly five years.

When his banning order expired in 1984, Jones opened an accounting practice in Cape Town. "I work mainly with organisations in black communities such as trade unions," he said this week.

He has seen the film. "It's OK. Even with its limitations, the movie shows a great human phenomenon struggling in this country. The banning of *Cry Freedom* has denied a lot of people a glimpse of that phenomenon."

Dr Mamphela Ramphele:

Dr Ramphele was banned for six years to the Transvaal township of Lenyenye near Tzaneen just before the death of Steve Biko, but not before she fell pregnant with his child.

In spite of the threat of a miscarriage after security police forcibly dumped her in Lenyenye she gave birth to Hlumelelo Biko, now 10, whose name means "a new seed growing from one that is dead".

She is now married and works as a senior research officer in the department of social anthropology at the University of Cape Town.

THE MINISTER: Mr Jimmy Kruger, cold and callous.

Mr Jimmy Kruger:

Perhaps the most famous sentence ever uttered by the then Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons when asked for comment on Biko's death was: "It leaves me cold."

Mr Kruger was subsequently axed from the Cabinet when Mr P W Botha was elected Prime Minister in 1979. He insisted up to the inquest that Biko had died after a hunger strike, but later referred to kidney failure.

When Kruger died in 1987 he was a member of the Conservative Party.

Mr Marthinus Prins, magistrate:

The inquest magistrate who found that no-one could be held criminally responsible for the death of Steve Biko. Mr Prins is now retired and lives in Pretoria. He refused a request by the Press to allow microphones in court because they could not hear everything the witnesses were saying.

Sydney Kentridge, SC:

The head of the Biko family's legal team, who alleged at the inquest that the security policemen and doctors involved in the Biko affair had entered into a "conspiracy of silence".

Mr Kentridge is now defending the internationally observed case of the Sharpeville Six.

THE FIGHTER: Sydney Kentridge, SC, who fought for the Biko family.

Prisoner of conscience

Sowetan 8/8/88

329

SIR — At the time of writing this letter (19/7/88), we note with dismay that Raymond Suttner, a Jewish academic has endured days and days in detention without having been charged with any crime nor has he been given the opportunity of being defended in a court of law.

At the time of his arrest he was a senior lecturer in law at the University of the Witwatersrand and served as an executive member of the Transvaal United Democratic Front.

More than two years have passed since his forced removal from society (11/6/86) and there is still no indication that he will be released!

To make matters worse, much of his detention has been spent in solitary confinement.

For what crime is he being so severely punished and to what end?

As no charge is made against him we can only assume that he is a prisoner of conscience, and as Jews concerned with the attainment of effective justice and peace for all people, we find this situation totally unacceptable.

We are obligated not to forget those who are suffering from injustice, the rights of all people should be protected and defended in the interests of justice.

It is against this background of injustice that we recall the words of Elie Wiesel, a survivor of Nazi concentration camps, a man imbued with a profound consciousness of Jewish ethics and history.

We quote from his speech entitled, *Hope, Despair and Memory*, delivered in Oslo in 1986, when he received the Nobel Peace Prize.

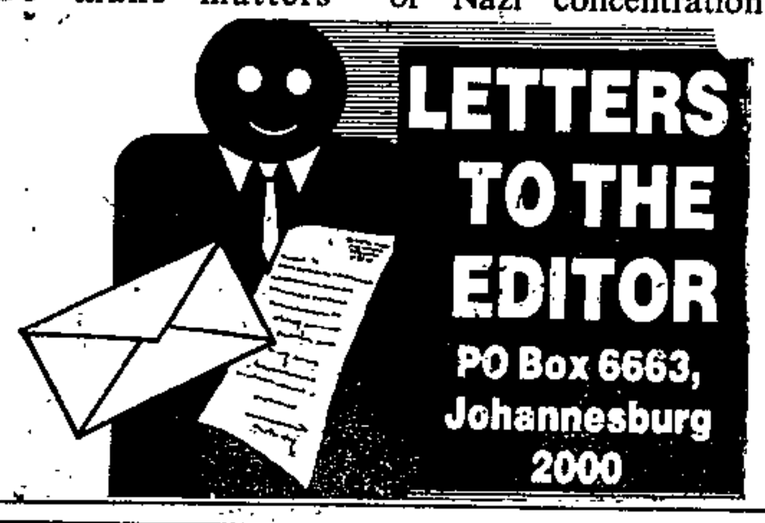
"Job our ancestor, Job our contemporary. His ordeal concerns all humanity. Did he ever lose his faith? If so, he rediscovered it within his rebellion and that hope is possible beyond despair.

"The source of his hope was memory, as it must be ours. Because I remember, I despair. Because I remember, I have a duty to reject despair."

There may be times when we are powerless to prevent injustice but there must never be a time when we fail to protest. The Talmud tells us that by saving a single human being, man can save the world.

We may be powerless to open all the jails and free all the prisoners, but by declaring our solidarity with one prisoner, we indict all jailers.

JEWS FOR JUSTICE
Cape Town.



F & M PROPERTY
WE SERVE

Youth activists detained

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Star 329 9/8/88

Two youth activists were detained on Friday before they could leave the court after the completion of their trial, their Johannesburg attorney said yesterday.

Petronella Mentor, of Kimberley, and Mr Freddie Vanga, of Welkom, appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court on charges of possessing banned literature.

Mentor pleaded guilty and was given a wholly suspended sentence of nine months. Mr Vanga was acquitted.

But, before they left the court, they were intercepted by police, the attorney said. He added that the police had confirmed that they were holding his clients in terms of the emergency regulations.

The Star is unable to obtain confirmation of this as it is police policy not to comment on emergency detentions.

The Southern Transvaal Youth Congress (Styco) has condemned the detentions as part of a campaign to immobilise youth leaders wherever possible. It said the Government was attempting to ensure that, by October, there were no structures to oppose the municipal elections.

HARD HIT

The South African Youth Congress, of which Styco is an affiliate, has been hard hit by detentions. Its president, Mr Peter Mokaba, has been held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Most other executive members, including its vice-president, Mr Leslie Mangcotywa; its treasurer, Mr Facwett Mathebe; and its political officer, Mr Ephraim Nkwe, are also detained.

'Identity of cop' revealed

Cape Times 9/8/88

329

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — A policeman who was allegedly seen with Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi after his mysterious disappearance three years ago, was identified by a witness in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr J Nepgen, SC, for the respondents, was granted an application to recall Mr Victor Mkhosi Sizani, the first witness to tell the court he had seen Mr Godolozi in police custody after his disappearance.

When a Sergeant Du Plessis was brought into court, Mr Sizani identified him and said: "This is the man, you can ask him, he knows me."

Mr Sizani had told the court that he had seen Mr Godolozi in a room at the Alexandria police station during August, 1985. He said Mr Godolozi was standing in front of a table and Sergeant Du Plessis was sitting on a chair.

Mr Sizani had also told the court that during his detention from August 11 to 26, 1985, he had asked a policeman to go and buy him a daily newspaper. He said the newspaper carried photographs of Mr Sipho Hashe and Mr Champion Galela.

Mr Nepgen said investigations had established that no such photographs of Mr Hashe and Mr Galela were carried by either the Eastern Province Herald or the Evening Post between August 11 and 26, 1985.

Missing official: False names theory

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A police captain said in the Supreme Court here that it was possible that a detainee could be threatened and forced to use a false name while in detention.

Captain H Schmidt said during cross-examination that if this happened it would have been difficult for him to establish the detainee's true identity without the detainee's co-operation.

Captain Schmidt, former station commander at the Alexandria police station, was testifying at an application brought by Mrs B N Godolozi.

Mrs Godolozi is asking the Minister of Law and Order and the officer commanding the Alexandria police station to produce her son, Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi, president of the Port Elizaabeth Black Civic Association (Pebco).

He disappeared under mysterious circumstances on the night of May 8 1985 along with the organisation's secretary-general, Mr Sipho Hashe, and its organising secretary, Mr Champion Galele.

Captain Schmidt said the three men who were detained in Alexandria under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in August 1985 were not the Pebco men.

DESCRIPTION

He said the detainees claimed by the applicants to be the missing three were two black men and a coloured man. He said none of the detainees answered the description that had been given of Godolozi.

His evidence, he said, was based on records kept at the police station and an interview with a Mr Buzina Koki, "a well-known resident in the Alexandria township".

Mr J Negpen SC, for the respondents, applied to have the hearing postponed *sine die*. This was granted by Mr Justice van Rensburg.

112 in E Cape held for more than two years

329

Argus Bureau Argus 10/8/88

PORT ELIZABETH. — One hundred and twelve people from the Eastern Cape have been in detention under emergency regulations for more than two years.

Fifty-six are from the Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage region, according to Mrs Judy Chalmers, a Black Sash field worker.

She said the youngest was 19 and the oldest 61-year-old Mr Henry Fazzie, vice-president of the Eastern Cape region of the United Democratic Front and chairman of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation.

She said some had been released and re-detained.

All the Eastern Cape leaders of the UDF had been held for more than two years, as had leaders of other prominent organisations, Mrs Chalmers said.

Among the leaders held are Mr Lizo Pityana, vice-president of Pebco, Mr Edgar Ngoyi, president of the UDF in the Eastern Cape, and Mr Mkhuseli Jack, president of the PE Youth Congress.

Alexandria detainees 'not the missing trio'

CAPE TIMES 10/8/88

Own Correspondent

329

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three men who were detained in Alexandria under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act in August 1985 were not the three missing executive members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebco), a police captain told the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Replying to questions by Mr M Baslian, for the applicants, Captain H Schmidt, station commander at Alexandria at the time, conceded that a detainee could be threatened and forced to use a false name and to remain under it while in detention.

The detainees held at Alexandria, a township on the outskirts of Port Elizabeth, were two black men and a coloured man. Captain Schmidt said none of the detainees answered to the description he had been given of Mr Qaqawuli Godolozi.

He was testifying during an application brought by Mrs B N Godolozi calling on the Minister of Law and Order and the commander of the Alexandria station to produce her son. Mr Godolozi and two other Pebco officials disappeared on May 8, 1985.

VALUE-ADDED TAX

Draft due

The Department of Finance will release a draft discussion paper on value-added tax (VAT) by month-end.

VAT, due for implementation next year, is the major recommendation accepted by government arising from the Margo tax commission.

The draft, which is to be circulated among representative bodies such as Assocom, will not officially be for public consumption. Some of the main problems areas which have been isolated so far are "informal" business sectors, such as black taxis, and farmers.

"I don't see them paying much, if any, VAT, as VAT is known now," says a private-sector tax consultant. The interest in VAT is immense. Some accountants, for example, have already organised seminars on the subject.

Anything said now about how VAT will be implemented is pure speculation. But if the Standard Income Tax on Employees (Site) impost is any indication, the job of administering and collecting it will lie entirely with the private sector.

This speculation will be endorsed by those in the liquor industry, where a form of VAT is already in place. ■

Captain denies detainees were Pebco leaders

Cape Times 14/8/88 (329)

THREE men detained in Alexandria in August 1985 were not the three missing executive members of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation, a police captain told the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court this week.

Capt H Schmidt, the police station commander at Alexandria at the time, said the detainees were two black men and a coloured man. He said none of the detainees matched the description he had been given of Qaqawuli Godolozi.

Schmidt said his evidence was based on records kept at the police station and an interview with Buzani Koki, "a well-known resident in Alexandria".

He was testifying at the hearing of an application brought by BN Godolozi, Godolozi's mother, who is asking the Minister of Law and Order and the officer commanding the Alexandria police station, to produce her son.

Godolozi, president of the civic organisation, secretary-general, Sipho Hashe and organising secretary, Champion Galela, disappeared mysteriously on May 8, 1985.

Two witnesses who were awaiting-trial prisoners at the police station during August 1985, had told the court they had seen the three men at the police station.

A third witness who told the court he grew up with Godolozi, said he saw Godolozi at the police station in August 1985.

Schmidt said after the first application was launched, he had checked with his staff and went through the records.

His investigations had shown that the three had never been detained at his police station.

He said he had submitted a report on his investigation to the district commander. The report stated that none of the missing men had been detained at Alexandria police station before and during 1985.

He said the three security detainees were kept strictly in their cells, apart from each other and from ordinary prisoners. It was impossible for them to see outside and others to see them.

Replying to questions by M Baslian for the applicants, Schmidt said he did not know the three. He had only seen their photographs in a newspaper.

He further conceded that security detainees were not allowed outside contact and were arrested and looked after by members of the security branch.

J Neppen, SC, for the respondents, applied for the hearing to be postponed indefinitely.

Judge van Rensburg postponed the hearing to a date to be arranged. – Sapa

Political comment and Newsbills by K. Sihlya. Headlines and sub-editing by F. Alberts, all of 204 Eloff Street Ext, Johannesburg.

Detained woman has baby

15/8/80

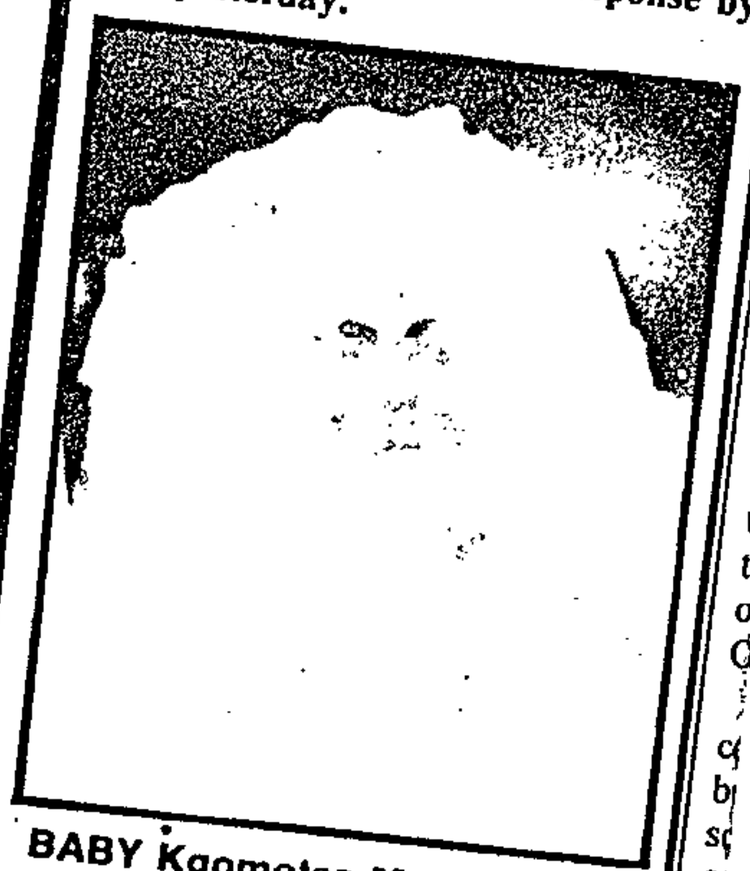
Sowetan

329

A WOMAN detained under the emergency regulations since March this year gave birth to a baby boy in Pietersburg recently.

She is Miss Daisy Matlou (18), a fiance of the president of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), Mr Peter Mokaba, who is also in security police detention.

A telex inquiry sent to the police on Thursday had elicited no response by late yesterday.



BABY Kgomotso Matlou.
Pic: MATHATHA TSEDU

The boy, named Kgomotso, was born at the Pietersburg Hospital on Friday, August 5. Miss Matlou is under guard at the hospital.

Kgomotso is said to be suffering from jaundice — a disease caused by the malfunctioning of the bile which is marked by the skin turning yellow and disordered vision.

Miss Matlou was detained in Johannesburg on March 26 and later taken to the Northern Transvaal. Staff members of the Northern Transvaal Council of Churches last week visited the hospital to bring clothing and foodstuff for the baby.

In a similar case last year, a girl who gave birth in detention was released and placed under restrictions.

News in Brief

Mwasa official detained

(329)

JOHANNESBURG. — The deputy president of the Media Workers' Association of SA (Mwasa), Mr Mthatha Tsedu, was detained by Venda police yesterday. Mwasa's general secretary, Mr Sithembele Khala, said the union did not know the reason for his detention. He had been covering a class boycott in Thohoyandou.

(339) 16/8/88

State witness in psychiatric care after detention

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A State witness who was detained for three months in 1985 failed to arrive to testify in a Pretoria treason trial yesterday because he had been admitted to hospital for psychiatric treatment.

Mr Shirish Soni of Durban was to have given evidence relating to Mr Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim, who is said to have been a key figure in the African National Congress's Swaziland operations.

A medical certificate from Dr Ashwin Valjee was handed in to court by Mr Soni's attorney stating that the former detainee had been admitted to hospital for a post-traumatic stress disorder and depression.

The doctor said Mr Soni "broke down psychologically" after being detained on June 29 1985.

Mr Justice Daniels noted that the medical certificate stated Mr Soni was a high suicide risk and that he should not be subjected to a situation of stress similar to that which he experienced in 1985.

KIDNAPPED IN SWAZILAND

The doctor said that he was "firmly convinced" that Mr Soni had been permanently affected by his experience and his symptoms would make him an unsuitable witness.

On trial with Mr Ebrahim are Mr Acton Mandla Maseko and Mr Simon Dladla. They have pleaded not guilty to treason and to alternative charges which include attempted murder. The charges arise from several landmine explosions in the south-eastern Transvaal in mid-1986.

According to the indictment, Mr Ebrahim was chairman of an ANC committee based in Swaziland and controlling the organisation's political and military activities in the Transvaal and Natal.

Mr Ebrahim was kidnapped in Swaziland and brought to Pretoria where he was detained in December 1986.

Mr Justice Daniels ruled as admissible transcripts of tape-recorded conversations between Mr Ebrahim and two others held in the Blue Waters Hotel in Durban.

The hearing continues.

The Southern African Catho-

Flats teacher restricted

(329) CAPE TIMES 7/8/88

Staff Reporter

A MITCHELLS PLAIN teacher who had charges of terrorism and furthering the aims of the ANC against him withdrawn in May last year, has now had restrictions imposed on him by the Ministry of Law and Order.

The restrictions were served on Mr Neville van der Rheede, 34, at 5am on Monday.

He is prohibited from having interviews with news reporters and is forbidden from taking part in activities of civic associations and the United Democratic Front.

His wife Carol said her husband is also not allowed to attend any gathering where the government was criticized.

Judge slams emergency laws

Cape Times 18/8/88 329

PRETORIA. — The emergency regulations "drastically curtailed" the fundamental rights to which every South African was entitled, a retired Appeal Court judge, Mr Justice J Trengrove, said last night.

"I refer specifically to the right of a detained person to be informed as to the reason of his detention and to be granted access to his legal adviser.

"Certainly authorities show a surprising lack of understanding and appreciation for the important functions which both the courts and legal practitioners are called to fulfil in these troubled days," he said.

He was delivering a tribute to Professor Daniel Pont, who retired in 1960 after a 33-year term in the law faculty at the University of Pretoria.

"Even when an individual's rights are drastically curtailed by emergency legislation, it remains the duty of the court, within the limits of its jurisdiction and in spite of the state of emergency, to protect the individual against unjustified action on the part of the authorities.

"I am firmly opposed to the use of terror, sabotage, arson or any other form of violence committed to the realization of political aims.

"On the other hand, I am equally opposed to all forms of violence, torture or intimidation, which may be used by members of the security forces against detainees under the cloak of emergency regulations." — Sapa

CAPE TIMES 20/8/88

329

Editor granted leave to appeal

BLOEMFONTEIN. — Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the editor of the New Nation, has been granted leave by the Appeal Court here to appeal to it against the dismissal of an appeal against the rejection of an application for his arrest and detention to be declared wrongful and unlawful. His application to be released was rejected.

Mr Sisulu was redetained under the 1987 emergency regulations on June 11, 1987. — Sapa

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Detainees

55. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Law and Order;

(a) How many (i) males and (ii) females were detained in terms of security legislation (aa) in 1987 and (bb) from 1 January 1988 to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) how many persons in each of the above categories were under the age of 20 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

With regard to persons detained in terms of the Security Emergency Regulations, I refer the honourable member to my reply to Oral question 3 of 23 February 1988 in the House of Assembly.

The reply with regard to persons detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) is as follows:

(a) (i) 1987

(aa) 452 males

(bb) 80 females

(ii) 1 January to 30 June 1988

(aa) 140 males

(bb) 9 females

(b) (i) (aa) 75 males

(bb) 7 females

(ii) (aa) 15 males

(bb) 2 females.

Tongaat Town Board: election/appointment

73. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether an election will be held on 26 October 1988 to elect members to serve on the Tongaat Town Board; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took this decision;

(2) whether the Administration: House of Delegates was consulted in regard to this decision; if not, why not; if so, with whom did consultation take place?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Natal and he furnished the following information:

(1) No.

(a) The circumstances in Tongaat are unique and since 1945 the members of the Tongaat Town Board have been appointed by the Administrator in terms of section 282 of the Local Authorities Ordinance No 25 of 1974;

(b) the Administrator-in-Executive Committee.

(2) Yes.
The Minister's Council: House of Delegates.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

† Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 28 June 1988:

*12.Mr D J N MALCOMESS — Constitutional Development and Planning. [Reply standing over.]

Educators: occupational specific adjustments

*17. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister for Administration and privatisation:

(1) Whether he received any recommendations from the Commission for Administration in regard to occupational specific adjustments for educators; if so, what recommendations;

(2) whether he has compared these recommendations with those made by the Committee on Education Structures and the Research Committee on Education Structures, as referred to in the reply of the Minister of National Education to Question No 12 on 14 June 1988; if not, why not; if so, what were the differences between the two sets of recommendations received;

(3) whether he has reached a decision on the various recommendations submitted; if not, why not; if so, what decision;

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

†The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION:

(1) No.

(2), (3) and (4) Fall away.

New Questions:

Table Mountain: prevention/fighting of fires

*1. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to Question No 6 on 14 June 1988, his Department has received any proposals in respect of the prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain from the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee; if so, (a) what propoals and (b) when;

(2) whether any action has been taken in respect of these proposals; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) at what cost?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, on 26 May 1987, but as the proposals regarding the prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain amounted to executive actions in respect of which the responsibility has been assigned to the Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope on 1 December 1986, these proposals were referred to the said Administrator on 14 July 1987.

The rest of the question falls away.

Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee: proposals

*2. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No. 6 on 14 June 1988, any action has been taken by the Administrator as a result of proposals submitted to him by the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) what action, (ii) when and (iii) at what cost and (b) what was the purport of the proposals so submitted?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he has furnished the following information:

Yes.

(a) (i) (1) A member of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has been appointed to the Cape Peninsula

(1) R47 419 055 for the period 1 August 1987 to 21 June 1988.

(2) (a) None, except for the continuation of certain health services which were previously rendered by the former divisional councils which were abolished with the establishment of the Regional Services Council.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(3) (a) The Regional Services Council has budgeted for the following globular amounts in respect of the under-mentioned projects for the financial year 1 July 1987 to 30 June 1988:

Streets, stormwater drainage and pavements	R21 500 000
Water	R5 000 000
Community facilities	R8 500 000
Sewerage	R7 000 000
Electricity and miscellaneous services	R6 975 000
Flood relief	R25 000
	R49 000 000

An additional amount of R51 619 790 is expected to become available during the financial year 1 July 1988 to 30 June 1989, the utilisation of which is still being considered by the RSC.

(b) Individual projects are at present being investigated and evaluated by the Regional Services Council and it is therefore, not possible at this stage to specify what projects, and in which particular municipal areas, these will be undertaken.

(c) Falls away.

Criminal investigations: statutory provisions

1308. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he will furnish information on the statutory provisions in terms of which criminal investigations are initiated (a) prior and (b) subsequent to a complaint being lodged; if not, why not; if so, what are these provisions in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The duties of the South African Police are prescribed by section 5 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958). The powers to execute these duties are laid down principally by the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977). Depending on the offence committed, other specific legislation may supplement those powers. However, because a large number of common law and statutory offences exists, which differ vastly from one another, it is not possible to provide rigid guidelines according to which criminal investigations are initiated.

Threats to persons: SAP action

1309. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Qhether any persons were (a) arrested and (b) charged for allegedly, directly or indirectly, threatening to kill, injure, abuse and/or harass other persons during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if not, why not; if so (i) in terms of what statutory provisions and (ii) what procedure was followed in initiating steps against such persons;

(2) whether, in any of these cases, the South African Police acted prior to complaints being received; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether it is the intention to take action against a certain person in connection with threats, particulars of which have been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) what is the name of this person and (d) what were the circumstances surrounding the incident in question?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) and (b) This information is not readily available and can therefore not be furnished.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Not at this stage because up until now the person concerned has not lodged a complaint with the South African Police.

(a) to (d) Fall away.

Detention in police cells: living conditions

1315. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) What is the minimum area of cell space allocated to each detainee held in police cells under emergency regulations;

(2) whether such detainees are provided with (a) bedding and (b) mattresses; if not, why not; if so, (i) what bedding and/or mattresses and (ii) what are the dimensions of the mattresses provided;

(3) whether such detainees are provided with (a) warm clothing, (b) eating utensils, (c) hot water and (d) heating where necessary; if not, why not;

(4) whether the provisions of such items differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in police cells as opposed to prison cells and (d) other specified criteria; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) The floor space of police cells differs from station to station. However, provision is made to supply each detainee with adequate living space.

(2) (a) and (b) Yes

(i) Adequate blankets, sheets, pillows, pillow-cases and mattresses.

(ii) Single bed mattresses.

(3) (a) Detainees use their own clothing and are allowed to request additional clothing from their families should they need it.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) No. Any form of heating may lead to self injury and arson. However, additional blankets are supplied if they are necessary.

(4) (a) to (d) Detention in police cells takes place in strict accordance with the Prison Emergency Regulations R98 published in Government Gazette 11341 dated 10 June 1988. No exceptions are made on the grounds of race or age. In the event of detainees who become ill, the specific instructions in the Prison Emergency Regulations with regard to medical treatment are complied with.

Detention in police cells: desks, chairs and lighting

1317. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether detainees held in police cells under emergency regulations are provided with (a) desks, (b) chairs and (c) adequate light for the purpose of study; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether the provision of such items differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in police cells as opposed to prison cells and (d) other specified criteria; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) to (c) Yes, if they are required and requested by the detainees.

(2) (a) to (d) No.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

White/Coloured Black/Indian immigrants

1328. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks immigrated to South Africa in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) what were their countries of origin?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

		1987	1986	1985	1984	1983
(a)	(i)	7 459	6 947	17 195	28 691	30 385
	(ii)	146	7	18	12	33
	(iii)	75	38	62	68	53
	(iv)	77	2	9	22	12

Cape Times 23/8/89

Detainees provided for — Vlok

329

Political Staff

DESKS, chairs and adequate light for study purposes were provided to emergency detainees who required and requested them, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Mr Vlok replied to a question from Mrs Helen Suzman. He said the provision of these items did not differ in regard to race, age, health or detainees held in police cells as opposed to prison cells or any other criteria.

He also told Mrs Suzman that although the floor space of police cells differed from station to station, provision was made to supply each detainee with adequate living space.

Detainees were provided with adequate bedding, he said.

Detainees used their own clothing and were allowed to request clothing from their families.

They were also given eating utensils and hot water, Mr Vlok added.

South Africa; if not, why not; if so, how many such crimes of each type were committed at each South African university during each of the latest specified five years for which statistics are available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

No. The department only keeps statistics required for the formulation of general policy. Statistics on crimes of violence are not required in this regard.

Education: expenditure

1361. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of National Education:†

What percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education for all race groups in the Republic, compared with the figures for the 1987-88 financial year, is to be spent on (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black education in the 1988-89 financial year?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

Percentage of the total increase in expenditure on education in the Republic for 1988/89 to be spent on:

(a)	Whites	34,2%
(b)	Coloureds	10,2%
(c)	Indians	4,3%
(d)	Blacks	51,3%

These percentages do not include the effect of funds provided on the Budget Vote: Improvement of Conditions of Service for 1988/89 and which still have to be finally allocated. These figures are furthermore related to a number of factors such as fluctuations in the student numbers at universities and technikons and the number of pupils in schools, as well as the nature of population migrations.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Detainees hospitalized

283. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations and those provisions of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, the administration of which has been assigned to him (a) were hospitalized in 1987 and (b) are hospitalized at present; if so, (i) how many in respect of each specified category of detainees, and (ii) for what reasons were they hospitalized, in each case;

(2) whether any such detainees were visited by (a) district surgeons and (b) private practitioners while in detention in 1987; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) for what reasons, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) (i) 119 persons who were detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations;
26 persons who were detained in terms of the Internal Security Act.

(ii) To gather and process this information country-wide is a time-consuming task. Members of the Force who would have carried out the task, already perform long hours of duty under difficult circumstances. They can only perform this task at the cost of other important police functions. Such a task can, in addition, not be accounted for economically. On these grounds the furnishing of the requested information can therefore not be justified.

(b) (i) and (ii) 3 persons in terms of the Emergency Regulations for psychiatric treatment.

(2) (a) and (b) Persons who are detained in terms of the Emergency Regulations and the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) are examined by the District Surgeon at the time of their arrest. Thereafter they are examined by the District Surgeon every fortnight on a routine basis or at the request of the detainee when necessary.
If necessary, the detainee is referred to a private practitioner for treatment. However, because persons are being detained at various centres country-wide and the compilation of this information would be an extensive and time-consuming task, the requested information is not furnished.

Self-governing territories: police force

861. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether, in terms of section 21 of the National States Constitution Act, No 21 of 1971, he has permitted the (a) establishment, (b) control, (c) organization and (d) administration of a police force in (i) Gazankulu, (ii) Lebowa, (iii) KaNgwane, (iv) KwaNdebele, (v) Qwaqwa and (vi) KwaZulu; if so, subject to what conditions in each case;

(2) whether the (a) control, (b) organization and (c) administration of any personnel of the police force transferred to the government of each of the self-governing territories referred to above is subject to any conditions determined by him; if so, which such conditions has he determined?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2) No.

Off to tea, then snapped by cops

Star 18-24/8/88

329

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG.- I was among some 200 people, including diplomats, a priest and community leaders, briefly held after police abruptly stopped a weekend tea party for ex-detainees at a Dutch Reformed Church at Alexandra.

David Webster, a Witswatersrand University academic and executive committee member of the Detainees Education Welfare Committee which organised the meeting, explained the reason for the gathering.

He said it was to get detainees' families to share their experiences and to ensure that detainees got education facilities, legal help and various other needs such as food parcels and money to buy goods from prison canteens.

Earlier, members of the SADF had surrounded the church building in Selbourne Road and refused to allow those inside to leave.

Routine procedure

A Pretoria police spokesman this week described the action as a routine procedure.

The tea party included United States Consul-General Peter Sheavers, Australian third secretary Andrew Goledzinowski and British diplomat Simon Sherington.

There were also a dozen or more white visitors and members of the Black Sash, Save the Children, psychologists, social workers, education officers from the SACC and ex-detainees from Soweto, Alexandra, Kagiso and Tembisa.

The party had just started when the church building was surrounded. Then a dozen security men, armed and led by a captain of John Vorster Square, ordered all present to stay put and not leave the building.

The police officer said they would take down names and addresses and would photograph those present. People had queued for the police operation for some 10 minutes when the police realised the presence of diplomats.

The police approached the visitors and apologised for their action. They also requested the diplomats to leave if they wished to. The diplomats preferred to see the whole thing through.

Photographs

After the police had taken particulars of all present, including children and former detainees, we were given numbers — mine was 218 — and then they took photographs.

The operation lasted more than two hours. Then we were given 15 minutes to leave the building.

The captain refused to allow the meeting to be closed by a prayer.

Webster said he was later warned that police would detain organisers should another meeting be convened as it would infringe the state of emergency regulations.

W/Mail 26/8 – 1/9/88

329

APARTHEID BAROMETER

"HOMELAND" DETENTIONS

A TOTAL of 51 people from the "independent homelands" were known to be in detention on June 30 this year, according to the latest *Human Rights Update* of the University of the Witwatersrand's Centre for Applied Legal Studies (CALS).

Seven of the detainees came from Transkei, four from Bophuthatswana, 17 from Venda and 23 from Ciskei.

On Febuary 19 1988 the Bophuthatswana Minister of Foreign Affairs Solomon Rathebe said 452 persons, including 41 women, had been arrested or detained in the week following the attempted coup. He said 386 were still in detention, 20 had been released and 46 were awaiting trial.

On Febuary 25 1988 AB Mohommed of the Bophuthatswana Department of Foreign Affairs said 165 members of the opposition Progressive People's Party had been released unconditionally and 239 members of the Bophuthatswana Defence Force had appeared in court, while a further 34 people were still being held in detention.

SECURITY LEGISLATION DETENTIONS

According to *Human Rights Update* the official figures for Internal Security Act detentions for 1987 were: Section 29 — 519 (with 194 still being held on Febuary 11 1988); Section 31 — 84; total — 603.

The Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok released the following figures for security legislation detentions in parliament: 1983: total — 203 (Section 29: 149; Section 31: 16; Section 50: 38); 1984: total — 577 (Section 28: 25; Section 29: 339; Section 31: 47; Section 50: 166); 1985: total — 2 436 (Section 29: 463; Section 31: 41; Section 50: 2 436); 1986: total — 4 132 (Section 29: 477; Section 31: 142; Section 50: 3 512).

The reduced figure for 1987 is a result of the introduction of the Emergency Regulations on June 12 1986.

Vlok told parliament on Febuary 11 1988 195 of the 519 section 29 detainees of 1987 were still being held. He said two had been charged and aquited, eight had been convicted, 71 were awaiting trial and 243 had been released or had escaped.

In 1987 Section 29 detainees received 3 745 visits from inspectors and 3 896 visits from magistrates, while Vlok received written representations from 71 Section 29 detainees — though in no case did the representations result in the release of the detainee concerned. 154 cases were referred to the Board of Review after detainees had been jailed for over six months, Vlok said.

POLITICAL TRIALS

A total of 510 people were on trial for political offences, including 50 on trial for treason, as at June 30 1988, according to *Human Rights Update*. There were 72 political trials, including five treason trials.

Human Rights Update says 24 political trials were completed between April and June this year — involving at least 107 accused of whom 87 were acquitted or had charges against them withdrawn and 20 were convicted.

According to figures released in parliament by the Minister of Justice Kobie Coetsee, in 1987 six persons charged with offences relating to sabotage were aquitted. Coetsee said six persons were awaiting trial on sabotage charges at the end of last year.

He said there was no information "readily available" about how many persons were convicted in 1987 for offences under the Intimidation Act, but added that the attorneys general had furnished a figure of 72 persons convicted in cases which had been referred to them. He said not all cases were referred to the attorneys general.

Coetsee subsequently released the following figures of persons arrested for and charged with offences under the Intimidation Act: 1982 — arrested: 34; charged:30; 1983 — arrested: 52; charged: 48; 1984 — arrested: 86; charged: 71; 1985 — arrested: 362; charged: 293; 1986 — arrested: 696; charged: 545; 1987 — arrested: 792; charged: 536.

PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE

THETHINENE JOE JORDAN, 32, United Democratic Front Border regional organiser, was detained under the Emergency Regulations in August 1986 and is still being held. He had been held as an awaiting trial prisoner for the previous 11 months.

After matriculating in the Transkei in 1979 Jordan worked for the Border Blood Transfusion service and later as a salesman. In September 1985 he was arrested, charged with murder and in August 1986 was sentenced to three years imprisonment suspended for five years. Security police detained him as he was about to leave the court. He was subsequently hospitalised for six weeks.

At the time of his 1985 arrest he was treasurer of the Duncan Village Resident Association and a member of the African Culture and Community Development Association. He is currently studying for an industrial relations diploma through the University of South Africa. — elnews

BANNED BOOKS, PUBLICATIONS, OBJECTS

Banned for distribution and importation:

SADF — South African Death Force, sticker (not stated); Resist Army Service — South African troops out of Namibia Now, sticker (not stated); Hell up in Harlem, film; Battle of Algiers, film; I Am Curious Yellow, film; The Complete Guide to Sex and Loving (Dr David Delvin); The Art of Erotic Massage (Dr Andrew Yorke).

Conditionally approved/unbanned:

South Africa 1987: Choking Internal Resistance (Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law, Washington — legal deposit and university libraries only); Lenin on Religion (VI Lenin — legal deposit and university libraries only); State of Emergency (John Sherlock — not to children under 18).

329

Two-year detainee 'brain dead' in hospital

By VUSI GUNENE

AN Emergency detainee is lying "brain-dead" at the Johannesburg Hospital and doctors do not believe they can save him.

Already four detainees have died since the national Emergency was declared in 1986.

Alfred Makaleng, 27 — a unionist and a member of the now-restricted United Democratic Front — has been in detention since he was arrested at Pietersburg on June 12 1986.

Makaleng's lawyers said he had complained about "acute headaches" two months ago. They said he had not suffered from headaches before his detention.

On Tuesday this week, Makaleng was flown by helicopter from Nylstroom Hospital to Johannesburg Hospital after his condition deteriorated.

Lawyers said he was diagnosed "brain dead" on arrival at Johannesburg Hospital and has since been on a respirator.

The hospital's superintendent Dr R van der Nest, said Makaleng was suffering an "acute hydrocephalus" — a collection of fluid inside the brain.

Van der Nest said: "We do not believe his condition will improve."

The South African Police's public relations division said Makaleng's condition was "serious".

In a statement police said Makaleng "was originally treated by a doctor in the (Pietersburg) prison and received medication for periodical headaches. His condition suddenly deteriorated on August 23 1988 and he was admitted to Nylstroom Hospital.

"He was taken by helicopter to the Johannesburg General Hospital that same night, where he was coupled to a respirator. Makaleng's family were informed of his hospitalisation. They visited him regularly during his period of detention."

Makaleng was the branch organiser of Pretoria's South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU) during 1983-84. He was the union's branch secretary in Pietersburg later in 1984.

He later joined the Construction Allied Workers Union (CAWU), an affiliate union of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu). He also held the position of UDF Northern Transvaal publicity secretary.

In a statement yesterday Cosatu said lawyers were investigating the "full circumstances" leading to Makaleng's ailment.

"This tragedy once again reflects the precarious position of detainees and counts as a grim reminder of the basic inhumanity of detention," Cosatu said.

Simon Tshidi, Makaleng's colleague and Saawu's Pretoria branch organiser, described Makaleng as "an industrious person".

"He lived with and among the workers ever since he joined the labour movement in 1982."

The four Emergency detainees who have died in detention are:

- Xoliso Jacobs, 22, died in Upington on October 22 1986.
- Simon Marule, 20, died at Benoni hospital on December 23 1986.
- Benedict Mashoke died in Burgersfort on March 26 1987.
- Nobandla Elda Bani, 56, died in Port Elizabeth on July 29 1987.

Detainee 'brain dead' in hospital

ARGUS 26/8/88

329

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An emergency detainee from the Northern Transvaal is "brain dead" in Johannesburg Hospital.

A police spokesman said yesterday trade unionist and United Democratic Front activist Mr Alfred Mabake Makaleng, 27, was flown from Nylstroom on Tuesday when his condition "deteriorated suddenly".

He said a doctor initially treated Mr Makaleng for headaches in Nylstroom Prison. He was admitted to hospital in Nylstroom on Tuesday night, when his condition worsened.

His present condition was "serious" and he had been connected to a respirator.

LOOKED ILL

His fiancée, Miss Nancy Marota, said yesterday she had been told by Johannesburg Hospital doctors Mr Makaleng's brain stem had died and he would not recover. His bodily functions might be sustained for a few days.

He had first complained to her of headaches in May and had looked ill when she visited him last week.

Mr Makaleng was detained on June 12 1986 under emergency regulations and has been in custody continuously for more than two years.

He was an organiser for the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu). When the union split he served the Food and Allied Workers' Union and the Construction and Allied Workers' Union.

He was also publicity officer for the Northern Transvaal region of the United Democratic Front.

Detainee is 'brain dead'

26/8/86 Sowetan 329

EMERGENCY detainee Mr Alfred Makaleng (27), a trade union organiser and UDF member, has been admitted to the Hillbrow Hospital in serious condition.

Mr Makaleng was detained in Pietersburg on June 12, 1986 in terms of the emergency regulations. He has been in prison ever since.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), charged that Mr Makaleng was brain dead and that he would die within the next 24 hours.

Police said yesterday Mr Makaleng was originally treated in prison "for a headache". His condition had "suddenly deteriorated" on Tuesday this week and he was transferred to the Nylstroom Hospital.

He was transferred on the same day by helicopter to the Hillbrow Hospital where he was attached to a respirator.

Mr Makaleng's family, who visited him regularly during his detention, had been informed of his hospitalisation, police said.

Cosatu said Mr Makeleng was brain-dead after collapsing in Nylstroom prison.

The umbrella union said Mr Makeleng was a one-time Saawu organiser who was transferred to the Construction and Allied Workers' Union following union mergers.

46

Detained unionist brain dead

DANIEL SIMON

DETAINED trade unionist and northern Transvaal UDF publicity secretary Alfred Mabake Makeleng, 27, was brain dead after collapsing in Nylstroom Prison, near Pietersburg, on Tuesday, Cosatu said yesterday.

He was arrested in Pietersburg on June 12 1986 in terms of the emergency.

In its statement, Cosatu said sources at the Johannesburg Hospital — where Makeleng is being held under guard — had indicated he could die today and that his condition was caused by "water on the brain".

A police statement yesterday said Makeleng was originally treated in Nylstroom Prison for periodic headaches but was admitted to hospital on August 23 after his condition "deteriorated".

Detainee (27) is 'brain dead' in Jo'burg hospital

26/8/88 (329) Star

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A 27-year-old emergency detainee from the northern Transvaal is "brain dead" in the Johannesburg Hospital.

Trade unionist and United Democratic Front activist Mr Alfred Mabake Makaleng was flown by helicopter from Nylstroom to Johannesburg on Tuesday night after his condition "deteriorated suddenly", the Police Division of Public Relations stated.

Police said a doctor treated Mr Makaleng for headaches while he was in Nylstroom Prison. They said he was admitted to Nylstroom Hospital on Tuesday night.

They described his present condition as "serious" and said he had been connected to a respirator.

Mr Makaleng's fiancee, Miss Nancy Marota, said she had been told by medical staff at the Johannesburg Hospital that Mr Makaleng's brain stem had died.

Mr Makaleng was detained on June 12 1986 in terms of emergency regulations and has remained in the cells continuously for more than two years.

Miss Marota said that he had first complained to her of headaches in May and that signs of illness were clear when she visited him last Thursday.

He was dizzy and had headaches, she said. He told her he had been taken to a doctor by the authorities.

Mr Makaleng comes from the village of Byldrift near Chueniespoort. His widowed mother came briefly to Johannesburg to see him yesterday, his attorneys said, and returned home in great distress after learning her son would not regain consciousness.

Mr Makaleng was an organiser for the South African Allied Workers Union. When Saawu divided into industrial unions he served the Food and Allied Workers Union and the Construction and Allied Workers Union.

He was also publicity officer for the northern Transvaal region of the UDF.

● See Page 13.

Detainee's life in the balance

By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

The life of a detained young trade unionist, described as 'a dedicated young man ... sure of himself', hangs in the balance in the Johannesburg Hospital. He was taken into custody for the second time on June 12 1986.

Mr Alfred Mabake Makaleng, the emergency detainee whose life hangs in the balance in the Johannesburg Hospital, emerged from a poor family in a northern Transvaal village to become a respected trade unionist and political figure.

He is recalled as an outgoing person who was in his element organising and conducting meetings until his detention more than two years ago.

He was an organiser with the South African Allied Workers' Union from the early '80s and when that body split into specialised industrial unions he was employed by the food and construction unions which emerged.

A fellow unionist recalled that Mr Makaleng had been strongly moved by the ideal of worker unity and had placed this above ideological differences in the labour field.

She said many people had not realised his strong attachments to the United Democratic Front, of which he was at one time regional publicity secretary.

A spokesman for the Northern Transvaal Council of Churches described him as "a dedicated young man ... sure of himself".

Mr Makaleng (27) matriculated from Phirikolobe High School in the Mankweng region in 1981. He enrolled at the University of the North, but soon dropped out and began his work in the unions.

His family lives in the village of Byldrift, near Chuniespoort, and his mother has been widowed for many years.

Mr Makaleng was briefly detained unders section 50 of the Internal Security Act in May 1985. A year later, when the contrywide state of emergency was imposed, he was detained on the very first day, June 12 1986.

He remained in the cells, first at Pietersburg and then at Nysltroom Prison, until he was moved to hospital this week.

In his life behind bars there were two central concerns: the financial insecurity of his family and the need to study.

He enrolled as a BCom student at the University of South Africa and passed two subjects at the end of his first calendar year in detention. He was doing four more courses this year.

His trade union colleague said she had received a letter from him recently, in which there was no indication of ill health and which contained light-hearted references to his academic success. "He said he was well on the way to becoming an accountant and a capitalist."

Until his detention Mr Makaleng had been the sole supporter of his mother, grandfather and two brothers, whose health prevented them from working. He also helped support his sister's family of six.

The reasons given for his emergency detention by the Minister of Law and Order were that he had promoted a consumer boycott and incited workers to support it, thereby contributing to "the continuation of the unrest situation in the region".

CIVIL CLAIM

His lawyers submitted to the authorities that he had never encouraged an illegal strike or boycott action. They argued that he was detained because of his participation in legal trade union and civic organisations.

They also pointed out that he had instructed attorneys to institute a civil claim arising from his treatment in detention in 1985.

Although the Minister considered submissions for his release, he concluded in May this year that Mr Makaleng's detention was still justified.

26/8/88 (329) Star

CAPE TIMES 27/8/88 Ca

Detained UDF man dies in hospital

329

JOHANNESBURG. — The publicity secretary for the UDF in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Alfred Makeleng, died in hospital yesterday, after being brain-dead since Tuesday night.

Mr Makeleng, an emergency detainee, had been in prison since June 12, 1986.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) said on Thursday that Mr Makeleng was brain-dead and would die "within the next 24 hours".

At the request of lawyers representing the next-of-kin, the post-mortem was postponed to August 31, to enable a private pathologist to be present.

Police said yesterday that Mr Makeleng was treated in prison by a doctor who prescribed medication "for repeated headaches". His condition had "suddenly deteriorated" on Tuesday this week and he was transferred to Nylstroom Hospital.

Cosatu said its lawyers were investigating the circumstances of Mr Makeleng's death and demanded a full explanation from prison authorities and security police.

Officials charged that Mr Makeleng was returned to prison after being taken to hospital on Thursday last week.

A Cosatu lawyer went to Nylstroom yesterday to speak to authorities and prisoners. — Sapa

Alarm over detainees who 'go missing'

329

22/8/88

Star

PAT DEVEREAUX

KEEPING track of people detained under the Emergency Regulations is difficult enough, but what is becoming disturbing is the number of detainees who apparently disappear after their release from jail, according to monitoring groups.

"We are not sure how many detainees have gone missing because sometimes families forget to notify us of their relative's return," said an employee at the Centre For Applied Legal Studies.

In the past few months rumours of township residents mysteriously disappearing after allegedly being taken into police custody have intensified.

The latest alleged abduction reported in the *Sowetan* yesterday was that of 21-year-old Mr Daniel Tshabalala on August 5, according to his mother.

'Escaped'

She said he was taken from his Mofolo Village, Soweto, home by four men claiming to be policemen. But attempts to trace him at police stations failed. Mrs Tshabalala told reporters that she now feared for her son's life.

The Human Rights Update yesterday gave a list of 13 detainees who had gone missing.

According to its list, shop steward for the Food and Allied Workers Union and member of the Tembisa Civic Association, Mr David Mofokeng has not been seen since November 1987. His wife was told he had "escaped" from various police stations.

Mr Boikie Tlaphi (22) was last seen in the custody of Stilfontein police on March 20 1986. In May it was reported that his name did not appear on any records. A year later police confirmed he had been detained in March but had been released the next day.

In the Port Elizabeth area it was reported that three community leaders, Sipho Hashe, Champion Galela and Qaqawuli Godolozi disappeared after going to meet a plane in May, 1985.

Student leader, Siphiwe Mthimkulu, went missing in 1982 after taking legal action to sue the Minister of Police for allegedly being poisoned in detention.

The family of Mr Stanza Bopape, held under Section 29 on June 12 1988, was told he had escaped from a van en-route to Vereeniging. However five days later his lawyers confirmed he was still in detention.

A Cape Youth Congress and Food and Allied Workers Union member, Mr Mthuthuzeli Payi, disappeared during the three-day stayaway in June 1988. His family found his mutilated body a month later.

This month the South African Police confirmed they were holding detainee Mr Mxolisi Jayiya under Section 29. He was believed to have gone missing after being released by Ciskei police.

Before being restricted, the Detainees Parents Support Committee report on human rights expressed concern about the escalation of the number of disappearances and kidnappings of anti-apartheid activists both inside and outside South Africa.

Autopsy on UDF detainee delayed

Star 29/8/86 329

By MANDY JEAN WOODS

A POST-MORTEM examination on UDF Northern Transvaal publicity secretary Alf Makaleng, 27, who died in detention on Friday, will be held on Wednesday, a police spokesman said yesterday.

Cosatu spokesman Frank Meintjies said in a statement that Cosatu lawyers had requested the autopsy — planned for Friday afternoon — be rescheduled so a private pathologist representing the family could be present.

Mr Makaleng, who had been in detention since June 1986, was admitted to the Johannesburg General Hospital on Tuesday night from Nylstroom Hospital.

At the time he was already brain dead, his condition caused by a mass of water on the brain, Mr Meintjies said.

Mr Makaleng was taken to hospital 10 days ago complaining of headaches, which were subsequently diagnosed as being caused by tension or high blood pressure, Mr Meintjies said.

"In reasonable circumstances he should have been subjected to thorough tests. Instead he has become another casualty of detention."

extradition order.

Captain RHV Bloom-

The workers, who went

28/8/88

Soweto areas hit by water supply cuts

Press

By SIBUSISO MABASO

SOWETO residents are up in arms after water supplies in various parts of the township were cut off two days ago.

Areas affected are Emdeni, Rockville, Tladi, Naledi Extension, Naledi, Naledi Extension Two and Protea North.

Residents in these areas returned from work on Wednesday to find their taps had dried up.

It appears that the water cuts are a result of the strike by Soweto Council workers which has led to the disruption of essential services.

Besides water cuts, Soweto residents are being buried under mountains of garbage that have accumulated on every street corner following the five-week-long strike.

Some residents said they had been forced on a number of occasions to plead with residents in other townships for water.

UDF man may be brain dead

UDF Northern Transvaal publicity secretary Alfred Makeleng, who has been in detention since June 1986, was yesterday in Johannesburg Hospital in critical condition.

Cosatu said Makeleng, an organiser for the Construction and Allied Workers Union, is brain dead.

Police say Makeleng was treated for repeated headaches. His condition rapidly deteriorated on Tuesday and he was transferred to Nylstroom Hospital from where he was taken Johannesburg.

Press 329 28/8/88

vent estate – was valued at

Fisher conceded under cross-examination by ad-

Inquiries on death of UDF man

B Day 21/8/88 (324)

ROGER SMITH

LAWYERS for Cosatu visited Nylstroom on Friday in an attempt to obtain further information on the death of detained UDF northern Transvaal publicity secretary Alf Makaleng, 27.

Malakeng died on Friday morning in Johannesburg Hospital, where he was admitted from Nylstroom Prison on Tuesday after collapsing. Doctors reported on Wednesay Malakeng was brain dead and unlikely to survive.

Cosatu information officer Frank Meintjies said a post-mortem was to have been held on Friday, but the Cosatu lawyers obtained a postponement to allow time to arrange for a private pathologist to represent the family.

The post-mortem will now be held on Wednesday, a police spokesman confirmed.

DETAINEE DIES

TRADE unionist and UDF member Alfred Makeleng, an emergency regulation detainee admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital on Tuesday, died on Friday, police said.

Mr Makeleng was detained in Pietersburg on June 12, 1986 in terms of the emergency regulations. He has been in prison ever since.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) charged that Mr Makeleng was brain dead and predicted he would die "within the next 24 hours".

He was transferred from Nylstroom Hospital — where he was initially treated — by helicopter earlier this week, police said.

At the request of the legal representative of the next-of-kin of Mr Makeleng, the post mortem which would have been held this afternoon was postponed to August 31.

Cosatu to probe Makeleng's death

Sowetan 29/8/88 329

Pathologist

This has been done to enable a pathologist representing the next-of-kin to be present at the post mortem.

Police said yesterday Mr Makeleng was originally treated in prison by a doctor and prescribed medication "for repeated headaches". His condition had "suddenly deteriorated" on Tuesday last week and he was transferred to the Nylstroom hospital.

Cosatu said Mr Makeleng was brain-dead after collapsing in Nylstroom prison.

The umbrella union said Mr Makeleng was a one-time Saawu organiser who was transferred to the Construction and Allied Workers' Union following union mergers.

He was also publicity secretary for the UDF in the Northern Transvaal.

Cosatu said its lawyers were investigating the full circumstances of Mr Makeleng's situation and demanded a full explanation from prison authorities and security police.

"This tragedy once again reflects the precarious position of detainees and counts as a grim reminder of the basic inhumanity of detention," Cosatu said. — Sapa.

Star 7.4.85 30/8/85 329

Post-mortem on detainee

PRETORIA. — A post-mortem on the body of emergency detainee Mr Alfred Mabake Makaleng will be held tomorrow, a police spokesman said here yesterday. Mr Makaleng, 27, had apparently been brain-dead since his arrival at the hospital.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! No, I request the hon member to answer my question, please.

†Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: I did not intend a reflection on the Chair, Mr Chairman.

Transkei Government/JALC Holdings: R11 million dispute

*12. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he has at any time raised with General Bantu Holomisa the matter of the R11 million dispute which allegedly exists between the Transkei Government and a South African-based company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what is the name of the company in question;

(2) whether his Department has committed the South African Government in any way with regard to this transaction or any other transactions concerning this company; if so, what are the relevant details?

†The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. On 8 June 1988 Gen Bantu Holomisa accompanied by Brig T T Matanzima, Acting Commander of the Transkei Defence Force, and Col C Duly, Member of the Military Council of Transkei, held discussions in Cape Town *inter alia* with me, the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, the South African Ambassador in Transkei and members of the Department of Foreign Affairs concerning a number of matter of bilateral interest as well as the security situation in Southern Africa. I was at that time aware of allegations to the effect that JALC Holdings (Pty) Ltd had been refused payment for the construction of a housing project in Ezebeleni and that the Company was faced with insolvency unless payment was effected. Representations had even been made to the SA Government for the Government to suspend further budgetary assistance to the Transkei Government until such time as JALC Holdings had been compensated for the work which they had completed. Although the Department of Foreign Affairs was not involved in this project, we were concerned about the possibility that the project would not be completed and that the Transkei Government would eventually be left holding the baby. The creditors of JALC Holdings could probably have instituted a claim against JALC Holdings and eventually funds would have had to be found by the Transkei Government to repair faulty work and possibly to round off uncompleted work. This in turn could have created an irksome budgetary problem for the Transkei because there would simply not have been funds available for this and my Department could also not have accepted responsibility for it. I therefore asked Gen Holomisa whether he could inform me of the circumstances surrounding this matter. He explained that some of the houses had sustained cracks and that his Government did not intend to pay JALC before the work had been satisfactorily completed. Gen Holomisa also referred to the enquiry of the Alexander Commission and indicated that his Government were waiting for its findings *inter alia* in as far as it concerned JALC. I agreed entirely with Gen Holomisa that no money should be paid for uncompleted work and also not for defective work. I further stated that the Transkei Government could possibly consider whether it would not be desirable for the legal representatives of the respective parties to discuss the matter in order to obviate the Transkei Government's eventually being saddled with all these financial woes. When I learned a few days later that rumours were spreading to the effect that I had persuaded Gen Holomisa to favour JALC, I telephoned the South African Ambassador in Umtata personally and asked him to inform Gen Holomisa that my advice to him was under no circumstances to pay a cent until there was clarity on the implications of the various possible developments.

I may add that my Department and I were already concerned some years ago about the allegations of corruption and misapplication of state funds in Transkei. I and my Department made several attempts to have the allegations investigated by the Transkei Government. It was not an easy task because the Transkei is an independent sovereign state. Nevertheless on

more than one occasion I put it to members of the Transkei Government that allegations about corruption and misapplication of state funds in the Transkei were increasing and that it was in the interest of the Transkei to have a proper investigation instituted. In the end the Transkei Government agreed with me and themselves appointed the Commission of which Judge T H van Reenen was the Chairman. This Commission was appointed on 26 February 1986 by the State President of Transkei to investigate the actions of the Department of Commerce, Industry and Tourism. Thereafter I and my Department played an active role in getting the Alexander Commission appointed on 21 August 1986 and in making the funding of the Commission's costs possible. This Commission was appointed to investigate the activities of the Transkei Department of Works and Energy. On 11 January 1988 the Commission's mandate was expanded to investigate gambling rights and related matters.

(2) No. There was, however, a case concerning an affiliated company, Temba Construction, details of which I furnish gladly.

The Transkei Government approached the RSA for financial assistance to the value of R8,3 million for the construction of 231 housing units for the Transkei police, and in 1987 an agreement was concluded with Transkei in terms of which 231 housing units would be constructed at a cost of approximately R12 million for the Transkei police in Umtata. Transkei's contribution to the project was to have been approximately R3,7 million.

While the negotiations for the loan were still in progress, Transkei, without liaising with the RSA and contrary to agreed procedures, awarded a tender for the construction of the housing units to Temba Construction (Pty) Ltd, an affiliated company of JALC Holdings. In addition it was learnt that the number of housing units had been reduced in the tender to 134 but that the costs were to be the same as for 231 units. As a result of this the Department of Foreign Affairs informed the Transkei Government that it was not prepared to proceed with the loan agreement.

RSA citizens detained in neighbouring states

*13. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(a) How many South African citizens are currently being detained in neighbouring states, (b) what are their names, (c) on what dates were they detained, (d) where are they currently being held, (e) what are the reasons given for their detention and (f) what steps are being taken by the South African Government in this regard?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

It would not be in the public interest to publish this information, but the Department of Foreign Affairs will be pleased to furnish available information to the hon member on a confidential basis. I can, however, assure the hon member that the South African Government at all times takes all steps available to it to look after the interests of those concerned.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister prepared to put a figure to the number of South Africans being held?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I thought I had made it clear to the hon member that should he personally be interested, we will furnish him with information, but I consider it to be neither in the person's nor South Africa's interest to divulge this information in public. Should he, however, personally be interested — I do not doubt his personal interest — he can obtain the information.

Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty

*14. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether South Africa has indicated that it intends to sign the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

The position of the South African Government on this matter is contained in a statement of the hon the State President dated 21 September 1987.

Cairo: attendance of talks

*15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Infor-

mation, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

Whether a member of the Bureau for Information attended talks in Cairo on 24 and 25 June 1988; if so, (a) which member, (b) why, (c) who (i) authorised and (ii) financed his trip and (d) what was the total cost of sending this person to Cairo?

†The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

Yes.

(a) The Director: Media Liaison.

(b) At the invitation of the Department of Foreign Affairs, to assist with the handling of the large number of foreign media representatives who converged on Cairo to cover the talks.

(c) (i) The Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry.

(ii) The Department of Foreign Affairs in respect of transportation and the Bureau for Information in respect of accommodation.

(d) There was no transportation expense for the Bureau for Information in view of the fact that the Department of Foreign Affairs chartered an aircraft for the visit. Accommodation costs amounted to R560,67.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, was he aware of the official's visit to Cairo before or after the visit to Cairo?

The MINISTER: Before the visit, Sir.

Detention of certain person: circumstances

*16. 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 the Johannesburg area on or about 9 June 1988; if so, (a) on what date, (b) in terms of what statutory provisions, (c) where was he held during his detention, (d) on what date was his stay in this place of detention terminated and (e) what is his name;

(2) whether he was released from detention; if not, under what circumstances did his detention cease;

(3) whether his (a) family and (b) lawyers were informed that he was no longer in detention; if not, why not; if so, when in each case;

(4) whether the Police have investigated the circumstances surrounding the cessation of his detention; if not, why not; if so, what was the outcome?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On 10 June 1988.

(b) Section 29(1) of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982).

(c) I am not prepared to furnish these particulars.

(d) 12 June 1988.

(e) The name furnished by the hon member.

(2) No. He escaped from lawful custody.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes. On 4 July 1988 the South African Police informed his family through their legal representative.

(4) Yes. The case is still being investigated.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and in view of the fact that Mr Stanza Bopape was in Police detention and that after his disappearance the Police communicated on three occasions with the attorneys acting on his behalf, on 27 and 30 June . . .

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member must put his question.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, may I then ask the hon the Minister why the attorneys were not told on those occasions that he had actually disappeared, because this was not mentioned in any of those three communications.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, as I indicated to the hon member, this person's attorneys were informed on 4 July that he had escaped from detention, and that was our official notification to them.

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, why did the Police investigation team which investigated the man's disappearance not contact his father nor make inquiries at his home about his disappearance? [Interjections.]

KTC squatter camp: death of Macincedane Committee member

*17. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether the South African Police have investigated the death on 28 January 1988 of a member of the Macincedane Committee of the KTC squatter camp, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this investigation has been completed; if so, what is the outcome of the investigation; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is the report on this investigation expected;

(3) whether any persons have been detained in connection with the death of the above-mentioned person since 28 January; if so, (a) how many persons and (b) on what dates were these persons (i) detained and (ii) released;

(4) whether any of these persons were released on bail pending a further investigation; if so, what (a) are their names and (b) was the amount of the bail?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes. The name furnished by the hon member.

(2) Yes. The case docket has been forwarded to the Attorney-General for his decision.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(3) and (4)

A number of persons were arrested on a charge of murder and are at present still in detention. The court released one of these persons on bail.

Sandkraal/Lawaaikamp: visit by officials

*18. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:†

(1) With reference to his reply to Question No 14, standing over, on 28 June 1988, what was the total cost involved in respect of salaries, transport, accommodation and entertainment expenses, in sending the two officials of his Department to George from 19 May to 1 June 1988;

(2) whether these officials were sent to George at the request of the Office for Community Services in Sandkraal; if so, what was the nature of this request; if not, who decided to send them to George;

(3) whether these officials supported the view of the Municipality of George in their contact with the local and international press during their visit to George; if so, (a) what was the view of this municipality on the removal of the residents of Lawaaikamp to Sandkraal and (b) at what stage was it decided to support this view?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

(1) The transport and accommodation cost of the two officials amounted to R1 687,83. No entertainment expenses were incurred. There were no additional salary expenses.

(2) No.

The officials went to George in the course of their normal duties regarding liaison with the local and foreign media as well as the furnishing of information regarding the development of Tembalethu.

(3) (a) The officials organized a press conference during which the Town Council as well as the MP for George had the opportunity to state their cases.

(b) The officials did not act on behalf of the Town Council of George.

SADF: production/distribution of pamphlets

*19. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Defence Force were in any way involved in the production and/or distribution of pamphlets reportedly dropped from a low-flying helicopter over the sub-

Mabake post mortem

A POST-MORTEM on the body of emergency detainee, Mr Alfred Mabake Makaleng, will be held tomorrow, a police spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

Mr Makaleng (27), died in Johannesburg last Friday after he had been airlifted from Nylstroom last Tuesday when his condition deteriorated suddenly.

He had apparently been brain dead at the hospital since his arrival.

Police will decide whether to open a docket on the strength of the post-mortem results.

Mr Makaleng, an organiser of the Cosatu-affiliated Construction and Allied Workers' Union, was detained on June 12, 1988, in terms of the emergency regulations and has remained in detention for more than two years.

Cosatu press officer, Mr Frank Meintjies, said there was "a wrangle" last Friday between the authorities and the federation's lawyers over the holding of the post-mortem. Cosatu lawyers wanted the post-mortem to be postponed instead of being held last Friday.

329

Sowetan 30/8/88

Names of 802 detainees tabled

329

Cape Times 31/8/88

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE names of 802 emergency detainees, who have been held for more than 30 days, were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This means that the names of 849 emergency detainees have been given in the two lists that have been tabled in Parliament sincethe state of emergency was reimposed on June 10 this year.

Since the nationwide emergency was first declared on June 12, 1986, the names of 18 911 detainees have been tabled in Parliament.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil liberties, Mrs Helen Suzman, said yesterday: "Some of these unfortunate people have been in detention without charge and without trial for more than two years."

Yesterday's list includes all those who were redetained when the emergency was reimposed on June 10:

They include: Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the editor of New Nation; Mr Vusi Khanyile, an adviser to the principal of the University of Cape Town; Mr Raymond Suttner, a University of the Witwatersrand law lecturer and a member of UDF executive in the Transvaal; Mr Mohammed Vali Moosa, a member of the UDF executive; Mr Murphy Morobe, a member of the UDF executive; Mr Eric Molobi, a member of the NECC executive; Mr Mhkuseli Jack, former head of the Port Elizabeth Boycott Committee; and Ms Janet Small, a Black Sash rural worker based in Grahamstown.

Mrs Suzman commented: "Surely this is an intolerable situation in a country which used to have pretensions to democracy and justice.

"Most depressing of all is the fact that the South African public as a whole accepts without protest a situation which some years ago would have lead to nationwide protest."

MAKALENG FUNERAL

329

THE former Northern Transvaal United Democratic Front official and trade unionist, Mr Alfred Makaleng, is to be buried on Saturday, his family's lawyer announced yesterday.

Mr Makaleng died of brain damage in the Johannesburg General Hospital on Friday while still detained under the state of emergency regulations. He had been held since June 1986.

Sowetan 31/8/88

Pathologist

Family attorney, Mr Thabo Molewa, said the funeral would be at Byldrift, south east of Lebowakgomo, near Pietersburg. Those interested in going should contact the Makaleng Burial Committee and telephone (011) 337-1810 or the nearest Cosatu offices.

Mr Molewa also confirmed that a post mortem would be conducted in Pretoria this morning. The family will be represented by Dr Les Anstey. The Chief State pathologist, Professor Johan Loubser, will represent the State.

289
5
294

Cape Times 31/8/88 (324)

Family told of escape 3 weeks after bust-out

Political Staff

THE family of a detainee who escaped from custody two days after his detention in June was informed of his disappearance by the police three weeks later, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, disclosed yesterday.

Mr Stanza Bopape was detained on June 10 in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He escaped from lawful custody two days later.

The police informed his family through a legal representative on July 4, Mr Vlok said in reply to a question from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont).

He was not prepared to furnish particulars about where Mr Bopape was held during the two days of his detention.

Mr Van Eck said in a statement: "One must express one's deepest disquiet over the disappearance of yet another person who had been held in detention by the South African Police."

There had been other disturbing disappearances of detainees, including that of Mr Vincent Mahlalela who allegedly escaped from jail on December 21, 1986, while being detained in Pietersburg and Mr Siphiwe Mtimkulu, who disappeared soon after leaving detention while he was claiming damages against the Minister of Law and Order for allegedly being poisoned while in detention.

Mr Van Eck also said that after the mother of Mr Sonny-boy Mokoena had been visited by the police and told that he had escaped, he was found hanging in the police cells at Pilgrim's Rest.

Mr Vlok's reply yesterday had "in no way resolved the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Stanza Bopape".