TOTALITARIANISM_ DETENTIONS

1988

SEPT. — ~~NOV~~, DEC.

...which Mr Parker used to hit the deceased on his head when he tried to get out of the moving car.

Asked by M... knew the de... made conta... "no".

He said he... after what h...

Detainee may have died of 'natural causes'

329

PRETORIA. — Emergency detainee Mr Alfred Makeleng appears to have died of natural causes, the results of yesterday's preliminary medical-legal examination show.

A police spokesman said further pathological tests were being conducted.

The examination was performed by state pathologist Professor Johan Loubscher.

Mr Makeleng, 27, died in Johannesburg last Friday. He had been flown from Nylstroom three days earlier after his condition had deteriorated suddenly.

He had apparently been brain dead at the hospital since his arrival.

Mr Makeleng was detained on June 12, 1986, in terms of the emergency regulations and held for more than two years. — Sapa

SA's consul in Seattle 'critical'

SEATTLE. — Mr Joseph Swing, the South A...

Detainee's death 'natural'

(329) 11/9/88

A post-mortem examination on trade unionist Mr Alfred Makaleng, who died in detention last week, was conducted in Pretoria yesterday.

The examination, performed by the State pathologist, Professor Johan Loubscher, revealed natural causes as the apparent cause of his death, a spokesman for the Police Division of Public Relations said.

The police statement said: "Further pathological tests are being conducted and the findings will be made known as soon as they are available."

A Cape Town pathologist attended the post-mortem examination on behalf of the family. No independent statement has yet been released.

Mr Makaleng (27) was detained on June 12 1986. He was flown to Johannesburg from Nylstroom by helicopter and arrived at the Johannesburg Hospital in a "brain dead" condition. He died three days later.

(329) 1/9/88 STAR.

People held under Public Safety Act

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday tabled the following list of names of people detained in terms of the Public Safety Act in terms of Proclamation R97 of June, 1988:

Mzwandile Christopher Ngcobo, Amos Nkosiyakhe Masondo, Isaac Denk Mocase, Dan Mashaba, Molwane Patrick Lephunya, Norman Nawedzeni, Michael Strike Relegoma, Wilson Sibonseni Magudulela, Armstrong Zolo Mandela, Mzwandile Stanford Lumka, Ignatius Mpumi Sitsila, Pule Edward Buthelezi, Thami Brain Hlongwa, Alson Skhumbuzo Ntombela, Mandlenkosi Gladstone Nkomfe, Clive Mingus Radebe, Daniel Sediane Sechaba Mentsitsi, Gaven Mashweu Pooe, Edward Mntungwa, Veli Sibonginhlanhla Mnyandu, Vuyane Mabaxa, Dumisane Radebe, Francis Monareng, Thulani Elvis Mashinini, Mojalefi Michael Mmusi, Arens Gopolang Mmethi, James Mpho Khumalo, Tshopo Dumisane Njikelane, Machogo Collin Selogko, Stanley Ramathe, Archibald Mponza, Peter Thulani Malatsi, Cecil Thabo Mawela, Thokozane Jabulane Mkonza, Archibald Malulelka, Agrippa Mathebula, David Neo Lekgong, Ezekiel Josefa Leburu, Moses Mdudluza Manake, Phineas Thapedi Nyembe, Solomon Gatseitsiwei Kgosi, Samuel Vilakazi, Benjamin Mfenyane, Daniel Madoda Gumede, Lawrence Bayana, Daniel Mabeo, Victor Rebokile Parage, Joël Letswela, Abednego Velile Dlamini, David Matsepe Rampedi, Temba Tshipo Moedi, Isaac Dira Thula.

Daphney Mathile, Joubert Miekelele Tshabalala, Clifford Bongani Ngcobo, Percy Tshipo Malebane, Jacop Oupa Khunou, Patrick Nicholas Mokgosinyana, John Molefe, Patrick Molefe Nhole, Steven Fanny Sekhaolelo, Ben Kabetso Mokoena, Robert Tebogo Kgaladi, Reginald Modiso, Steve Ntate Motsubane, Thapelo Frederick Masisi, Ben Vusi Mduli, Aaron Mokhine, Patrick Gosiamo Phora, Cornelius Jabulani Kgomogadiyo, Phillip Thapelo Sejeng, Monty Ignatius Chiloane, Mandla Abraham Ndlovu, Cynthia Lebethe, Collin Lebohang Moleleki, Blessing Victor Ndlovu, Emmanuel Mandla Dlamini, Danny Boy Kathishi Dolamo, Clifford Sedibe, Boyce Mosieng Mokgope, Meiki Sophie Mahlaela, Vincent Pakiso Magau, Jacob Sello Mogale, Victor Maleno, Solly Sanyane, Caswell Phebello Majoro, Stenley Motshawane, Thomas Mafa Kgale, Zanele Priscilla Malapele, Johannes Montsho Mahlo, Richard Lehlohonolo Mokoena, Vincent Thapelo Tsotetsi, William Fana Xulu, Daniel Guata Mahlasela, Sydney Bukala Skosana, Patrick Mandla Khoza, George Masithi, Johannes Mosia, Levi Tshepe, George Dube, Vincent Cisengadi Sephadi, Isaac Mathipa Raelane, Petros Mabele, Rebecca Machaba.

Bongwane Ralph Mdluli, Moses Samuel Msimanga, Lawrence Sonnyboy Khubile, William Qamtha Mvambo, Sylvester Meraro Ledwabo, Daniel Mantu, Maud Khanabule, Joseph Zakhele Ndlovu, Mxolisi Diamini, Lucky Masao, Hendrik Ratone, Tiny Puly, Neo Motlabane, Godfrey Masake, Klaas Kekane, Itumeleng Morgosinyana, Enock Mbantsa, Gift Mandlopheli Mthimkulu, Michael Mokale, Ernest Mpshe, Baymond Thabane Mbatha, Patrick Mogatha, Paul Chuke, Petrus Minisi, Tobile Yanda, Jacob Congwane, Gideon Mabale Shole, Piet Malebanya Maile, Ben Sonnyboy Nhlapo, Lawrence Siphwe Makhubo, Ronnie Kgasebe, David Mathebula, Jacob Jabu Mtshali, Raymond Sorrel Suttner, Victor Lebogang Kgore, Constance Hlatswayo, John Boetie Van der Merwe, Aubrey Modise Kitime, Paul Shipokosa Mashitile, Lucky Maphoo Mathothe, Jacob Butana Mtshali, Professor David Wessels, John Jabulane Malobane, Arnold Ricky Longmans, Patrick Joseph Banda, Benjamin Motshedi Lekalakala, Sydney Julies Nkosi, Joseph Ratau Makhalemele, Vusumuzi Phillip Khanyile, Zwelakhe Sisulu, Molefe Samuel Tshele, Netso Nation Kgope.

Job Dumesani Sithole, Bridgeman Lemane Sithole, Michael Khanda Vilakazi, Mogomotsi Mogidiri, Pascal Moloi, Elijah Kekana, Malcolm Sithabiso Madonsela, Emmanuel Ntuli, Mohammed Vali Moosa, Marfison Morobe, Keith Matsheni Madonsela, Marks Samuel Modiba, Nathaniel Nkenke Kekana, Patrick Tsholofelo Tlabakwe, Stimpu Samuel Mamabolo, Emelda Nkosi, Eric Molobi, Yasmin Duarte, Ignatius Patrick Jacobs, Andy Soleman Sefothelo, Andrew Levoy Phala, Akila Mantshane Mapheto, Mpetjane Kgaogelo Lekgoro, Mpho Lekgoro, Baba Tuelo Skalk, Lucas Selebogo Mabena, Solomzi Alex Selane, Henry Sipho Shabalala, Carter Martin Seleka, Luazi Mtinsilana, Mpuka Radinku, Bernard Mohloali, Tiego Moseneke, Phillip Muzi Ziqubo, Raymond Mtabeni Sibanda, Lorraine Kiki Mokgosi, Elvis Thithulufhelwi Rathogwa, Matsidisa Sellinah Mathabela, Ephraim Eph Nkwe, Fawcett Mothibedi Mathebe, Zwelijikile Ndaba, Robert Mbatha, Stanford Mandla Gumbi, Buti Sydney Makhoba, Zachariah Modise, Godfrey Pooe, Patrick Galante, Thumetse Patrick Mphago, Oupa Andries Mahakoe, Walter Lucky Ndlobu, Habishi William Mashabela, Elias Phasha.

Thabiso Machepha, Octavuis Magunda, B Samson Mthombeni, V Johannes Ntshangase, Samuel Malindi Semetsi, Dennis Masuku, T Richard Radebe, Phillemon P Nzimande, Keith Gebekulu, M William Modupo, Paulos M Maseko, N Isaac Ncapai, Edwin T Shuma, Z Robert Manzini, N Gladice Zathu (Mzima), Peter Lekgethe, Z Andrew Mzobe, M Michael Rankwe, Derrick T Selekane, Jacob Motsheloa, Albert Sello Tleane, Nicodemus Mokoena, Slimjan Moloi, Simon Tsotetsi, Jeremiah Mshibe, Papa Mcina, Minah Twala, Desmond Vuzi Vilakazi, Lungelo Lawreno Mbalane, Mzwandile Goodman Nogidela, Tono Timothy Mabena, Isaac Kgasi, Percy Prince Philile Mtsweni, Mlungisi Ndlovu, Alpheus Mzadale Nhlangothi, Patrick The Great Mogosi, Joseph Tanto Koole, Jacob Simane alias Chimane Sebogodi, Joseph Sithhahadi Ndoyeni, Khumanego Khumi Soka, Samuel Balekeli Mbuzweni, Hanni Nani Piki Phato, Michael Mbelelo Jacob Njomane, Bruce Moreki, Solomon Solly Mathulwe, Joseph Fango Mokobane, Isaac Pogiso Montshiwa, Stephans Steve Molefe, Sam Tumelo Masweu, Robert Matsafu, Richard Niza Dijola Mabina, Jeremiah Sethepo.

Phillip Manikie, Mqithi, Wilfred Thabo Matane, Jabulani Gelnaumajih Buthelezi, Boitemelo Raborife, Joseph Matshaba, James Ponòno Mfeya, Tshalo Moshebi Thereietsa, John Piet Stearing Motae, Victor Stabra Makroti, Israel Sibongiseni Mdlalose, Johannes Thebeetsile Motale, Michael Chimanyane Seabi, Godfrey Tsipi Ndebele, Clement Gaboitsiwe Diale, Abraham Father Ratsoeu, Joachim Bisto Zunga, David Thabo Cebisa, Nicolas Tebogo Motswanedi, Maxwell Stimela Khilzwayo, Donald Thabo Phalalo, Edward Mphora Molweng. Aaron Bobby Sesenyi, Johannes Bongosi Mpanza, Isaac Sakie Thakguli, Advocate Thabiso Dyile, Koos Rampati Banana Morobe, Moses Maropeng Montshiwa, Elijah Pudumo, Bennyface Bhanga Charles, Norman Namone Tsele, Josiah Mandla Mtshali, Arthuer Zee Masala, Douglas Thambane, Isaac Morabe Makgamathe, Nicodemus Thilokiso Phoke, Phillip Pogiso Matshidiso, Izaak Thafane Mokonere, Patrick Mohalt Morubane, Ephraim Molefe Ngozi, David Mathlemala Letlake, Douglas Ndumiso Chuma, Stanley Mahlomola Finger, Job Pitso Thikiso, Lesley Thembile Tshawe, Thomas Thabo Moagi, Stephen Jogo Seitlhamo, Tefo Ferdinand Kelebonge, Isaiah Thomi Mbalo, Michael Maweni, Patrick Tsime Nkasane, Samuel Dipuo Sam Moroalle, Carlson Mathe.

Moses Themba Dladla, Joseph Thabo Mogashoa, Abraham Lucky Mashobela, Moses Tyali Noikolo, Abisai Montsho Matshaba, Danele Buti Mokenyane, Kaizer Thami Modini, Calvin Cally Maisime, Lukas Sethabo Quntsu, Joseph Lucky Moseki, Joel Molefe, William Modise, Elliot Simanga Seabi, Colison Ezekiel Colly James, Jonas Mosala Tladi, Simon Berries Leilae, Daniel Jabulani Moholo, Dingaan Stompana Ndaba, Hendrik Bongani Chunu, Johannes Khumalo, Godfrey Lucky Mogorosi, Collen Velli Bulunga, Aggripel Sabatha Phamla, Timothy Oupa Molefe, Samuel Matsekane Tsatsi, Joseph Chappies Motlhanke, Alfred Listen Moshe, Patrick Thabo Moshe, Peter Gumba Phoshoko, Beirus Berry Motingoe, Sakkie Michael Cambell, Edward Themba Gedenne, Paulus Sello Malindi, Dama William Mausha, Cornelius Benny Modisane, William Scott Mchumi Yawa, Thomas Pani Seoutloeng, Vusumuzi Mavuso, Daniel Dennis Noge, Isaac Tefo Selau, Andrew Mpho Maleka, Ishmael Kenneth Malabane, James Thamsanga Luphoko, Thelma Lindiwe Ndzondo, Alfans Etsi Mogopi, Matime Mathews Papane, Molifi Thomas Nhlapo, Frans Makete, Samuel Tebogo Moepodira, Michael Thamsanga Nqweniso, Althurnasius Lelaka Pherane, Daniel Diyau Musi.

Jacob Mpho Macheli, Ben Motobatsi Kabasa Tsoari, Terance Sizwe Mgwedli, Theophilus Tsatsi Mkhafold, Ephraim Mogale, Motelele Joseph, Mola Molefe Bushy, David Mokonyana, Simon Shane Motau, Solomon Mmuse Moloisane. Obed Sello Moholane. Martin Kgosane, Thabo Lucas Makunyane, Alfred Mabake Makaleng, Maesela Godfrey Molekoa, Paul Mathole, Okie Isaiah Ramaoka, Jonas Sisco Sehlapelo, Lulu Louis Aaron Mnquni, Happy Joyce Mashamba, Mamgase Elleck Nchabaleng, Thizwilandi Mabudafhazi, France Mofapa Mohlala, Cassel Charlie Mathale, Andrew Mmaphiri Mphela, Marie Stella-Noda Mabitje, Motlalane Dewet Monakedi, Moloi Samuel Motshogoa, Masilo Deis Zungu, Dumisane Zulu, Themba Mabaso, Ernest Thusi, Johannes Hadebe, Edward Kunene, Mahlomola Johnson Khasu, Maxwell Izekiel Moss, Manfred Edward van Rooyen, Reginald Marco Tjaartjies Cyster, Trevor Malett Kannemeyer, Mortimer Franklik Ricketts, Jerome Norman Cupido, Karen Jean Goosen, Phillidah Liezel Chordnum, Charles John Chordnum, Vincent Vernon Wiese, Jonathan Williams, Jacobus Johannes Booisie, Clarance Syfers Syfebs, Andries Beukes, Loggie Arthur Mjobo, Adele de Bruyn, Jacobus Cornelissen, Calvyn Gilfellan, Pieter Januarie, Wilson P Sidina, Walter Mputing, William A Hofmeyr, William P Thomas, Isaac H Phooko, Mark Splinters, Maqbool Moos, Gloria Veale.

Neville Naidoo, Errol Anthony April, Thembisele T Mdoye, Sicelo Mkosi, Nosipho Ntwanambi, Lucky Stengana, Ginese E Fuba, Van Mandiso Ndyal, Sipho G Gqomfa, Mzuvukile Bottoman, Nkosinathi Bitterhout, Pumzile Giyose, Layiso M Mbalo, Lulamile B Tyanase, Mathews M Ngalo, Bozani G Matroos, Ivy Gcina, Mteteleli Gotyi, Solomzi Williams, Lulamile Matoto, Mbulelo T Goniwe, Temba Manoqase, Xola Makapela, Andisile Nqawe, Edgar D Ngoyi, Jackson T Mdongwe, Tongo D Lamani, Brian V Sokutu, Themba Mpofu, Mlungwana J Jacobs, Boyce Z Mini, Ethesia B Fazzie, Henry M Fazzie, Gilbert L Snyman, Dennis S Neer, Temba L Duze, Mododa Nqowana, Collin N Mbikanye, Patrick P Madalane, Micheal M Bonya, Silias Mtongana, Nkosinathi B Fihla, Ihron L Rensburg, Zola Matatsi, Samuel T Ngcume, Zandisile I Gojela, Hartley L Bombo, Mkhuseli Jack, Duma S Mathambeka, Themba Tsoko, Siseko Lutywantsi, Mlungisi L Johnson.

Michael Xhego, Mpumelelo Odolo, Nelson Mtwago, Mkhululi Sam, Zwelakhe Ngesi, Michael Kaptein, Mboyisile Makazi, Ayanda Samgqeza, Archiebold Yana, Khakethu Nkani, Thamdo Mbetsha, Sandile R Memani, Mzwandile W Menze, Siswe R Nondsumo, Vuyisile T Sojola, Michael Z Tofile, Fililе T Kobese, Phumelelo S Sizani, Michael Nzotoyi, Andile P Tom, Mqon-

1/9/88

Hendry Valtein Kekana, Daisy Mosuku Matlou, Mapitsi Prescilla Mokaba, George Sello Mpya, Caleb Motshabi, Edwin Segalo, Paulus Tseko Mabaso, Moses Khomo, Moses Mogamise, Harry Mofokeng, Harold Mofokeng, Eugene Maswilt, Johannes Rannyama, Moses Moshe Lechute, Kingsley Lefatsa, Maxwell Ngezi, Nicholas M Zondi, David N Mabusa, Fakazi Masondo Mabaso, M Raymond Mdletshe, Sipho Matthews Mhlongo.

Sipho Gordon Molefe, K Zibuse Msomi, S Eric Mbanjwa, Samson Keke Nzimande, T Steven Mkhize, King Joseph Ndlela, M Philemon Ndlovu, Cedric B Dlamini, Jacqueline S Phewa, Vusi Hopewell Khoza, Temba Wiseman Mithali, T Vitalis Mzimela, Mathews S Msomi, M Sebastiaan Dlamini, Eric Dwe T Mokoena, Wanda Cele, B Francis Hlatshwayo, N Clement Mseleku, S Aaron Mkhwanazi, Elliot M Ngubane, N Cydwell Ngcobo, Blessing S Mgobhozi, S Zacharia Molekane, Thembinkosi B Dlamini, Sipho Derrick Gumede, Gordonwell M Njomi, Matthew M Zondi, Anthony M Sithole, Erasmus M Dlungwane, Bessie Thusi, Sandile Thusi, N Archie Ndlovu, B Jerome Mbothu, Sandile M Bhalisa, V Moses Hlophe, S Dennis Hlophe, Khanyi Themba Mnguni, S Reginald Bhengu, Sipho Boti Vesi, Manda Michael F Bhengu, Christopher J Mhlongu, M Hamilton Mzimela, Lusani Mvezeni Mbatha, Siphiwe S Msomi, David B Mtolo, Kovin Maidoo, Siphiwo A Nzimande, Jacob B Makhowane, Grant S Ngubane, Henry M Khambula, Emmanuel N Mthethwa, Frederick M Shange.

Mandla Azol Mbambo, Thulani Elgah Blose, Mitchnel Mzwakhe Mkhize, Vuzi Richard Mbatha, B Reginald Khambule, Christian M Zulu, Vincent L Mthembu, B Prince Zulu, Erick V Buthelezi, Russel L Manqele, T Kenneth Zondo, Richard C B Buthelezi, Mandla S Ndlovu, M Laurence Sibiya, Simon S Ndokweni, Z Wiseman Ngidi, Musa Patrick Zugu, S Mathews Bekwa, Welcome B Ngcemu, J Phillip Khumalo, S Joseph Mbatha, J Kenneth Mthembu, Petros T Mthembu, Dama David Mhlanzi, Ernest Zulu, B R Gabriel Mabaso, Thulane Cyril Zikhale, Douglas M Mbhele, Dennis Nkosi, Urmilla Bob, Abanindranath Badal, Phillip Jingela, Alson Mzwanandla Ngubu, Bhekinkosi Solomon Nyimbili, Thamsanga Wiseman Xulu, Bhekabakubu Patrick Ngcobo, Mondlenkosi J Vilakazi, Nsizwazonke S Mkhize, Bonginkosi C Madiba, Bonginkosi V Majola, Skumbuse S Khumalo, Linda Linos Dladla, Sibusiso J Sithole, Engeland P Sithole, John Mbambo, Nsizwe H Mnikathi, Sipho Buthelezi, Bheki C Nsimande, Alfred S Mkhize, Simon N Zuma, Ephraim B Zuma, Sikhumbuzo E Ngwenga.

Sithembiso E Z Dube, Dumsani S Phungulu, Sibusio E Makhatini, Sithembiso M Makhatini, Mduduzi R Khanyile, Zwelethu P Bhengu, Lucky Blose, Nhlanhla Ndlovu, Bhekumusi Hadebe, Theobolt Dlamini, Vusi Cheriton Duze, Jabulisile Mhlungu, Selby Bheki Nene, Condrot Shabangu, Siphiwe Moses Khumalo, Zipho Reginald Zwane, Richard Mfeka, Hentrik Nyathi, Armstrong hanyile, Mangaliso Ngxokwapa, Mpumelelo B Veto, Sithembele Bono, Sandile S Mzini, Ernest S Malgas, George Mangau, Lulamile Mkaliphi, Fezile K Ngxovu, Banisile J Mtana, Pogamise Maqaqa, Madoda F Jacobs, Themba T Mdoda, Manwabisi Myeseli, Sipho M Gogola, Sipho Gadeni, Sanwabo Siwula, Thembekile Mtengwana, Manwabisi Mdabe, Mtutuzeli Makupula, Afrika M Maqolo, Mzwanele Magada, Mpumelelo Menemene, Ludumu Sokutu, Lunhelo Maglean, Mbulelo Williams, Sicelo M Mandlevu, Phindile Ngece, Sigqamfomfo Kama.

Xhanti N Nojoko, Siyabulelo Manona, Gugile E Nkwinti, Namsa Frans, Ncamizile G Ngesi, Phila Nkayi, Lulamile L Jojiyasi, Sizwe E Mayoli, Zenzile Blouw, Bonisile A Xashe, Jacob P Jantjies, Wonga S Nkala, Mxolisi Landu, Luyonda M Henene, Vukile B Magaba, Majala N Mvula, Milile R Teyise, Mzimasi Mangcotyni, Litsila M Fani, Banginkosi Dliza, Teyi M Kete, Thanduxolo Mtimkulu, Wandile Ncanywa, Vuyo R Bikitsha, Edgar C Papiyana, Themba T Nonjezu, Vumile G Ngetu, Tabile R Kabane, Boyce N Fani, Julias N Mtana, Zola E Tesana, Lindile L Makana, Monde Mtanga, Thembile C Bete, Jeffrey G Lamani, Zola G Makasi, Zwelendile R Mge, Mncedisi D Skepu, Mthinteli Sizeni, Lungile Mangcangaza, Makaya Matshisi, Xola P Lupuwana, Maratyi Gotyana, Madoda T Luse, Mbuyisile V Peter, Mncedisi Sithotho, Tabo E Majoka, Vukile F France, Zamuxolo W Skwati, Sunshine L Blouw, Mapo O Mene, Ndumiso Madinda.

Mncedisi Nontsela, Giren L Sgwevu, Vusumzi Zembetsha, Pumla P Allem, Pamela B Yako, Khagolethu G Matiso, Mninawa Montyi, David Chabula, Luvuyo P Boot, Sebenzile N Matiwana, Sandile Habana, Nkosinathi Nzdengu, Derrick Skongnana, Ngcoba L Nguna, Vukile V Ncapayi Mpumelela G Baru, Mncedisi J Wakashe, Lindile B Nonxuba, Fanele Tunwana, Mbulelo Maqhashu, Zamuxolo Quma, Jodi Phillips, Mietisi M Newema, Bonisile C Zokoza, Thembikile Jilolo, Sicelo W Apleni, Janet Coroline Small, Rex Quma, Phumzile K Best, Mila P Koltana, Sindile C Jamda, Phikisile E Zondani, Zola Klaas, Fundile Hendrik Mafongosi, Lulu Jikolo, Khayalethu Plaatjie, Lumile L Kulati, Mncedisi Masango, Sipho E Jonas, Ruth Noshipe Plaatjie, Jean P Burgess, Tetinene W Jorden, Daluxolo W Jekwa, Sondla B Mtsintsilana, Stishini W Sincayi, Alfred T Metele, Ntombazana G Botha, Joseph F Mati, Andile Ntiyana, Mhleli D Matika, Michael Ngxobongwana, Vukile E Feni.

Nomathemb Sidandala, Xolela P Mdatyulwa, Thozamile Nkwentsha, Aaron M Bobotyana, Vuyisile M Malangeni, Vuyisile A Mciteka, Lucky T Makeba, Zwelakhe Ndabeni, Moeketsi M Isaac, Gwebinkula D Lolwana, Tembeni W Samuel, Joseph O Mana, Sandile V Gcina, Madoda Sana, Gordon Mzuvukile Hadi, Vuyelwa F Ncetezo, Nokuzola G Tolashe, Zola Magoxasa, Luyanda I Sondlo, Gerald R Hawkes, Zokiswa P Gomba, Wiseman Klimbashe. — Sapa.

SOWETAN, Thursday, September 1, 1988

Where is he Vlok is asked

QUESTIONS ON BOPAPE

THE disappearance of Mamelodi activist Mr Stanza Bopape, who was being held in police detention, was "deeply disquieting," Mr Jan van Eck, Independent MP for Claremont said yesterday.

He asked questions in Parliament about Mr Bopape, the secretary general of the Mamelodi Civic Association.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said Mr Bopape was detained on June 10 in the Johannesburg area and escaped on June 12.

He said that Mr Bopape's family was informed through a legal representative on July 4 that he had escaped.

Police were still investigating the case.

However, Mr Vlok did not reply when Mr van Eck asked why the police had not questioned Mr Bopape's father or visited his house, when investigating his disappearance.

Mr van Eck also asked why the police in their telexes and letters on June 27 and 30 had not told the Bopape family lawyers that he had escaped.

Mr Vlok repeated his earlier answer that the family was informed on July 4. In a statement afterwards Mr van Eck said that Mr Vlok had "in no way resolved the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Stanza Bopape".

He expressed his "deepest disquiet over the disappearance of yet another person who had been held in detention by the SAP".

"There have been other similarly disturbing disappearances among whom are:



MINISTER Vlok

- Vincent Mahlalele who allegedly escaped from jail while being detained in Pietersburg on December 21, 1986;
- Sonnyboy Mokoena, a detainee who was found hanging in the police cells at Pilgrim's Rest in September 1985 after his mother had been visited by the police who had told her that he had escaped;
- Siphiwe Mtimkulu, disappeared soon after leaving detention while he was busy claiming damages against the Minister of Law and Order for allegedly being poisoned while in detention.

"Families of detainees have no reason to feel comforted about the safety of their loved ones in detention.

"I call on Mr Vlok to stop this horrendous system of detention without trial which has resulted in the deaths of so many persons," he said.

Detainees

PARLIAMENT — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, this week tabled the following list of names of people detained in terms of the Public Safety Act, in terms of Proclamation R97 of June, 1988:



MINISTER Vlok

Ngcobo Mzwandile Christopher, Masondo Amos Nkosiyakhe, Mocase Isaac Denk, Mashaba Dan, Lephunya Molwane Patrick, Mawedzeni Norman, Relegoma Michael Strike, Magudulela Wilson Sibonseni, Mandela Armstrong Zolo, Lumka Mzwandile Stanford, Sitsila Ignatius Mpumi, Buthelezi Pule Edward, Hlongwa Thami Brain, Ntombela Alson Skhumbuzo, Nkomfe Mandlenkosi Gladstone, Radebe Clive Mingus, Mentsitsi Daniel Sediane Sechaba, Pooe Gaven Mashweu, Mntungwa Edward, Mnyandu Veli Sibonginhlanhla, Mabaxa Vuyane.

Radebe Dumisane, Monareng Francis, Mashinini Thulani Elvis, Mmusi Mogalefi Michael, Mmethi Arens Gopolang, Khumalo James Mpho, Njikelane Tshopo Dumisane, Selogko Machogo Collin, Ramathe Stanley, Mponza Archibald, Malatsi Peter Thulani, Mawela Cecil Thabo, Mkonza Thokozani Jabulani, Maluleka Archibald, Mathebula Agrippa, Lekgong David Neo, Leburu Ezekiel Josefa, Myembe Phineas Thapedi.

Kogosi Solomon Gatseitsiwei, Vilakazi Samuel, Mfenyane Benjamin, Gumede Daniel Madoda, Bayana Lawrence, Mabeo Daniel, Parage Victor Rebokile, Letswela Joel, Dlamini Abednego Velile, Rampedi David Matsepe, Moedi Temba Tshipo, Thula Isaac Dira.

Mathile Daphney, Tshabalala Joubert Mlekele, Ngcobo Clifford Bongani, Malebane Percy Tshipo, Khunou Jacop Oupa, Mokgosinyana Patrick Nicholas, Molefe John, Nhole Patrick Molefe, Sekhaolelo Steven Fanny, Mokoena Ben Kabetso, Kgaladi Robert Tebogo, Modiso Reginald, Motsubane Steve Ntate, Masisi Thapelo Frederick, Mduli Ben Vusi, Mokhine Aaron, Phora Patrick Gosiamo, Kgomogadiyo Cornelius Jabulani, Sejeng Phillip Thapelo, Chiloane Monty Ignatius.

Ndlovu Mandla Abraham, Lebethe Cynthia, Moleleki Collin Lebohang, Ndlovu Blessing Victor, Dlamini Emmanuel Mandla, Dolamo Danny Boy Kathishi, Sedibe Clifford, Mokgope Boyce Mosieng, Mahlaela Meiki Sophie, Magau Vincent Pakiso, Mogale Jacob Sello, Maleno Victor, Sanyane Solly, Majoro Caswell Phebello, Motshawane Stenley, Kgale Thomas Mafa, Malapele Zanele Priscilla.

Mahlo Johannes Montsho, Mokoena Richard Lehlohonolo, Tsotetsi Vincent Thapelo, Xulu William Fana, Mahlasela Daniel, Guata, Skosana Sydney Bukala, Khoza Patrick Mandla, Masithi George, Mosia Johannes, Tshepe Levi, Dube George, Sephadi Vincent Cisengadi, Raelane Isaac Mathipa, Mabele Petros, Machaba Rebecca.

Mdlulu Bongwane Ralph, Msimanga Moses Samuel, Khubile Lawrence Sonnyboy, Mvambo William Qamtha, Ledwaba Sylvester Meraro, Mantu Daniel, Khanabule Maud, Ndlovu Joseph Zakhele, Dlamini Mxolisi, Masao Lucky, Ratone Hendrik, Puly Tiny, Motlabane Neo, Masake Godfrey, Kekane Klaas, Morgosinyana Itumeleng, Mbantsa Enock, Mthimkulu Gift Mandlopheli, Mokale Michael.

Mpshe Ernest, Mbatha Raymond Thabane, Mokgatha Patrick, Chuke Paul, Minisi Petrus, Yanda Tobile, Congwane Jacob, Shole Gideon Mabale, Maile Piet Malebanya, Nhlapo Ben Sonnyboy, Makhubo Lawrence Sphiwe, Kgasebe Ronnie, Mathebula David, Mathebula David, Mtshali Jacob Jabu, Suttner Raymond Sorrel, Kgore Victor Lebogang, Hlatswayo Constance, Van der Merwe John Boetie.

Kitime Aubrey Modise, Mashitile Paul Shipokosa, Mathothe Lucky Maphoo, Mtshali Jacob Butana, Wessels David Professor, Malobane John Jabulane, Longmans Arnold Ricky, Banda Patrick Joseph, Lekalakala Benjamin Motshedi, Nkosi Sydney Juliesus, Makhalemele Joseph Ratau, Khanyile Vusumuzi Phillip, Sisulu Zwelakhe, Tshele Molefe Samuel, Kgope Netso Nation.

Nontsela Mncedisi, Sgwevu Giren L, Zembetsha Vusumzi, Allem Pumla P, Yako Pamela B, Matiso Khagolethu G, Montyi Mninawa, Chabula David, Boot Luvuyo P, Matiwana Sebenzile N, Habana Sandile, Nzdengu Nkosinathi, Skongwana Derrick, Nguna Ngcoba L, Ncapayi Vukile V, Baru Mpumelela G, Wakashe Mncedisi J.

Nonxuba Lindile B, Tunwana Fanele, Maqhashu Mbulelo, Quma Zamuxolo, Phillips Jodi, Newema Mietisi M, Zokoza Bonisile C, Jilolo Thembikile, Apleni Sicelo W, Small Janet Coroline, Quma Rex, Best Phumzile K, Koltana Mila P, Jamda Sindile C, Zondani Phikisile E, Klaas Zola, Mafongosi Fundile Hendrik, Jikolo Lulu.

Plaatjie Khayalethu, Kulati Lumile L, Masango Mncedisi, Jonas Sipho E, Plaatjie Ruth Noshipe, Burgess Jean P, Jorden Tetinene W, Jekwa Daluxolo W, Mtsintsilana Sondla B, Sincayi Stishini W, Metele Alfred T, Botha Ntombazana G, Mati Joseph F, Ntiyana Andile, Matika Mhleli D, Ngxobo-

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ngwana Michael, Feni Vukile E.

Nojoko Khanti N, Manona Siyabulelo, Nkwinti Gugile E, Frans Namsa, Ngesi Ncamizile G, Nkayi Phila, Jojiyasi Lulamile L, Mayoli Sizwe E, Blouw Zenzile, Kashe Bonisile A, Jantjies Jacob P, Nkala Wonga S, Landu Mxolisi, Henene Luyonda M, Magaba Vukile B, Mvula Majala N.

Teyise Milile R, Mangcotyni Mzimasi, Fani Litsila M, Dliza Banginkosi, Kete Teyi M, Mtimkulu Thanduxolo, Ncanywa Wandile, Bikitsha Vuyo R, Papiyana Edgar C, Nonjezu Themba T, Ngetu Vumile G, Kabane Vumile G, Kabane Tabile R, Fani Boyce N, Mtana Julias N, Tesana Zola E, Makana Lindile L, Mtanga Monde, Bete Thembile C, Lamani Jeffrey G.

Makasi Zola G, Mge Zwelendile R, Skepu Mncedisi D, Sizeni Mthinteli, Mangcangaza Lungile, Matshisi Makaya, Lupuwana Xola P, Gotyana Mmaratyi, Luse Madoda T, Peter Mbuyisile V, Sithotho Mncedisi, Majoka Tabo E, France Vukile F, Skwatu Zamuxolo W, Blouw Sunsie L, Mene Mapo O, Madinda Mdumiso.

Xhegi Michael, Odolo Mpumelelo, Mtwagu Nelson, Sam Mkhululi, Ngesi Zwelakhe, Kaptein Michael, Makazi Mboyisile, Samgqeza Ayanda, Yana Archiebold, Nkani Khakethu, Mbetsha Thamdo, Memani Sandile R, Menze Mzwandile W, Nondsumo Siswe R, Sojola Vuyisile T, Tofile Michael Z, Tobese Filile T, Sizani Phumelelo S.

Nzotoyi Michael, Tom Andile P, Ndlebe Mqondiso W, Gaxa Sakhino, Ndube Mtinabo M, Sokhanyile Gajama, Ngxokwana Mangaliso, Veto Mpumelelo B, Bono Sithembele, Nzini Sandile S, Malgas George, Mkaliphi Lulamile, Ngxovu Fezile K, Mtana Banisile J, Maqaqa Pogamise, Jacobs Madoda F, Mdoda Themba T, Myeseli Manwabisi.

Gogola Sipho M, Gadeni Sipho, Siwula Sanwabo, Mtengwana Thembekile, Mdabe Manwabisi, Makupula Mtutuzeli, Maqolo Afrika M, Magada Mzwanele, Menemene Mpumelelo, Sokuto Ludumu, Maglean Lunhelo, Williams Mbulelo, Mandlevu Sicelo M, Ngece Phindile, Kama Sigqamfomfp.

Naidoo Nevile, April Errol Anthony, Mdoye Thembisele T, Mkosi Sicelo, Ntwanambi Nosipho, Stengana Lucky, Fuba Ginese E, Ndyal van Mandiso, Gqomfa Sipho G, Bottoman Mzuvukile, Bitterhout Nkosinathi, Giyose Pumzile, Mablo Layiso M, Tyanase Lulamile B, Nagalo Mathews M, Matroos Bozani G, Gcina Ivy, Gotyi Mteteleli, Williams Solumzi.

Matoto Lulamile, Goniwe Mbulelo T, Manoqase Temba, Makapela Xola, Nqawe Andisile, Ngoyi Edgar D, Mdongwe Jackson T, Lamani Tongo D, Sokutu Brian V, Mpofu Themba, Jacobs Mlungwana J, Mini Boyce Z, Fazzie Ethesia B, Fazzie Henry M, Snyman Gilbert L, Neer Dennis S, Duze Temba L, Nqowana Mododa.

Mbikanye Collin N, Madalane Patrick P, Bonya Michael M, Mtongana Silias, Fihla Nkosinathi B, Rensburg Ihron L, Matatsi Zola, Ngcume Samuel T, Gojela Zandisile I, Bombo Hartley L, Jack Mkhuseli, Mathambeka Duma S, Tsoko Themba, Lutywantsi Siseko, Johnson Mlungisi L.

Dube Zithembiso E Z, Phungulu Dumsani S, Makhatini Sibusio E Makhatini Sithembiso M, Khanyile Mduduzi R, Bhengu Zwelethu P, Blose Lucky, Ndlovu Nhlanhla, Hadebe Bhekumusi, Dlamini Theobolt, Duze Vusi Cheriton, Mhlungu Jabulisile, Nene Selby Bheki, Shabangu Condrot, Khumalo Siphiwe Moses, Zwane Zipho Reginald, Mfeka Richard, Nyathi Hentrik, Zungu Armstrong.

Zulu Dumisane, Mabaso Themba, Thusi Ernmest, Hadebe Johannes, Kunene Edward, Khusu Mahlomola Johnson, Moss Maxwell Izekiel, Van Rooyen Manfred Edward, Cyster Reginald Marco Tjaartjies, Kannemeyer Trevor Malett, Ricketts Mortimer Franklik, Cupido Jerome Norman, Goosen Karen Jean, Chordnum Phillidah Liezel, Chordnum Charles John, Wiese Vincent Vernon, Williams Jonathan, Booisie Jacobus Johannes.

Syfebs Clarance Syfers, Beukes Andries, Mjobo Loggie Arthur, De Bruyn Adele, Cornelissen Jacobus, Gilfellan Calvyn, January Pieter, Sidina Wilson P, Mputing Walter, Hofmeyr William A, Thomas William P, Phooko Isaac H, Splinters Mark, Moos Maqbool, Veale Gloria.

Mbambo Mandla Azol, Blose Thulani Elgah, Mkhize Mitchnel Mzwakhe, Mbatha Vuzi Richard, Khambule B Reginald, Zulu Vincent L, Zulu B Prince, Buthelezi Erick V, Manqele Russel L, Zondo T Kenneth, Buthelezi Richard C B, Ndlovu Mandla S, Sibiya M Laurence, Ndokweni Simon S, Ngidi Z Wiseman, Zugu Musa Patrick, Bekwa S Mathews

Ngcemu Welcome B, Khumalo J Phillip, Mbatha S Joseph, Mthembu J Kenneth, Mthembu Petros T, Mhlanzi Dama David, Zulu Ernest, Mabaso B R Gabriel, Zikhali Thulane Cyril, Mbhele Douglas M, Nkosi Dennis, Bob Urmilla, Badal Abanindranath, Jingela Phillip, Ngubu Alson Mzwanandla, Nyembili Bhekinkosi Solomon, Xulu Thamsanga Wiseman, Ngcobo Bhekabakubu Patrick.

Valakazi Mondlenkosi J, Mkhize Nsizwazonke S, Madiba Bonginkosi C, Majola Bonginkosi V, Khumalo Skumbuse S, Dladla Linda Linos, Sithole Sibusiso J, Sithole Engeland P, Mbambo John, Mnikathi Nsizwe H, Buthelezi Sipho, Nsimande Bheki C, Mkhize Alfred S, Zuma Simon N, Zuma Ephraim B, Ngwenya Sikhumbuzo E.

Molefe Sipho Gordon, Msomi K Zibuse, Mbanjwa S Eric, Mzimande Samson Keke, Mkhize T Steven, Ndlela King Joseph, Ndlovu M Philemon, Dlamini Cedric B, Phewa Jacqueline S, Khoza Vusi Hopewell, Mithali Temba Wiseman, Mzimela T Vitalis, Msomi Mathews S, Dlamini M Sebastiaan, Mokoena Eric Dwe T, Cele Wanda, Hlatshwayo B Francis.

Mseleku N Clement, Mkhwanazi S Aaron, Ngubane Elliot M, Ngcobo N Cydwell, Mgobhozi Blessing S, Molekane S Zacharia, Dlamini Thembinkosi B, Gumede Sipho Derrick, Njomi Gordonwell M, Zondi Matthew M, Sithole Anthony M, Dlungwane Erasmus M, Thusi Bessie, Thusi Sandile, Ndlovu N Archie, Mbothu B Jerome, Bhalisa Sandile M, Mlophe V Moses, Mlophe S Dennis.

Mnguni Khanyi Themba, Bhengu S Reginald, Vesi Sipho Boti, Bhengu Manda Michael F, Mhlongu Christopher J, Mzimela M Hamilton, Mbatha Lusani Mvezeni, Msomi Siphiwe S, Mtolo David B, Maidoo Kovin, Nzimande Siphiwo A, Makhowane Jacob B, Ngubane Grant S, Khambula Henry M, Mthethwa Emmanuel N, Shange Frederick M.

Macheli Jacob Mpho, Tsoari Ben Motobatsi Sizwe, Mkhafold Theophilus Tsatsi, Mogale Ephraim, Joseph Motelele, Bushy Mota Molefe, Mokonyana David, Motau Simon Shane, Motoisane Solomon Mmuse, Moholane Obed Sello, Kgosane Martin, Makunyane Thabo Lucas, Makaleng Alfred Mabake, Molekoa Maesela Godfrey, Mathole Paul, Ramaoka Okie Isaiah, Schlapelo Jonas Sisco, Mnquni Lulu Louis Aaron.

Mashamba Happy Joyce, Nchabaleng Mamgase Elleck, Mabudafhasi Thizwilandi, Mohlala France Mofapa, Mathale Cassel Charlie, Mphela Andrew Mmaphuti, Mabitje Marie Stella-Noda, Monakedi Motlalane Dewet, Motshogoa Moloi Samuel, Maphetu Masilo Deis, Masenamela Samuel Leshati, Mathbiba David Taledi, Kekana Hendry Valtein, Mailou Daisy Mosuku, Mokaba Mapitsi Prescilla, Mpya George Sello, Motshabi Caleb, Segalo Edwin, Mabaso Paulus Tseko, Khomo Moses, Mogamise Moses.

Mofokeng Harry, Mofokeng Harold, Maswili Eugene, Rannyama Johannes, Lechute Moses Moshe, Lefatsa Kingstey, Ngezi Maxwell, Zondi Nicholas M, Mabuza David N, Mabaso Fakazi Masondo, Mdletshe M Raymond, Mhlongo Sipho Matthews.

Dladla Moses Themba, Mogashoa Joseph Thabo, Mashobela Abraham Lucky, Noikolo Moses Tyali, Matshaba Abisai Montsho, Mokenyane Danele Buti, Modini Kaizer Thami, Maisime Calvin Cally, Quntsu Lukas Sethabo, Moseki Joseph Lucky, Molefe Joel, Modise William, Seabi Elliot Simanga, James Colison Ezekiel COlly, Tladi Jonas Mosala, Leilae Simon Berries, Moholo Daniel Jabulani, Ndaba Dingaan Stompana, Chunu Hendrik Bongani, Khumalo Johannes, Mogorosi Godfrey Lucky.

Bulunga Colten Velli, Phamla Aggripel Sabatha, Molefe Timothy Oupa, Tsatsi Samuel Matsekane, Motlhanke Joseph Chappies, Moshe Alfred Listen, Moshe Patrick Thabo, Phoshoko Peter Gumba, Motingoe Beirus Berry, Cambel Sakkie Michael, Gedenne Edward Themba, Malindi Paulus Sello, Mausha Dama William, Modisane Cornelius Benny, Yawa William Scott Mchumi, Seoutloeng Thomas Pani, Mavuso Dennis, Selau Isaac Tefo, Maleka Andrew Mpho

Mabalane Ishmael Kenneth, Luphoko James Thamsanga, Ndzondo Thelma Lindiwe, Mogopi Alfans Etsi, Papane Matime Mathews, Nhlapo Molifi Thomas, Makete Frans, Moepodua Samuel Tebogo, Nqweniso Michael Thamsanga, Pherane Althurnasius Letaka, Musi Daniel Diyau.

Mqithi Phillip Manikie, Matane Wilfred Thabo, Buthelezi Jabulani Gelnaumajih, Raborife Boitemelo, Matshaba Joseph, Mfeya James Ponono, Thereietsa Tshallo Moshebi, Motae John Piet Stearing Makroti Victor Siabra, Mdlalose Israel Sibongiseni, Motale Johannes Thebeetsile, Seabi Michael Chimanyane, Ndebele Godfrey Tsipi, Diale Clement Gaboitsiwe, Ratsoeu Abraham Father, Zunga Joachim Bisto, Cebisa David Thabo, Motswanedi Nicolas Tebogo, Khilzwayo Maxwell Sumeta.

Phalalo Donald Thabo, Molweng Edward Mphora, Sesenyi Aaron Bobby, Mpanza Johannes Bongosi, Thakguli Isaac Sakie, Dyile Advocate Thabiso, Morobe Koos Rampati Banana, Montshiwa Moses Maropeng, Pudumo Elijah, Charles Bennyface Bhanga, Tsele Norman Namone, Mtshali Josiah Mandla, Masala Arthuer Zee, Thambane Douglas, Makgamathe Isaac Morabe, Phoke Nicodemus Thilokiso, Matshidiso Phillip Pogiso, Mokonere Izaad Thafane, Morubane Patrick Mohali, Ngozi Ephraim Molefe.

Letlake David Mathlemala, Chuma Douglas Ndumiso, Finger Stanley Mahlomola, Thikiso Job Pitso, Tshawe Lesley Thembile, Moagi Thomas Thabo, Seitlhamo Stephen Jogo, Kelebonge Tefo Ferdinand, Mbalo Isaiah Thomi, Maweni Michael, Nkasane Patrick Tsime, Moroalle Samuel Dipuo Sam, Mathe Carlson.

Machepha Thabiso, Magunda Octavius, Mthombeni B Samsom, Ntshangase V Johannes, Semetsi Samuel Malindi, Masuku Dennis, Radebe T Richard, Nzimande Phillemon P, Gebekulu Keith, Modupo M William, Maseko Paulos M, Ncapai N Isaac, Shuma Edwin T, Manzini Z Robert, Zathu (Mzima) N Gladice, Lekgethe Peter, Mzobe Z Andrew, Rankwe M Michael, Selekane Derrick T, Motsheloa Jacob Tleane Mokoena Nicodemus, Moloi Slimjan, Tsotetsi Simon, Mshibe Jeremiah, Mcina Papa, Twala Minah, Vilakazi Desmond Vuzi, Mbalane Lungelo Lawreno, Nogidela Mzwandile Goodman, Mabena Tono Timothy, Kgasi Isaac, Mtswene Percy Prince Phillile, Ndlovu Mlungisi, Nhlangothi Alpheus Mzadale, Mokgosi Patrick The Great, Koole Joseph Tanto, Sebogodi Jacob Simane Alias Chimane, Ndoyeni Joseph Suhhahadi.

Soka Khumanego Khumi, Mbuzweni Samuel Balekeli, Phato Hanni Nani Piki, Njomane Michael Mbelelo Jacob, Moreki Bruce, Mathulwe Solomon Solly, Mokobane Joseph Fango, Montshiwa Isaac Pogiso, Molefe Stephans Steve, Masweu Sam Tumelo, Matsafu Robert, Mabina Richard Niza Dijola, Sethepo Jeremiah.

Sithole Job Dumisani, Sithole Bridgeman Lemane, Vilakazi Michael Khanda, Mogidiri Mogomotsi, Moloi Pascal, Kekana Elijah, Madonsela Malcolm Sithabiso, Ntuli Emmanuel, Moosa Mohammed Vali, Morobe Marfison, Madonsela Keith Matsheni, Modiba Marks Samuel, Kekana Nathaniel Nkenke, Tlabakwe Patrick Tsholofelo, Mamabolo Stimpu Samuel, Nkosi Emelda, Molobi Eric.

Duarte Yasmin, Jacobs Ignatius Patrick, Sefothelo Andy Soleman, Phala Andrew Levoy, Mapheto Akila Mantshane, Lekgoro Mpetjane Kgaogelo, Lekgoro Mpho, Skalk Baba Tuelo, Mabena Lucas Selebogo, Selane Solomzi Alex, Shabalala Henry Sipho, Seleka Carter Martin, Munsilana Luazi, Radinku Mpuka, Mohloali Bernard, Moseneke Tiego.

Ziqubo Phillip Muzi, Sibanda Raymond Mtabeni, Mokgosi Lorraine Kiki, Rathogwa Elvis Thithulufhelwi, Mathabela Matsidisa Sellinah, Nkwe Ephraim Eph, Mathebe Fawcett Mothibedi, Ndaba Zwelijikile, Mbatha Robert, Gumbi Stanford Mandla, Makhoba Buti Sydney, Modise Zachariah, Pooe Godfrey, Galante Patrick, Mphago Thumetse Patrick, Mahakor Oupa Andries, Ndlobu Walter Lucky, Mashabela Habishi William, Phasha Elias.

Sidandala Nomathemba, Mdatyulwa Xolela P, Nkwentsha Thozamile, Bobotyana Aaron M, Malangeni Vuyisile M, Mciteka Vuyisile A, Makeba Lucky T, Ndabeni Zwelakhe, Isaac Moeketsi M, Lolwana Gwebinkula D, Samuel Tembeni W, Mana Joseph O, Gcina Sandile V, Sana Madoda, Hadi Gordon Mzubukile, Nceteze Vuyelwa F, Tolashe Notuzola G, Magoxasa Zola, Sondlo Luyanda I, Hawkes Gerald R, Gomba Zokiswa P, Klimbashe Wiseman. — Sapa.

Emmanuel N, Frederick M, Elgah, Mkhize, Mitchnel Mzwakhe, Mbatha Vuzi Richard, Khambule B Reginald, Zulu Vincent L, Zulu B Prince, Buthelezi Erick V, Manqele Russel L, Zondo T Kenneth, Buthelezi Richard C B, Ndlovu Mandla S, Sibiya M Laurence, Ndokweni Simon S, Ngidi Z Wiseman, Zugu Musa Patrick, Bekwa S Mathews, Ngcemu Welcome B, Khumalo J Phillip, Mbatha S Joseph, Mthembu J Kenneth, Mthembu Petros T, Mhlanzi Dama David, Zulu Ernest, Mabaso B R Gabriel, Zikhali Thulane Cyril, Mbhele Douglas M, Nkosi Dennis, Bob Urmilla, Badal Abanindranath, Jingela Phillip, Ngubu Alson Mzwanandla, Nyembili Bhekinkosi Solomon, Xulu Thamsanga Wiseman, Ngcobo Bhekabakubu Patrick, Valakazi Mondlenkosi J, Mkhize Nsizwazonke S, Madiba Bonginkosi C, Majola Bonginkosi V, Khumalo Skumbuse S, Dladla Linda Linos, Sithole Sibusiso J, Sithole Engeland P, Mbambo John, Mnikathi Nsizwe H, Buthelezi Sipho, Nsimande Bheki C, Mkhize Alfred S, Zuma Simon N, Zuma Ephraim B, Ngwenya Sikhumbuzo E, Molefe Sipho Gordon, Msomi K Zibuse, Mbanjwa S Eric, Mzimande Samson Keke, Mkhize T Steven, Ndlela King Joseph, Ndlovu M Philemon, Dlamini Cedric B, Phewa Jacqueline S, Khoza Vusi Hopewell, Mithali Temba Wiseman, Mzimela T Vitalis, Msomi Mathews S, Dlamini M Sebastiaan, Mokoena Eric Dwe T, Cele Wanda, Hlatshwayo B Francis, Mseleku N Clement, Mkhwanazi S Aaron, Ngubane Elliot M, Ngcobo N Cydwell, Mgobhozi Blessing S, Molekane S Zacharia, Dlamini Thembinkosi B, Gumede Sipho Derrick, Njomi Gordonwell M, Zondi Matthew M, Sithole Anthony M, Dlungwane Erasmus M, Thusi Bessie, Thusi Sandile, Ndlovu N Archie, Mbothu B Jerome, Bhalisa Sandile M, Mlophe V Moses, Mlophe S Dennis, Mnguni Khanyi Themba, Bhengu S Reginald, Vesi Sipho Boti, Bhengu Manda Michael F, Mhlongu Christopher J, Mzimela M Hamilton, Mbatha Lusani Mvezeni, Msomi Siphiwe S, Mtolo David B, Maidoo Kovin, Nzimande Siphiwo A, Makhowane Jacob B, Ngubane Grant S, Khambula Henry M, Mthethwa Emmanuel N, Shange Frederick M, Macheli Jacob Mpho, Tsoari Ben Motobatsi Sizwe, Mkhafold Theophilus Tsatsi, Mogale Ephraim, Joseph Motelele, Bushy Mota Molefe, Mokonyana David, Motau Simon Shane, Motoisane Solomon Mmuse, Moholane Obed Sello, Kgosane Martin, Makunyane Thabo Lucas, Makaleng Alfred Mabake, Molekoa Maesela Godfrey, Mathole Paul, Ramaoka Okie Isaiah, Schlapelo Jonas Sisco, Mnquni Lulu Louis Aaron, Mashamba Happy Joyce, Nchabaleng Mamgase Elleck, Mabudafhasi Thizwilandi, Mohlala France Mofapa, Mathale Cassel Charlie, Mphela Andrew Mmaphuti, Mabitje Marie Stella-Noda, Monakedi Motlalane Dewet, Motshogoa Moloi Samuel, Maphetu Masilo Deis, Masenamela Samuel Leshati, Mathbiba David Taledi, Kekana Hendry Valtein, Mailou Daisy Mosuku, Mokaba Mapitsi Prescilla, Mpya George Sello, Motshabi Caleb, Segalo Edwin, Mabaso Paulus Tseko, Khomo Moses, Mogamise Moses, Mofokeng Harry, Mofokeng Harold, Maswili Eugene, Rannyama Johannes, Lechute Moses Moshe, Lefatsa Kingstey, Ngezi Maxwell, Zondi Nicholas M, Mabuza David N, Mabaso Fakazi Masondo, Mdletshe M Raymond, Mhlongo Sipho Matthews, Dladla Moses Themba, Mogashoa Joseph Thabo, Mashobela Abraham Lucky, Noikolo Moses Tyali, Matshaba Abisai Montsho, Mokenyane Danele Buti, Modini Kaizer Thami, Maisime Calvin Cally, Quntsu Lukas Sethabo, Moseki Joseph Lucky, Molefe Joel, Modise William, Seabi Elliot Simanga, James Colison Ezekiel COlly, Tladi Jonas Mosala, Leilae Simon Berries, Moholo Daniel Jabulani, Ndaba Dingaan Stompana, Chunu Hendrik Bongani, Khumalo Johannes, Mogorosi Godfrey Lucky, Bulunga Colten Velli, Phamla Aggripel Sabatha, Molefe Timothy Oupa, Tsatsi Samuel Matsekane, Motlhanke Joseph Chappies, Moshe Alfred Listen, Moshe Patrick Thabo, Phoshoko Peter Gumba, Motingoe Beirus Berry, Cambel Sakkie Michael, Gedenne Edward Themba, Malindi Paulus Sello, Mausha Dama William, Modisane Cornelius Benny, Yawa William Scott Mchumi, Seoutloeng Thomas Pani, Mavuso Dennis, Selau Isaac Tefo, Maleka Andrew Mpho, Mabalane Ishmael Kenneth, Luphoko James Thamsanga, Ndzondo Thelma Lindiwe, Mogopi Alfans Etsi, Papane Matime Mathews, Nhlapo Molifi Thomas, Makete Frans, Moepodua Samuel Tebogo, Nqweniso Michael Thamsanga, Pherane Althurnasius Letaka, Musi Daniel Diyau, Mqithi Phillip Manikie, Matane Wilfred Thabo, Buthelezi Jabulani Gelnaumajih, Raborife Boitemelo, Matshaba Joseph, Mfeya James Ponono, Thereietsa Tshallo Moshebi, Motae John Piet Stearing Makroti Victor Siabra, Mdlalose Israel Sibongiseni, Motale Johannes Thebeetsile, Seabi Michael Chimanyane, Ndebele Godfrey Tsipi, Diale Clement Gaboitsiwe, Ratsoeu Abraham Father, Zunga Joachim Bisto, Cebisa David Thabo, Motswanedi Nicolas Tebogo, Khilzwayo Maxwell Sumeta, Phalalo Donald Thabo, Molweng Edward Mphora, Sesenyi Aaron Bobby, Mpanza Johannes Bongosi, Thakguli Isaac Sakie, Dyile Advocate Thabiso, Morobe Koos Rampati Banana, Montshiwa Moses Maropeng, Pudumo Elijah, Charles Bennyface Bhanga, Tsele Norman Namone, Mtshali Josiah Mandla, Masala Arthuer Zee, Thambane Douglas, Makgamathe Isaac Morabe, Phoke Nicodemus Thilokiso, Matshidiso Phillip Pogiso, Mokonere Izaad Thafane, Morubane Patrick Mohali, Ngozi Ephraim Molefe, Letlake David Mathlemala, Chuma Douglas Ndumiso, Finger Stanley Mahlomola, Thikiso Job Pitso, Tshawe Lesley Thembile, Moagi Thomas Thabo, Seitlhamo Stephen Jogo, Kelebonge Tefo Ferdinand, Mbalo Isaiah Thomi, Maweni Michael, Nkasane Patrick Tsime, Moroalle Samuel Dipuo Sam, Mathe Carlson, Machepha Thabiso, Magunda Octavius, Mthombeni B Samsom, Ntshangase V Johannes, Semetsi Samuel Malindi, Masuku Dennis, Radebe T Richard, Nzimande Phillemon P, Gebekulu Keith, Modupo M William, Maseko Paulos M, Ncapai N Isaac, Shuma Edwin T, Manzini Z Robert, Zathu (Mzima) N Gladice, Lekgethe Peter, Mzobe Z Andrew, Rankwe M Michael, Selekane Derrick T, Motsheloa Jacob Tleane, Mokoena Nicodemus, Moloi Slimjan, Tsotetsi Simon, Mshibe Jeremiah, Mcina Papa, Twala Minah, Vilakazi Desmond Vuzi, Mbalane Lungelo Lawreno, Nogidela Mzwandile Goodman, Mabena Tono Timothy, Kgasi Isaac, Mtswene Percy Prince Phillile, Ndlovu Mlungisi, Nhlangothi Alpheus Mzadale, Mokgosi Patrick The Great, Koole Joseph Tanto, Sebogodi Jacob Simane Alias Chimane, Ndoyeni Joseph Suhhahadi, Soka Khumanego Khumi, Mbuzweni Samuel Balekeli, Phato Hanni Nani Piki, Njomane Michael Mbelelo Jacob, Moreki Bruce, Mathulwe Solomon Solly, Mokobane Joseph Fango, Montshiwa Isaac Pogiso, Molefe Stephans Steve, Masweu Sam Tumelo, Matsafu Robert, Mabina Richard Niza Dijola, Sethepo Jeremiah, Sithole Job Dumisani, Sithole Bridgeman Lemane, Vilakazi Michael Khanda, Mogidiri Mogomotsi, Moloi Pascal, Kekana Elijah, Madonsela Malcolm Sithabiso, Ntuli Emmanuel, Moosa Mohammed Vali, Morobe Marfison, Madonsela Keith Matsheni, Modiba Marks Samuel, Kekana Nathaniel Nkenke, Tlabakwe Patrick Tsholofelo, Mamabolo Stimpu Samuel, Nkosi Emelda, Molobi Eric, Duarte Yasmin, Jacobs Ignatius Patrick, Sefothelo Andy Soleman, Phala Andrew Levoy, Mapheto Akila Mantshane, Lekgoro Mpetjane Kgaogelo, Lekgoro Mpho, Skalk Baba Tuelo, Mabena Lucas Selebogo, Selane Solomzi Alex, Shabalala Henry Sipho, Seleka Carter Martin, Munsilana Luazi, Radinku Mpuka, Mohloali Bernard, Moseneke Tiego, Ziqubo Phillip Muzi, Sibanda Raymond Mtabeni, Mokgosi Lorraine Kiki, Rathogwa Elvis Thithulufhelwi, Mathabela Matsidisa Sellinah, Nkwe Ephraim Eph, Mathebe Fawcett Mothibedi, Ndaba Zwelijikile, Mbatha Robert, Gumbi Stanford Mandla, Makhoba Buti Sydney, Modise Zachariah, Pooe Godfrey, Galante Patrick, Mphago Thumetse Patrick, Mahakor Oupa Andries, Ndlobu Walter Lucky, Mashabela Habishi William, Phasha Elias, Sidandala Nomathemba, Mdatyulwa Xolela P, Nkwentsha Thozamile, Bobotyana Aaron M, Malangeni Vuyisile M, Mciteka Vuyisile A, Makeba Lucky T, Ndabeni Zwelakhe, Isaac Moeketsi M, Lolwana Gwebinkula D, Samuel Tembeni W, Mana Joseph O, Gcina Sandile V, Sana Madoda, Hadi Gordon Mzubukile, Nceteze Vuyelwa F, Tolashe Notuzola G, Magoxasa Zola, Sondlo Luyanda I, Hawkes Gerald R, Gomba Zokiswa P, Klimbashe Wiseman, Siganamfomfp, Nevile, Mdoye Thembisele T, Mkosi Sicelo, Naidoo Anthony, April Errol, Khambule B Reginald, Mbatha M, Mthembu Christian, Blose Mitchnel Mzwakhe, Mkhize Vuzi Richard, Zulu Ntwanambi Nosipho, Stengana Lucky, Fuba Ginese E, Ndyal van Mandiso, Gqomfa Sipho G, Bottoman Mzuvukile, Bitterhout Nkosinathi, Giyose Pumzile, Mablo Layiso M, Tyanase Lulamile B, Nagalo Mathews M, Matroos Bozani G, Gcina Ivy, Gotyi Mteteleli, Williams Solumzi, Matoto Lulamile, Goniwe Mbulelo T, Manoqase Temba, Makapela Xola, Nqawe Andisile, Ngoyi Edgar D, Mdongwe Jackson T, Lamani Tongo D, Sokutu Brian V, Mpofu Themba, Jacobs Mlungwana J, Mini Boyce Z, Fazzie Ethesia B, Fazzie Henry M, Snyman Gilbert L, Neer Dennis S, Duze Temba L, Nqowana Mododa, Mbikanye Collin N, Madalane Patrick P, Bonya Michael M, Mtongana Silias, Fihla Nkosinathi B, Rensburg Ihron L, Matatsi Zola, Ngcume Samuel T, Gojela Zandisile I, Bombo Hartley L, Jack Mkhuseli, Mathambeka Duma S, Tsoko Themba, Lutywantsi Siseko, Johnson Mlungisi L, Dube Zithembiso E Z, Phungulu Dumsani S, Makhatini Sibusio E Makhatini Sithembiso M, Khanyile Mduduzi R, Bhengu Zwelethu P, Blose Lucky, Ndlovu Nhlanhla, Hadebe Bhekumusi, Dlamini Theobolt, Duze Vusi Cheriton, Mhlungu Jabulisile, Nene Selby Bheki, Shabangu Condrot, Khumalo Siphiwe Moses, Zwane Zipho Reginald, Mfeka Richard, Nyathi Hentrik, Zungu Armstrong, Zulu Dumisane, Mabaso Themba, Thusi Ernmest, Hadebe Johannes, Kunene Edward, Khusu Mahlomola Johnson, Moss Maxwell Izekiel, Van Rooyen Manfred Edward, Cyster Reginald Marco Tjaartjies, Kannemeyer Trevor Malett, Ricketts Mortimer Franklik, Cupido Jerome Norman, Goosen Karen Jean, Chordnum Phillidah Liezel, Chordnum Charles John, Wiese Vincent Vernon, Williams Jonathan, Booisie Jacobus Johannes, Syfebs Clarance Syfers, Beukes Andries, Mjobo Loggie Arthur, De Bruyn Adele, Cornelissen Jacobus, Gilfellan Calvyn, January Pieter, Sidina Wilson P, Mputing Walter, Hofmeyr William A, Thomas William P, Phooko Isaac H, Splinters Mark, Moos Maqbool, Veale Gloria, Mbambo Mandla Azol, Blose Thulani Elgah, Mkhize Mitchnel Mzwakhe, Mbatha Vuzi Richard, Khambule B Reginald, Zulu

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs

Motherwell, PE: erven released for allocation

1284. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any erven were recently released for allocation in Extension 4B and 7 of Motherwell Township, Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) how many were released, (b) (i) to whom and (ii) on what basis were they allocated, (c) how was the allocation decided upon, (d) what was the cost to the State of developing these sites, (e) what is the estimated total cost of the erven so released and (f) what is the average (i) size and (ii) price of these erven?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

Yes

(a) 2 151

(b) (i)

	Ext. 4B	Ext. 7
Arakhaya Construction	100	100
Arctic Construction	—	190
Bester Homes	127	500
Comfy Homes	75	—
Dimitri Zenior Designers and Builders	—	150
East Cape Black Building and Allied Contractors Association	50	50
East Cape Homes	50	—
Gough Cooper Homes	100	—
Group 5 Homes	—	70
Hancka Broers	50	—
Lockblock Homes	100	50
LTA Comiat	60	—
MAM Properties	—	75
Hendes Builders	—	40
Micky Yili Estates	—	50
Scottsview	—	30
Thypet Homes	—	50
Time Housing	—	84
	712	1 439

(ii) Number of sites previously allocated to developer.
Previous performance.
Developers who specialise in housing.
Evaluation of proposed house plans to be used.
Financial ability.
Innovation on this terrain in the Eastern Cape where ±7 000 sites were allocated to private developers in the metropole.

(c) Executive Committee of the Provincial Administration of the Cape of Good Hope took the decision as a result of the evaluation of (b) (ii) supra.

(d) Final costs not available as yet. Estimated costs for 2 151 residential sites R7 017 000. Bulk services not included.

(e) R7 017 000 + cost of land (125 587) = R7 142 587

(f) (i) Average size 261 m²

(ii) Average price
R267 Leasehold
R460 Connection Costs
R727
Balance of costs will be recovered from the individual by way of the monthly service charges.

Detainees: access to prison shops

1319. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether detainees held in prison cells under emergency regulations have access to prison shops; if not, whynot; if so, (a) how frequently, (b) with what products are such shops stocked and (c) who is responsible for setting the prices of the goods sold;

(2) whether goods sold in prison shops are

sold for profit; if so, what is the current profit margin;

(3) whether access to prison shops differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health and (c) other specified criteria; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case;

(4) whether St Albans Prison, Port Elizabeth, complies with the above provisions regarding detainees held under emergency regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what ways do they differ?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) As regularly as possible, within the limits of an orderly prison routine and also taking into account the provisions of Regulation 3 of the Prison Emergency Regulations and the local circumstances at each prison.

(b) It is unfortunately not possible to supply a complete list within the scope of this reply of all items kept in stock. These shops were implemented as tuck shops which stock *inter alia* canned food, smoking requisites and toiletries and the type of stock is made up of items for which there is a demand and further taking into account, factors such as perishability and availability in general.

(c) As at (2) below.

(2) There are basically two ways in which this service is provided for in prisons, namely:

— The items ordered by prisoners are bought for the prisoners directly from retail dealers. The amount paid by the prisoners in this instance is the price charged by the retailer. No profit other than that of the retailer is therefore in question.

This procedure is normally followed at those prisons where no Prisons Service Canteens are available.

— At those prisons with Prisons Service Canteens, tuck shops are normally run in the prisons as outlets of the Prison Service Canteens. The profit margin for Prison Service Canteens is fixed countrywide at 5%, being provision for handling costs and prisoners pay the same prices as the personnel of the South African Prisons Service.

(3) (a), (b) (i) and (ii) as well as (c).
No.
(aa) and (bb) fall away.

(4) Yes.
(a) and (b) fall away.

St Albans Prison, PE: conditions of detention

1320. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the conditions under which detainees held under emergency regulations are held in St Albans Prison, Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) from whom (ii) when, and (iii) what was the purport of these representations, in each case;

(2) whether he responded to any of these representations; if not, why not; if so, (a) to whom, (b) when, and (c) what was the purport of his response, in each case;

(3) whether he has conducted any inquiry into the conditions under which such detainees are held at St Albans Prison; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2)

From time to time representations are received from emergency regulation detainees, their legal representatives and/or other persons acting on their behalf. Each such representation receives thorough attention and the person who made the representation is suitably informed on the result of his representation.

Unfortunately the honourable member's question does not mention for which specific period the information is required. However, should she have a specific case in mind, she is welcome to furnish me with the details and I will then have the matter investigated.

(3) Apart from the Judges of the Supreme Court of South Africa who visit emergency regulation detainees, inspection vis-

its by inspectors of prisons, health inspectors, commanding officers, etc. are regularly carried out at all prisons and all matters which have to be attended to are thoroughly investigated and disposed of. St Albans Prison is no exception.

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

Detainees: minimum area of cell space

1321. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) What is the minimum area of cell space allocated to each detainee held in prison 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 provision of such items differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in prison cells as opposed to police cells and (d) other specified criteria; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case;

(5) whether St Albans Prison, Port Elizabeth, complies with the above provisions regarding detainees held under emergency regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what ways do they differ?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) The accommodation norm which is applied in South African prisons is not based on surface space per prisoner alone, but also on the total cubic space per cell taking into account factors such as the age, structure and design of the building and climate concerned. The allocation of detainees per communal cell therefore depends on the said factors and also whether such cells are furnished with conventional beds, stacked beds or sleeping mats with bedding.

(2) (a) and (b), (i) and (ii)

All prisoners, including emergency regulation detainees, are provided with separate bedding which is warm enough and conforms to hygienic requirements.

Items of bedding are as follows:

— Beds

— Mattresses (Sponge): 2 m × 700 mm × 100 mm

— Pillows

— Sheets (two per prisoner who sleeps in a bed)

— Pillow cases

— Blankets

— Bedspreads

— Sisal mats*

— Felt mats*

* These items are supplied where beds are not provided.

(3) (a) As is the case with unsentenced prisoners, emergency regulation detainees wear their own clothes and their families and friends may give the detainees additional clothing during regular visits according to the needs of the season. However, if a detainee's clothes are insufficient, prison clothes which conform to certain requirements are provided on request.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes, where available.

(d) Taking into account the general climate of the Republic of South Africa as well as the type of clothing which is available to prisoners, additional artificial heating is not provided. The number of blankets provided to prisoners is however varied according to climatic conditions.

(4) (a) No.

(b) (i) No.

(ii) Physicians' prescriptions are strictly adhered to in all cases.

(c) The honourable member is referred to the reply to question 1315 put to the Minister of Law and Order and which should be read in conjunction with the details furnished in this reply.

(d) All emergency regulation detainees entrusted to the care of the South African Prisons Service, are treated in a uniform and humane manner strictly in accordance with the stipulations of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act No 8 of 1959) and the applicable Regulations.

(aa) and (bb) fall away.

(5) Yes

(a) and (b) fall away.

Detainees: diet

1322. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether the diet of detainees held in prison cells under emergency regulations complies with the standard of recommended daily allowance (RDA) laid down by the Department of National Health and Population Development; if not, (a) why not and (b) what standard of diet is used;

(2) what (a) type and (b) quantity of prepared food is provided to such detainees at each specified meal;

(3) whether the diet of such detainees differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health and (c) detainees held in prison cells as opposed to police cells; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case;

(4) whether St Albans Prison, Port Elizabeth, complies with the above provisions regarding detainees held under emergency regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what ways do they differ?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) The diet provided to all prisoners (including emergency regulations detainees) is compiled by experts of the South African Prisons Service in co-operation with dieticians of the Department of National Health and Population Development and falls within the limits laid down by the American Recommended Daily Allowance.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) (a) and (b)

The ration scale provides for different meal plans. Therefore, the choice of the majority of prisoners at each separate prison is applied. The preference of every individual prisoner/detainee naturally cannot be satisfied.

Breakfast and lunch is served according to a rotation menu of 7 days, whilst the evening meal is provided on a 11-day cycle. In this manner a greater variety is obtained to prevent monotony as far as possible.

The following types of food may, *for instance*, be served as indicated:

BREAKFAST:

Item	Servings per week	Raw quantities Men	Women
Maize meal	3×	120 g	80 g
Maltabella	3×	120 g	80 g
Oats	1×	120 g	80 g
Bread	7×	80 g	40 g
Margarine	7×	10 g	10 g
Coffee	7×	2 g	2 g
Powdered milk or	7×	22,5 g	22,5 g
Fresh milk	7×	225 ml	225 ml
Sugar	7×	30 g	25 g
Jam or syrup	7×	10 g	10 g
Gravy	0 to 7×	15 g	15 g
Fresh fruit or	1×	115 g	115 g
Dried fruit	1×	50 g	50 g

LUNCH:

Item	Servings per week	Raw quantities Men	Women
Bread	5×	200 g	160 g
Margarine	5×	30 g	30 g
Peanut Butter	2×	20 g	20 g
Syrup or jam	2×	30 g	20 g
Eggs/egg powder	1×	50 g/12 g	50 g/12 g
Maize meal/samp/Mealie rice	2×	160 g	100 g
Soup (assorted flavours)	4×	280 ml	280 ml
Fruit drink (2 flavours)	3×	300 ml	300 ml
Gravy	2×	15 g	15 g

DINNER:

Item	Servings per 11-day cycle	Raw quantities Men	Women
Maize meal	4×	60 g	40 g
Mealie rice	3×	60 g	40 g
Samp	4×	60 g	40 g
Vegetables	8×	290 g	235 g
*Vegetables	3×	225 g	182 g
Beef	1×	180 g	180 g
Pork	1×	180 g	180 g
Fish	2×	165 g	165 g
Chicken	2×	208 g	208 g
Eggs/egg powder	2×	100 g/24 g	100 g/24 g
Bolognaise	1×	50 g	40 g
Textured vegetable protein (assorted flavours)	2×	50 g	40 g
Tea	11×	2 g	2 g
Sugar	11×	10 g	10 g
Powdered milk or	11×	7,5 g	7,5 g
Fresh milk	11×	75 ml	75 ml
Gravy	8×	15 g	15 g

* On the days that textured vegetable protein products (including Bolognaise) are issued, the quantity of vegetables issued is reduced because the texturised plant protein products also contains vegetables.

Items such as salt, sugar, tomato puree, oil, bread flour, baking powder, curry, pepper, vinegar, etc. are used additionally in the preparation of the food.

Therefore, it is clear that detainees, like all other prisoners, receive a balanced diet, prepared in well-equipped and hygienic kitchens under strict supervision.

(3) (a) No.

(b) (i) and (ii)
Medical officers may in terms of Prisons Regulations 114 (3) order, in respect of a specific prisoner, a deviation from the prescribed diet should it prove to be necessary for medical reasons. This implies that the medical officer may order that additional food would be provided due to health requirements which could be attached to age. These orders are meticulously complied with.

(c) The honourable member is referred to the reply to question 1316 put to the Minister of Law and Order which should be read in conjunction with the details furnished in this reply.

(4) Yes.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Detainees: desks/chairs/adequate light

1323. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether detainees held in prison 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 prison cells as opposed to police cells and (d) other specified criteria; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case;

(3) whether St Albans Prison, Port Elizabeth, complies with the above provisions regarding detainees held under emergency regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what ways do they differ?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) (a) and (b)
Circumstances determine from place to place which type of physical facilities are provided to detainees for study purposes. These circumstances include, for instance, the nature of cell accommodation, nature of available facilities and the number of prisoners.

(c) In addition to natural daylight, all prisons are equipped with electrical lighting. Requests for better light provision may be directed to Heads of Prisons, who handle it with the necessary empathy within the limits of reasonableness.

(2) (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) The honourable member is referred to the reply to question 1317 put to the Minister of Law and Order and which should be read in conjunction with the details furnished in this reply.

(d) No.

(3) Yes.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Detainees: sports facilities

1324. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether detainees held in prison cells under emergency regulations are permitted to use sports facilities available to ordinary prisoners; if not, (a) why not and (b) what provision is made for outdoor recreation for such detainees;

(2) whether such detainees have access to (a) radios, (b) television, (c) videos and/or (d) other specified facilities; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what provision is made for indoor recreation for such detainees;

(3) whether access to recreational facilities differs with regard to (a) race, (b) (i) age and (ii) health, (c) detainees held in prison cells as opposed to police cells and (d) other specified criteria; if so, (aa) why and (bb) what are the differences in each case;

(4) whether St Albans Prison, Port Elizabeth, complies with the above provisions regarding detainees held under emergency regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) in what ways do they differ?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) As far as Regulation 3 of the Prison Emergency Regulations makes it possible, sport facilities for the emergency regulation detainees are the same as in the case of other prisoners.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) (a) Radio programmes are relayed to all sections and cells by means of a master set, if available.

(b) Yes, where available.

(c) Video programmes are shown to detainees.

(d) The following activities are encouraged where available:

— The use of libraries

— Listening to music tapes and records.

— Games for example draughts and finger board.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

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

(c) The honourable member is referred to the reply to question 1318 put to the Minister of Law and Order and which should be read in conjunction with the details furnished in this reply.

(d) No.

(aa) and (bb) Fall away.

(4) Yes.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Works branch: post of foreman

1363. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the post of foreman of the works branch was at any time a post in respect of provincial building services falling under his control or that of a provincial administration; if so, (a) in which provinces and (b) during what specified period in each case;

(2) whether this post still exists in any provinces; if so, (a) in which provinces, and (b) why in those provinces?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrators of the different provinces and they furnish the following information.

Cape Province:

(1) Yes.

(a) Cape Province

(b) 1971 to 1983

(2) No, not in the Cape Province.

Orange Free State:

(1) Yes.

(a) Province of the Orange Free State

(b) At all times.

(2) Yes.

(a) Province of the Orange Free State.

(b) Permanent posts on the establishment of the Chief Directorate of Works of the Orange Free State Provincial Administration. The need for the posts concerned does exist.

Transvaal:

(1) Yes, if the reference to Foreman concerns the present designation of Artisan Foreman.

(a) Transvaal Provincial Administration.

(b) Since 1 February 1959.

(2) Yes.

(a) Transvaal Provincial Administration.

(b) Because there is a need for such posts at supervisory level.

Natal:

(1) (a) and (b)

Prior to 1 August 1986, posts of Foreman within the personnel structure of the Natal Provincial Administration were provincial posts as distinct from Public Service posts. Incumbents were appointed in terms of the relevant Natal ordinances.

(2) Yes. All posts of Foreman on the establishment of the Natal Provincial Administration became Public Service posts with effect from 1 August 1986 and the incumbents were transferred to the Public Service. Ranks and salary scales did not change.

(a) Natal.

(b) On 1 February 1983, on the recommendation of the Commission for Administration, the posts of Foreman were dispensed with but on 1 April 1984 they were recreated and Artisan personnel were promoted to these posts.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1382. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of National Education:

(1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so,(i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;

(2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and

(b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(1) No. However, in my capacity as Chairman of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly I will furnish particulars of expenditure by the Administration: House of Assembly on the respective festivals:

(i) (a) (b) (c)
In respect of national festivals financial grants were made to national organising committees and in respect of other festivals to regional and local organising committees.

(ii) (a) (b) (c)
On various occasions between 11 April 1985 and 31 July 1988 contributions were made. Further contributions are still to be considered.

(iii) (a) (b) (c)
It was considered that a contribution by the State would be warranted in view of the important cultural contribution constituted by the festivals.

(iv) The costs involved in the national festivals up to 31 July 1988 are the following:

(a) Dias	R1 963 000
(b) Huguenot	R950 000
(c) Great Trek	R550 000

(2) No. However, the position in respect of the Administration: House of Assembly is as follows:

(a) The funds have been granted to the respective national, regional and local organising committees of the festivals.

(b) (i) As regards the national festivals amounts as indicated in 1 (iv) have been paid to the national organising committees for the three festivals. Depending on the scope of festival activities further subsidies have been granted to regional and local organising committees in accordance with an approved subsidy formula, and further grants may still be made in the future. Amounts already approved range from R75 to R5 000 per festival. Up to 31 July 1988, a total of R23 387 was paid out for these purposes.

(ii) In order to enable the organising committees concerned to organise specific festivals.

Operational area: persons killed

1391. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Defence:†

(a) How many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks were killed as a result of Defence Force or directly related action in the operational area in each year from 1980 up to and including 1988 and (b) in respect of what date is this information for 1988 furnished?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b)

The honourable member is referred to paragraph (a) (i) of the reply in this House to written question number 156 of 1988.

Air pollution: regulations

1421. Mr C B SCHOEMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population development:

(1) Whether the regulations regarding air pollution are applied equally to White and Black residential areas; if not, (a) why not and(b) what exceptions are made;

(2) whether his Department keeps statistics on the prosecutions instituted in respect of contraventions of these regulations; if not, (a) why not and (b) where can such statistics be obtained; if so, how many (i) such prosecutions were instituted, and (ii) convictions were obtained, in each of the latest specified five years for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) Yes, regulations are applicable to all local authorities who have requested that their areas of jurisdiction be declared smoke control areas in terms ofthe Atmospheric Pollution Act, 1965 (Act 45 of 1965),

(a) falls away

(b) falls away

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. The relevant buildings are to be converted into single quarters for personnel of the South African Prisons Service.

For the information of the Honourable member it can be added that provision has already been made during the planning stage for the historical significance of the buildings to be retained. A private contractor is undertaking the work.

Krugersdorp Prison: accommodation for warders

1447. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether the Prisons Service provides accommodation for (a) White and (b) non-White warders serving at Krugersdorp Prison; if not, why not; if so, (i) what accommodation, and (ii) where, in each case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) Yes.

(i) Accommodation for married and unmarried personnel.

(ii) On the Prison Reserve.

(b) Yes.

(i) Temporary accommodation for unmarried personnel.

(ii) In a section of the new prison which has temporarily been adapted for this purpose until single quarters can be furnished on the prison reserve on a permanent basis.

Detainees: privileges

1448. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether detainees held in prison cells in terms of security legislation are accorded any privileges over and above those accorded to other prisoners; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The Honourable Member's question is not clear.

Firstly there is no indication as to whether the comparison which he hasin mind is between "detainees" and sentenced prisoners of between"detainees" and awaiting trial (unsentenced) prisoners or both.

Secondly the question does not specify which category of detainees he requires more information about, for example Emergency Regulations detainees or detainees being held in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, 1982 (Act 74 of 1982) etc.

The term privileges as it is used in the questions is also open to different interpretations and it is therefore suggested that the Honourable Member must also be more specific on this point.

In general it can however be confirmed that all prisoners entrusted to the care of the South African Prisons Service are treated in a humane and responsible manner strictly in accordance with the stipulations of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act 8 of 1959), the relevant regulations and the other legislation concerned.

Eastern Cape Film Festival sponsored by SAA

1450. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether the South African Airways sponsored the recent Eastern Cape Film Festival in any way; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No.

SAA: technical staff members

1451. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) (a) How many technical staff members were in the employ of the South African Airways in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available and (b) how many man-hours did they work in each of these years;

(2) (a) how many hours of overtime did these members work in each of these years and (b) what were the reasons for overtime having to be worked?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

		1 Aug. 1985/ 31 July 1986	1 Aug. 1986/ 31 July 1987	1 Aug. 1987/ 31 July 1988
(1)	(a)	2 323	2 109	1 980
	(b)	4 265 164	3 920 283	3 681 931
(2)	(a)	380 577	471 597	468 181

(b) Flight schedule coverage over weekends and normal fluctuation in maintenance-activities.

Information is only being kept since 1 August 1985.

Own Affairs:

Housing: amounts spent

173. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing:†

What amounts were spent by his Department on the erection of housing for Whites in the Republic in the 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING:

Amounts spent on the housing terrain in the respective financial years from the Development and Housing Fund on the erection and development of housing for Whites in the Republic are as follows:

(a) Spending in respect of the 33⅓% interest subsidy scheme for first time home owners:

Financial Year	Spending
1985 – 1986	R4 751 769
1986 – 1987	R11 415 152
1987 – 1988	R17 922 109

(b) Further spending includes contributions in repect of the 3% home owner saving scheme, 90% loan scheme, pilot projects undertaken by the Department, welfare housing as well as the provision and upgrading of infrastructure:

Financial Year	Spending
1985 – 1986	R107 164 298
1986 – 1987	R88 594 214
1987 – 1988	R91 204 460

RSA: teachers in schools

174. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) (a) How many White teachers were employed by his Department in (i) primary, (ii) secondary and (iii) high schools in the Republic as at the latest specified date for which figures are available and (b) what was the decrease or increase in numbers for each type of school compared to those as at a date one year earlier;

(2) what percentage of such teachers is in possession of a (a) university degree, (b) teaching diploma, (c) matriculation certificate and (d) junior certificate?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

CAPE

(1) (a) As on 31 March 1988

(i) 6 573

(ii) 79

(iii) 8 605

(b) (i) decrease of 204

(ii) decrease of 24

(iii) increase of 61.

(2) the information is not readily available.

NATAL

(1) As on 30 August 1988

(a) (i) 3 160

(ii) and (iii) 2 931

(b) (i) decrease of 70

(ii) and (iii) decrease of 21.

(2)		Primary	Secondary
	(a)	9,9%	62,9%
	(b)	94,9%	43,7%
	(c)	100%	100%
	(d)	100%	100%

OFS

(1) As on 12 August 1988

(a) (i) 1 795

(ii) and (iii) 2 341*

(b) (i) decrease of 18

(ii) and (iii) decrease of 10

(2) The information is not readily available.

TRANSVAAL

(1) As on 31 December 1987

(a) (i) 12 794

(ii) and (iii) 12 401

(b) (i) decrease of 461

(ii) and (iii) increase of 70.

'Escape' of Bopape sparks fears

(329) SJM 3/9/88

THE mysterious "escape" of Mamelodi detainee Mr Stanza Bopape (28) from police custody two days after his detention in June this year has raised a number of questions by those who know him and fear for his life.

Concerned individuals and organisations are asking what happens to detainees who in certain cases apparently go missing after being released.

Replying on Tuesday this week to a parliamentary query from Mr Jan van Eck (Claremont Independent MP), Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok said the family and attorneys of Mr Bopape were informed by the police of his escape three weeks later, on July 4.

Mr Vlok said the detainee, whose full name is Mr Johannes Malasha "Stanza" Bopape, was detained on June 9 with colleague Mr Bheki Nkosi in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act but escaped from a police vehicle on the road to Vereeniging two days later.

Mr Vlok said he was not prepared to furnish particulars about where Mr Bopape was held during his detention.

PAT DEVEREAUX

In the past three years Mr Stanza Bopape, an employee of the Community Resources and Information Centre (Cric), general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association and a Mamelodi Youth Organisation member, has spent a total of almost 12 months in detention.

Family and colleagues said they found it strange that after Mr Bopape's alleged escape police did not seem to be looking for him and that they were not questioned or informed of it at the time.

According to them, five days after his apparent escape police allegedly confirmed his detention verbally with Mr Bopape's lawyers.

They also believe Mr Bopape would have contacted them if he were able to.

However, according to police, the escape was not made public at the time as it would have jeopardised a current police investigation regarding the movements and subversive activities of trained ANC terrorists in the area.

A trustee of Cric, Dr Beyers Naude, said an aura of suspicion surrounded the disappearance of the young Pretoria man.

"I will not rest until I know what has happened to my son," said the distraught father of the missing man, Mr Matome Bopape.

A month after his son's "escape" he made a statement saying police had "failed" to give him "satisfactory details" about the alleged escape of his son.

In a letter to embassies the staff of Cric said Mr Bopape's detention followed the gutting of their offices by unknown arsonists.

"We fear that Stanza's life is in danger. We fear that if something is not done then the worst may happen. We fear further that if this dangerous trend of people simply disappearing or escaping from cells is not stopped a new and ugly phenomenon may become part of everyday life," said the letter.

Cosatu also voiced deep concern at Mr Bopape's disappearance and said they were anxious that he might no longer be alive.

18 911 detained since June 1986

THIS week the names of 802 emergency detainees who have been held for more than 30 days were tabled in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Since the emergency was declared on June 12 1986, the names of 18 911 detainees have been tabled in Parliament.

Some of those listed have been in detention for more than two years under the emergency regulations.

Progressive Federal Party civil liberties spokesman Mrs Helen Suzman said: "It is depressing to find the number of detainees held for more than 30 days since June 10 so high.

"We should remember some of these unfortunate people have been in detention without trial for more than two years.

"Surely this is an intolerable situation in a country which used to have pretentions to democracy and justice," she said.

Jailed pupils denied school

By DAN DHLAMINI

EIGHT former Potchefstroom pupils who have spent time in detention are not being re-admitted to their schools.

The eight received letters from Department of Education and Training assistant director, Danie Davel, informing them that they would not be re-admitted this year.

The pupils – all from primary schools around Potchefstroom – claimed that after they had been released from detention under the state of emergency and attempted to reregister at their schools, they were told by headmasters that they should wait for a reply from the DET.

They are Sello Mohapi 13, Samuel Khuzwayo 14, Joseph Matsietsa 15, Jacob Molale 16, Andries Sepotokele 16, Ephraim Masilo 16, Jeremiah Molusi 15 and April Mohau 16.

Most of the pupils were detained in 1986 and were released last year.

Their parents said they feared for the future of their children.

"Had we been told earlier that our children would not be admitted, we would have looked for alternative accommodation rather than leave them to roam the streets," said Elias Matsiletsa, who acted as a spokesman for the parents of the affected children.

Replying to a *City Press* query whether the eigh would be admitted next year, DET assistant director of public relations, James McNiel, said he could not comment on the specific case because he did not have details at hand. He said that in principle, it was the DET's responsibility to ensure that pupils who passed from lower classes got first preference for admission.

September 6 1988

Suttner freed after 2 years in detention

ARGUS 6/9/88

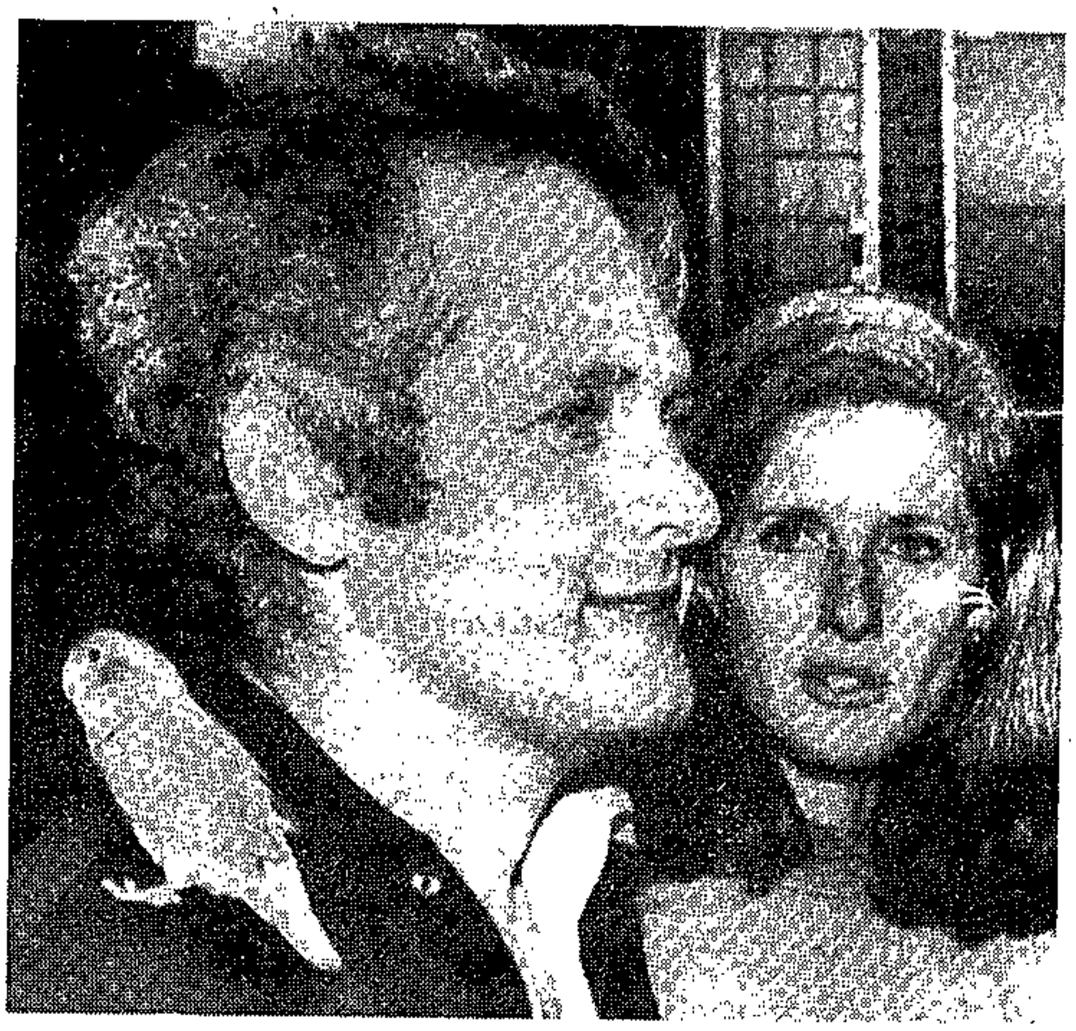
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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Witwatersrand University law lecturer Mr Raymond Suttner was released from detention after more than two years yesterday but was severely restricted by ministerial decree immediately afterwards.

In terms of an order signed by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Suttner, the education officer of the Transvaal executive committee of the United Democratic Front (UDF), may not:

- Participate in the activities of the UDF, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, the National Education Crisis Committee, the National Education Union of South Africa or the Education Policy Unit at Wits;
- Be outside the magisterial district of Johannesburg or his new home between 6pm and 6am;
- Receive more than four visitors at his home;
- Attend a meeting of five or more people (including himself), convened to discuss any matter;
- Contribute to any material for publication, or assist in the preparation of material for publication;
- Give interviews to journalists, or
- Be present at the premises of educational institutions.



Picture: LLOYD COUTTS

WELCOME HOME: Released detainee Mr Raymond Suttner is welcomed home by his relieved sister, Ms Sally Suttner, after his release from Pretoria Central Prison. On his shoulder is the lovebird which shared his single cell.

Solitary confinement

He was also ordered to report twice a day to the officer in charge of the Parkview police station.

Mr Suttner, looking nervous and sporting a head of grey hair, spent 18 months of his incarceration in solitary confinement, and had probably aged 15 years in appearance, his sister, Ms Sally Suttner, said yesterday.

Mr Peter Harris, Mr Suttner's attorney, confirmed that in terms of the order his client would not be able to return to his job as lecturer in law at Wits.



... Professor Raymond Suttner and his sister Sally after Professor
er was released yesterday. On the professor's shoulder is his pet love-
bird, named "Jailbird". Picture: PHILIP LITTLETON

Raymond Suttner released

Cape Times 6/8/88

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Tutu snubs Mayor over call on

Cape Times 6/9/88

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's longest-serving white emergency detainee, Professor Raymond Suttner, was released after more than two years in prison yesterday, but was immediately

aymond uttner eleased

over call on



nd retention of personal and public
and that it was in Cape Town that
should reach out to one another "so
se values may be retained".
led it as imperative that all South
should use every opportunity to
aceful solutions to problems of co-
e in "the land we share and love".

its for Tutu report — Page 2

FREEDOM OF CITY ... Dr Richard van der Ross signs the roll of honorary freemen of Cape Town. From the left are councillors Mr Dick Friedlander and Mrs Eulalie Stott, the Mayor, Mr Peter Muller, and Town Clerk Dr Stan Evans.
Picture: OBED ZILWA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's longest-serving white emergency detainee, Professor Raymond Suttner, was released after more than two years in prison yesterday, but was immediately placed under virtual house arrest.

A haggard-looking Professor Suttner, 43, was reunited with his family but, in terms of his restrictions, was not allowed to address a group of newsmen.

He had been held since June 1986. He may also not return to the Wits University campus where he was a senior law lecturer.

His attorney, Mr Peter Harris, read out a list of restrictions placed on him by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Vlok said yesterday that Professor Suttner had been released on "humanitarian grounds" because his health had deteriorated.

He may not move outside the Johannesburg magisterial district and must be at home between 6pm and 6am or;

- Receive more than four visitors or take part in any meeting where there are more than five people present, including himself;
- Give any interviews or submit material for publication;
- He must report twice daily to the police.

Mr Harris said that shortly before Professor Suttner was freed an urgent application for his release was about to be brought in the Supreme Court. The application was to be based on the professor's medical condition.

Cape Times 329

eptember 6, 1988

Minister to pay R5 000

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Justice has agreed to pay R5 000 to the Anglican Bishop Suffragen for Johannesburg West, Bishop Mfaniseni Sigisbert Ndwandwe, in settlement of a claim arising from the cleric's detention in mid-1986, according to a Johannesburg attorney.

The settlement was agreed to by the parties last week.

Bishop Ndwandwe of Klerksdorp alleged that when he was detained in terms of the emergency regulations on June 16, 1986, he was made to remove his clothes while in the reception area of Klerksdorp prison in the presence of about 100 other detainees. He filed an initial claim of R20 000. — Sapa

Govt waits for Tutu report

Political Correspondent

THE cabinet met yesterday but it is not yet known if the call on Sunday by Archbishop Desmond Tutu regarding the October municipal elections was discussed.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, said his department was still waiting for a full report of Archbishop Tutu's call.

However, it is known that the government is looking into an earlier call by 26 prominent church leaders relating to the elections.

They include: Dr A Boesak, the moderator of the Ned Geref Kerk; the Rt Rev M Buthelezi, president of the SA Council of Churches; the Rt Rev R S Taylor, honorary life president of the SACC; Dr C F B Naude, honorary vice-president of the SACC; the Rev F Chikane, the general secretary of the SACC; the Rev P Makhuba, president of the Baptist Church in Southern Africa; the Rev Dr K Mgojo, president of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa; Dr S Buti, moderator of the Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika; the Rev P M Botipe, moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Africa; the Rev B C P Lottering, vice-president of the Moravian Church; and the Rt Rev D A Dire, bishop of Johannesburg African Catholic Church.



The look of love . . . Miss Sally Suttner greets her brother, Mr Raymond Suttner, after his release from prison yesterday while the lovebird which shared his cell watches approvingly. ● Picture by Lloyd Coutts.

Groups condemn restrictions on Raymond Suttner

6/9/88 SPME

By Janet Heard

The restrictions placed on Witwatersrand University law lecturer Mr Raymond Suttner on his release from detention yesterday have evoked wide condemnation by legal and anti-apartheid groups.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, said today the restrictions were very harsh and while she welcomed the fact he has been released after two years in detention, she said he had now been subjected to a "twilight" existence.

"How he is to earn a living under these totally crippling conditions is beyond me. It is tragic that a young man's life is ruined in this way," she said.

Professor June Sinclair, Dean of the Law Faculty at Wits University, said it was disappointing that he had been placed under house arrest.

"It is deeply distressing that the restrictions served on him make him unable to pursue his work, which is his career and livelihood," she said.

"The effect of the restrictions amount to the same as his being in detention. While it is a great relief that he has been released, career-wise it is no better. He is in no better position to return to work than when he was in detention", she said.

SERIOUS ACTIVITIES

"Why not give the public a reason as to why he had been incarcerated? If he has been engaged in such serious activities that Minister Vlok states, why has he not been charged?"

Ms Laura Pollecut of the Black Sash welcomed his release, but expressed concern at the effects of his two years in detention, mostly in solitary confinement. "Why was he only released now?"

"We condemn the restrictions placed on him, which curtail his work and invaluable contribution in the anti-apartheid struggle.

"If Mr Vlok actually believes that Raymond Suttner had done the illegal acts suggested in the statement, why has he not been charged?"

Past chairman of Southern Transvaal Lawyers for Human rights, Mr Raymond Tucker, said: "The restrictions placed on him are intolerable and he will not be able to lead a normal life or pursue his career. The length of his detention and subsequent restrictions are indicative that the State has no basis for a charge against him."

● See Pages 3 and 11.

Star 6/9/88

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Suttner free after two years

By LLOYD COUTTS

A senior lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, Mr Raymond Suttner, was released yesterday afternoon after being in prison since his arrest on June 12 1986.

Mr Raymond Suttner (43), a senior lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand's school of law and education officer on the Transvaal executive committee of the United Democratic Front, was detained under the emergency regulations on June 12 1986.

He has been in prison from that date until his release yesterday afternoon.

In 1975 Mr Suttner was sentenced to seven-and-a-half years' imprisonment for illegal underground activities in support of the African National Congress.

He was released in May 1983 and was immediately appointed research officer in the African Studies Institute at Wits. In March 1985 he was elected to the Transvaal regional executive of the UDF.

ENCOURAGED

Mr Suttner was born in Durban in 1945 but his family moved to Cape Town soon afterwards. His parents were involved with the Torch Commando and the Black Sash and encouraged their children to take an interest in the political situation in the country.

After matriculating from the South African College School, he registered for a B A Ll B degree at the University of Cape Town.

He served two terms on the Students' Representative Council at UCT and was chairman of the Law Students' Society and executive member of the National Union of South African Students (Nusas).

In 1968 he was appointed junior lecturer at UCT in comparative African government and law.

For 18 months in 1970 and 1971 Mr Suttner researched law and government at the universities of Oxford and London.

The Raymond Suttner Support Group says it was during this time that Mr Suttner agreed to work for the ANC.

329 STPTL 6/9/88

Wits law lecturer is severely restricted

Suttner released from detention

By Lloyd Coutts

A Witwatersrand University law lecturer, Mr Raymond Suttner, was released from detention yesterday after more than two years and was severely restricted by ministerial decree immediately afterwards.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said Mr Suttner had been released on humanitarian grounds because "his health has deteriorated in recent times".

In terms of an order signed by Mr Vlok, Mr Suttner, the education officer of the Transvaal executive committee of the United Democratic Front (UDF), may not:

- Participate in the activities of the UDF, the Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, the National Education Crisis Committee, the National Education Union of SA or the Education Policy Unit at Wits.
- Be outside the magisterial district of Johannesburg or his new home between 6 pm and 6 am or receive more than four visitors at his home.
- Attend a meeting of five or more people (including himself) convened to discuss any matter.
- Contribute to any material for publication, or assist in the preparation of material for publication.
- Give interviews to journalists.
- Be present at the premises of educational institutions.

He was also ordered to report twice a day to the officer in charge of the Parkview police station.

A statement issued by Mr Vlok's office said the activities which led to Mr Suttner's detention and the circumstances which necessitated his detention were of such a serious nature that the Minister had felt compelled to set the strict conditions.

Mr Suttner was taken to his new home by his attorney, Mr Peter Harris, who urged journalists not to reveal his client's address as "right-wing radicals could take advantage of the situation".

Mr Harris confirmed that in terms of the order his client would not able to return to his job at Wits.

Miss Sally Suttner said her brother had remained a member of the university staff throughout his detention and had been paid by the university.

● See Page 11.

Biko's death remembered

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The death in detention 11 years ago of black consciousness leader Steve Biko is being observed here this week.

A Biko Anniversary Week organised by the Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco) in the Eastern Cape began yesterday and will continue until Monday.

Azacco has asked sports bodies to postpone fixtures until the following weekend and church ministers have been asked to hold short prayer services.

Biko died on September 12 1977.

Health care of detained raised

Staff Reporter

THE Medical Association of SA (MASA) has expressed its concern at incidents where detainees had been denied access to officially-accepted panels of doctors.

In a motion accepted at the June annual general meeting of the MASA federal council, MASA said: "Of the many recommendations made since 1983, only the MASA panels have been accepted, and despite the MASA's strongest protest, these panels are not being used to their full potential in some areas."

Equal treatment

The organization called for legislation to be enacted which afforded detainees and prisoners equal treatment with respect to health care.

It was added that security detention presented potential hazards to the physical and mental health of detainees.

● A motion on the fragmentation of health services noted that MASA "believed that, wherever possible, racially exclusive hospitals should be phased out".

The motion further proposed that the "overflow" of patients from black hospitals should be accommodated in empty beds in white hospitals, provided it was "in the best interest of the patient".

● MASA expressed its "deep concern" at the effects that disinvestment by foreign companies had on the general health of the country's population.

329 Sowetan 7/9/88

Teacher, daughter detained

THE deputy-principal of a Bishop Lavis high school and his teenage daughter were detained this week.

Mr Paul Joemat, 45, deputy-principal of John Ramsay Senior Secondary School, and his 16 year-old daughter, Rowena, were detained at their house in Surrey Estate early on Tuesday morning.

Joemat is a member of the Western Cape Teachers Union. Rowena is an executive member of the Western Cape Students Congress (Wecsco).

Come home

Mrs Rhoda Joemat said Rowena had been in hiding since October last year after several Wecsco executive members were detained.

She said her daughter had attended classes "when she could" at Belgravia Senior Secondary, where she is in Standard Nine.

"She decided to come home a week ago so her father could help her with her studies for the September examinations."

Cape Times 7/9/88 329



TOASTING FREEDOM ... The mother of law lecturer Professor Raymond Suttner, Mrs Sheila Suttner (left), and his sister Sally toast his release from detention.

'Twilight' life for Suttner

JOHANNESBURG. — The restrictions placed on Witwatersrand University law lecturer Professor Raymond Suttner on his release from detention have evoked wide condemnation by legal and anti-apartheid groups.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, said yesterday that the restrictions were very harsh and while she welcomed the fact he had been released after two years in detention, she said he had now been subjected to a "twilight" existence.

"How he is to earn a living under these totally crippling conditions in beyond me. It is tragic that a young man's life is ruined in this way."

Professor June Sinclair, dean of the Law Faculty at Wits University, said it was disappointing that he had been placed under house arrest.

"It is deeply distressing that the restrictions served on him make him unable to pursue his work, which is his career and livelihood," she said.

"Why not give the public a reason as to why he had been incarcerated? If he has been engaged in such serious activities that Minister Vlok states, why has he not been charged?"

Ms Laura Pollecut of the Black Sash welcomed his release, but expressed concern at the effects of his two years in detention, mostly in solitary confinement.

"If Mr Vlok actually believes that Raymond Suttner had done the illegal acts suggested in the statement, why has he not been charged?"

A past chairman of Southern Transvaal Lawyers for Human rights, Mr Raymond Tucker, said: "The restrictions placed on him are intolerable and he will not be able to lead a normal life or pursue his career. The length of his detention and subsequent restrictions are indicative that the state has no basis for a charge against him." — Sapa

Police detain seven, including Azapo president

DIANNA GAMES
and SIPHO NGCOBO

POLICE in Pretoria's townships yesterday detained at least seven people including Azapo president Nkosi Molala, community organisation spokesmen said yesterday.

They said most of the arrests had taken place in Mamelodi and Atteridgeville early yesterday. They condemned the detentions and referred to them in the context of the October municipal elections.

The Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco) said Molala was detained at about 6am on Tuesday from his Atteridgeville, Pretoria, home in the presence of his family.

Azacco was formed shortly after the banning of 17 organisations earlier this year.

Azacco said it was not clear under which law Molala and three other detained black conciousness (BC) adherents were believed to be held.

The three BC adherents were Black Allied Workers Union of SA officials, two of whom were said to have been arrested on their way to the union offices. The other official was detained in the presence of his family.

Azacco said it was common practice by government to detain "popular leaders of the people at such times as the October municipal elections".

The Community Resource and Information Centre (CRIC) said it had confirmed five detentions — three by police to their lawyers and two by police to the families of detainees.

Two CRIC staff members were among those arrested.

□ A police spokesman said in Pretoria police did not comment on security matters of that nature. Another spokesman said later they were not aware of the detention of Molala and those referred to by Azacco and asked for more details.

Spy claims deal with PW

8/9/88

SUSAN RUSSELL 329

THE State President's offer to free security prisoners who renounced violence was a trap if he actually meant he would merely "consider" their release, counsel for jailed Russian spy Ruth Gerhardt, B Doctor argued in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Gerhardt asked the court to make an order declaring she is entitled to her release and to direct the authorities to take the necessary steps to free her. She claimed there is a contract between the State President and herself and was seeking the order pursuant to that.

Gerhardt brought the application for her release, in terms of the State President's offer, against the State President, the Commissioner of Prisons and the head of Pretoria Prison.

In papers before the court, Gerhardt said she had accepted the State President's conditions, renounced violence and undertaken to abstain from any subversive activity. B/day

The authorities have opposed the application.

In an affidavit, Commissioner of Prisons Willem Willemse denied the State President had made an offer.

He said the State President made a policy statement and denied it meant the only requirement for the release or remission of security prisoners was for them to renounce violence.

There was no contract between the State President and Gerhardt and she was not entitled to her release on the grounds set out in her affidavit, he said.

Gerhardt said she was called to the office of the head of Pretoria Prison on February 13 1985 where Brigadier A van Zyl explained the terms of the offer to

● To Page 2

Spy claims she has a contract with PW

329

● From Page 1

B/day 8/9/88

her and gave her a copy of the relevant pages of Hansard.

"He made it perfectly clear that the offer was available to me for acceptance. He stated I was to think about it," she said.

The next day she and other women security prisoners were given forms incorporating the provisions for acceptance, Gerhardt said.

She said she signed the form and both it and her letter were handed to a Major Bothma.

At the beginning of argument yesterday Mr Justice Goldstone put it to Doctor that the State President had said he would consider releasing Mandela if he renounced violence as a political instrument.

Doctor argued that a full reading of the State President's statement in Hansard indicated government had already made a decision.

He said the whole purpose of the offer would have been meaningless unless the State President had already made a decision to release Mandela under those conditions.

Moss freed

WEST Coast youth leader Maxwell Moss was released last week after almost a year in detention under emergency regulations.

And the 28-year-old chairman of the Saldanha Youth Congress saw his four-month-old baby for the first time a few hours after his release.

Moss said his girlfriend, Linda de Bruyn, was one-month pregnant when he was detained on September 13 last year.

She had been unable to visit him at Victor Verster prison in Paarl, where he was held until August 9 when he was transferred to Worcester.

"My baby, Uwalley, did not recognise me. He will have to get used to having a daddy," said Moss.

Victor Verster

"Only my mother and lawyer visited me at Victor Verster. And these visits were few and far between."

Moss said he was "relieved to be free but sad to leave the other detainees behind".

"I believe I was detained because I am an outspoken critic of apartheid, exploitation and oppression."

He said his detention had been "tough".

Moss appeared in the Vredenburg Regional Court last Thursday, and was charged in three public violence cases. He was released on bail totalling R1 300.

South NEWS

Several held in poll swoop

(329)

88-14/9/88

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Police arrested several youth leaders in Pretoria's African townships this week in what is believed to be a crackdown linked to the coming October municipal elections.

Security police raided at least ten homes of activists in Attridgeville and Mamelodi and arrested among others former Robben Islander and now Transvaal United Democratic Front executive member Arthur Mkhwanazi.

Raided

Lawyers and family confirmed the detentions this week of Mike Mncube, a Pretoria field worker recently released from detention in KwaNdebele; San Dukano Dau and Reeves Mabitsi, both executive members of Attridgeville-Saulsville Residents Organisation; Oupa Masuku, of the Attridgeville-Saulsville youth organisation; Mike Siloane and Bheki Nkosi, of the Mamelodi youth and civic respectively.

Police also raided the homes of Titus Mofoli, a Transvaal UDF executive committee member and that of Ronnie Mamoepa, of the Saulsville-Attridgeville youth.

In Soshanguve, several activists who were not at home escaped the police swoop and only one youth leader, Oupa Molokoane, was detained.

Others detained recently include Federation of Transvaal Women's general secretary Jessie Duarte, ex-detainee Kgaugelo Lekgoro and his younger brother Mpho.

Two detainees: A celebration, and a funeral

Alfred Makaleng and Raymond Suttner were detained on the same day more than two years ago. This week, there were celebrations as Suttner was freed after 27 months of solitary confinement. But for Makaleng there was only mourning ... he died mysteriously, still a detainee



Jailbirds free at last ... Raymond Suttner, with his lovebird, hugs a well-wisher
Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

RAYMOND SUTTNER
Profile: Shaun Johnson

RAYMOND SUTTNER arrived in suburban Johannesburg this week with a lovebird on his shoulder.

The bird took off immediately and flew around the garden, revelling in the unrestricted space after spending the last two months in Suttner's Emergency detention cell in Pretoria Central Prison.

Suttner himself, whose incarceration lasted over two years, was not allowed to tell waiting journalists how he felt — but it was obvious that he too was relishing the feeling of freedom. His attorney, Peter Harris, said the United Democratic Front regional office-bearer was "in good health and remained resolute".

Dressed in denim jeans and a sweatshirt, his hair greyer than one would expect on a 42-year-old, Suttner stood in the driveway and shifted his gaze between the overjoyed relatives there to greet him, and the greenery of the small garden. The lovebird came back.

He posed in silence for photographs with his sister Sally, and then disappeared into the cottage to which he is now confined. Suttner's new-found "freedom" is severely curtailed.

The release — he is the longest-serving white Emergency detainee — has been welcomed, but the stringent conditions drew sharp condemnation from parliamentary and extra-parliamentary groups.

In ordering the release of the former University of the Witwatersrand law lecturer, Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok said Suttner's "health had deteriorated in recent times". However, Vlok said the activities which had led to Suttner's arrest were "of such a serious nature" that he felt compelled to impose the stringent conditions.

Suttner was detained on June 12, 1986, the day the national State of Emergency was declared. Eighteen of the 27 months' imprisonment were spent in effective solitary confinement, according to his attorney.

He has spent close to a quarter of his lifetime in South African prisons. In 1975 he was sentenced to seven-and-a-half years for "illegal underground activities" in support of the African National Congress. On his release in 1983 he took up a research post at the University of the Witwatersrand, and was elected to the UDF regional executive in 1985. In the same year he co-authored *30 years of the Freedom Charter*, a collection of essays in celebration of the ANC's seminal 1955 statement of principles.

He is now effectively house-arrested, restricted to the magisterial district of Johannesburg during daylight hours, and to his suburban cottage at night. He is obliged to report to his local police station twice a day.

In addition, he is barred from resuming his employment as a lecturer.

Legal observers in Johannesburg believe there are advantages for the government in taking the "humanitarian" option concerning long-term, high-profile detainees. They say Suttner's may be the first of several releases of this type, whereby detainees are freed from the cells but are politically hamstrung.

This allows the government to obviate a practical problem without relinquishing the principle of Emergency detention.

An obvious attraction to the government is the prospect of international campaigns for the release of specific prisoners falling away. They point to the publicity prompted by Suttner's continuing detention, and that of other prominent leaders such as *New Nation* editor Zwelakhe Sisulu.

It is believed that in Suttner's case, intense pressure was brought to bear on the government. According to Harris, this included an imminent court application. There had also been a vigorous public campaign of protest, and it is thought that diplomatic representations were made.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN

Postgraduate Scholarships & Bursaries

Internal Closing Dates for 1989

Intending Postgraduate Students who wish to apply for financial assistance for study at UCT in 1989 should note the following closing dates for receipt of applications:

Research Council Bursaries

MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL Honours, Masters & Doctoral: 30 September 1988.

Applications for the above will be accepted up to 15 October 1988 if accompanied by a R50 late application fee.

FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT Honours & Masters and **HUMAN SCIENCES RESEARCH COUNCIL** Honours & Masters : 31 October 1988.

Applications for the above will be accepted up to 31 December 1988 if accompanied by a R50 late application fee.

A second closing date for FRD Honours, Masters and Doctoral bursaries will be separately announced. The results of applications submitted for the second closing date will not be available until approximately mid-year.

UCT-Administered Awards

All levels of postgraduate study: 31 October 1988.

Applications for the above will be accepted up to 31 December 1988 if accompanied by a R50 late application fee.

Application forms and further information should be obtained from the Postgraduate Scholarships Office, University of Cape Town, Rondebosch 7700. Telephone: (021) 650-2187.

Bates Wells Recruitment CT 595C

ALFRED MAKALENG
Profile:- Vusi Gunene

I MET Alfred Mabake Makaleng — or *Mtshana*, nephew, as I used to call him — during the mushrooming of youth organisations in Pretoria's townships .

I was writing for the now-defunct Pretoria community newspaper *The Eye*.

At the time I could hardly guess I would be writing this piece about that charismatic, industrious, young man — or that I would be barred from his funeral this Saturday by a provocative police order allowing only his next-of-kin and his lawyer to attend.

Makaleng died on August 26 in Johannesburg Hospital, where he had been flown from Nylstroom, the last of several police stations in which he had been detained.

He was certified 'brain-dead' on arrival in Johannesburg. The causes of his death are unknown.

I met Alf towards the end of 1983 during the advent of the now-restricted United Democratic Front (UDF). I was doing interviews with the interim structures of Pretoria youth congresses and organisations.

I wanted to meet the executive committe of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation and had asked a member of the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu) to pass word to the executive.

Almost two days thereafter, Mtshana called at the *The Eye's* offices which we shared with Saawu in Pretoria's TAB Building. He was the first general secretary of the youth organisation and we talked at length about its politics.

I realised then Alf's interests lay not only with the youth organisation, but with worker organisations as well.

He frequented the Saawu offices after that, helping to register new members, explaining the union's policy to members and generally keeping busy. Before long he was offered the postion of union organiser.

Having a close view of what trade unionism entailed I suggested he request his youth organisation to relieve him of his duties.

But he told me sharply he could not separate his trade union work from the struggles of Mamelodi's community where he lived with a relative.

He said he would not leave his post until the next annual general meeting.

Indeed, he consulted members of the youth organisation about his new post as Saawu organiser. Knowing his energy and desire to see a free South Africa, Alf was allowed to take up his new post without many squabbles or suspicious questions.

As our friendship grew I would often go with him to lunch hour meetings in Rosslyn when he saw workers on union matters.

I admired the way he administered meetings with confidence — and the wide smile he always wore. He matured fast in union circles.

He would always insist on having an article or two on the workers, especially in the factories he organised.

One morning Alf told me he had requested a transfer to Pietersburg where he hoped to establish another Saawu branch.

After that he commuted between Pretoria and Pietersburg. He managed the Northern Transvaal office almost single handed until he trained other union members to help him.

The branch developed fast and Saawu's national executive commented on his tireless work.

His efforts earned him friends and enemies. He complained repeatedly about the conservatism of employers and the victimisation of union members. And he soon earned the attention of the Lebowa police and Pietersburg's security police.

He also played an important role in the establishment of youth organisations there. It came as no surprise when he was elected the UDF's publicity secretary in the area.

When the national Emergency was declared on June 12 1986 he was one of thousands detained.

From that day I heard nothing of him until his death two weeks ago.

It will be hard to replace the vaccum he left.

Hamba kahle *Mtshana*.

At least 33 held in new swoops

By VUSI GUNENE

AT least 19 Pretoria activists were detained in pre-dawn raids this week — bringing to 33 the number of activists held in what has been described as a pre-October election swoop.

The Community Resource and Information Centre (Cric) said the detentions — which included several of its members — "are clearly part of a state campaign to further silence all opposition to the October municipal elections".

One of the 19 is Bheki Nkosi — a former detainee and Cric colleague of Mayishe Stanza Bopape, general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association (MCA), who has been missing for almost three months

Nkosi, who was detained with Bopape under section 29 of the Internal Security Act on June 9, was released six weeks ago.

Cric expressed concern about Nkosi's health, as he was being treated for Post Traumatic Stress disorder — a common condition among ex-detainees — when he was detained in the early hours of Wednesday.

Also detained is Michael Seloane, a Cric staff member who is also an executive member of the MCA.

Seloane was detained for three months earlier this year and restricted to the Pretoria area on his release and barred from participating in a wide range of political activities. This is his fourth period of his detention.

Others detained in Mamelodi on Wednesday were Jeffrey Mamabolo, Donald Makola, Durban Sekoba, Billy White — all members of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation — and Martina Mokhonyana, a member of the Zakheni Women's Organisation

Joseph Oupa Molokoane, a member of the Soshanguve Youth Organisation (Soyo), was reportedly detained at a roadblock near Soshanguve on Tuesday.

According to an eye-witness, Molokoane was allegedly assaulted by two policeman — one white and the other black — in the presence of taxi passengers.

Other Soyo members allegedly detained were Benjamin Ntuli, a student at Mamelodi's Vista University, Peter Magagula, Enoch Ndoko and Nicholas Lamola.

Others detained were Arthur Mkhwanazi, Oupa Masuku — both of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference — and Reeves Mabitsi, Khorombi Dau, Shine Dau, Tiny Molepo and Setlakalane Molepo — all members of the Atteridgeville-Saulsville Residents Organisation.

Also detained was Pretoria Council of Churches fieldworker Michael Ncube of Mamelodi.

In condemning the detentions the MCA said they were "a clear indication that October 26 is haunting the South African government".

● All the above allegations were put to the South African Police's public relations division yesterday.

This is their reply: "We wish to draw your attention to the provision of the Emergency regulations regarding such detainees and any action taken in this regard.

"As regards the statement allegedly made by the MCA, we wish to state that action is not taken against people because they are affiliated to one or other organisation but such steps are aimed at the actions of individuals.

"There is absolutely no reason for anybody to be concerned about the safety of arrested persons. All possible steps are taken to safeguard those in detention against abuse of any kind. We deny that the SA Police harass people as is implied..

"Certain organisations feign all innocence and raise a hue and cry when certain of their members are detained and aspersions are cast on the *bona fides* of the police. This is obviously done for propaganda purposes and to gain sympathy for the detainees and/or their organisation."

CAPE Times 10/9/88

17 arrested in Pretoria police raids

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JOHANNESBURG. — At least 17 Pretoria activists and leaders, including Azanian People's Organization president Mr Nkosi Molala, were arrested this week.

This brings to 30 the number of people believed to have been detained in the Pretoria and Johannesburg areas in the past week.

Police neither confirmed nor denied the arrests.

A spokesman said: "Action is not taken against people because they are affiliated to one or other organization, but such steps are aimed at the actions of invidivuals."

Last Friday, 11 people were arrested at the Wits Glynn Thomas Residence in Soweto. — Sapa

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CONCERN FOR SUTTNER'S EMOTIONAL HEALTH



Raymond Suttner and his lovebird, JB.

Weekend Argus Correspondents

PERTH. — Former detainee Raymond Suttner has a psychological condition known as traumatic stress syndrome, his mother, Mrs Sheila Suttner, said here today.

He needs medical attention and she wants to go to South Africa to help him to recover from his ordeal of 27 months in confinement.

"The traumatic stress syndrome was also experienced by many of the children released from detention last year," said Mrs Suttner.

"It means the victim finds it impossible to manage everyday situations. Even going to the shops can be a major problem as the victim finds it difficult to cope with people and the noise.

"Others are in such a bad way that they cannot even face taking their car out on the road."

Mrs Suttner said her son needed mothering and caring to help him to get back to a normal life. At the moment Raymond was in a state where he just could not cope with everyday life.

"I appreciate the humanitarian attitude of the Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok in releasing him, and hope I will be shown the same consideration over my visa appliation made three weeks ago," she said.

A parrot on his shoulder, a mop of unruly grey hair and a scarred eye that was damaged at birth have earned Mr Suttner the nickname of "the Birdman of Alcatraz".

But becoming a "legend", he has told friends, was never his intention. He has told colleagues he fears his story will become that of a mythological demon character who was such a threat to society he had to be locked up.

Mr Suttner, a legal academic and the longest detained white South African, was freed this week on "humanitarian grounds" after spending 27 months in jail.

But to those who know him he is a very real person who did what he believed he had to do, and in so doing forfeited his liberty in becoming a political prisoner.

His choice to identify with the "struggle" and the needs of the broad masses of South Africa resulted in dire consequences for Mr Suttner — the worst being detention without trial.

But the intensity of his convictions has enabled him to cope with being deprived of his freedom for almost a quarter of his life.

His family, friends and colleagues are all gravely concerned for his emotional welfare following years of incarceration, and condemn the severity of his new restrictions.

Described as euphoric and dazed by his sudden release, Mr Suttner appears to be physically fit and strong, they say.

But how his long stretch in isolation has affected him emotionally is harder to establish.

"He is apparently functioning all right although he is obviously tense," said his sister Sally. "Most people say they cannot get over how good he looks."

She said his powers of concentration had been badly affected after the lengthy spell in solitary confinement.

A number of medical reports, including one from the State Psychiatrist, indicated that the impact of continued detention could be dangerous.

No stranger to a prison cell, his detention had come only three years after he completed a seven-and-a-half-year jail sentence in Pretoria for his involvement with the ANC.

He vowed never to break during detention — to him a far more sinister fate than the known quantity of a prison term. And he kept that vow.

He was not charged, but was deprived of all resources and forms of human expression.

For the 18 months he was in solitary confinement as the only white detainee only immediate family were allowed to visit him, and he expended all his energy in coping with imprisonment.

Only in the last three months did he find much-needed solace in the company of a lovebird that he took to his heart.

Jail Bird (JB) as he calls him, is his constant companion and lives hooked to his shirt like an emerald brooch. Even in freedom JB shares his "warden's" water glass and eats out of his mouth.

The two are inseparable and at night JB goes into the restriction of his cage while his master similarly observes the restraints of his curfew.

Detainee Makaleng's funeral restricted

By KERRY CULLINAN

FUNERAL arrangements for UDF Northern Transvaal publicity secretary and trade unionist Alf Makaleng hang in the balance after the funeral was severely restricted by Lebowa Commissioner of Police, W Beegte.

Only Makaleng's next of kin and legal representative may attend the funeral.

In addition, the funeral – which was scheduled to be held at Byldrift on Saturday – has to be finished within three hours and may not be held over a weekend.

Makaleng's lawyer, Thabo Molewa, said he was making representations to the Chief Minister of Lebowa to have the restrictions relaxed.

"Police have made numerous enquiries about the funeral arrangements and have emphasised that they are prepared to put a ring of steel around the whole area to prevent those other than the family from attending," said Molewa.

Meanwhile, Cosatu, the Construction and Allied Workers Union, of which Makaleng was the Pietersberg organiser, and the Northern Transvaal Youth Congress, this week paid tribute to Makaleng, who died in hospital after more than two years in prison.

"The South African regime is like Nazi Germany, and its jails are like concentration camps," said Notrayco.

cPTED 11/9/88

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ELECTIONS-POLICE HIT ACTIVISTS

By KERRY CULLINAN, SELLO SERIPE, LULAMA LUTI and VASANTHA ANGAMUTHU

SECURITY police have been rounding up activists throughout the country in what observers see as a pre-October elections crackdown.

An especially high concentration of dententions has been reported in the Pretoria area.

This week alone, police swooped on Mamelodi and Atteridgeville townships, detaining a number of activists, including Transvaal UDF executive member Arthur Mkhwanazi and Azapo president Nkosi Molala.

Meanwhile, the government may be forced to postpone the October elections in Natal townships due to growing indifference. In Maritzburg, consituencies are without candidates. There are no candidates in Hambanathi either.

On the clampdown, those believed to have been detained include Bheki Nkosi, Michael Seloane, Michael Mncube, Oupa Masuku, Reeves Mabitsi and Khorombi Dan.

Azapo's Molala, 35, was detained from his house on Tuesday evening.

Another Azapo member, Philemon Moshupye, 40, was taken from his Atteridgeville home. Vuyo Kapa, the organiser of National Hotels, Liquor, Restuarant Workers Union and also a member of Azapo was arrested at the BAMCWU offices in Pretoria on Tuesday.

Nkosi, a Community Resource and Information Centre worker and Mamelodi Civic Association executive member, was released from detention six weeks ago following inquiries into the whereabouts of his colleague Stanza Bopape, who was detained with him at the time and who police alleged escaped from custody.

Cric said it was deeply concerned about Nkosi's redetention. He was suffering from severe post traumatic stress.

Mamelodi Youth Congress activist Seloane has been detained four times in the past, and has spent three months in detention this year. He was served with severe restrictions on his release, which barred him from political activities and restricted him to the Pretria area.

Dan and Mabitsi are executive members of the Atteridgeville-Saulsville Residents Association, while Masuku is president of the Atteridgeville-Saulsville Youth Organisation.

Police are also believed to have raided the homes of UDF Transvaal executive member Titus Mofoli, and Atteridgeville-Saulsville Youth Organisation activist Ronnie Mamoepa.

The SAP Public Relations Department said none of the abovementioned people were being held under the Internal Security Act. Police do not confirm detentions under the emergency regulations.

Also from Atteridgeville, police swooped on the home of the president of the restricted Azanian Youth Organisation, Thabo Mafihla, and detained him on August 30.

The general secretary of the SA Youth Congress, Rapu Molekane and three other executive members were held last week Thurday when security police raided Wits University's Glynn Thomas students residence near Soweto.

It is belived Molekane, of Jabavu West, is being held under the Internal Security Act.

Molekane, 27, is also the president of the restricted Soweto Youth Congress.

Police have only confirmed the detention of Joe Nkuna, an executive member of Sayco and Joseph France.

Others reportedly held from the Glynn Thomas residence are Simon Nthombela, Sayco publicity secretary; Patrick Flask, of Riverlea; and Bernard Koleman, Sipho Khomo, Paul Stoberg, Phillip Pike and Logon Wort from the Cape.

Molekane, Nkuna and Nthombela have joined other Sayco members who are also in detention.

They are president Peter Mokaba, who is held under section 29; Ephraim Nkoe, Faweett Mathebe and Ignitious Jacobs.



kill him

s more power should be given to the police so that law and order can be maintained and they demand that "poor Boerekinders" must be given food.

The movement also demands that "should a white be injured during one of our actions, the government must give such a victim R77 000 and a medal for bravery".

The last of the ten "wishes" is that Mandela should be released to enable the White Wolves to wipe him and the ANC from the face of the earth (... hom en die ANC gelyk met die aarde kan blaas).

Sport boycott until racism ends – ANC

CP Correspondent

THE ANC says South Africa's international sports isolation will continue as long as apartheid exists.

Speaking from Lusaka, the ANC was confirming its recent talks with rugby administrator Louis Luyt.

An ANC spokesman said: "Our position is that, as long as apartheid exists, we do not believe there should be intergration of sports."

He added: "It will take us a long time to stand up and tell the world, 'Yes, you can start playing with South Africa'." – Ano

● See page 16.

Mwasa hits out at detention of journalists

By MARTIN NTSOELENGOE

The Media Workers Association of SA has strongly condemned the government over the detention of journalists and for restricting people opposed to the October elections.

Mwasa held a two-day conference last weekend at the Lobethal Centre Hamarishane, near Pietersburg.

Resolutions adopted at the conference included decisions to actively support unity talks bewteen Nactu and Cosatu; condem the bombing of Khotso House as an act by the forces of darkness; a call on employers to not enforce six clauses of the Labour Relations Amendment Act, and a call on the government to release political prisoners Nelson Mandela and Zeph Mothopeng, who are ill in hospital.

Mwasa also called on the government to release Zwelakhe Sisulu, and other journalists and detained Mwasa members.

Guest speaker, Charles Tawazadza of the Zimbabwe Graphical Union, praised Mwasa for uniting workers in Azania.

Messages of goodwill came from nine-million British workers of the Trades Union Council, and the National Graphic Association of Great Britain and Ireland.

The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, representing 87-million workers sent a message of support.

The Pan Africanist Congress of Azania sent greetings and urged Mwasa to further deepen and intensify its identification with the down-trodden masses.

'Free the Three' call by UCT staff and students

MR645
14/9/88

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Staff Reporters

THE escape of Mr Vusi Khanyile, special assistant to the vice-chancellor of University of Cape Town, highlighted the plight of detainees and the abhorrent practice of detention without trial, said acting vice-chancellor of UCT, Professor J V O Reid.

The university had made "the strongest representation at the highest level" concerning Mr Khanyile, Professor Reid said.

"For those who know him as a constructive and responsible leader, his detention flies in the face of all reason and has given cause to believe that it must be based on malicious misinformation.

Opportunity

"I urge the South African government not to respond to the situation heavy handedly but to see the opportunity to create the condition under which a long-term resolution of their plight and the plight of all detainees can be achieved.

"I appeal for the release of the three as a first important step in this direction."

UCT's Student Representative Council demanded that the three be "allowed to walk free without threat of harassment or renewed detention".

A statement, issued by SRC external vice-president Mr Mike Briggs, said: "The UCT Students' Representative Council has constantly called for the release of all detainees and condemns detention without trial.

"Mr Kanyile's detention cuts short the valuable contribution he was making to the university community.

"Murphy Morobe, Vusi Kanyile and Mohammed Valli are undoubtedly popular leaders of great calibre.

"We hope that their willingness to risk the dangers of escaping from detention will bring attention to their plight and that of all detainees."

Cape Democrats chairwoman Ms Amy Thornton said all members of her organisation and all UDF supporters would be delighted that the three senior UDF members had "joined the world".

She reiterated the Cape Democrats' call for an end to all detention without trial.

The escape put South Africa "full square into the US presidential campaign" and the international spotlight would focus sharply on detention without trial in South Africa, said Ms Thornton.

Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, a co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), called for the unconditional release of the three.

Long time

"Certainly they must be released unconditionally. They have been in detention without trial for a long time and I'm not suprised they did what they did."

The event had the potential of becoming a "major issue" in the US presidential campaign if not handled delicately, said Dr Slabbert.

Commenting on US reaction, he said they were handling the issue according to diplomatic conventions.

Senior Western Cape UDF executive member and city advocate Mr Dullah Omar, speaking in his personal capacity, said the plight of the escapers highlighted the "iniquity of detentions and in fact the whole state of emergency which has imposed a reign of darkness and cruelty".

"It causes tremendous suffering, but is bound to fail as present-day struggles bear testimony," said Mr Omar.

"Our call is: release the three immediately amd all detainees; end the state of emergency and unban the organisations of the people."

● Mr Krish Naidoo, attorney for the three, said former US presidential candidate the Rev Jesse Jackson telephoned him last night to offer his help.

Escapees permitted to stay

3 detainees take refuge in US offices

529 B/day 14/9/88

THREE emergency detainees — top members of anti-apartheid organisations — took refuge in the US consulate in Johannesburg yesterday after escaping from Johannesburg Hospital.

The three — acting UDF publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, acting UDF general secretary Mohammad Valli Moosa and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Vusi Khanyile, all detained at Diepkloof Prison, Soweto — have been given permission to stay by the US.

A US State Department spokesman in Washington said the men would not be pressed to leave.

The three requested custody on their arrival at the US consulate on the 11th floor of the Kine Centre in Commissioner Street at 11am yesterday.

Civil rights lawyer Krish Naidoo, who has offices in the same building, said last night he was informed of the men's escape by US officials who told him they had asked to see him.

In a statement to Sapa, Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Mellet confirmed the detainees had escaped from Johannesburg Hospital, where they were receiving physiotherapy. Police were investigating.

ELSABE WESSELS and DIANNA GAMES

Neither Johannesburg Hospital nor the SA Prisons Service would comment.

US Consul General Tom Furey last night said the three men would not be forced to leave against their will.

He said discussions were under way between the three and consular officials, and US officials had also been in contact with the SA government.

In a statement released in Washington and read outside the consular office last night, Furey said: "We can confirm that three prominent anti-apartheid activists are in our consulate general offices in Johannesburg.

Pictures: Page 3

"We were in frequent contact with them prior to their detention without charge and hold them in high regard.

"In terms of international law, consul premises are inviolable and host government officials may not enter them without consent. In accordance with our worldwide policy, the US does not offer asylum in its consular and diplomatic

● To Page 2

Detainees take refuge in US consulate

329 B/day 14/9/88

● From Page 1

premises. However, consistent with this policy we permitted these men to enter and will not press them to leave against their will."

Naidoo said the three had requested a committee to be formed to represent them. They named Naidoo, SACC president Frank Chikane, Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo, Beyers Naude, Saki Macuzama of the SACC and Max Coleman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

Naidoo was last night summoned to John Vorster Square. Before leaving, he said the three's escape came "as quite a surprise to all of us".

A spokesman at Naidoo's office said Morobe and Moosa had been detained since July 22, 1987.

Khanyile has been in detention for 21 months.

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Suttner released but severely restricted

UDF official barred from returning to work

By KERRY CULLINAN

RAYMOND Suttner, the Transvaal UDF education officer released from detention this week after more than two years, is still a virtual prisoner, thanks to his stringent restriction orders.

These orders place Suttner under house arrest between 6pm and 6am and prevent him from resuming his post as a senior law lecturer at Wits University by barring him from all educational institutions.

In addition, 43-year-old Suttner can only receive four visitors at a time at his home, may not leave the Johannesburg magisterial district and cannot attend any meeting of five or more people.

Suttner has also been barred from participating in any activities of the UDF, Johannesburg Democratic Action Committee, National Education Crisis Committee, National Education Union of SA and the Wits Education Policy Unit.

He may not speak to the Press or prepare or help prepare anything for publication.

He also has to report to his local police station twice a day.

Suttner was arrested at Jan Smuts airport when a national state of emergency was declared on June 12, 1986. He was on his way to Harare to address a law conference.

He was held in solitary confinement for almost the full two years and three months that he spent in detention, and his hair turned completely grey during this time.

However, his detention was not Suttner's first experience of prison life.

He had already spent seven and a half years – between 1975 and 1983 – in Pretoria Central Prison for furthering the aims of the ANC and SACP.

Among the ANC and SACP activities Suttner was said to have taken part in was the drawing up and distribution of pamphlets.

He was recruited by the ANC while studying at Oxford and London Universities between 1970 and 1971.

Before going to England, Suttner had lectured in Comparative African Government at the University of Cape Town.

He had completed his initial studies at UCT. While at UCT, he had been an SRC member, chairperson of the Law Students' Society and served on the executive of Nusas.

Suttner and Western Cape UDF education officer Jeremy Cronin co-wrote a book on the Freedom Charter, which was published shortly before his detention.

Cronin, who was also imprisoned for seven years for ANC activities, lived as a fugitive after Suttner's detention, and has subsequently left the country with his family to avoid further harassment.

Top detainees flee to seek refuge in US Embassy

Cape Times 14/9/88

3 UDF ESCAPE

Too late in life to be tackled



GOLDEN OLDIES . . . The oldest player in the Golden Oldies tournament, Mr Des Pastore, 73, with his special yellow "chicken" shorts which indicate to younger players that they should go easy on the tackling. Here he does some pre-match scrumming with fellow Butterfield BaaBaas team-mates Ian McCallum, Alan Skeats and Joe Huisamen at Hamiltons yesterday. Picture: RICHARD BELL

THREE top-ranking United Democratic Front detainees made a dramatic escape from the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday and took refuge in the United States Consulate.

US officials allowed the three to stay, saying they would not be forced to leave against their will.

The three are: Acting UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, acting UDF general-secretary Mr Mohammad Valli Moosa and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile.

The US government made it clear last night that South African government officials would have to seek consent before being allowed into the 11th-floor consular offices where the three took refuge — setting the scene for a diplomatic row between Pretoria and Washington.

US Consul-General Mr Tom Furey last night said that discussions were under way between the three and consular officials, and that US officials had also been in contact with the South African government.

In a statement released in Washington and read to a large press gathering outside the consular offices in the Kine Centre in Commissioner Street last night, Mr Furey said: "We can confirm that three prominent anti-apartheid activists are in our consulate-general offices in Johannesburg.

"We were in frequent contact with them prior to their detention without charge and hold them in high regard.

"In terms of international law, consular premises are inviolable and host government officials may not enter them without consent.

"In accordance with our world-wide policy, the US does not offer asylum in its consular and diplomatic premises. However, consistent with this policy we permitted these men to enter and will not press them to leave against their will."

Committee called for

The three, who had to pass through the consulate's tight security control, requested protective custody on their arrival at 11am yesterday, said civil-rights lawyer Mr Krish Naidoo last night.

Mr Naidoo said the three immediately asked for a committee to be formed to represent them. They named Mr Naidoo, South African Council of Churches president the Rev Frank Chikane, Cosatu general secretary Mr Jay Naidoo, Dr Beyers Naude and Mr Saki Macuzama of the SACC, and Dr Max Coleman of the Detainees' Parents Support Committee (DPSC) to represent them. Mr Naidoo said they had also asked to see their families.

He said the three men were well, "are making themselves comfortable and have requested food, clothing and a radio".

"They are in good health and wanted the press to be informed," he said.

Mr Naidoo, who described the escape as "quite a surprise to all of us", was last night summoned to John Vorster Square.

On March 24, Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok stated that Mr Morobe's detention was "still justified and his release cannot be granted at this stage".

Mr Morobe and Mr Moosa had been detained since July 22 last year.

Mr Chikane last night said he could not comment on behalf of the fugitives but speaking in his SACC capacity said that he hoped "Washington would secure Morobe, Moosa and Khanyile's safety".



Mr Vusi Khanyile



Mr Murphy Morobe

Plea for moderation

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

VUSI KHANYILE, 37, former chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee and special assistant to the University of Cape Town vice-chancellor, was detained on December 12, 1986 while attending an NECC meeting in Soweto.

Senior United Democratic Front office-bearers Murphy Morobe, 32, and Mohammed Valli Moosa, 34, were detained in July 1987 after operating underground for more than a year.

A UCT spokesman last night said: "Vusi Khanyile served as a key link between the university and the black community. As such, he advised UCT on its role in moving towards a post-apartheid South Africa."

Appealing last night for the release of the three fugitive detainess, the UCT acting vice-chancellor, Prof J V O Reid, urged the government "not to respond to the situation heavy-handedly".

"Mr Khanyile's detention, for all those who know him as a constructive and responsible leader, flies in the face of all reason and has given cause to believe that it must be based on malicious misinformation," he added.

Mr Khanyile, an accountant and married with three children, has been detained a number of times since his expulsion from the University of the North in 1977. He was refused a passport in November, 1986.

● Twice in recent years, activists have taken refuge at diplomatic missions in the country. Six UDF leaders stayed at the British Consulate in Durban in late 1984 before emerging to face arrest for high treason. The charges were later withdrawn.

In September, 1987 a Dutch citizen, Klaas de Jonge, was allowed to return to the Netherlands after taking refuge in a Dutch Embassy office in Pretoria for two years.

Boring clobber for flashy sprinter Flo

CHIBA, Japan. — Florence Griffith Joyner, the US sprinter known as much for her flamboyant outfits as her speed, said yesterday that she does not mind exchanging her flashy suits for the standard-issue US team uniform at the Seoul Olympics.

Joyner holds the world record in the women's 100-metre sprint, and is favoured to win Olympic gold in the 100- and 200-metre races.

Joyner caught the attention of many fans this year with her self-made stylish outfits. But at the Olympic Games, she will be required to suit up in the US track team uniform. — UPI

[illegible] ck parle

Renamo vows to fight on, slams PW's mission

Cape Times 14/9/88

LISBON. — Mozambique's right-wing Renamo guerillas vowed yesterday to continue sabotaging the giant Cahora Bassa dam till Mozambique and South Africa agreed to negotiate with the rebels.

"Cahora Bassa, with or without Zambezi River and increase their economic co-operation.

"I believe in dealing with South Africa openly," Dr Banda said at the end of his meeting with Mr Botha.

The statement from Renamo denied the rebels had any[illegible]

Sensitive talks on escaped detainees

NKGS
14/9/88
329

From DAVID BRAUN, Political Staff

PRETORIA. — Sensitive negotiations were continuing at high level today between South Africa and the United States in an effort to end the sit-in of three prominent anti-apartheid activists in the American consulate in Johannesburg.

The three, Mr Murphy Morobe, acting-publicity secretary of the UDF, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, acting-general secretary, and Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, escaped from emergency detention at Johannesburg Hospital yesterday.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press secretary for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, confirmed that the three escaped from police custody while having physiotherapy at the hospital.

They arrived at the consulate about 11pm.

It is understood that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and the US Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, have conferred.

President Botha is being kept informed of developments and has been briefed by Mr Vlok, among others.

In Washington the South African Ambassador, Dr Piet Koornhof, went to the State Department to discuss the issue.

South African diplomats are aware that against the background of the US presidential election campaign, an extremely delicate situation has been created — especially if the present US administration created the impression that it was not firmly standing up to South African demands.



Mr Murphy Morobe

The US is apparently in a dilemma because its worldwide policy is not to grant asylum in its embassies or consulates, but Mr Perkins has guaranteed that the three will not be evicted.

A possible solution may be for the men to travel to the United States, provided the South African government gives them safe passage from the consulate.

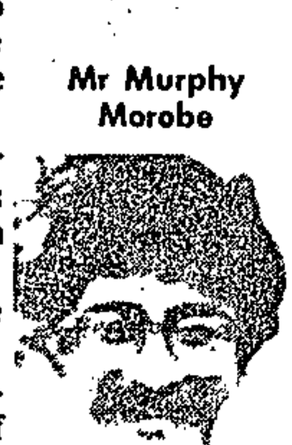
Although there is confusion over whether consulates have diplomatic immunity, it was understood that even if they did not South Africa did not intend to storm it.

A diplomatic solution would have to be found.

It is understood that the police do not intend to guard the consulate in the manner of the Klaas de Jonge "siege" in Pretoria, with its attendant publicity.

Mr Perkins was expected to visit the men, at their request, today.

A spokesman for the US State Department said: "We were in contact with these three men before their detention without charge and we hold them in high regard."



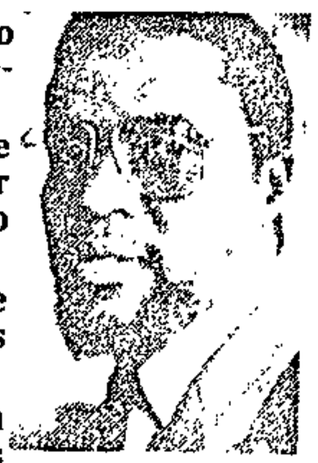
Mr Mohammed Moosa

It is United States policy worldwide not to offer asylum in consular or diplomatic premises, the official noted.

"However, consistent with this policy, we permitted these men to enter the consular premises and we will not press them to leave against their will."

A Prisons Department spokesman said he could not comment as emergency detainees were under police jurisdiction.

In Johannesburg, the consul, Mr Tom Furey, told reporters the consular premises were inviolable and the three fugitives would be allowed to remain.



Mr Vusi Khanyile

Sapa reports that Mr Morobe, 32, was detained in July last year. Married with two children, he went underground after an emergency was declared on June 12 1986. During the next 13 months he remained active, often arriving unannounced and in disguise at newspaper offices to give interviews or deliver Press statements.

Mr Moosa, 31, and Mr Morobe, who were detained together, assumed their positions in 1985 after their predecessors were arrested on treason charges in a case still pending. Mr Moosa, who is married with one daughter, visited Europe, the United States and Canada on behalf of the UDF before he was detained.

Mr Khanyile, 37, a special assistant to the chief administrator of the University of Cape Town, is married with three children. He became involved in black student politics in 1972 and was detained for five months in 1977-78. He received a bachelor's degree in 1982 from the University of Birmingham in Britain.



SPOKESMAN: American consul Mr Tom Furey reads a statement to media representatives at the consulate in Johannesburg where the three men have sought refuge.

INSIDE: Weather 2; Women 13; Law 14

of Lesotho at this stage is the survey

Natal decisions overturned

Appellate Division upholds media gags

BLOEMFONTEIN — The legality of challenged clauses of the Government's media regulations was confirmed in Bloemfontein yesterday when the Appellate Division upheld appeals by the Government against judgments declaring sections null and void.

In upholding the appeals, the Appeal Court set aside decisions of the Natal Supreme Court and of the Durban and Coast Local Supreme Court.

In the first appeal, the State President, the Government of South Africa, the Ministers of Home Affairs and of Law and Order, and the Commissioner of Police had appealed against a decision of two judges of the Natal Supreme Court.

On April 24 1986 Mr Justice N S Page and Mr Justice B Galgut found that part of the regulations made by the State President on December 11 1986 were void and of no effect in law. The regulations were amended on January 29 1987. The judgment was given on an application by the United Democratic Front and the Release Mandela Campaign.

The second appeal was by the State President, Government, Ministers of Justice and of Law and Order, and the Commissioner of Police, against a decision of Mr Justice R N Leon in the Durban and Coast Local Supreme Court on April 28 1987.

This held that the definition of "subversive statement" in the regulations, as amended, was of no force and effect in law.

Mr Justice Leon had also held to be of no force and effect in law a notice by the Commissioner of Police, dated April 10 1987, that identified — for the purpose of definition of "subversive statement" — participation in any campaign for the release of persons detained under Sections 28 or 29 of the Internal Security Act and that identified types of participation deemed to be subversive.

The respondents in this case were the Release Mandela Campaign, its chairman Mr Dundubela Aubrey Mokoena, of Soweto, the Detainees' Parents Support Committee, the Durban Detainees Support Committee and the Black Sash.

In the first appeal the Acting Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rabie, upheld the appeal with costs and dismissed a cross-appeal by the respondents.

Court ruling 'mainly of academic interest'

By Tim Cohen

The Appellate Division's decision to uphold sections of the Government's media curbs, which had been struck down by two Natal courts, was mainly of academic interest, a media lawyer said yesterday.

Mr Paul Jenkins said the two Natal Supreme Courts had struck down the definition of "security action" and "unrest" in April last year.

He said the basis for striking them down was that both of the sections concerned were defined by reference to what would appear to a "reasonable bystander" to be "securing action" and "unrest".

In June 1987 those definitions were re-promulgated without reference to the "reasonable bystander", and in their present form were valid in law, he said.

The Appeal Court judgment was therefore largely of academic interest and did not affect the publication of matter on unrest and security action.

Political mon...

from their 'young guards'

The three emergency detainees who have taken refuge in the American consulate in Johannesburg "sneaked" away from police at the Johannesburg Hospital, it was learnt today.

The men are United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, its treasurer, Mr Valli Moosa, and the chairman of the banned National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Vusi Khanyile.

As sensitive international negotiations were taking place today over the men's fate, Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, confirmed that the three men escaped from their "young" police guards while undergoing physiotherapy treatment at Johannesburg Hospital.

The guards were not in the same room as the men at the time and no violence was used in the escape, The Star was told.

A police departmental inquiry into how they managed to evade

Reports by Claire Robertson, David Braun, Alan Dunn, Lloyd Coutts, Shehnaaz Bulbulia, Craig Kotze, Melanie Gosling, Debbie Smith, Zenaide Vendeiro and Janet Heard

their guards will be conducted.

The Star's Bureau in Washington reports that the US does not intend evicting the three, a State Department spokesman said.

Diplomatic sources confirmed that the Government had been in touch with the US Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, last night.

Mr Perkins was expected to visit the consulate to see the three at their request.

Family members were also expected to visit the men today.

The State Department official in Washington said: "We were in contact with these three men prior to their detention and hold them in high regard."

America's worldwide policy was not to offer asylum in consular or diplomatic premises, the official noted.

At the American Consulate, the consul, Mr Tom Furey, told reporters that consular premises were inviolable and the three fugitives would be allowed to remain.

Mr Morobe and Mr Moosa's lawyers said yesterday that a committee had been established at the fugitives' request. They were also visited by important anti-apartheid activists, including the Rev Frank Chikane and Dr Max Coleman.

Lawyer Mr Krish Naidoo said details would be released once Mr Perkins had visited the men.

He said the fugitives arrived at the consulate at about 11 am.

At about 5.45 pm yesterday plainclothes policemen arrived at Mr Naidoo's offices seeking information about the escapees.

Mr Naidoo told The Star his clients had taken refuge "for immunity purposes".

● See Page 15.

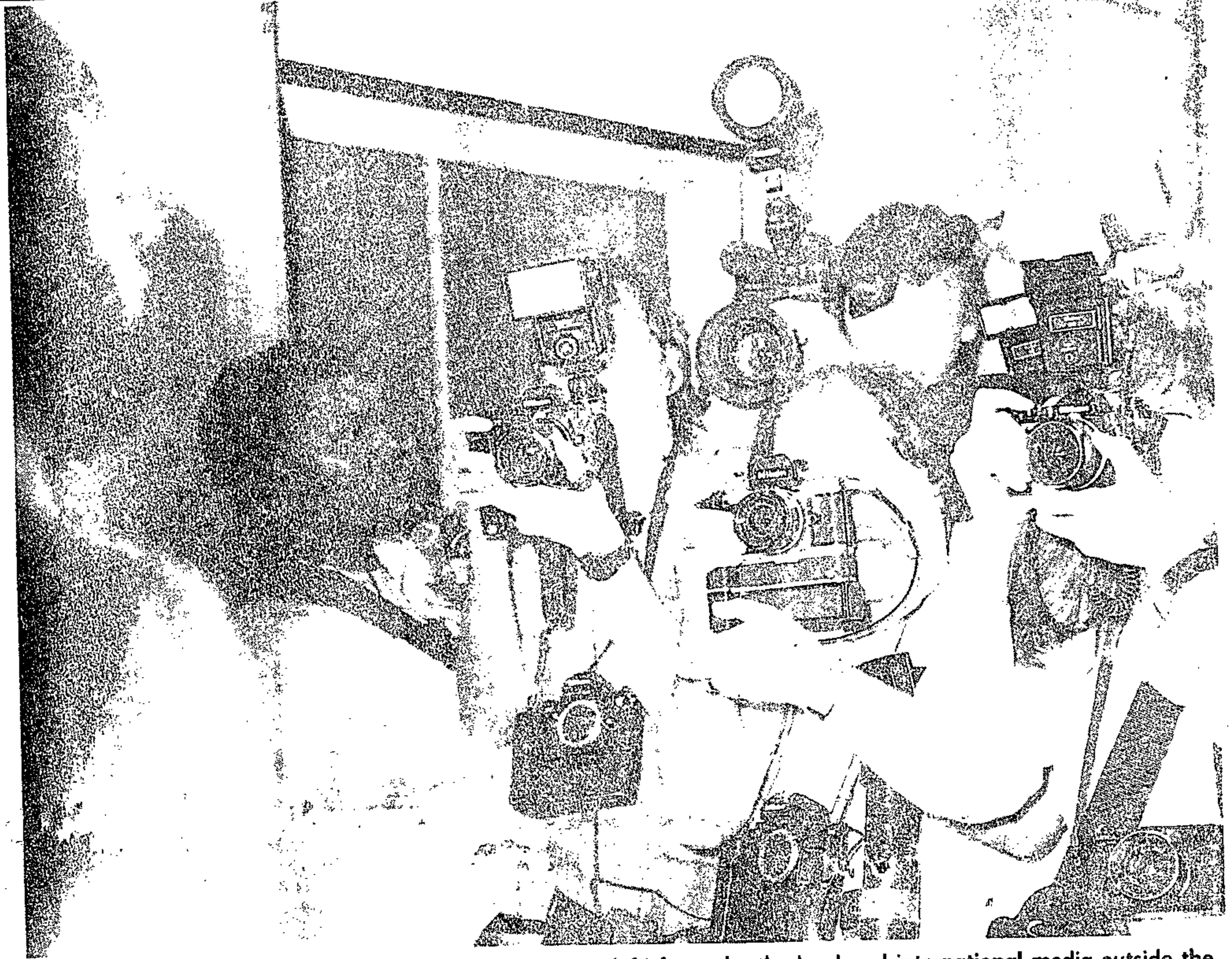
Drama at the Arneri

take refuge



Mr Furey . . . "We permitted these men to enter the consular premises and we will not press them to leave against their will."

Fugitive trio 'sneaked away'



Blinded by the light . . . American official Mr Tom Furey (left) faces the the local and international media outside the [illegible] last night.

Pictures by Vicky Alhadeff.

ld for months

VENDEIRO
e in the American consulate in
ɔent long months in detention
ɔf emergency.

African Committee for Higher Education (Sached).

Moosa actively campaigned against the South African Indian Council in 1981 and helped form the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) in 1983.

He was elected Transvaal general secretary of the UDF in June that year and has since served as a member of the Front's executive committee.

In 1985, following the detention of the UDF general secretary, Mr Popo Molefe, he was elected acting general secretary.

He was detained for two weeks under the Internal Security Act in April 1980 and in January 12 last year was detained for almost four months in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Vusi Khanyile (36) was a member of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) executive and a founder-member of the Soweto Parents' Crisis Committee (SPCC).

He was studying for a BCom at the University of the North (Turfloop) during the 1976 schools uprising and was elected vice-president of the Students' Representative Council at the university. In 1977 he and the SRC president were expelled.

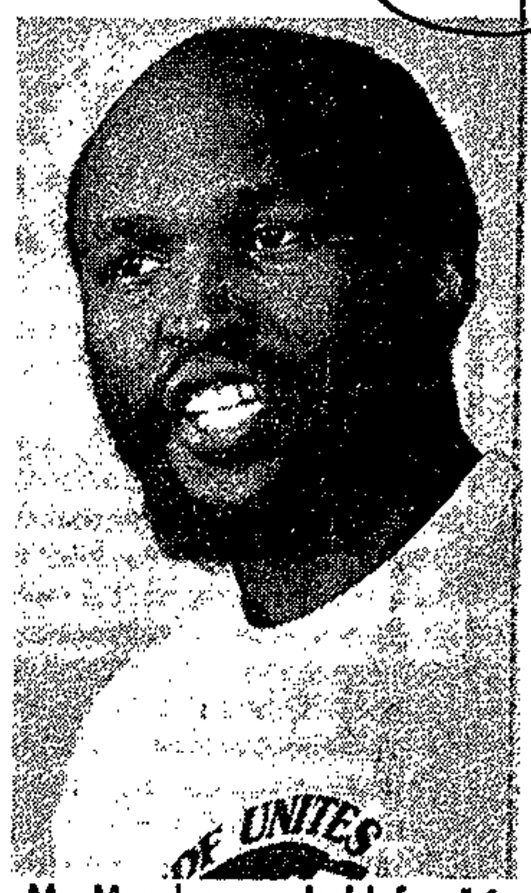
After years of working as a bookkeeper in Johannesburg, he received a scholarship to Birmingham University to complete a BCom (Hons) degree, returning to South Africa in the middle of 1982.

Mr Khanyile joined the SCA and in 1985 became an office-bearer of the SPCC. He was instrumental in organising the landmark education conference held at Wits University in December that year to help solve the schools crisis.

Although it had been suggested that there should be a year-long boycott in 1986 to mark the 1976 uprisings, the conference resolved that pupils should resume classes in the new year.

In September 1986, Mr Khanyile was appointed a special assistant to the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Dr Stuart Saunders.

He was detained in December 1986.


Mr Morobe . . . held for 14 months.

The place of last refuge

BY DEBORAH SMITH,
Pretoria Bureau

Embassies have become popular hide-outs for political "refugees" seeking to escape to safer territory, but seldom have their bids for freedom been successful.

The United States consulate drama is the latest in a series of cases where activists have sought refuge in western embassies in southern Africa.

● Six United Democratic Front and Natal Indian Congress leaders fled to the British consulate in Durban in September 1984.

The "Durban Six" were Mr George Sewpersadh, Mr M J Naidoo, Mr Mewa Ramgobin, Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Billy Nair and Mr Paul David. Mr Ramgobin, Mr Naidoo and Mr Sewpersadh were detained when they left the consulate after spending almost a month there.

The three remaining UDF members left the consulate two months later, in December 1984. Mr Archie Gumede and Mr Paul David were arrested immediately while Mr Billy Nair was allowed to go free.

South Africa retaliated the same month by a refusing to return four arms smuggling suspects, the "Coventry Four", to Britain for trial. The South African Government had undertaken that the four, Mr Stephanus de Jager, Mr William Meterlekamp, Mr Hendrik Botha and Mr Jacobus le Grange would stand trial after they had been granted bail of R410 000.

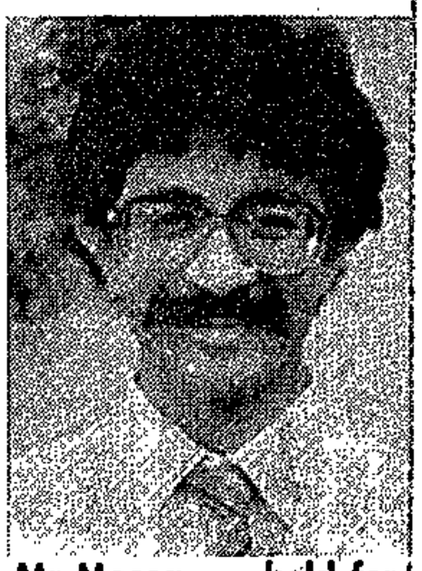
● Eight members of the West German Green Party staged a 48-hour anti-apartheid sit-in at the West German embassy in Pretoria in September 1985.

● The longest embassy drama involved Dutch-born activist Mr Klaas de Jonge who spent more than two years holed up in the Netherlands embassy in Pretoria, remaining in the building after the embassy moved to new premises.

Guarded day and night by South Africa, he was eventually released last year in a dramatic swop involving Angolan prisoner of war, SA Defence Force Major Wynand du Toit.

● Alleged South African spy Miss Olivia Forsyth (27) has been holed up at the British embassy in Luanda for nearly three months. She sought refuge at the embassy after claiming she had escaped from an African National Congress detention centre in Angola.


Mr Khanyile . . . held since December 1986.


Mr Moosa . . . held for 14 months.

14/9/88

Fugitives he

BY ZENAIDE

The three men who sought refug
Johannesburg yesterday have s
under the state

Two of the men who have sought refuge in the American consulate, United Democratic Front (UDF) officer-bearers Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, had been in detention for about 14 months before their escape yesterday.

The third, Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), had been in detention since December 1986. Both organisations have been restricted by the Government.

Mr Morobe (31), UDF acting publicity secretary, and Mr Moosa, UDF acting general secretary, were detained in a house in the Indian township of Malabar, Port Elizabeth, on July 22 1987.

In September last year, they filed papers in the Rand Supreme Court contesting their detention; the application was dismissed with costs.

Morobe, married with two children, was one of the original members of the Soweto Students' Representative Council during the 1976 uprising and, in 1977, was detained for almost two years. In 1979 he was convicted for activities relating to the schools unrest and sent to Robben Island.

He became an organiser for the General and Allied Workers' Union on his release in 1982 and was instrumental in the formation of the Soweto Youth Congress.

Early in 1984, he became Transvaal organiser for the UDF's Million Signature Campaign, was elected UDF rural secretary in 1985 and later that year became national publicity secretary.

He was detained on January 22 1986 after returning from a UDF tour of Europe and was held for six weeks. After his release, he was arrested again on July 22 last year.

Mohammed Valli Moosa (31) was an executive member of the South African Students' Organisation (Saso) when it was banned in 1977. After graduating with a BSc from the University of Durban-Westville in 1978, he worked as a teacher in Durban and Lenasia and also as a course writer for the South

UDF 3 make 'conditions' for release

Cape Times 15/9/88

329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The three emergency detainees holed up in the US Consulate would not consider leaving the consulate until their attorney received direct notification from the government on their status, a spokesman for the three said late last night.

After a two-hour meeting with attorney Mr Krish Naidoo, who represents two of the three, South African Council of Churches (SACC) general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane said the three were still awaiting official notification through their attorneys of a government statement which said the men were in no danger of being arrested once they left the consulate.

Mr Chikane is one of a committee formed at the request of the three to consult for them. Dr Beyers Naude is another.

Foreign Affairs spokesman Mr Roland Darryl was last night unable to say whether the offer to allow the three detainees to walk free would be put officially to Mr Naidoo.

Mr Darryl said the freedom offer had been released to the media and constituted an agreement between Pretoria and Washington.

However, US information officer Mr Barrie Walkley said last night that the men had received the full text of the statement released by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha. Mr Walkley said it was his impression that the statement had not been received through the men's attorneys.

In a statement, issued at midday in Pretoria, Mr Botha said the three were no longer in detention and were free to leave the consulate.

At 3pm yesterday — before the three men had knowledge of Mr Botha's statement — Mr Naidoo released a statement in which the men said they would not leave the consulate until the state of emergency was lifted and all detainees were unconditionally released.

The three men — acting UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, acting UDF general secretary Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile — set out their demands in a combined statement in an effort "to highlight the plight of hundreds of detainees".

Their demands included that they be allowed to walk out of the consulate free of any restrictions, or the threat of redetention.

Asked if this undertaking had been made to the men, law and order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said there was no question they would be redetained.

He said this had also been shown by the fact there had been no manhunt after their escape from Johannesburg Hospital on Tuesday, nor had there been any police guard at their hideout in the Kine Centre. They were emergency detainees, which was a "temporary" situation, he said.

All three men were yesterday visited by members of their families.

When asked whether they would leave, Mr Morobe's wife Dora, who spent several hours with him, said the three would leave only if their demands were met.

Mr Moosa's girlfriend, Ms Jean de la Harpe, and their child also visited the fugitives. All she was prepared to say was that they were in good health.

Asked about the facilities provided for the three at the consulate, Mr Naidoo said they had been given a room, said to be about 20 sq m, furnished with beds, a television set, radio and several facilities.

Dr Naude said they were in a positive state of mind. The three would not take rushed decisions.

3 fugitives stay put in consulate

(329) B/day 15/9/88

THE three emergency detainees holed up in the US Consulate last night said they would not leave until the State of Emergency was lifted and all detainees unconditionally released.

Acting UDF publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, acting UDF general secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Vusi Khanyile yesterday set out their demands in a combined statement in an effort "to highlight the plight of hundreds of detainees".

Their demands included that they be allowed to walk out of the consulate free of any restrictions, or the threat of redetention.

Their statement was drawn up before having knowledge of Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha's announcement that the three were no longer in detention and were free to leave the consulate.

Botha had issued a statement in Pretoria at midday in which he said they were not in any danger of being arrested once they left the consulate.

Asked if this undertaking had been made to the men, Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Mellet said there was no question they would be redetained.

He said this had also been shown by the fact there had been no manhunt after their escape from the Johannesburg

ELSABÉ WESSELS
and DIANNA GAMES

Hospital on Tuesday, nor had there been any police guard at their hideout in the Kine Centre.

They were emergency detainees, which was a "temporary" situation.

A US spokesman said the men had been informed of the undertaking.

Releasing the three's statement at 3pm yesterday, civil rights lawyer Krish Naidoo said neither he nor the refugees had been informed of the SA government's offer. By 7pm the refugees response to the offer had not yet been announced although negotiations between the three and the consulate were continuing.

All three were yesterday visited by members of their family. Khanyile's wife was the first to leave the consulate. When asked whether they would leave, Morobe's wife Dora, who spent several hours with him, said the three would leave only if their demands were met.

Moosa's girlfriend Jean de la Harpe and their child also visited the fugitives. All she was prepared to say was that they were in good health.

Asked about the facilities provided for

● To Page 2

Three fugitives to stay put in consulate

● From Page 1

the three at the consulate, Naidoo said they had been given a room, said to be about 20m², furnished with beds, a television, radio and several facilities.

They had been eating take-away foods but arrangements had been made for specially prepared food to be taken to them from today, Naidoo said.

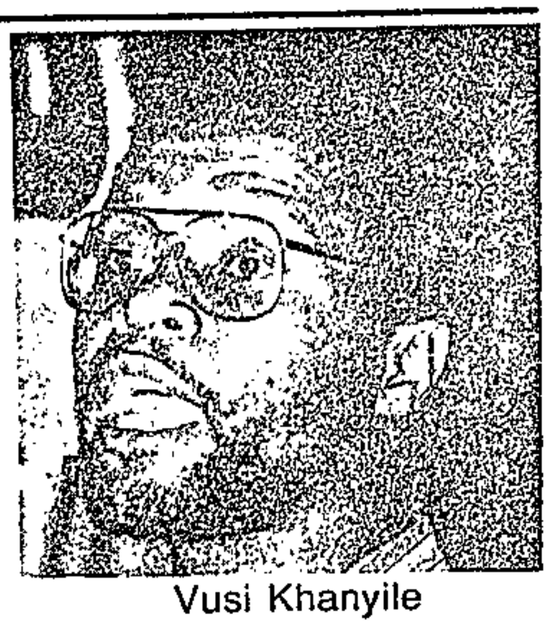
Beyers Naude, one of the members of the support-group requested by the three to represent them, said they were in a positive state of mind. He said the three would not take rushed decisions.



Murphy Morobe



Valli Moosa



Vusi Khanyile

15-2/1988 South

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Big 3 drama

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — The three United Democratic Front activists holed up in the US consulate since Tuesday are free to go but refuse to budge.

And as the drama unfolded on the 11th floor of Kine Building here this week, it became clear the South African government faced yet another embarrassing and drawn out consulate "sit-in" similar to the Klaas de Jonge affair at the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria — and the occupation of the British Consulate in Durban in September 1984 by six UDF and Natal Indian Congress leaders.

The wives and relatives of the UDF men indicated that the three were braced for a lengthy "sit-in" to draw the world's attention to the plight of the country's Emergency detainees.

As in the case of the Durban six, UDF publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, the NECC's Vusi Khanyile and Mohamed Valli Moosa could be charged with treason on leaving the consulate.

The three have called for the unconditional release of all detainees and a free passage from the consul offices.

Although SA Foreign Minister Pik Botha said in a statement the three would be able to leave the consular offices "without fear of being arrested", indications are that they are sceptical of the assurance.

Stories, pics
- Pages 10 & 11

"They will be at the mercy of the State if they leave," church leader Dr Beyers Naude said after meeting the three.

Explaining their actions, the three said: "We sought refuge because we failed to see any justification for our continued detention without trial. We want to highlight the plight of the hundreds of detainees, including ourselves, whose situation is hopeless."

ANC talk

sation.

NC delegation was headed ormation Director Thabo

saka talks followed the re- closures by the Transvaal nion's president Dr Louis t he held at least two meet- th sports officials from countries at which ANC s, including Mbeki, were

etings, convened at the re- Dr Danie Craven's union, ated a storm in Afrikaner

The difference, according to Patel, is that the Saru-ANC meeting was held at the request of the outlawed organisation.

The discussions, the statement said, centred on rugby in South Africa, particularly the future of the game.

Saru said it had always maintained it would be prepared to meet any person or organisation to outline its position and principles for true non-racial rugby — and its opposition to apartheid.

Saru's destiny was tied to Africa. The union could now confirm that

• TURN TO PAGE 17



Thabo Mbeki

South

Freedom papers, no immunity letters for fugitives

From DAVID BRAUN
Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — The three anti-apartheid activists still in the US consulate in Johannesburg will not be given written assurances that they are immune from rearrest, a police spokesman said today.

Release papers have been signed by Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The three are acting-United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, acting-UDF general secretary Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile, who is also special assistant to the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town.

ASSURANCE

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said today it was not necessary to give the men a written guarantee that they would not be re-detained.

"We have given the Americans an assurance that the three are free to go. The paperwork has already been done."

Mr Vlok had in any case been considering their release, which was why they had not been so strictly guarded, Brigadier Mellet said.

The three activists, however, are insisting on a written guarantee from the authorities before they leave the consulate-general.

Brigadier Mellet said: "The South African government has already given such an assurance to the American Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, so we have no further interest in this matter. We have said they are free to go and that is our word."

Brigadier Mellet said the only aspect that still interested the police was their escape from custody while visiting Johannesburg Hospital for physiotherapy on Tuesday.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha told the BBC last night it was not South Africa's style to give its word that the men would not be arrested and then to arrest them once they had left the consulate.

The offer to release the men from detention was not a ploy.

DECIDING TODAY

● The three have not been officially notified that they may go free without fear of being arrested, said their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo.

Once the government had notified him officially he would ask the detainees what they intended doing.

"We will decide later in the day whether we will wait for the government to approach us on the matter of their release or whether we will approach them."

Mr Naidoo added that the fugitives were "fine" and would continue to receive daily visits from their families. They were free to receive mail.

Thorns in govt's side

THE PEOPLE'S F



Flashback to Mr Vusi Khanyile addressing an education conference

JOHANNESBURG. — Murphy Morobe's first experience with the police was when he was dragged by his hair to the cells of John Vorster Square after protesting outside a courtroom in 1975.

A student at the Morris Isaacson High School in June 1976, he swiftly became involved in the educational protests at that time. He was a member of the Soweto Students Representative Council (SSRC) when in 1977 he was convicted of sedition along with several other student leaders.

On his release from Robben Island prison in 1982 he became involved in trade union and community affairs.

Murphy spoke on many student platforms, and his dedication to promoting non-racialism is evident in the co-operation between student organisations today.

He was an organiser for General and Allied Workers Union (Gawu) when he helped launch the Soweto Students Congress (Soyco).

In the first half of 1984 Murphy became an organiser for the UDF's Million Signature Campaign.

In 1984 on an overseas tour to publicise the plight of the UDF leaders who staged a sit-in at the Durban Consulate, Murphy met various international leaders in Europe and the United States, including UN Secretary-General Perez du Cuellar.

Emergency regulations

He was detained after his return under the Internal Security Act and held for several months.

Murphy also received the R100 000 Swedish "Live and let Live" prize on behalf of the UDF.

In March 1985 Murphy was elected rural secretary for the UDF, but following Patrick Lekota's detention in April 1985 Murphy became acting national publicity secretary.

He was detained under the emergency regulations on January 22 1986, held in solitary confinement at John Vorster Square, and released when the first state of emergency was lifted on March 12.

He said at the time: "I didn't go inside to fetch a resignation form from the police".

Murphy adapted to the restrictive conditions, and journalists became used to meeting with him in the most unusual conditions.

Murphy's astuteness and sense of humour has often been remarked upon by the many journalists with whom he came into contact. He has a wife and two young children who live in Soweto.

When Mohammed Valli Moosa ,31, was born in Johannesburg in 1966, his family was forced under the Group Areas Act to move to Lenasia outside Johannesburg which was designated for so-called Indian people.

In 1978 he graduated with a BSc degree and then worked as a school teacher, first in Durban and then in Lenasia. He also worked as a course writer for the SA Committee for Higher Education (Sached). Valli has a two-year-old daughter Kim.

Valli was an executive member of the South African Students Association (Saso) when it was banned in October 1977. He was first detained under the Internal Security Act during the 1980 school boycotts while working as a school teacher.

On returning to Lenasia, he became involved in Time to Learn, an organisation which provided tuition to children from nearby Thomsville.

He was instrumental in the formation of a residents association which won rehousing. Valli increasingly became convinced that the problems of the community around housing and education were linked to the political situation in this country.

He became involved in the Anti-South African Indian Council (SAIC) campaign in 1981 and 1982, and helped revive the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) in May 1983.

In June that year he was elected Transvaal general secretary of the UDF which was launched nationally on August 20. Despite going into hiding following the tri-cameral election, Valli continued to fulfil his responsibilities as a UDF leader.

In 1985 following Popo Molefe's detention, Valli was voted in as acting general secretary of the UDF's national executive committee.

Valli has also represented the UDF in visits to Europe, the United States and Canada.

At the beginning of 1987 Valli was detained under the emergency regulations, and held until April. His lawyers were on the point of bringing an urgent application when he was released.

The application had noted that many of the Law and Order Minister's reasons for holding him were either inaccurate, or based on perfectly legal activities.

On his release, Valli returned to his activities in the UDF. His position as acting general secretary was reconfirmed.

He was arrested with his colleague Murphy in Malabar, an Indian township ouside Port Elizabeth on July 22.

Before helping to establish the Soweto Parents Students Committee, Vusi Khanyile was the organising secretary of the now restricted Soweto Civic Association (SCA).

He later became the chairperson of the National Education Crisis Committee when it was established in March 1986 in Durban.

Khanyile has been in detention since December 12 1986 with New Nation's editor Zwelakhe Sisulu.

He holds a BCom and BSc Pharmacy degrees from the University of the North at Turfloop. He was born in the Natal Midlands.

He was the recipient of the Anglo-American vocational scholarship and graduated with a B Com Honours degree in accounting from the University of Birmingham in the UK.

He worked for Anglo American and a firm of accountants in Johannesburg before being appointed a special assistant to the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cape Town in September 1986.

Khanyile lost an application in the Rand Supreme Court last year against his continued detention.

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From MONO BADELA
JOHANNESBURG.
Details of the escape t
three of the country's
emergency detainees fro
the Johannesburg Hospit
are being kept secret but
appears the UDF men fled
from the physiotherapy
section.
Murphy Morobe, Mohamed

Highlighting the plight of hundreds

JOHANNESBURG. — The three United Democratic Front activists holed up in the US consulate since Tuesday have issued a key demand to the government — end the State of Emergency.

The three have called for the unconditional release of all detainees and a free passage from the consul offices.

In a statement on Wednesday, the three activists explained their actions.

"We sought refuge because we failed to see any justification for our continued detention without trial," they explained.

"We want to highlight the plight of the hundreds of detainees, including ourselves, whose situation is hopeless.

"Some have been in detention for as long as 27 months," they said.

"Among them are schoolboys and girls, breadwinners and responsible members of the community who have committed no crime.

"As patriotic South Africans who have always been committed to the restoration of peace and justice in our country, we have now resorted to the only dignified response to our continued incarceration.

"Our action is a plea to all South Africans and the international community not to allow the plight of detainees to be forgotten.

"We have tried to bring our plight before the courts of this land, but these courts — from which we expected some justice — proved ineffective. The justness and morality of our detention is, by the Supreme Court's own submission, beyond its jurisdiction.

"This has left us at the mercy of the unfettered discretionary powers of the security police.

Held for 27 months

"Various representations have also been made to the Minister of Law and Order for our release, but these have received no sympathy.

"Less than an hour after their demands were presented to the press, Pik Botha issued a statement declaring the three were "not in any danger of being arrested once they left".

Botha said he had consulted Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and the state had "given consideration to their specific cases".

He added, however, that "the reasons given for their action were not credible".

Civil rights lawyer Krish Naidoo said he "knew nothing" about government statements saying the men were free to leave the mission and would not be re-detained.

He had not been contacted by the authorities regarding his clients "and they (the detainees) haven't been told anything by the government either".

The press conference was attended by the general secretary of the SACC, the Rev Frank Chikane, the chairperson of the Detainees Parents Support Committee, Dr Max Coleman in his personal capacity, Dr Beyers Naude and the general secretary of Cosatu, Jay Naidoo.

After the Conference the families of the detainees, including their wives, spent two hours with them.

No details of their escape from the Johannesburg General Hospital were released.

Dr Naude said the men appeared to be "in as good a condition as anyone who had spent a period of time in detention as they had".

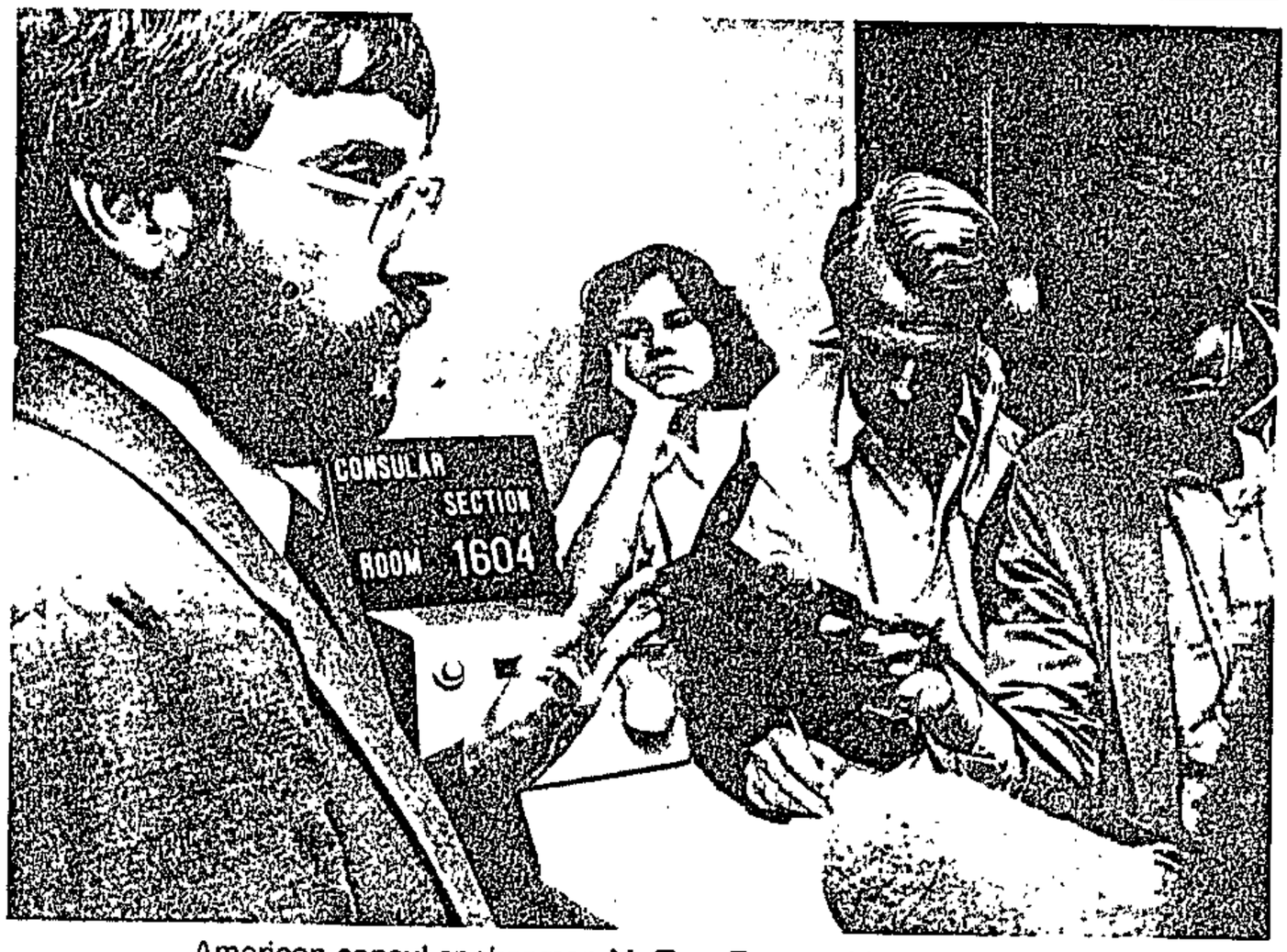
Report that the Americans had been "embarrassed" by the incident were denied.



Mr Krish Naidoo, attorney for the

Whole century 329

This way to Hospital Street



American consul spokesman Mr Tom Furey addressing the media

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Details of the escape by three of the country's top emergency detainees from the Johannesburg Hospital are being kept secret but it appears the UDF men fled from the physiotherapy section.

Murphy Morobe, Mohamed Valli Moosa and Vusi Khanyile were apparently brought to the hospital on Tuesday from Johannesburg Prison outside Diepkloof, Soweto.

The physiotherapy section covers a large area consisting of a gymnasium and several rooms with curtained cubicles.

At the entrance to the section a sign near the staircase reads: "To Hospital Street" which is the probable escape route of the three.

They escaped while being guarded by two young, uniformed policemen. A hospital spokesperson said he had been instructed by the police to issue no details of the escape.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesperson for the Minister of Law and Order, said the circumstances of the escape were being thoroughly investigated.

Their refuge at the US consulate in the centre of Johannesburg, equipped with a television, radio and telephones, is dramatic change to the stark surroundings at Diepkoof.

Their attorney, Krish Naidoo, said they spent their first night in an "office-sized" room with three beds.

"Washing and toilet facilities were adequate," said SACC chairperson the Rev Frank Chikane.

They are being provided with "good meals" and also have access to a sizeable boardroom where they can write letters.

The escape by the three UDF men recalled the occupation of the British consulate in 1984 by six other top UDF and Natal Indian Congress leaders to avoid redetention.

Their sit-in came after a Natal judge had declared their detention invalid. The six, UDF co-president Archie Gumede, Billy Nair, George Sewpersadh, Paul David, Mewa Ramgobin and M J Naidoo, occupied the consulate for several months. On their departure they were arrested and later charged with treason. They were subsequently acquitted. Only Nair was not charged.



Krish Naidoo, attorney for the UDF three, at a press conference this week

Reunion outside 'Sun City'

JOHANNESBURG. — It was a special reunion for the wives and girlfriend of the three UDF activists when they were allowed to spend two hours with them in their 11th-floor refuge.

For Mrs Dora Morobe it was the first time in a year she had seen her husband, Murphy, without the presence of a prison or police official. She had last seen him at "Sun City", the nickname for the new Johannesburg Prison, the previous Monday.

She said he had "looked well" but appeared disturbed by his continued detention.

She was in Rustenburg when she heard about the escape.

"I could not sleep the previous night. I wasn't sure whether he had or how he escaped.

"They will stay there for a while. They are not taking the word of the government that they are free to go. I don't want to see them back in a police cell."

The Morobes have two boys aged six and three.

Mohammed Valli Moosa was visited by members of his family including the mother of his two-year-old son, Jean de la Harpe.

"I think they are going to remain there for some time."

Mrs Nombulelo Khanyile travelled from Cape Town where she is employed at the University of Cape Town, to visit her husband. The Khanyiles have two sons and a daughter.

No official Govt pledge for consulate three

(329) SDPC 15/9/84

By Melanie Gosling

The three emergency detainees who sought refuge in the US Consulate in Johannesburg have not been officially notified by the Government that they may go free without fear of being arrested, their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, said this morning.

Mr Naidoo said once the Government had notified him officially, he would ask the detainees what they intended doing.

In Pretoria yesterday, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, announced after a meeting with the US Ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, that the three fugitives were not in any danger of being arrested once they left the consulate.

Mr Naidoo was unable to say whether the three men — United Democratic Front publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, its treasurer, Mr Valli Moosa, and the chairman of the banned National Education Crisis Committee, Mr Vusi Khanyile — would leave the consulate today.

RELEASE 'ON THE CARDS'

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secreatary to the Minister of Law and Order, said the release of the detainees had been "on the cards".

At a press conference yesterday attended by Dr Max Coleman, Dr Beyers Naude, the Rev Frank Chikane, Mr Jay Naidoo and Mr Sakkie Macozoma, Mr Naidoo read a statement from the detainees who said their attempts to bring their plight before the South African courts had proved ineffective. This had left them at the mercy of the security police.

They said as "patriotic South Africans committed to the restoration of peace and justice" they had resorted to "the only dignified response to our continued incarceration".

SOWETAN, Thursday, September 15, 1988

Department of Education gives an assurance

EXAMS FOR JAIL PUPILS

MATRIC pupils detained under the state of emergency will be able to write their end-of-the-year examinations, a spokesman of the Department of Education and Training in Pretoria said yesterday.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

Mr Richard Chernis told the *Sowetan* that there would be no problems as his department expects all candidates to write wherever they are.

He said if a detained candidate is released before the start of the examinations, he or she will write the examination at his or her centre.

"If at the time of the examination a candidate is still in detention, there will be facilities provided for writing the examination wherever the candidate may be," he said.

In response to our queries, both the Police Public Relations Division and the South African Prisons Service said a large number of applications to write examinations had been submitted to the Commissioner of the South African Police and each application would be dealt with on merit.

The spokesman said the applications had been submitted in terms of Regulation 5 of the Prison Emergency Regulations which reads:

"As far as it is practicable in the opinion of the head of a prison (with due regard to any disciplinary control, security and other measures taken for the effective administration of the prison) a detainee in that prison may, subject to such limitations and reservations as may generally or with reference to that particular detainee be determined by the head of the prison with the concurrence of the Commissioner of Police, be allowed to study by way of correspondence through any educational institution approved by the said Commissioner for the purpose of this regulation."

Both departments would not disclose how many applications had been received. However, student organisations claimed recently that many of their members had been detained under the emergency.

estate. — Sapa-Reuter

Khanyile still has UCT job

ESCAPED detainee Mr Vusi Khanyile still has his job at UCT and has been earning a salary throughout his year in detention.

University spokesman Mr Eugene Hugo said this was standard practice in regard to people detained without trial.

Mr Khanyile is a special assistant to the vice-chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders. He has also served as chairman of the National Educational Crisis Committee.

Consulate stalemate: 'Free' three sit tight

ARGUS 16/9/88

THE situation of the three detainees taking refuge in the American consulate in Johannesburg appears to have developed into an indefinite sit-in, with the three expanding their demands to include the end of all political detentions in South Africa and the waiving of restrictions in general.

However, the South African authorities made it clear today the three anti-apartheid activists were no longer their problem.

The men, acting UDF treasurer Mr Valli Moosa, acting UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile, were free to go home after the government gave an assurance that they would not be redetained.

"LAUGHING STOCK"

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said in an interview today there was no international legal principle applicable in their case. He said: "They are free to go. They know it. But obviously they now wish to use this incident to create news.

"They are obviouslu very disappointed that their [illegible] been stolen. As far as I am concerned they are becoming laughing stock."

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and Mrs Albertina Sisulu will today meet the three. The trio's lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, said today it was likely the three activists would remain in the consulate over the weekend.

In a statement yesterday the three fugitives refused to accept the government's offer of freedom without further assurances. Mr Naidoo said today he had had no reply from the government.

JESSE JACKSON IN TOUCH

The Rev Jesse Jackson spoke on the telephone to the three men yesterday and expects to speak to them again today. He was also in touch yesterday with Dr Boesak and with lawyers and labour leaders in South Africa.

"In some sense, their predicament will heighten the movement in this country and around the world to end apartheid,' Mr Jackson told newsmen in Washington yesterday.

"The state of emergency is creating a state of urgency outside South Africa."

The incident at the consulate has apparently caused Mr Jackson to toughen his anti-SA rhetoric again after softening it in public comments earlier this week.

MADE THE ISSUE CLEAR

Mr Jackson said the three men had made it clear to him that the issue concerning them was not their personal freedom but the need to end political detentions in general.

They wanted more than the right to return to their families, they wanted to leave the consulate without any restrictions.

They were also concerned, he said, that the government had not been in comunication with them but had made statements concerning their situation through the Press.

The three men were concerned about detainees and about an unrestricted release of Mr Nelson Mandela, he added.

They have, however, refused to leave until certain demands have been met. — The Argus Foreign Service, Political Staff and Corrspondents.

The puzzling arrest of the

e Ciskei generals

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The murder last year of Idasa director Eric Mtonga seemed unlikely to be solved: the inquest was heard quietly without the family's knowledge; relatives complained of a 'cover-up' as investigations fizzled. Then this week, five men were arrested ... two of them Ciskei generals

By SIMON NGOMANE

THE Eastern Cape is notorious for unsolved murders of anti-apartheid activists, but this week saw the arrest of two Ciskei generals following the assassination of Eric Mntonga, a former United Democratic Front leader and Idasa co-director.

The arrest of Major-General Zandisile Ngwanya, deputy chief of the Ciskei Elite Unit, Major-General Phakamile Ngcanga, chief of the Ciskei security police, Major Mpekiseli Potwana of the Mdantsane security branch, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni and Warrant Officers Thamsanqa Hlulani and Khayalethu Ncadana has sent shock waves through the region.

Mntonga, the last victim on the list of many missing Eastern Cape activists, was found dead on a lonely road near King William's Town in June last year — a day after he had been summoned to the Tamara police station in Ciskei.

A secret inquest into his death in June this year, held without the knowledge of his next-of-kin and the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), found that he had died from manual strangulation and head and abdominal injuries.

Dr Basil Wingreen, who conducted the autopsy, said Mntonga's body had rope marks on the legs and that he had been stabbed in the chest after he was dead.

No oral evidence was led during the inquest and the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court made its findings on affidavits submitted by the Ciskei police. His death was found to have been caused by unknown people.

The outcome of the inquest enraged the Mntonga family and Idasa. Steve Fourie, a Border Idasa co-director, dismissed the court findings as "irregular and a cover-up" as the family was not consulted.

Idasa director, Alex Boraine, also sent a letter to President Lenox Sebe urging him to intervene personally in the matter but the organisation never received a reply.

Despite serious concern about the death, it seemed to be becoming another on the list of unsolved murders.

However, it appears that rumours that senior policemen were implicated in the incident became so rife that other senior Ciskei policemen were forced to act.

A Ciskei police representative said new information had recently been received and a senior team of security officers — possibly including Lieutenant-General Kwame Sebe, Lenox Sebe's eldest son — were working around the clock to unravel the mystery of Mntonga's death.

The furore over the hasty inquest and the letter from Boraine probably added to the pressure to act.

Local UDF and Idasa supporters, the security police and families of the policemen packed the tiny Zwelitsha courtroom on Monday to hear a bail application brought on behalf of Ngwanya.

Ngwanya, who rose from constable to general in just 11 years, said he had to look after his business and family. He told the court he would not jump bail as he had a house valued at R100 000 and a bottle store worth R250 000 in Ciskei.

Ngwanya's application was turned down by the magistrate, Ayanda Njozela, pending the decision of the attorney-general.

Most of the accused have featured in trials involving activists who were, in one way or another, connected to Mntonga. The most recent case was the terrorism trial of the former University of Fort Hare lecturer, the Reverend Makhenkesi Stofile.

Yvonne Meyer appeared as a state witness in the Stofile case and said she was assaulted and tortured by Hlulani. She was allegedly choked with a tyre tube.

Milton Mdze, an advice office worker, and journalist Phila Gqumba were also allegedly assaulted and tortured by Hlulani and other security policemen at the instruction of one of the Ciskei generals. The two were acquitted of charges of terrorism

The policemen taken into custody this week would have known Mntonga from his days as branch chairman of the South African Allied Workers' Union, a position he held until 1983 when Ciskei banned Saawu.

The state is likely to call as witnesses people who were allegedly arrested and tortured by the accused.

The policemen, who have not yet pleaded, will appear in the Zwelitsha Magistrate's Court on September 26.

SA 'offered to turn a blind eye to fate of Kine Three'

16/9/88

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SMM

Staff Reporters

The South African Government offered to turn a blind eye should US officials wish to help the three ex-detainees holed up in the US consulate in Johannesburg leave the country.

But sources say US ambassador Mr Edward Perkins turned down the unconfirmed offer.

The embassy would not comment on these reports today, instead maintaining its tight-lipped stance on negotiations.

But SA authorities made it clear the issue of the "Kine Three", as the activists ensconced in the American consulate general in Johannesburg are now known, was no longer their problem.

The men — acting UDF treasurer Mr Valli Moosa, acting UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile — were free to go home after the Government gave an assurance that they would not be re-detained.

But they have refused to leave the consulate until certain demands have been met.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said today that there was no international legal principle applicable in their case.

He said: "They are free to go. They know it. But obviously they now wish to use this incident to create news.

"They are obviously very disappointed that their thunder has been stolen. As far as I am concerned, they are becoming a laughing stock."

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, and Mrs Albertina Sisulu were due to meet the three today.

The trio's lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, said it was very likely the three activists would remain in the consulate over the weekend.

He said the Rev Jesse Jackson had spoken to the detainees by telephone from the United States last night.

It is reported from Washington that Mr Jackson said the detainees' initial dash for freedom had turned into a protest sit-in. He said the three wanted face-to-face talks with the Government and the release of all detainees.

Mr Jackson said they had made it clear the issue was not their personal freedom but an end to all detention.

In their statement the three said it was clear the authorities intended placing them under severe restrictions once they left the consulate.

"We consider house bannings and house arrest just another form of detention," they said.

● See Page 3.

Jesse Jackson contacts UDF men

CNE Times 16/9/88

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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — American civil-rights leader Mr Jesse Jackson has sought contact with the three former emergency detainees holed up for the fourth day in the US consulate here.

Mr Jackson had contacted the US consul-general asking to speak to the three refugees, Dr Beyers Naude said yesterday.

The three men, UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, acting UDF national secretary Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and NECC national chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile, had been informed of Mr Jackson's request and said they would speak to him, Dr Naude said. He could not confirm whether direct contact had been made.

Dr Naude is a member of the six-man support group appointed to represent the three, who escaped police custody at Johannesburg Hospital on Tuesday and then sought protection at the US Consulate.

Veteran UDF leader Mr Archie Gemede is due to visit the three today, a spokesman for the refugees said. Mr Gumede, who is restricted from talking to the media, was one of the six who took refuge in the British Consulate in Durban for several weeks in 1984.

National Democratic Movement leader Mr Wynand Malan also spent several hours at the consulate yesterday. He called for the release of the three men and said said it could only be to SA's advantage if they were allowed to return to their communities as free men. "They have already proved themselves as leaders within those communities and should be allowed to do so again."

Mr Malan has said in the past that Mr Khanyile's detention was one of the reasons why he left the NP.

The three have demanded the unconditional release of all detainees and the lifting of the state of emergency before leaving the consulate.

Khanyile still has UCT job — Page 3

SA 'peaceful',

TECH'S PLEA TO POLICE

Sowetan 16/9/88.

THE Technikon Northern Transvaal's governing council has asked the police to release details of a student whose detention has sparked off the current boycott of classes.

Dr D van der Berg, rector of the technikon, told the *Sowetan* yesterday that the request was made in a telegram sent to the security police this week. He said the council has asked for information relating to Mr N Madimo's arrest last week.

He said although the 1 700 students continued to boycott lectures yesterday, they were all behaving very responsibly. The students representative council also assured the authorities that the students would keep to their rooms and study.

"It is unfortunate that the detention of a student is something out of the hands of the technikon. The police have also been asked to stay away from the technikon because of students' good behaviour," he said.

The rector said another meeting would be held after the police have responded to the council's requests.

By ALINAH DUBE

The spokesman for the Police Public Relations division confirmed that a telegram had been received from the technikon authority. The matter was receiving attention.

Abused

LONDON — Thousands of old people in Britain are targets of physical violence and abuse — from their own children. And many of the aggressors who try to seek help are being ignored.

A shock!

THE South African Navy was called in yesterday after an elderly Zulu man arrived at a Durban scrapyard metal dealer offering an odd-shaped item for sale. The item turned out to be a mortar bomb whihc he had dug up at a municipal dump.

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UNION OFFICIAL'S HUNGER STRIKE

Step taken in protest over his detention

A DETAINEE held in terms of Section 28 of the Venda Maintenance of Law and Order Act has been admitted to hospital following an 11 day hunger strike, his family has said.

Mr Mbeu Mukhesi, a director of the Zoutpansberg Advice Bureau and regional organiser of

By MATHATHA TSEDU

the Black Allied Workers Union of South Africa (Bawusa) is at the Tshilidzini Hospital where he is reported to have lost considerable weight.

The Venda Police Commissioner, Major General T R Mulaudzi, yesterday confirmed that Mr Mukhesi had been on a hunger strike "at some stage because he said he did not know why he was being held". He said he could not say whether Mr Mukhesi was still at the hospital.

Mr Mukhesi, an ex-Robben Island prisoner who served seven years for burning government cars and offices, was detained on August 19 this year.

He was detained together with Bawusa's regional secretary, Mr Michael Pharaga.

Stayaway

The two, both activists aligned to the Azanian Co-ordinating Committee (Azacco), were detained following political turmoil that led to a massive five day work stayaway in Venda four weeks ago.

Police said the two had formed the Sibasa Co-ordinative Committee (Sicco) which spearheaded the boycott.

A hospital spokesman yesterday confirmed that Mr Mukhesi was still at the hospital but said he could not disclose his condition. A family source said he had seen Mr Mukhesi on Saturday.

"He was very thin and I could hardly believe that it was him," he said.

Detentions condemned

Sowetan 16/9/88

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THE detention of trade unionists and the distribution on faked derogatory pamphlets were strategies designed to kill the black labour movement, the interim secretary of the Northern Transvaal Peoples' Co-ordinating Committee, Mr Kgalabye Kekana, said over the weekend.

Addressing more than 800 workers attending the official launch of the Black Allied Workers' Union of South Africa (Bawusa) branch in Louis Trichardt, Mr Kekana said that black workers need to jealously guard their unions and unity against various machinations designed to sow confusion.

A large contingent of police surrounded the Roman Catholic Church premises where the meeting took place and everyone going in was searched.

The security commander in Louis Trichardt, Lt J Dryer, produced a search warrant issued by the Louis Trichardt magistrate authorising all branches of the police to attend the meeting.

The workers sang and danced amid slogans decrying the detention of the branch organiser and secretary, Mr Mbeu Mukhesi and Mr Michael Thamaga.

Some of the workers travelled over 70 km to attend the meeting.

Freedom for all stake with sit-in as bargaining chip

DAVID BRAUN, PAT DEVEREAUX, SAPA, CORRESPONDENTS

THE three fugitives who have taken refuge in the United State's central Johannesburg consulate offices are refusing to budge.

They are using their sit-in as a bargaining tool for the lifting of the state of the emergency and the release of detainees.

Last night the three — UDF acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, UDF acting general secretary Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) leader Mr Vusi Khanyile — continued to camp in the consular offices after refusing the Government's offer of freedom.

They are planning a memorandum of demands to be put to the South African Government through the US Consulate General, Mr Edward Perkins, and Mr Peter Chavas first thing on Monday, said their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, last night.

After a two-hour conference with the three yesterday the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, speaking at a press conference, said: "The South African Government is not to be trusted and the three men taking refuge in the US Consulate have every reason for being deeply suspicious of the Government's offer of freedom from re-arrest.

"I'm hoping the US government will do more than simply accommodate these people. I hope they will use this opportunity to convey to the South African Government that the state of emergency should be lifted and detainees released."

Dr Boesak said the three men "were not in a hurry to leave the consulate".

"They have no faith in the personal assurance of the Minister that they will go free. The Minister is not willing to put these assurances into writing. We know the state of emergency overrides the Minister.

This was clear especially in the light of the banning order served on Aubrey Moekwena and the detention of the Reverend Charles Martin in Cape Town yesterday, Dr Boesak said.

The secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, the Reverend Frank Chikane, said at the press conference that the issue was broader than a matter of the three men walking out of the consulate.

The issue was what kind of freedom existed outside of the consulate.

"They want to be able to leave as free human beings, without any threat to their lives and to practise their politics like human beings without harrassment."

Mr Naidoo said the three were comfortable. "Beds, a television set, a video machine and coffee machine have been moved into the 11th floor consular offices. Food and drink is being supplied by family members."

The South African authorities made it clear yesterday that the issue of the three anti-apartheid activists sitting in the American consulate offices was no longer their problem.

Yesterday afternoon there was no sign of a police or security force presence in or outside the Kine centre skyscraper.

Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said in an interview yesterday there was no international legal principle applicable in their case.

He said: "They are free to go. They know it. But obviously they now wish to use this incident to create news. They are obviously very disappointed that their thunder has been stolen."

UDF 3 'right not to trust govt

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA government was not to be trusted and the three men taking refuge in the US Consulate had every reason for being deeply suspicious of the government's offer of freedom from re-arrest, the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, said at a press conference yesterday.

The press conference was held after Dr Boesak had spent two hours talking to the men — Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Vusi Khanyile and Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa — who took refuge on the 11th floor of the Kine Centre, where the consulate has offices, on Tuesday.

UDF co-president Mrs Albertina Sisulu, who could not attend the conference because of the restriction order placed on her, highlighted the issue of the absence of freedom to which the three men were trying to draw attention. This was clear especially in the light of the banning order served on Mr Aubrey Moekwena and the detention of the Rev Charles Martin yesterday, Dr Boesak said.

● The three activists were caught off balance by the SA Government, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Pretoria yesterday.

He said the three were deeply disappointed that they had not succeeded in becoming martyrs and the fact that they would have to leave the US Consulate "with their tails between their legs with all of SA laughing at them" could not be a pleasant prospect, Mr Botha said.

Detainees out but served restrictions

By SELLO SERIPE

THREE West Rand activists were released from detention this week and were immediately served with restriction orders.

Simon Lethea, 24, of Bekkersdal, and Jacob Sebogodi, of Mohlakeng, 17, both members of the Azanian Students' Movement and Azapo member Biotumelo Raborife, of Bekkersdal, were released.

They are curtailed from taking part in any activities of their organisations and may not leave their homes between 8pm and 4am.

Police confirm escape

BRIG Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, this week confirmed that three anti-apartheid activists had escaped from the Johannesburg Hospital while receiving physiotherapy.

He added that the SA Police were investigating their escape.

The superintendent on duty at the Johannesburg Hospital fielded questions with a curt: "Any questions about the detainees must be referred to the police."

Confirming the three had requested asylum at the US Consulate, a brief US statement said: "We can confirm that three prominent anti-apartheid activists have requested asylum in our consulate in Johannesburg. The three are Mohammed Valli Moosa, acting secretary-general of the UDF, Murphy Morobe, secretary of the UDF, and Vusi Khanyile." – Sapa

Detainees' bold move places third diplomatic mission under siege

By KERRY CULLINAN

THE three detainees who took refuge in the American Consulate this week have have more than four years of continuous detention between them.

Meanwhile, they were not the first local dissidents to take advantage of international diplomatic immunity agreements – theirs was the third case in recent years.

Six UDF leaders stayed at the British Consulate in Durban for several weeks in late 1984 before emerging to face arrest for high treason. The charges were later withdrawn.

In September 1987, South Africa agreed to let a Dutchman Klaas de Jonge return to the Netherlands after being holed up at a Dutch Embassy office in Pretoria for two years. In the latest drama, Murphy Morobe, 32, and Mohammed Valli Moosa, 34, were detained in July 1987 after operating clandestinely since a state of emergency was declared on June 12, 1986. Vusi Khanyile, 37, was detained in December 1986.

Khanyile, NECC chairman, was detained as part of a general government crackdown on the 1986 Christmas Against the Emergency campaign co-ordinated by the NECC, UDF, Cosatu and the SA Council of Churches.

Khanyile was about to move from Johannesburg to Cape Town to take up a post with the University of Cape Town when he, *New Nation* editor Zwelake Sisulu, NECC general-secretary Molefe Tsele and executive member Billy Jardine were detained under the emergency regulations.

Giving reasons for their detention, police said they believed the ANC was planning a campaign of violence over the Christmas period and that the detentions were necessary to prevent violence.

Before their detention, the NECC announced it was producing new "people's history" textbooks which would be made available to pupils at the beginning of 1987.

On July 22, 1987, seven months after detaining Khanyile, police swooped on Morobe and Moosa at a private house in Malabar, Port Elizabeth.

Both men had evaded detention for more than a year and had been able to carry out their UDF activities from hiding.

All three made unsuccessful applications to the Rand Supreme Court to have their detentions declared invalid.

Khanyile's lawyers argued in April last year that his detention was no longer valid as the Christmas against the Emergency campaign had long ended.

Khanyile also submitted that the NECC had no links with the ANC, but counsel for the respondent, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, argued that Khanyile's detention was valid and should stand until the end of the state of emergency.

Morobe and Moosa's applications for their release were also dismissed with costs after Judge W van der Merwe ruled that, in terms of the emergency regulations, enough information had been given to the court for their continued detention.

Sapa reports that about 30 000 people have been detained without charge for varying periods during the states of emergency. The government has not released comprehensive statistics, but it recently said 802 people who had been held for at least 30 days were still in custody.

Many of the detainees were members of organisations affiliated to the UDF.

Also detained were virtually all top leaders of the NECC, a coalition of parent, teacher and pupil groups seeking to give blacks more control over curricula and policies at their schools.

The committee was instrumental in calling off classroom boycotts that spread nationwide in 1985-86, but the government outlawed its subsequent campaign for "people's education".

The UDF and the NECC were among the many organisations restricted this year.



A security guard frisks a visitor with a metal detector at the consular offices.

Govt must free UDF 3 – Gastrow

A GOVERNMENT undertaking not to re-detain the three men holed up in the United States Consulate in Johannesburg would defuse a potentialy damaging situation with longterm consequences for South Africa, a spokesman for the National Democratic Movement said this week.

The NDM's Law and Order spokesman, Peter Gastrow, MP, issued a statement saying the movement believed the government should take the initiative before the situation deteriorated further.

"The issue is particularly sensitive because of the presidential elections in the US and the possible passing of sanctions legislation."

The three men were leaders who should not have been detained in the first place and it appeared that the State did not intend prosecuting them.

Gastrow said the government should "state as soon as possible that all three will not be re-detained if they leave the consulate and that others in detention will be released simultaneously.

"This would defuse a potentially damaging situation which could have longterm consequences for South Africa," he said." – Sapa.

Refugee trio's lawyer sees US ambassador

THE US Ambassador, Edward Perkins, on Tuesday evening met with the lawyer of the three detainees who sought refuge in the US Consulate, US Embassy spokesman Barry Walkley said in Pretoria.

In a meeting that lasted about an hour, Perkins met Krish Naidoo, Rev Frank Chikane, the secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, and several colleagues.

"The ambassador has not personally met the three individuals, but he is intimately involved with all aspects of the situation and is in constant touch with developments," Walkley said.

Asked whether the US would grant asylum to the three, Walkley referred to an earlier embassy statement. – Sapa



A group of journalists wait outside the consulate offices to speak to the men.

Pix: MIKE MZILENI

Men 'untouchable' in consulate office

THE US State Department said on Tuesday that three prominent South African political detainees had taken sanctuary in the US Consulate in Johannesburg and South African officials could not legally enter the premises.

The department said in a statement that US diplomats were not pressing the three to leave and were holding discussions with the South African government about the situation.

"We can confirm that three prominent anti-apartheid activists are in our consulate in Johannesburg," the statement said.

"We were in contact with the three before their detention and hold them in high regard," the statement said.

"Under international law, consular premises are inviolable and host government officials may not enter them without consent."

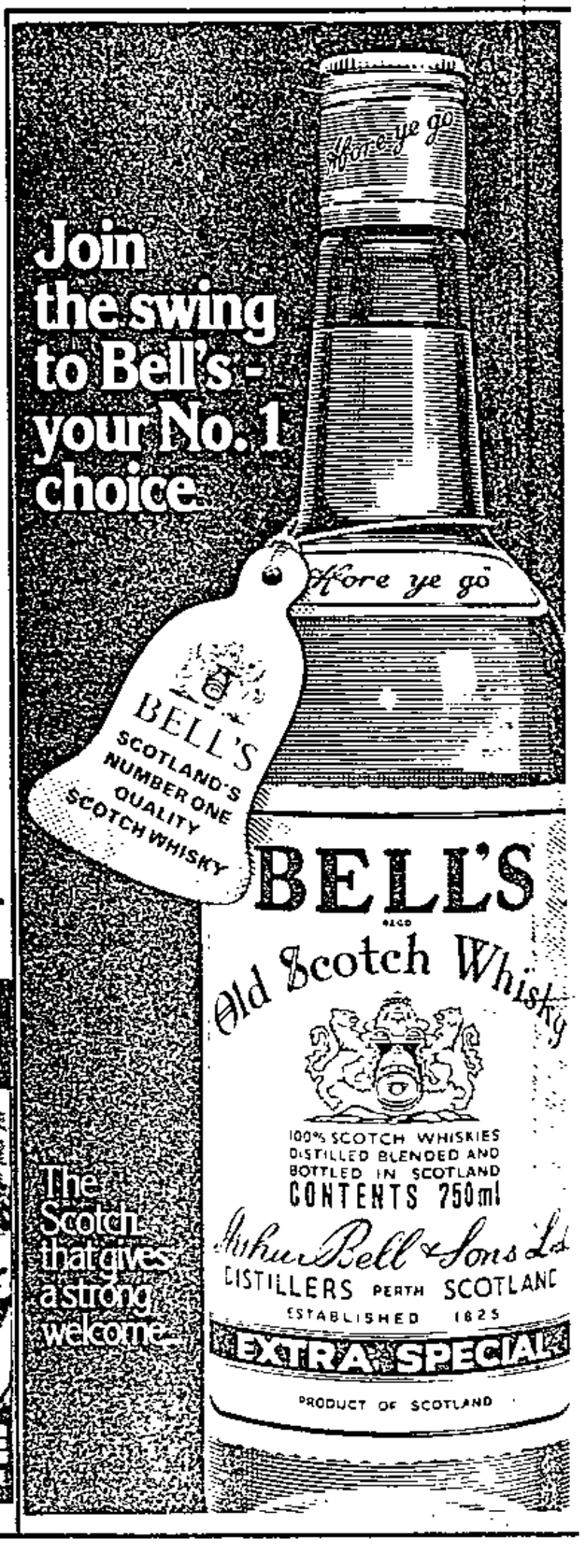
It said Morobe was publicity secretary of the UDF, Valli was the group's national secretary and Vusi was chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, set up in townships to improve black schooling.

The statement said that while it was US policy not to grant political asylum in embassies and consulates, the US would not press the three to leave.

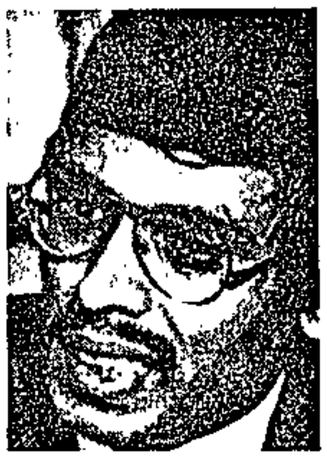
"It will be up to them when to decide to leave," said a State Department official.







THE BIG BREAK



Lawyer Krish Naidoo



Murphy Morobe



Vusi Khanyile



Mohammed Moosa

Unsuspecting motorist gave them a lift

THE dramatic escape by three UDF leaders from the Johannesburg Hospital was not a planned job – it was a break and they made "good use" of it!

The lucky break came in the form of laxity on the part of the seven policemen guarding them – four whites and three blacks, a *City Press* investigation revealed.

By SOPHIE TEMA and KERRY CULLINAN

And it took the three fugitives, Murphy Morobe, Mohammed Valli Moosa and Vusi Khanyile, two cars and less than 15 minutes to break from emergency detention and take refuge in the US Consulate offices.

The three could not have been in the hospital for more than two hours when they made their dramatic, daylight dash.

They arrived at the hospital around 9am on Tuesday, and barely two hours later – at about 11,30am – they walked into the 11th floor offices of the US Consulate and sought asylum.

They had gone to the Johannesburg Hospital from the Diepkloop Prison emergency detainees' cells for physiotherapy and on arrival there, sent three of their escorts for cigarettes while the remaining four were engrossed in conversation, *City Press* learnt.

Noticing the laxity of the police, they decided to make their escape by walking out of the hospital.

They dashed from the physiotherapy department to the parking level of the hospital where they were offered a lift by an unsuspecting person to the Johannesburg Station.

From the station they either hired a taxi or got another lift to the Kine Centre, Market Street, where they took refuge after reporting their presence.

The three men have already been visited by their families who have been permitted to visit between 1pm and 4pm every day.

The three believe their escape from the hospital was "the only dignified response" to their continued imprisonment.

According to hospital sources, by the time the alarm was sounded about their escape, they were out of the hospital grounds.

The source also pointed out that the physiotherapy department – where they were undergoing treatment – was very large and made up of more than one room.

"Because of the size of the department, and the fact that the men were probably in the gym while their guards were outside, the guards may not have noticed their escape for some minutes," the source said.

Meanwhile, Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha assured the three that they were not in any danger of being rearrested if they left the consulate.

However, lawyer for the three, Krish Naidoo, said neither he or the fugitives had received any official assurances in this regard from any government department.

SA Council of Churches general secretary, Rev Frank Chikane, also pointed out that, given the state of emergency, once they left the consulate they could be redetained at any time.

Chikane is part of a team of six prominent anti-apartheid leaders chosen by the three to act on their behalf.

According to the three, their escape and subsequent asylum was not merely to highlight their plight, "but that of the hundreds of other detainees whose situation is equally hopeless".

"Among the detainees are schoolboys and girls, breadwinners and responsible members of our community who have committed no crime," said the three.

Founder of the now-banned Detainees Parents Support Committee, Max Coleman, was also chosen as part of the team representing them, in an apparent attempt to draw attention to the fate of gagged bodies formed to support detainees.

Morobe, Khanyile and Valli have made three demands to the government:

- That the state of emergency be lifted.
- Detainees must be unconditionally released.
- They must have the right to walk out of the consulate free of restrictions, or threat of redetention.

However, it is unclear whether they intend to stay in the consulate.

Meanwhile, the spokesmen for the fugitives have expressed hopes that the US consulate officials would act as negotiators with the government.

They added that the officials had been co-operative in providing for the men's comfort, and had not expressed any embarrassment by their action.

"The three are in a good state of mind and are considering all possiblities," said Beyers Naude, who is part of the representative team.

Others in the team are Krish Naidoo; Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo and SACC director of communications Saki Mocozuma.

However, Brig Leon Mellet, Law and Order Ministry spokesman said the three "would have been released anyway", adding that they were free to leave the consulate and go wherever they wished.

"As far as we are concerned, they are normal free people, they can leave the consulate, they can return to their families, they can walk in the streets. They are free people provided they do not break any of the country's laws," said Mellet.

But the three have rejected the offer, saying they will stay at the consulate to highlight South Africa's political detentions. They pleaded "to all South Africans and the international exommunity not to allow the plight of political detainees to be forgotten".

● See pages 6 and 7



Pope John Paul II arrives in Gabore on the first leg of his five-nation African tour earlier this week. (Inset) The Pope kisses the ground on his arrival at the Seretse Khama Airport.

Pics: ANDRIES MCINEKA

Detainees may write matric

14/9/88 SIPHO NGCOBO 329 B/day

IT SHOULD be possible for all matric pupils detained in terms of the emergency regulations to write their final exams, subject to permission, Education and Training Department spokesman Richard Chernis said yesterday.

In an interview, Chernis said provision for pupils to write exams in prison had always been the department's policy, provided that permission was granted by the prison authorities.

However, Chernis could not say how many such applications for permission to write the exams had been received by his department.

He said if a candidate was released before the exams started he or she would be able to write the exam at a centre outside the prison.

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A knee-jerk reaction in the 'right' and 'reasonable' direction

ARGUS 19/9/88 329

Political Reporter DALE LAUTENBACH ponders the "reasonableness" of the government's response to the "Consulate Three"

THERE was a flurry of genuine surprise all round when just 24 hours after the three senior United Democratic Front detainees had escaped into the twilight of diplomatic protection, the South African authorities responded with a notice of their release.

The surprise was such that while many asked the obvious question about these long-term detainees — if now, why not before? — there was a clamour too of congratulations. The government had acted reasonably; had done the right thing; had, in short, risen to the occasion ... this in itself was cause for comment.

By the same token, it is only consistent unreasonableness that makes ordinary reasonableness remarkable.

And when reasonableness itself is remarkable, how far is it from that "South American junta" to which Mr Sydney Kentridge, QC, likened South Africa in seeking to defend the reasonable, civil expectations of the End Conscription Campaign in court recently against the martial law indemnity claim of the Defence Force?

Ordinarily, a government is expected to act reasonably, is praised when it acts with extraordinary courage and, more usually, taken to task on all fronts for its lapses, international and domestic.

The unusual praise that President Botha's men won for their actions in announcing the "freedom" of Mr Vusi Khanyile, Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa was also more than just unusual: it effectively blunted the swords of criticism that might have been driven into the State's response, properly analysed.

That sword might even have been twisted when a public official, Law and Order Press liaison person Brigadier Leon Mellet, came out with his comment that the three men were emergency detainees which was a "temporary" situation.

This must surely trash any claim to reasonableness. These "temporary" detainees among them were held, without charge, for a total of 48½ months, Mr Morobe and Mr Moosa since July last year and Mr Khanyile since December, 1986.

A comment from Professor Don Foster, author of *Torture and Detention in South Africa* and head of the psychology department at the University of Cape Town, bears repeating here, too.

Considering how haggard and devastated that other long-tem detainee, Mr Raymond Suttner, appeared when he was finally released recently, said Professor Foster, what measure of desperation was it that drove the three UDF men to resort to an escape with all its possible consequences?

The "reasonableness" of the State's response must also be pitched against facts of the situation — the 48½ months and that singular fact that there have been and are still no charges against these men.

Does the State really think it could get away with the cavalier argument that the three men were about to be released anyway?

Or was it a case of: "Who? ... oh, them! Well, now that you mention it, now that it comes to our attention, they might as well go free."

These imaginings are distracting but of course unlikely. Which leaves a more likely explanation that a desperate government, reknowned for knee-jerk, ad hoc response to events, has just had its knee jerked again.

And that the foot kicked out in the "right" and "reasonable" direction was no reliable index of attitude.

Just wait until next time ... or ask about the thousands of others who remain in detention, similarly without charge or access to the law.



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Jackson to visit 3 UDF men?

JOHANNESBURG — President P W Botha has invited US black civil rights leader Rev Jesse Jackson to visit SA to help end a stalemate over three detainees holed up in the US consulate in Johannesburg, a spokeswoman for Rev Jackson claimed at the weekend.

However, last night a spokesman for the State President, Mr Jack Viviers, said President Botha was unaware of such an invitation.

Rev Jackson's spokeswoman, Ms Tanya Mitchell, made the claim in Chicago. She said Jackson had not "accepted the invitation as of yet".

On Wednesday, Rev Jackson spoke to the three on a telephone hookup from the SA embassy in Washington.

UN visit

Sources close to the three former detainees yesterday said the three may be visited by UN secretary general Dr Perez de Cuellar as well as Rev Jackson.

The three who entered the consulate last Tuesday after escaping from police custody are the UDF's acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, acting general secretary, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and the National Education Crisis Committee chairman, Mr Vusi Khanyile.

Yesterday SA Foreign Affairs spokesman, Mr Roland Darroll confirmed a statement on Dr De Cuellar's visit next week would be issued today. — Own Correspondent and Sapa-Reuter

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Cape

Court grants eviction reprieve

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Kimberley Supreme Court has ordered municipal police to refrain from unlawfully detaining, assaulting or evicting 11 residents of Paballelo township, Upington, from their homes.

The Judge President of the Northern Division of the Supreme Court, Mr Justice G P van Rhyn, issued the interim interdict — with a return date on October 21 — after agreement had been reached by both parties in the case.

The application was brought by Mr Alfred Qaiso Gubula, 54, of Paballelo, and 10 other residents against the Paballelo Town Council, the Minister of Law and Order, the Divisional Commissioner of Police (Kimberley), the station commander, Upington, 14 municipal policemen and their commanding officer.

In an affidavit Mr Gubula, a community leader, said that in January last year he was elected chairman of the Paballelo Parents' Committee. It was formed to liaise with the town council. The committee ended its work when he and four members were detained in 1986.

He was consulted by several Paballelo high school students about certain incidents and had been told the municipal police had acted in a "reckless, irresponsible and unlawful" manner.

Some of the incidents he related were:

- On August 11, 1985, the municipal police evicted a tenant from a home opposite Paballelo Senior Secondary School. He said some policemen drank a bottle of wine and were teased by a number of pupils. One or two stones were thrown in the direction of the police, Mr Gubula said.

Later the municipal police arrested 13 pupils. Several were allegedly assaulted.

- The municipal police allegedly evicted some of the pupils' parents who were in arrears with rent. He said the evictions were done without court orders.
- He claimed that during the pupils' detention a policeman named as Warrant-Officer Medlar told them that if any of them "should so much as cough" while municipal police were evicting people in the vicinity of the school, their parents would be evicted.

Mr George Galloway, instructed by Mr Colin Kahanovitz of Bernadt, Vukic and Potash, appeared for Mr Gubula and the other applicants.

Nine detained in Peninsula

AR6/5
21/9/88
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Staff Reporter and The Argus Correspondent

RESTRICTED United Democratic Front leader Mr Trevor Manuel and Cape Democrats chairman Ms Amy Thorton are among at least nine people detained in the Peninsula under the emergency regulations today.

Others are restricted UDF leader Mr Mountain Qumbela; the new chairman of the Democratic African Teachers' Union, Mr Andile Jonas; UDF president Mr Zollie Malindi; a high school teacher, Mr Saleem Mowzer, the chairman of the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association, Mr Willie Simmers; United Women's Congress member Mrs Nomaindia Mfeketo; and Athlone attorney Mr Huxley Joshua.

According to his attorneys Mr Manuel was detained at his Athlone home. They also confirmed the detention of Ms Thornton and Mrs Mfeketo.

HELD TWO YEARS

Mr Manuel was released under restriction in July after almost two years in detention.

Mrs Felecia Qumbela said police detained her husband at their Guguletu home this morning.

Mr Qumbela was released from detention in July and also restricted.

Mr Jonas's detention was confirmed by his brother Sipho.

Mrs Veronica Simmers said her husband was detained at their Mitchell's Plain home.

Mrs Azizah Mowzer said police detained her son at their Rylands home.

Mr Joshua was detained under emergency regulations at 4.45am at his home in Hazendal, Athlone, his wife, Mrs Sonia Joshua, said.

She was told he is being held at Table View police station.

HOSPITAL CHECK

Mr Malindi, 64, was detained at his Guguletu home. A diabetic, he was to report to hospital for a monthly check-up today.

Mr Malindi and Mr Mowzer were freed in July after 10 days in detention.

● It is reported from Johannesburg that Grahamstown Black Sash field worker Ms Janet Small, 27, released from three months' detention without trial on Friday, has been served with restriction orders.

Ms Small, who worked for the Black Sash for a year before her detention on June 13, has been restricted to the Cape Town district and placed under house arrest at her parents' home in Tamboerskloof.

Consul puts Press gag on UDF three

ARGUS 21/9/88

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — In a surprise move the United States consul-general has forbidden any direct or indirect Press contact with the three United Democratic Front activists holed up in the consulate here.

This was confirmed today by the spokesman for the men's support group, South African Council of Churches communications director Mr Sakkie Mocosoma.

The activists — acting-UDF treasurer Mr Valli Moosa, acting-UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile — have spent a week in the consulate.

They have indicated they will not leave until their demands have been met by the government.

An assurance by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that they were free to go and would not be re-detained, was countered by a demand by the activists that the emergency be lifted and all political detainees freed.

Refused entry

The support group yesterday met the consul-general, Mr Peter Chavaes, to discuss Press contact with the men.

Mr Mocosoma said Mr Chavaes refused entry to journalists hoping to interview the men.

Mr Chavaes also refused to allow the men's attorney to answer Press questions on behalf of the three.

Mrs Winnie Mandela is expected to visit the former fugitives today.

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Plight of detainees highlighted by arrests

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The detention this week of at least 10 Peninsula activists, following the sit-in of three prominent activists at the US Consulate in Johannesburg, has highlighted the plight of those being held under emergency regulations.

Restricted United Democratic Front leader Mr Trevor Manuel was back in detention after savouring freedom for less than 80 days. He was freed on July 7 after spending almost two years as an emergency detainee.

Also detained were two veteran activists, Ms Amy Thornton, chairman of the Cape Democrats and UDF local president and pensioner Mr Zollie Malindi (64), and teacher Mr Saleem Mowzer, attorney Mr Huxley Joshua and restricted UDF executive member Mr Mandla Qumbela, who was freed in July.

Others detained were Ms Noma Indi Mfeketo, Mr Neville van der Rheede, Mr Harald Harvey and Mr Willie Simmers.

There has been renewed focus on detainees since acting UDF publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe, acting UDF general secretary Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile sought refuge in the US Consulate last week.

LIFTED

They say they will not leave the consulate until the emergency is lifted and all detainees are unconditionally freed.

They set out their demands in a joint statement in an effort "to highlight the plight of thousands of detainees".

One of those "thousands" is Mr Willie Hofmeyr, treasurer of the UDF in the western Cape, who was restricted under the emergency earlier this year and prohibited from leaving his house between 6 pm and 5 am.

A final-year LLB student at the University of Cape Town, Mr Hofmeyr was arrested in March and faced charges of breaking his restrictions.

He was detained under the emergency regulations in the same month.

His father, Mr Arend Hofmeyr, said he was concerned about the "barbaric system of detention without trial".

The Hofmeyr family applied for his release a month after he was detained. "It was rejected without any reason. No reason has been given for his detention and no charges have been brought."

Though allowed to study, his son had changed in prison, Mr Hofmeyr said.

● According to figures for 1988 provided by the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at Wits University, 4 591 people, 10 percent of them under 18, were known to be have been held under emergency regulations by June 10.

Refugees told, quit consulate 'before all hell breaks loose'

22/9/88
Star 32

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia and Lloyd Coutts

The three detainees who sought refuge in the US Consulate last week were told by the South African Government to leave "before all hell breaks loose", Mrs Winnie Mandela claimed yesterday.

The Government ultimatum also included a threat to "stake out" the Kine Centre building in Commissioner Street and to redetain Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and Mr Vusi Khanyile, Mrs Mandela said.

'LEAVE SA AT MIDNIGHT'

After visiting the men, Mrs Mandela told a press conference that the three had been told of the ultimatum by US Consulate officials, who had received a telephone call from senior SA Government officials at 11 pm last Tuesday, the day the trio escaped from hospital and sought refuge in the consulate.

They were told "they should leave the country at midnight".

"If they would not, the Government would take the severest action."

Mrs Mandela said she believed the telephone call had come from senior Government Ministers, including Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for Mr Vlok, challenged Mrs Mandela to substantiate her claims.

"My invitation to her is to come forward and produce the evidence, and to do it publicly.

"It is totally untrue. It seems the UDF three have become an embarrassment not only for themselves but for the Americans as well. They are thinking of all kinds of ways out to find a scapegoat for their predicament.

"The Minister made it very clear, publicly and to the US ambassador, that the three people were welcome to leave the premises at any time.

FREE MEN

"They will not be re-arrested and as far as the SAP and the Minister are concerned, they are free men and we have no further interest in them whatsoever."

Mrs Mandela said the three had told her that, because of the threat, they were in no position to trust Government assurances that they would not be redetained.

The activists had said they preferred to deal directly with the press, but this had been forbidden by Washington.

She said the men expected greater pressure from the United States on the South African Government, instead of merely offering them accommodation.

Govt threatened 'UDF 3' — Winnie

JOHANNESBURG. — Mrs Winnie Mandela yesterday visited the three UDF detainees who have taken refuge in the United States Consulate here.

Afterwards Mrs Mandela claimed the three were warned by senior government officials to leave the consulate by midnight last Tuesday — the day they sought refuge there — or the government would take the severest action against them.

Mrs Mandela, her daughter Zindzi and the president of the SA Council of Churches, the Rev Manas Buthelezi, spent more than 90 minutes with the three, who have been holed up in the consulate for eight days.

Mrs Mandela said the men, Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Mohammed Vali Moosa and Mr Vusi Khanyile, had received a telephone call from senior government officials at 11pm last Tuesday.

She said they were told to leave the country at midnight. If they would not, the government would take the severest action, she said, adding that she believed the telephone call had come from senior government ministers "including Mr Adriaan Vlok and Mr Pik Botha".

Law and Order Ministry spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet, said Mrs Mandela's claims were "totally untrue" and that the three were free to leave the consulate any time they wanted to, without fear of reprisal from the police.

Mrs Mandela also said the men were not living in a five-star hotel as reported in a Sunday newspaper but were living in "just an ordinary boardroom". — Sapa

Detentions but congress goes ahead

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Cape Times 22/9/88

THE anti-apartheid conference in Cape Town this weekend will go ahead in spite of the detention of 10 prominent activists yesterday.

The conference has been set up by Cosatu to seek "unity and organization" against apartheid. Issues to be discussed include the state of emergency, the new Labour Relations Act and the banning of the UDF.

Most of the 10 people detained in Cape Town are members of the UDF and Cosatu.

Cosatu information officer Mr Frank Meintjies said none of the 10 had played a part in organizing the conference.

Those detained are: Mr Neville van der Rheede, a restricted high school teacher Mr Saleem Mowzer, restricted UDF leader Mr Trevor Manuel, Cape Democrats leader Ms Amy Thornton, restricted UDF leader Mr Mountain Qumbela, chairman of the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association Mr Willie Simmers, UDF president Mr Zollie Malindi, International Labour Research Institute and Mowbray Youth Congress member Mr Harold Harvey, United Women's Congress member Ms Nomalinda Mfeketho, and the secretary of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers Mr Huxley Joshua.

In Maritzburg police said they raided the premises of several organizations, including Cosatu, the Maritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness, the Black Sash, Lawyers for Human Rights and Edendale Advice Centre.

Police said the raids took place under the emergency regulations.

According to sources within the organizations, police were looking for material on the October 26 municipal elections, and at the Cosatu offices the workers were asked for information about the planned congress in Cape Town.

Some 75 organizations are to meet at the conference, which will be held at UCT.

Mr Meintjies said the conference was a "platform to enable organizations to work out a way forward" adding that the 600-700 people expected to attend did not agree on all issues.

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● New detentions 'a reign of terror' — Page 7

From page 1

Detentions

Cape Times 329 22/9/88

"What has become clear is that there is a wide range of forces which are not part of the democratic movement which have an objective interest in the abolition of apartheid," a statement read out by the former general secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), Dr Beyers Naude, said.

Cosatu's general secretary, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, said it would be a recipe for disaster if the conference was banned.

"We are not about to launch a new movement. This is not a conference of people who necessarily agree on everything. It is a conference of people who agree that the apartheid problem must be dealt with once and for all," Mr Mufamadi said.

Last night the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said anti-election propaganda, subtle as well as hard intimidation and bloody violence, was once again the order of the day in South Africa.

Addressing the H L Swanepoel Group of Companies' workshop session in Verwoerdburg, he said the country remained in the grip of an "escalating revolutionary attack".

"It is being fomented and orchestrated purposefully and diabolically by our enemies. All terrains of our everyday life are being unscrupulously and cold-bloodedly trodden upon, and in the process nothing and nobody is overlooked." — Sapa, UPI, Own Correspondent and Staff Reporter

New Cape detentions 'a reign of terror'

CAPE TIMES 22/9/88 329

Staff Reporter

THE detention yesterday of 10 prominent Western Cape activists created widespread criticism from anti-apartheid organizations.

The National Association of Democratic Laywers condemned the "arbitrary detention of such a large number of respected community leaders", including the association's secretary, Mr Huxley Joshua.

"These detentions form part of a reign of terror which has been unleashed by the authorities against those organizations and persons fighting for the democratization of the country," the association said in a statement.

"We call for the immediate release of our secretary and all other detainees. We also call for an immediate end to the state of emergency and the legitimization of democratic political activity," the association said.

The Cape Democrats also condemned the detention of its chairwoman, Ms Amy Thornton. In a statement to the Cape Times, the organization said it was working for a just, democratic and peaceful society.

"The state's abuse of power is creating the violent structures that it purports to be protecting its citizens against.

"The erosion of civil liberties on the eve of the elections clearly indicates the climate the state is creating for the type of government it is instituting," the statement said .

The Repression Monitoring Group (RMG) said the detentions brought to 1 363 the number of people detained in the Western Cape since June 12 last year.

"Six of the detainees are facing their second detention in 12 months. Detention is cruel, but even within that context one can sink to an all-time low. These re-detentions achieve that status," said an RMG spokesman.

UDF leaders Mr Trevor Manuel and Mr Mountain Qumbela had been out of detention for only two months after being held for 22 months and nine months respectively.

UDF president Mr Zollie Malindi is 72 years old and was released earlier this year after 13 months in detention.

Meanwhile, the Black Sash yesterday welcomed the release of one of their workers, Ms Janet Small, from more than three months' detention "with mixed feelings of relief and anger".

National president Mrs Mary Burton said in a statement that the Sash was angry that Ms Small was detained for no reason "except, as far as we can guess, that officials of the state feared that she might in some way offer a threat to its plans and strategies".

"We condemn this action where Janet is concerned, even more do we condemn the entire practice of detention without trial. Janet may be free to leave prison, but she is not free to leave Cape Town and return to her work in our Grahamstown office.

"She is not allowed to take part in any Black Sash activity, nor is she free to speak to the press, to write anything for publication, nor to speak to any gathering of more than five people. She is obliged to remain at her parents' house from 6pm to 6am each day.

"These restrictions are suffered by many people who are released from periods of detention of varying length and who are not charged with any crime.

"We will not cease to protest against these infringements of civil rights and the rule of law," Mrs Burton said.



Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, at a media conference yesterday after visiting the three detainees holed up in the US consulate in Johannesburg. Mandela was accompanied by her daughter, Zinzi. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Authorities 'threatened' detainees

BRUCE ANDERSON

THE authorities originally threatened to surround the US consulate in Johannesburg with policemen unless three detainees, who had taken refuge there, agreed to leave the country, Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, said yesterday.

After visiting the three detainees for more than an hour yesterday — accompanied by her daughter Zinzi and SA Council of Churches president Manas Buthelezi — Mandela said the threat from the authorities was conveyed to the three by US consular officials at 11pm on their first night in the consulate last Tuesday.

The trio's lawyer, Krish Naidoo, confirmed Mandela's statement and said the authorities had threatened to surround the US consulate with policemen, "until hell freezes over", unless the three agreed, within an hour, to leave the country.

Mandela said as a result of the original threat made by the authorities the three were not prepared "to trust any assurances made (by government) at this stage".

She said the three — UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, acting general secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Vusi Khanyile — were unhappy with the fact that the consulate staff, apparently on instructions from Washington, would not allow them access to the media.

□ A Law and Order spokesman said there was "no truth" in Mandela's statements to the media yesterday. The spokesman said the three detainees were "creating an embarrassment for themselves, as well as the Americans".

Unity wreckers!

329

THE State has used the heavy jackboot to try to wreck the unity talks planned for the University of Cape Town this weekend.

Several activists believed to be involved in the talks were rounded up in a police swoop in Cape Town this week.

Nine people were detained in Pretoria's Atteridgeville and Saulsville in the past week, bringing the total detentions in the area since mid-August to 43.

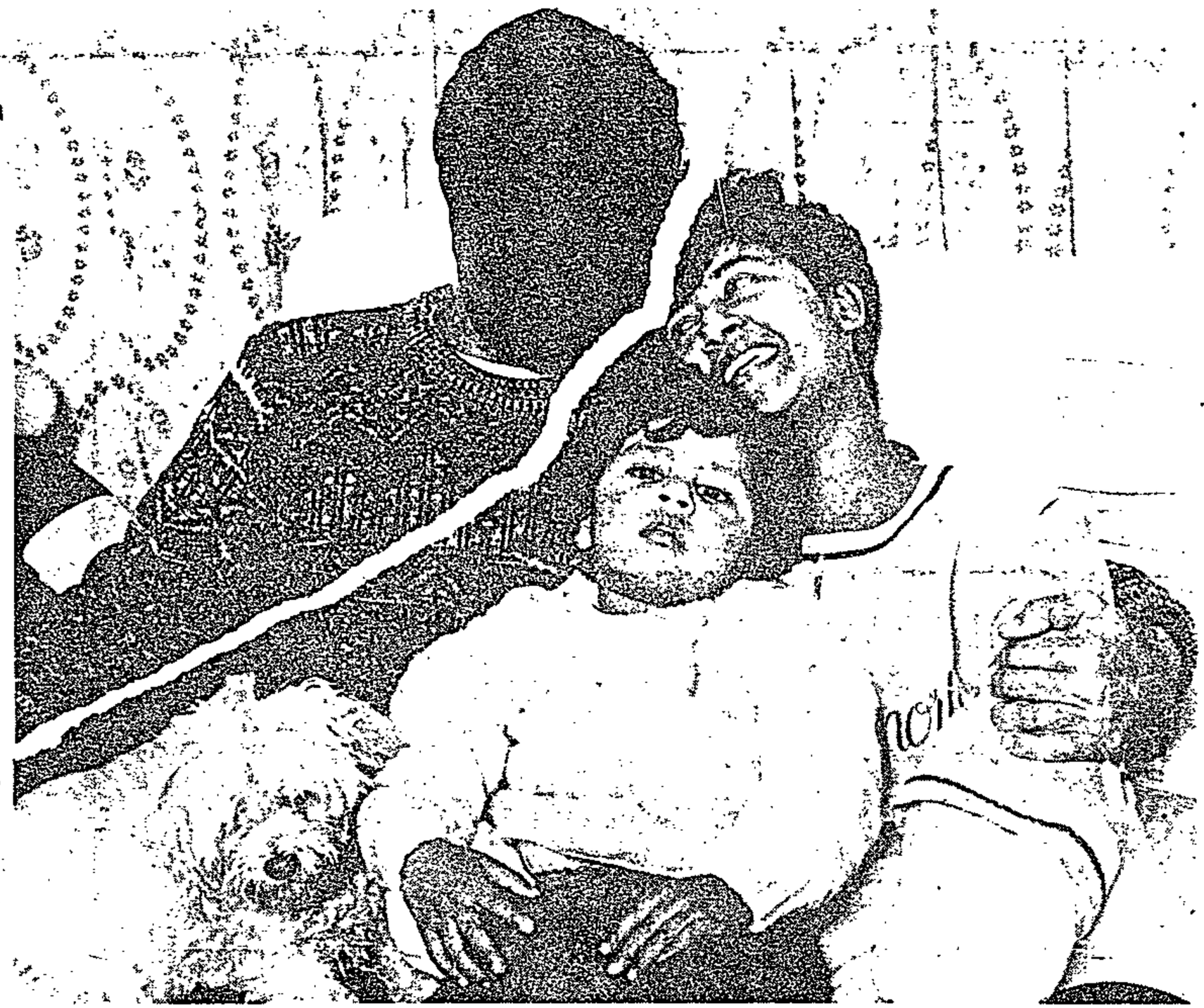
The offices of several anti-apartheid organisations in Pietermaritzburg, Durban and Cape Town, were visited by police.

In another setback, the black consciousness Azanian Co-ordinating Committee pulled out of the conference, billed as the biggest gathering of anti-apartheid organisations since the United Democratic Front launch in 1983.

In spite of the last minute knocks and the spectre of a possible ban, arrangements for the conference continued late on Wednesday.

Among those held in the Western Cape are UDF leaders Trevor Manuel, Zoli Malindi, Mountain Qumbela, Willie Simmers, Neville van der Rheede; and Democratic Teachers Union chairperson Andile Jonas.

• TURN TO PAGE 3



Torn apart

THE Manuel family, right, painted a happy picture when Trevor was released in July after more than two years in detention. This week the Manuels were torn apart again. The UDF leader, restricted to his home from dusk to dawn, was hauled off again, his detention being linked to this weekend's anti-apartheid conference. For Manuel it meant having less than three months to get to know his son Govan, who was two months old with his previous detention. With Manuel, blacked out, are his wife Lyn, son Govan and dog Pasha.

SOUTH September 02 to 09 1988

Unity wreckers

• FROM PAGE 1

Cape Democrats chairperson Amy Thornton; attorney Huxley Joshua; teacher Salim Mowzer; former United Women's Congress chairperson Noma-india Mfeketo; and Harold Harvey.

Mrs Veronica Simmers said police had raided her house in Rocklands, Mitchells Plain on Tuesday night.

The police returned at about 4am on Wednesday to detain her husband.

"I immediately telephoned Neville (van der Rheede) to tell him about my husband's detention, but a security policeman answered the phone at Neville's house," she said.

"I then phoned Huxley Joshua, the lawyer, but his wife told me he and Trevor Manuel, their next door neighbour, had just been picked up.

"The police later told me Willie is being held at Muizenberg."

When police came to detain Manuel, his wife, Lyn, had gone next door to lawyer Huxley Joshua — only to find police were busy detaining Joshua.

Mrs Sonia Joshua said her husband had undegone bypass heart surgery in March.

"He had two operation since then because of infection and is still recovering. He still goes to hospital regularly and has an appointment with his cardiologist on Friday.

"The police say he was involved in this weekend's anti-apartheid conference. How active could he have been after spending 50 days in hospital?" she asked.

Confiscated

The directors of SOUTH have condemned the detention of Joshua, a fellow director, expressing concern for his health.

SOUTH's directors called for the release of all detainees.

Mrs Carol van der Rheede said police arrived at her Westridge house at about 4am and searched the house for about an hour.

They confiscated some documents and detained her husband, she said.

Those arrested in Pretoria included officials of Atteridgeville Residents Organisation, Saulsville/Atteridgeville Youth Organisation (Sayo) and Soshanguve Youth Organisation (Soyo).

Those detained last week are May Ledwaba, Tsepo Mptlana, Vuyo Kapa, Nicholas Lamola, Enoch Ndolo, N L Madimo, Lucky Mabusela, Tshipa Chidi and Strike Sokuba.

The president of the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo), Patrick Molala, was detained on September 6.

Condemning the detentions, National Democratic Movement MP for Greytown, Pierre Cronje, said the government had to learn that "you can ban people but not ideas".

"After more than two years of Emergency detentions and bannings the ideals that the UDF stands for are more popular than ever."



Mewa Ramgobin

Police raid NIC three

DURBAN. — Police this week raided the homes of Natal Indian Congress officials here in the nation-wide crackdown on participants of the Anti-Apartheid Conference.

In addition, the offices of a number of civil and human rights organisations in Pietermaritzburg were searched.

In Durban, the homes of Mr George Sewpersadh, the president of NIC, and Dr Farouk Meer, the organisation's secretary, were raided on Tuesday.

The authorities also visited the Verulam home of the vice-president, Mr Mewallal Ramgobin, on Tuesday night but Ramgobin was not home.

The NIC is one of the many organisations sending delegates to the weekend conference in Cape Town.

Black Sash

In Pietermaritzburg, the offices of Cosatu, the Pietermaritzburg Agency for Christian Social Awareness (Pacsa), the Black Sash, Lawyers for Human Rights and the Edendale Advice Centre were searched.

According to Captain Pieter Kitching, police liaison officer, acted under the emergency regulations and did not need a search warrant.

During their raid, the authorities seized a number of documents from the Black Sash office and a booklet from the Lawyers for Human Rights premises.

According to the organisations, it appeared the authorities were looking for material on this weekend's conference and the coming municipal elections.

Ban warning

JOHANNESBURG. — Foreign embassies have been requested to pressure the Botha government not to ban this weekend's anti-apartheid conference in Cape Town.

About 75 organisations are to meet in the University of Cape Town's Jameson Hall on Saturday to discuss the key issues of one man, one vote and joint opposition to repression.

Cosatu's Frank Meintjies said here earlier this week the conference was a "platform to enable organisations to work out a way forward", adding that the 600 to 700 people expected to attend "did not agree on all issues".

Meintjies said he did not expect doctrinal statements to be drawn up at the conference but future joint action would be discussed.

"We think it will be foolish for the government to ban this conference. It will be disastrous and shortsighted on their part."

Cosatu had asked various embassies to persuade the government to think "brilliantly" before banning the conference.

The choice of organisations invited was based "on the criteria of opposition to apartheid".

The former general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Dr Beyers Naude, said there were many organisations which were not part of the democratic movement but which had an "objective interest in the abolition of apartheid".

"The government itself is incapable of dismantling apartheid because it's synonymous with apartheid.

"To expect a solution from the illegitimate tricameral system would be tantamount to asking the government to transform itself into the opposite. A permanent and lasting solution to this country's crisis can only emerge from the democratic movement."

Invitations have been extended to a broad group of organisations ranging from labour federations to black business organisations such as National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc), the South African Bus and Taxi Association (Sabta) and the Taverners Association.

Included in the political sector are the Inyandza Cultural group of Kangwane, Five Freedoms Forum, National Democratic Movement, Democratic Peoples Party (Transkei), the Congress of Tradional Leaders of South Africa (Contralesa) and Bophuthatswana's Peoples Progressive Party and Seoposengwe Political Party.

Other representatives will come from the students, youth, civics, women, unemployed, rural, professional (lawyers, doctors and the media), sports, culture, religion, and anti-conscription educational groupings.

The conference is being held in terms of a resolution adopted at Cosatu's special national congress in May this year.



Comforting words for Sonia Joshua (left) from her brother Raymond Abrahams and his wife Cecelia

Sacos units on standby

THE South African Council on Sport (Sacos) had all their units on standby but had not received a formal invitation to attend the Anti-Apartheid Conference, according to general secretary Colin Clarke.

A Cosatu spokesperson however assured SOUTH that Sacos would be invited. "They are topping the list of sport organisations.

"Jay Naidoo will be in Cape Town soon to see Sacos."

Clarke said this week they had written to Cosatu asking for clarification and were awaiting a reply.

"Some affiliates had been approached individually but Sacos as such had received no formal invitation. We don't know where we stand.

"As much as we would like to, we cannot attend a wedding without an invite. This is the view of some of our affiliates.

"We had written on Friday and are still awaiting a reply. Our affiliates are on standby but time is running out."

Contact had been made with a Cosatu official locally but not with anyone at the national office, Clarke said.

Azacco pull-out 'regrettable'

THE Azanian Coordinating Committee (Azacco) pulled out of this weekend's anti-apartheid conference after objecting to the inclusion of certain organisations — among them white liberals and homeland groups.

Cosatu's assistant secretary Sydney Mufamadi said it was regrettable that Azacco had excluded itself.

"This is not a conference of people who should necessarily agree.

"Their desire is that the apartheid problem must vanish from this earth."

At a hastily convened press conference after meeting Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) organisers, Azacco objected to the participation of several organisations including the Five Freedoms Forum, Wynand Malan's National Democratic Movement (NDM), KaNgwane homeland leader Enos Mabuza's Inyandza National Movement, the Transkei Democratic Party and the People's Progressive Party of Rocky Malebane-Metsing in Bophuthatswana.

"Invitations have been sent to a mixed bag of organisations, some of which are direct representatives of the ruling class. These organisations and what they stand for have been rejected by our people. This, in our view, is unprincipled unity which bears no relation to the aspirations of our people," Azzaco's national co-ordinator Lusiba Ntloko told newsmen.

"We applaud all attempts by all organisations to forge unity. To forge any meaningful solution it needs to be unity of the oppressed and exploited, first and foremost."

Azacoo sees Saturday's conference as "over-ambitious" on the part of Cosatu and an "impractical exercise".

Other objections included:

- Only 15 delegates were allocated to Azzaco while the non-racial democratic movement has 50 delegates and its affiliates were given a further delegate status. Azacco quoted as an example the National Union of South African Students (Nusas) and South African National Students Congress (Sansco).
- Organisers of the conference belong to one political grouping, namely the Charterists.

Clamp on activists 'to protect elections'

Political Staff ARGUS 22/9/88

PRETORIA. — The government is to swoop on a number of organisations and individuals following the recent spate of bombings and what the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has described as a campaign to make next month's municipal elections fail.

Security sources today confirmed that a nationwide clampdown on activists had started and would be continued.

A number of individuals around the country were yesterday detained or served with restriction orders.

With this latest security action, the government apparently intends ensuring there will be little opposition in the run-up to the municipal elections on October 26.

INTIMIDATION

The government is looking for a high percentage poll because local authorities are considered to be a vital foundation for the extension of power-sharing structures to central level.

The spate of bombings in recent weeks, including five blasts after 5pm yesterday, are being seen as part of a campaign aimed at intimidating candidates and voters.

Mr Vlok said last night in Verwoerdburg that the police had reliable information that certain radical organisations and people were engaged in activities of such a nature that the police would be compelled to act against them.

Mr Vlok said the police had information that the ANC-/South African Communist Party alliance would do everything in its power to make the elections fail, particularly among blacks, coloured people and Indians.

Plight of detainees again highlighted

ARGUS 22/9/88 329

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Staff Reporter

THE plight of people held under the emergency regulations was thrust into the public eye by the detention of at least 10 Peninsula activists in a pre-dawn raid yesterday.

Back into detention after savouring freedom for less than 80 days went restricted United Democratic Front leader Mr Trevor Manuel, who was released on July 7 after almost two years as an emergency detainee.

Mr Manuel's son Govan was two months old when his father was first detained.

Others detained included two veteran activists, Ms Amy Thornton, chairman of the Cape Democrats, and UDF president and pensioner Mr Zollie Malindi, 64, as well as teacher Mr Saleem Mowzer, attorney Mr Huxley Joshua and restricted UDF executive member Mr Mountain Qumbela, who had been freed from detention in July.

The position of detainees was highlighted a fortnight ago when three prominent activists escaped from detention and holed up in the United States consulate in Johannesburg.

Mr Murphy Morobe, acting publicity secretary of the UDF, and Mr Mohammed Vali Moosa, acting general secretary of the UDF, were detained on July 22, 1987, and Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee, was detained on December 12, 1986.

They say they are staying put in the consulate until the state of emergency is lifted and all detainees are unconditionally released. They set out their demands in a joint statement in an effort "to highlight the plight of thousands of detainees".

One of those "thousands of detainees" is Mr Willie Hofmeyr, treasurer of the UDF in the Western Cape. He was restricted under the emergency regulations earlier this year and prohibited from leaving his house between 6pm and 5am.

A final year LLB student at the University of Cape Town, Mr Hofmeyr was arrested in March and faced charges of breaking his restrictions. He was detained under the emergency regulations in the same month.

He was concerned about the "barbaric system of detention without trial", said his father, Mr Arend Hofmeyr.

The Hofmeyr family applied for his release a month after he was detained. "It was rejected without any reason. No reason has been given for his detention and no charges have been brought against him."

His son was allowed to study, but he had changed in prison, Mr Hofmeyr said.

"Willie is not himself — he is not quite same person he was before his detention. He is a strong person caught up in an inhuman system."

Permission to visit his son has to be obtained from the Security Police. Visits are restricted to three of his nearest relatives, one of whom is allowed to see him once a week for 30 minutes.

Mr Hofmeyr junior, who has a masters degree in economics, was banned for five years in 1976 because, his father believes, of his involvement with the South African Labour Development Research Unit.

"His banning cut him off from society and he was not allowed to see more than one person at a time. It was terribly restrictive.

"He is not entirely politically motivated. He had given adult literacy classes and propagated the formation of black trade unions long before they became legal."

● According to figures for 1988 provided by the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, 4 591 people, 10 percent of whom were under 18, were known to be have been held under emergency regulations by June 10.

Cape Town detainees include Manenberg Senior Secondary School pupils Mark Splinters, 20, and Magbool Moos, 18, who were detained in January and February, and UDF executive member Mr Willie Thomas, who was detained in June.

Black Sash social worker Janet Small, who was based in the Eastern Cape, was detained in June. She was transferred to Pollsmoor prison and released last Friday.

Her fiancé, Mr Mike Kenyon, said she had been restricted and could not take part in the activities of the Black Sash, could not address meetings at which more than five people were present, was confined to the Cape Town magisterial district, placed under house arrest between 6pm and 5am daily and prohibited from calling for boycotts of elections for local authorities.

Star 23/9/88

'Kine 3' are blamed for son's detention

Fifth man 'refused entry' at consulate

A fifth man who sought refuge in Johannesburg's US Consulate yesterday was allegedly refused entry and was later detained by police.

He was apparently told by officials to seek refuge at the British Consulate after the officials had consulted with the original "Kine 3", according to a spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order.

But a spokesman for the US Information Services said today he had no information on the incident and could not confirm or deny whether Mr Max Mankazana had been turned away.

According to the Ministry spokesman, Mr Mankazana arrived at the Kine building at 3 am yesterday. Security guards escorted him to the 11th floor housing the US Consulate offices.

"An official asked Mr Mankazana what he wanted and was told he sought the same refuge as the three UDF members.

Consulted with three

"The official left to consult with the Kine 3 and then returned.

"Five hours later Mr Mankazana was told to leave and approach the British Consulate for refuge. He then telephoned his father, Dr Walter Mankazana, and told him of the position," the Ministry spokesman said.

Dr Mankazana then telephoned the US ambassador, Mr Edward Perkins, who promised to investigate.

Dr Mankazana is reported to have said the UDF three in the consulate had insisted he be removed from the premises.

He blames the Kine 3 for his son's subsequent detention.

Mr Mankazana was arrested by police when he left the Kine building.

Mr Krish Naidoo, lawyer of the Kine 3, said he knew nothing about the incident.

The warrant for the arrest of the fourth detainee who fled to the consulate yesterday, Mr Clifford Ngcobo, has been suspended pending a decision by the Attorney-General, the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, said yesterday.

Mr Botha said in a statement he had informed Mr Perkins that only a charge of unlawful possession of firearms would be brought against Mr Ngcobo.

Staff Reporters

The decision had been conveyed to Mr Perkins after discussions with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The refugee had nothing to do with security regulations as such.

A spokesman for Mr Ngcobo's lawyers said today they had met the US Consul-General and were anxious to sort matters out as soon as possible. They will be talking to their client today.

Mr Ngcobo escaped from the Johannesburg Hospital on Wednesday while undergoing treatment as an outpatient.

US Information Service spokesman Mr Barry Walkley said Mr Ngcobo had gone to the consulate "seeking temporary refuge".

Mr Ngcobo is a member of the Naledi Residents' Association and the Soweto Civic Association. He was detained on April 22 this year and held initially at Protea Police HQ in Soweto before being transferred to Diepkloof Prison.

He has been treated in hospital several times during the course of his detention, according to a source at his attorney's office.

Originally from Natal, Mr Ngcobo worked for Putco for several years. He was involved in organising legal representation for residents from his area who had been evicted from their homes.

Detained during swoop

Mr Ngcobo was detained during a swoop on Naledi Residents' Association members.

Mid-year affidavits concerning his treatment in detention were filed as part of a Supreme Court application for an interdict to restrain policemen responsible for detainees at Protea.

Details of the claims made in the application were not made public because of emergency regulations, which require that a final judgment be given before such publication.

But, in a follow-up action, many detainees and former detainees named in the application were invited to attend an identification parade at Protea in an attempt to pinpoint the policemen against whom they had made allegations.

● Archbishop Desmond Tutu plans to visit the four fugitives today.

Police ban city congress

From page 1

Police ban trained were Cosatu

Northern Natal office secretary Mr Sipho Cele and Numsa members Mr Willis Mchunu, Mr Derek Phiri, Mr Jerry Thibedi, Mr Peter Magagula and Mr Joe Bokaba.

Also detained was Construction and Allied Workers' Union Northern Transvaal administrator Ms Grace Dube.

Yesterday Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union worker Mr Gladwell Somana was detained at Lawaaikamp. All the detentions and restrictions were confirmed yesterday by lawyers acting for those concerned.

In Colesberg, a minibus belonging to a group of delegates to the conference who had stopped over for the night en route to Cape Town, was fire-bombed.

— Staff Reporter, Own Correspondent and UPI

POLICE late last night banned a major weekend anti-apartheid conference after virtually sealing off Cape Town earlier in the day with roadblocks set up on all major routes into the city.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet confirmed that the ban on tomorrow's People's Congress had been imposed in terms emergency regulations.

At least 24 activists, more than half from the Western Cape, were detained in the 48 hours leading up to the ban as police rounded up people thought to be organizers of the conference, scheduled for UCT tomorrow.

Most of those detained were involved in organizing the conference, at which representatives of about 75 organizations are expected.

The Congress of SA Trade Unions (Cosatu), one of the main organizers, said police yesterday intercepted two of its officials at Jan Smuts Airport, preventing them from flying to Cape Town for the conference. Cosatu vice-president Mr Chris Dlamini and assistant general secretary Mr Sydney Mufamadi were handed orders issued by Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, placing them under house arrest between 6pm and 6am and confining them to Johannesburg's city limits until October 3, Cosatu spokesman Mr Frank Meintjies said.

Salt River raid

A third Cosatu official, regional secretary Mr Dontsie Khumalo, was served similar restrictions on Wednesday night, Mr Meintjies said. Late yesterday it was learnt that a fourth senior Cosatu official, Mr Moses Lamola, has also been restricted.

In Cape Town police sources confirmed that roadblocks had been set up outside Bellville, Wynberg and Cape Town. They said those delegates already in the city were also being "monitored".

Yesterday afternoon security police raided Community House, head office of several Western Cape anti-apartheid organizations, in Salt River.

A Western Province Council of Churches worker, Ms Theresa Solomons, was detained in the raid. She became the 14th Western Cape activist to be detained in the past two days.

UCT student Mr Paul Stober and tutor Mr Harald Harvey were detained early yesterday.

Several other Cosatu members expected to attend were detained or restricted yesterday and union offices and homes of union members were searched by security police, Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) information officer Ms Kelly Forrest said.

A TGWU shop steward at Rhodes University, Mr Dennis Goba, was detained, and the houses of four other TGWU shop stewards, including that of Cosatu regional chairman Mr Elijah Ntentile, were raided.

The TGWU offices in Port Elizabeth were raided twice by security police. Cosatu's Eastern Cape regional secretary, Mr Mkalipi, was questioned but not detained.

The offices of the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa), also a Cosatu affiliate, were searched by security police.

Among unionists de-

To page 3

products continue to gain market share. and a debt/equity ratio of only 13%.

24 held in countrywide swoop

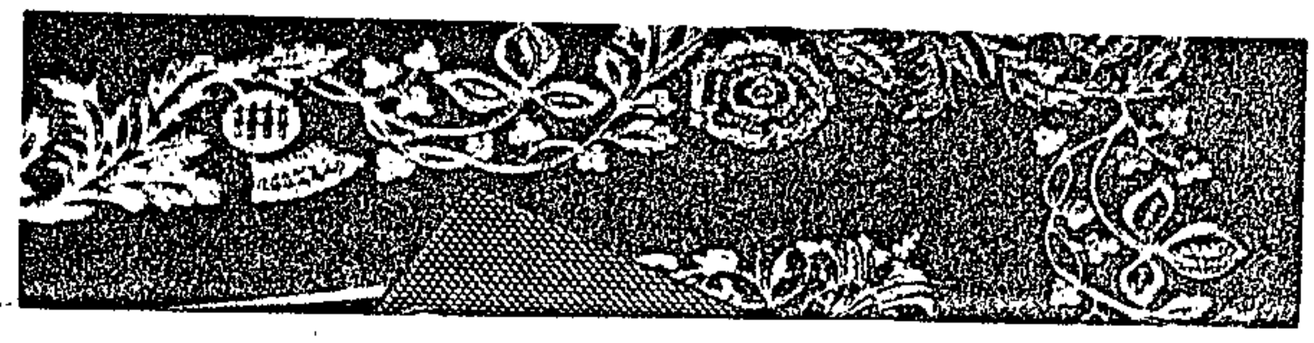
AT LEAST 24 people have been detained or restricted in the past two days in connection with the forthcoming anti-apartheid conference called by Cosatu in Cape Town, Cosatu said yesterday.

Thirteen people were detained yesterday — eight of whom are members of the Transport and General Worker's Union — in addition to the 11 detained the previous day in a country-wide swoop.

BRONWYN ADAMS 23/9/88 B/day

Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Mellet would not comment on detentions or police action, in terms of the state of emergency.

But he confirmed that police had embarked on operations against activists in the run-up to the municipal elections.



Seven held after Rand blast

PRETORIA.— Seven African National Congress suspects have been arrested by police in connection with Wednesday's Johannesburg bus terminus limpet mine explosion, which injured 19 people, and other terrorist activities, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said today.

Mr Vlok said the arrests had taken place over the past 24 hours and that police had seized "a number" of limpet mines and hand-grenades.

Some of those arrested had been allegedly trained in Angola and were sent to South Africa by the ANC with orders to violently disrupt the October 26 municipal elections, Mr Vlok said.

Investigations regarding the involvment of those arrested in other terrorist activities were under way.

Mr Vlok said he was "convinced" the arrests and siezure of the weapons would play a role in preventing further bloodshed. — Sapa.

Detentions, swoops and restriction orders on eve of anti-apartheid conference

THE BIG SWOOP

By EDDIE KOCH and GAYE DAVIS

POLICE detained more than 20 anti-apartheid activists and slapped restriction orders on at least seven senior trade union officials as the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) prepares for the mass protest rally due to be held in Cape Town this weekend.

The clampdown has fuelled fears that the government will ban the anti-apartheid conference, expected to be attended by up to 700 delegates from 73 organisations.

Offices of unions affiliated to Cosatu were searched and the homes of union shop stewards searched during police swoops around the country while 11 senior members of the United Democratic Front were detained in Cape Town earlier in the week.

Police headquarters in Pretoria refused to confirm that a major operation to round up activists was underway. But a senior liaison officer told the *Weekly Mail* that if people were being held it would be in line with a warning, issued by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, that the government would take action against people it knew were planning to disrupt the October municipal elections.

The elections are a key item on the agenda of the mass meeting.

Cosatu assistant general secretary Sydney Mafumadi, main organiser of the conference, and the labour federation's vice-president, Chris Dlamini, were served with restriction orders at Jan Smuts airport early yesterday morning while waiting to board a flight to Cape Town.

Similar orders were imposed on Donsie Khumalo, Cosatu regional secretary for the Northern Transvaal; Vusi Khumalo, president of the Postal and Telecommunications Workers' Association (Potwa); Bob Mabaso, Potwa's vice-president; Moses Lamola, Cosatu's Northern Transvaal

●To PAGE 2

The long-distance banning order

A SPECIAL Government Gazette yesterday massively increased the minister of law and order's power to restrict people. Previously a restriction order — which can amount to severe house arrest — had to be served on the individual in writing.

Now the minister will only have to publish the person's name in a gazette. This means a person can be restricted without knowing it.

This action follows a spate of new restriction orders this week — and brings fears that many more will follow now that the process has been simplified.



Adriaan Vlok

Scores held in new clampdown

regional chairman, and a senior official from the South African Domestic Workers' Union whose name is unknown.

The orders bar the unionists from leaving the magisterial areas in which they live between September 22 and October 3 and force them to remain at home between 6pm and 6am for the same period.

Potwa's attorneys are planning a Supreme Court challenge to the restrictions on grounds that they are so broad they hamper the routine union activities of the officials.

Cosatu affiliates report at least 11 of its officials detained under Emergency regulations since Wednesday. Late yesterday reports of more officials being picked up continued to pour into union offices.

A bus ferrying union members from Howick to Cape Town was firebombed in Colesberg during the early hours of Wednesday morning. The passengers, all members of an unemployed workers' co-operative made up of dismissed workers from the BTR Sarmcol factory, were invited to act as marshalls during the anti-apartheid gathering.

The bus was attacked outside the Merino Holiday Inn while the passengers were asleep. Cosatu's attorney, Peter Harris, said police had been informed and "were taking an interest". Cosatu is also conducting its own investigation into the attack.

Police and troops on Wednesday

From PAGE 1

surrounded Cosatu's Eastern Cape regional congress but the meeting was able to continue without being interrupted, said Kally Forrest, information officer for the Transport and General Workers' Union.

The transport union's offices in Port Elizabeth were raided twice while Cosatu and Numsa offices in East London were searched by security police on Wednesday. Offices of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union in East London were burgled and cash stolen.

The National Council of Trade Unions said in a statement that the restrictions were "a violation of human rights" and that it was "an act of utter foolishness to restrict individuals who are engaged in a peaceful resolution of the problems of our country".

● Those known to have been held are: Jerry Thibedi, education secretary for the Northern Transvaal branch of the National Union of Metalworkers (Numsa); Willis Mchunu, Numsa regional secretary for Northern Natal; Sizwe Mbl, Cosatu's Northern Cape regional secretary; Daniel Sabani, organiser for the National Education Health and Allied Workers' Union in Kimberley; Joe Bokala, member of Numsa's central executive committee; Sipho Cele, Cosatu's regional secretary for Northern Natal; Derek Phiri, Numsa official from Northern Natal; Mike Mabuyakhulu, senior Cosatu official from Northern Natal; Grace Dube, administrator for the Construction and Allied Workers' Union in the Northern Transvaal; and Dennis Goba, shopsteward for the Transport and General Workers' Union in Grahamstown.

Those detained under the Emergency regulations on Tuesday in Cape Town are:

● Zoli Malindi, 72-year-old UDF Western Cape president released in February after 13 months in detention and then restricted; Trevor Manuel, 32, restricted former UDF secretary released less than three months ago after 22 months' detention; Mountain Qumbela, UDF Western Cape executive member released and restricted on July 7 after serving 188 days; Amy Thornton, veteran anti-apartheid activist and chairperson of the Cape Democrats; Nomaindia Mfeketo, United Women's Congress member released last September after nine months in detention to attend the funeral of her son; Huxley Joshua, secretary of the National Democratic Lawyers' Association in the Western Cape; Neville van der Rheede, restricted Bonteheuwel teacher released in April last year after being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act; Willy Simmers, Rocklands Ratepayers' Association chairman who spent two months in detention in 1986; Saleem Mowzer, a school teacher detained for 10 days in July, and Harold Harvey, a University of Cape Town tutor and Mowbray Youth Congress member.

It's a trick, says memo from UDF 3

By ANTON HARBER and THANDEKA GQUBULE

THE three United Democratic Front leaders holed up in the American consulate in Johannesburg have sent the government a memorandum making it clear they have no intention of leaving the building at this stage.

In the lengthy memo to the ministers of law and order and foreign affairs, dated September 19, the three said: "Any expectation that we should leave the US consulate at this stage is both unreasonable and unrealistic."

They said they believed government statements that they were "free to go" were "a trick to secure our withdrawal from the consulate and to deprive us of the (consulate's) sanctuary".

There was no indication they would not be restricted under the Emergency regulations.

They believed if they left their refuge the government would restrict their movements, house arrest them and prevent them from addressing meetings, pursuing their occupations or meeting other government opponents.

"This is our genuine belief. If the South African government demonstrates the contrary we will certainly re-assess our position," they said in the memo.

They outlined their demands:

- The release of detainees;
- A lifting of restrictions on all organisations;
- An assurance that they will not be re-detained or restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations, and
- The lifting of the State of Emergency.

They also asked the United States government to intervene to negotiate with South Africa on these demands.

The three — Murphy Morobe, Mohammed Valli Moosa and Vusi Khanyile — among the most politically senior detainees, fled the Johannesburg Hospital, where they were being treated, last Wednesday.

None of them had been charged with any offence in relation to their detentions, they said. All had made applications to court for their release — and all of these were dismissed.

"The government is consistently trying to create the impression that all is well in this country and that it strives to achieve democracy whereas the reality reflects (that) numerous organisations are restricted; hundreds of people are in detention; security forces have unfettered powers to detain people without having to account for their action; the press is severely restricted; and our people have no freedom of association," they said.

And now, talk of a fifth escape

W\Mail 329 23529/7/88

A MYSTERIOUS fifth person may have sought refuge in the US consulate this week.

According to security guards at the consulate, an unidentifed person arrived at about 2am on Thursday and asked for refuge alongside the three former detainees already inside.

He waited more than four hours to get permission to enter the consulate, but left at about 6am, frustrated by the delay and nervous of arrest.

This was confirmed by sources close to the other fugitives. According to them, the man said he was from Meadowlands Zone 10.

Sources at Krish Naidoo and Associates, lawyers for the original three refugees, said they believed the person was not a detainee, but someone who claimed to be in fear of detention.

US officials would not comment on this yesterday.

Muzzled

From page 1

Town conference which is expected to draw up to 700 delegates from 75 anti-apartheid organisations.

Restriction orders were served on Cosatu's first vice-president, Mr Christopher Dlamini, assistant general-secretary, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, Northern Transvaal Regional Secretary, Mr Tonsie George Khumalo and regional chairperson of the Northern Transvaal, Mr Moses Lamola.

Post Office and Telecommunication Workers' Association (Potwa) president, Mr Vusi Khumalo, has also been restricted.

Cosatu said Mr Mufamadi and Mr Dlamini were intercepted by police at Jan Smuts Airport yesterday while attempting to travel to Cape Town for the conference.

Police

The orders issued in terms of the emergency regulations prohibit the five men from leaving their homes at night or their respective magisterial districts for 10 days from 6pm on September 22 to 6am on October 3.

Cosatu said 14 trade unionists were detained over the past two days in terms of the emergency regulations: Mr Sipho Cele and Mr Mike Mabuyakhulu from Cosatu's Northern Natal office and Sizwe Mbi from the Northern Cape.

National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa) officials detained in Northern Natal were Mr Willis Mchunu and Mr Derek Phiri.

Mr Jerry Thibedi, Mr Joe Bokaba and Mr Peter Magagula from Numsa's Northern Transvaal office were detained yesterday and a Port Elizabeth Numsa organiser, Mr Gavin Hartford, was allegedly picked up and detained while on his way to Cape Town.

Others detained were: Ms Grace Dube, Construction and Allied Workers Union's Northern Transvaal administrator, Mr Elias Mophuthing of the National Unemployed Workers' Co-ordinating Committee in Johannesburg and Mr Dennis Goba of the Transport and General Workers' Union in the Eastern Cape.

Northern Transvaal organiser of the National Education, Health and Allied Workers' Union (Nehawu), Mr Moropane Modise, and the union's Northern Cape organiser, Mr David Sibani were also detained.

A police spokesman said he could not comment on detentions under the emergency regulations.

The fourth fugitive tells why he escaped

The extraordinary story of the fourth man in the consulate — who sat chatting to passers-by in a hospital foyer hours before his escape. ADRIAN HADLAND met him there

CLIFFORD NGCOBA was suffering severe pains and had been urinating blood for some weeks as the result of an alleged assault when he decided this week to break out of detention.

He joined three other fugitives who had escaped while undergoing treatment at Johannesburg Hospital and who have been given refuge in the US consulate in Johannesburg.

Ngcoba described his condition and allegations of assault — so severe that he has been urinating blood for a number of weeks — to the *Weekly Mail* only hours before his escape.

Ngcobo now joins United Democratic Front leaders Murphy Morobe, Vusi Khanyile and Mohammed Valli in the consulate, where they are preparing for a lengthy sit-in.

They were due to be visited yesterday by the US ambassador, Edward Perkins, and this afternoon by Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Ngcobo left Johannesburg Hospital at about 4pm on Wednesday, shortly after an appointment with a psychiatrist.

His arrival at the consulate was confirmed yesterday morning by consulate officials. The South African Police, who combed the hospital looking for Ngcoba on Wednesday afternoon, announced yesterday they had issued a warrant for his arrest.

However, hours later the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Pik Botha, announced that the warrant had been withdrawn pending a decision by the attorney-general on a charge of unlawful possession of firearms. This was the only charge he faced and thus he had nothing to do with security legislation as such, Botha said.

Only hours before his escape, *Weekly Mail* spoke to Ngcoba at the hospital without any interference. Acting on a tip-off that Ngcoba wanted to talk about his medical treatment and alleged assault, *Weekly Mail* found him in the reception area of the hospital with only cursory security.

Ngcoba talked freely to a reporter, but made no mention of any plan to escape.

He said he was "very, very sick" as he was suffering from asthma and several other complaints. Details of his medical treatment cannot be reported in terms of Emergency regulations that prevent the publication of the treatment and conditions of detainees.

Ngcoba, 28, detained on April 23 this year in terms of the Emergency regulations, was a street committee member and chairman of Naledi Extension 2 branch of the Soweto Youth Congress at the time of his detention.

Several other members of the branch, including Daphne Moshile, were held at the same time in connecton with conflict with the Sofasonke Party. One other member, Joubert Tshabalala, escaped from Baragwanath hospital about a month ago and has not been re-arrested.

Ngcoba said he had not suffered from asthma for more than eight years until the alleged assault and the traumatic conditions of detention had started the affliction again.

"I can't sleep at night," he said. "I just couldn't breathe, I was sure I was going to die."

Ngcoba also said he had been urinating blood for several weeks, had bad pains in his abdomen and lower-back and had lost much weight.

He blamed his condition, for which he has been in and out of hospital for tests and counselling, on an assault he claimed he received in Protea police station shortly after his arrest in April. He claimed he had been badly beaten and was dragged around a room by his penis.

Ngcoba's lawyer, Azhar Cachalia, from Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom, said a civil claim for R40 000 in damages and charges of criminal assault had been filed against members of the South African Security Police earlier this week.

Ngcoba's lawyers also said they had filed for his release from Emergency detention on medical grounds, but had as yet had no response.

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NEWS

Send in the Press, say runaway detainees

Weekend Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — Three of the four detainees holed up in offices of the United States consulate here have criticised their hosts for not allowing them access to the Press.

And they are staying put because they still have received no "watertight guarantee" of safe passage from the government and their demands for the freedom of other detainees have not been met.

The three original fugitives also denied Press reports that they had a part in turning away a fifth person who sought refuge.

They were referring to Thursday's request for refuge by Max Mankazana. Mr Mankazana was arrested as he left the building.

A fourth man, Clifford Ncgobo, also escaped from Johannesburg Hospital and was given temporary refuge at the consulate on Wednesday night.

The original three fugitives are Mafeson Morobe, Mohammed Valli Moosa and Vusumuzi Khanyile.

Hour-long visit

Their complaint was made through Cape Town's Archbishop Desmond Tutu when he visited them for an hour yesterday afternoon.

A statement said that at a meeting of the three, their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, and the US consul-general, Mr Peter Chavaes, they made it clear they wanted access to the Press.

They proposed that a photographer be commissioned by Mr Naidoo to spend about 30 minutes taking pictures which would be distributed by their lawyer.

The also proposed that a panel of five or six journalists interview the three, who would answer written questions from the pool of local and foreign newsmen.

The group were prepared to provide written answers to the questions.

But these proposals were turned down by the Americans, the statement said.

Statement "worthless"

At a Press conference yesterday afternoon, Archbishop Tutu said statements by Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha that the fugitives would not be rearrested were "not worth the paper they are written on.

"It's highly unlikely they would have remained undetained had they left the consulate. They could be detained under other legislation besides the state of emergency regulations.

"The three also point out that they were detained along with several other colleagues. If they were due for release as the government asserted, then it would be logical to assume that their colleagues would be free by now," said Archbishop Tutu.

"They will remain in the consulate until many of the others walk out free."

Archbishop Tutu also read out demands from the trio that all detainees be released and that restrictions on individuals and organisations be lifted.

● Weekend Argus's Washington correspondent reports that a State Department official said Mr Mankazana was carefully interviewed by consulate officials. They determined that he was "not in immediate or serious danger, justifying temporary refuge".

Unfair — Kennedy rebukes US officials for refusing press the 4

Kennedy rebukes US officials for refusing press coverage

MARK GLEESON, NEIL LURSSEN AND SAPA

THREE of the four escaped detainees holed up in offices of the United States consulate in central Johannesburg have criticised their hosts for not allowing them access to the press.

And the "three" say they have still received no watertight guarantee of safe passage from the Government and will remain in the consulate until other detainees are free.

The three original fugitives also denied earlier press reports that they had a part in turning away a fifth person who sought refuge in the consulate.

They were referring to Thursday's attempt by Mr Max Mankazana to be given refuge there. He was arrested as he left the building.

A fourth man, Mr Clifford Ncgobo, also escaped from the Johannesburg Hospital and was given temporary refuge at the consulate on Wednesday night.

Senator Edward Kennedy last night entered the drama by strongly rebuking US diplomats for refusing the activists holed up in the consulate access to journalists.

Block

"I hope the State Department will reconsider its short-sighted and ill-advised decision," he told a sitting of the Senate.

Americans wanted to know what the "courageous escapees" from detention had to say, and the US government should not block the message, he said.

Senator Kennedy, who is determined to force a Senate debate and vote on almost total sanctions against South Africa in the next two weeks, said he understood the situation posed a dilemma for US officials.

He realised also that the consulate should be able to conduct regular business, and that the South African Government might be upset if the consulate allowed itself "to be transformed into a press office for the United Democratic Front".

"But, in truth, the detainees' request to be able to meet with one or two American journalists is not unreasonable. It poses no threat whatso-

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SATYR



"It's a great life — if you can get it."

P.T.O

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Detentions in Cape total 28 in past 3 days

Staff Reporter

FIVE people have been detained in the wake of Thursday night's banning of the People's Congress, bringing the number of detentions over the past three days in the Cape to 28.

The latest detentions yesterday were confirmed by lawyers.

They are: Mr Lizo Kapa, 38, of Western Cape Civic Association's Worcester branch; Ms Nowhi Khomba, 25, of the Zwelethemba Youth Organization, Ms Elizabeth Belili, of the South African Domestic Workers' Union; Mr Timothy Tuyhalisasu, an Ashton Civic Association member from Zwelani; and Mr Noel Williams, a Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) executive.

Those detained on Wednesday are: Restricted high school teacher Mr Neville van

● Pledge to unity follows banned meeting — Page 3

To page 2

From page 1

Detainees

der Rheede, teacher Mr Saleem Mowzer, restricted United Democratic Front (UDF) leader Mr Trevor Manuel, Cape Democrats leader Ms Amy Thornton, restricted UDF leader Mr Mountain Qumbela, chairman of the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association Mr Willie Simmers, UDF president Mr Zoli Malindi, International Labour Research Institute and Mowbray Youth Congress member Mr Harald Harvey, United Women's Congress member Ms Norma India Mfeketho and the secretary of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers Mr Huxley Joshua.

The remaining detainees are: Mr Sipho Cele, Cosatu Northern Natal regional secretary, Mr Willis Mchunu, National Union of Mine Workers of South Africa's (Numsa) Northern Natal organizer, Mr Derek Phiri, Numsa's member for Northern Natal, Mr Jerry Thibedi, Numsa's Northern Transvaal education secretary, Mr Peter Magagula, Numsa's Northern Transvaal vice-chairman, Mr Joe Bokaba, Numsa's Northern Transvaal chairman, Ms Grace Dube, Construction and Allied Workers' Union (Cawu) Northern Tranvaal administrator, and Mr Mike Mabuyakhule, Cosatu Northern Natal office-bearer.

The unionists restricted to certain areas and to their homes between 6pm and 6am until October 3 were Cosatu executive members Mr Chris Dlamini and Mr Sydney Mufamadi, Mr Dontsie Khumalo, Cosatu's Northern Transvaal regional secretary, and Mr Moses Lamola, Cosatu's Northern Transvaal regional chairman.

Late yesterday Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union (Harwu) worker Mr Gladwell Somana was detained at Lawaaikamp.

All the detentions have been confirmed by lawyers representing those held by police.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER Price: 7..c (Plus GST) USA elsewhere: See Back Page Septe

FOURTH FUGITIVE AT US CONSULATE

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25/9/88 Cres

Another detainee in 'freedom' dash

By KERRY CULLINAN

A FOURTH fugitive has joined the "US Consulate Three", UDF leaders Murphy Morobe, Mohammed Valli Moosa and Vusi Khanyile in the Kine Centre building.

The fourth detainee, Clifford Ngcobo, is reported to have made his dash for freedom on Wednesday night and has joined the three at the consulate, where they have been holed up for nearly two weeks following their dramatic escape from the Johannesburg Hospital.

There is scanty information surrounding 30-year-old Ngcobo's dramatic escape, allegedly from a Johannesburg hospital, but Dr Max Coleman, who is one the support group for

Big guns out at the weekend

By BOIKI MOTHEI

ORLANDO Pirates and Kaizer Chiefs should make it to the next round of the

WE HERE TO HELP



Armless Thulani needs your help

By STAN MHLONGO

CITY Press recently brought the plight of three-year-old limbless Muzi Pooe to the attention of the public.

Today, we again highlight the tragedy of disabled children with the story of Thulani Xaba, who toddles the



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Three ; UDF leaders Murphy Morobe, Mohammed Valli Moosa and Vusi Khanyile in the Kine Centre building.

The fourth detainee, Clifford Ngcobo, is reported to have made his dash for freedom on Wednesday night and has joined the three at the consulate, where they have been holed up for nearly two weeks following their dramatic escape from the Johannesburg Hospital.

There is scanty information surrounding 30-year-old Ngcobo's dramatic escape, allegedly from a Johannesburg hospital, but Dr Max Coleman, who is one the support group for the initial three consulate fugitives, told *City Press* yesterday: "There is definitely a fourth man in there".

A spokesman for Cheadle, Haysom and Thompson, the legal firm acting on behalf of Ngcobo, said he had been in detention since April 23.

He is a member of the Naledi Residents' Association, which is part of the Soweto Civic Association.

According to the lawyer, a claim of R40 000 against the Minister of Law and Order had been instituted by Ngcobo a few days ago.

"We are not sure why he was in hospital, but knew he was losing weight and was asthmatic," said the lawyer.

He also said that he had no information about Ngcobo's escape, but that he believed it was from the Johannesburg Hospital.

The police have issued a warrant for Ngcobo's arrest. A statement said charges being investigated included intimidation and illegal possession of two firearms. A dossier had been submitted to the Attorney-General.

Krish Naidoo, the lawyer acting for the "consulate three", said he, too, had been told about the fourth man in the building.

Naidoo said he did not know anything about the detainee's political background or his escape.

He said Ngcobo's name had been given to him by the US Consul-General, Peter Chaveas.

He said Ngcobo had not been at the consulate at 5pm, but could have joined the others in the evening.

Meanwhile, it has been reported that US Democratic Party politician Rev Jesse Jackson has been invited to South Africa to mediate in the consulate sit-in.

However, this claim was denied by the South African Embassy in Washington.

Big guns out at the weekend

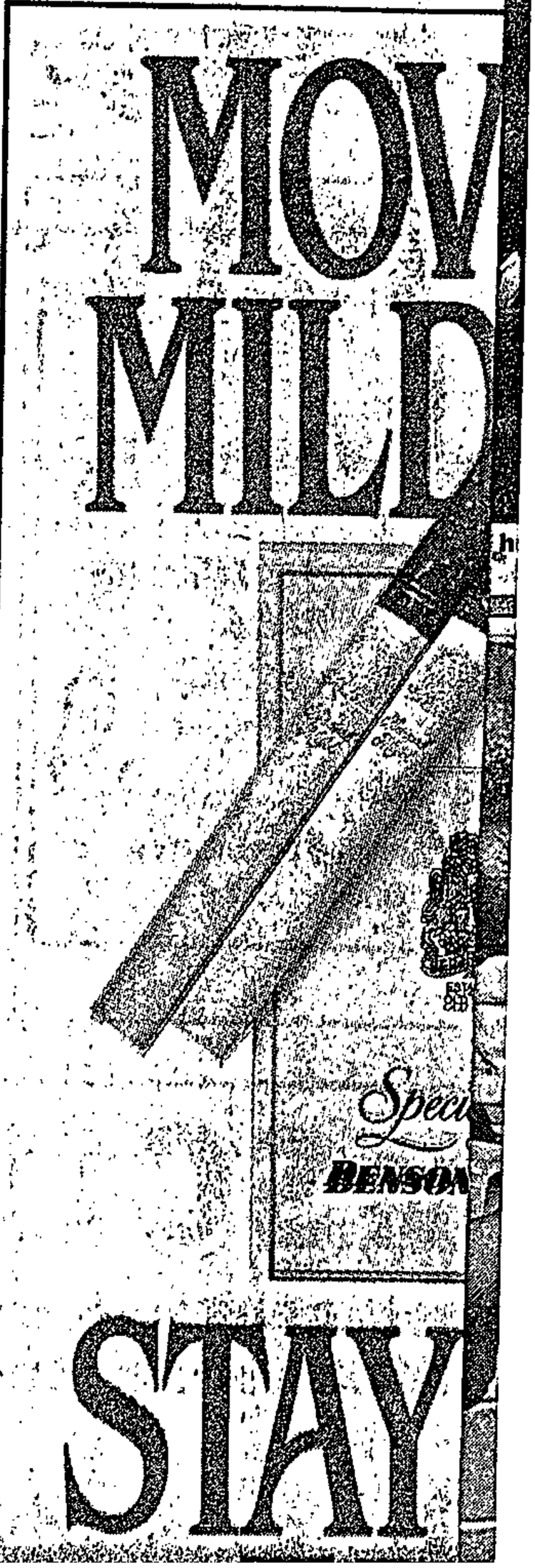
By BOIKI MOTHEI

ORLANDO Pirates and Kaizer Chiefs should make it to the next round of the Bob Save Super Bowl knockout after tomorrow's Ellis park games.

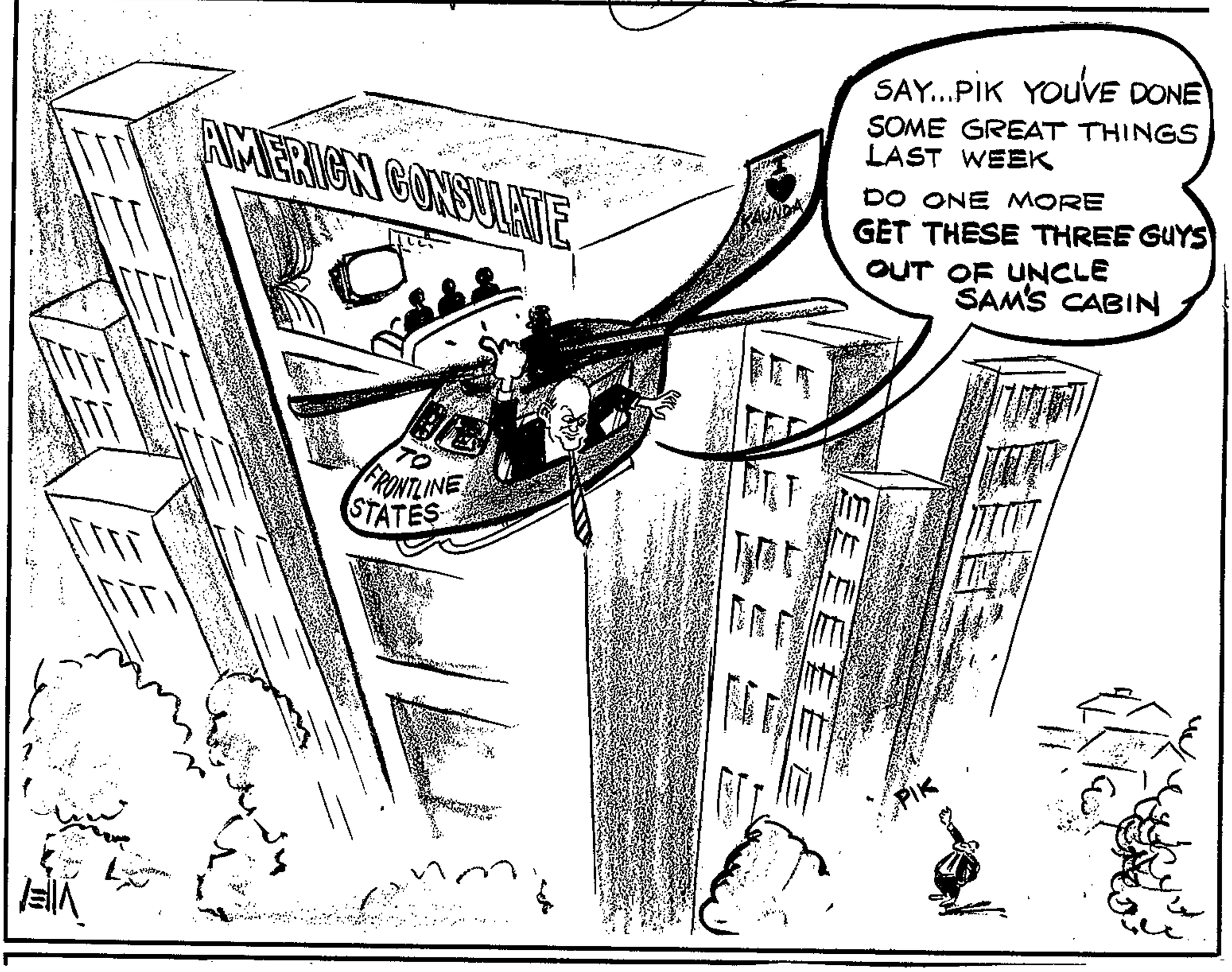
Pirates take on the fast-improving Leeds United in the first game of the double-header at 1.30pm while Amakhosi will be up against rivals Bloemfontein Celtic at 3.30pm.

An interesting double-header at Durban's King's Park Stadium on Sunday is Bush Bucks against Mamelodi Sundowns and AmaZulu against Moroka Swallows.

● **See back page**



Pres (320) 25/9/88



Activists held in Cape swoop

Police nab 11 on eve of peoples' congress

CP Correspondent

ELEVEN Cape Town political activists, including restricted United Democratic Front leader Trevor Manuel and veteran activist Zollie Malindi, were detained under emergency regulations this week.

Others restricted are:UDF leader Mountain Qumbela; newly elected chairman of the Democratic African Teachers' Union Andile Jonas; Cape Democrats chairman Amy Thornton; teacher Saleem Mowzer; Willie Simmers, United Women's Congress member Nomaindia Mfeteko; Athlone attorney Huxley Joshua; Mowbray Youth Congress member Harold Harvey and Western Cape Teachers' Union member Neville van der Rheeder.

Manuel was detained at his Athlone home, according to his attorneys who also confirmed the detention of Harvey, Thornton and Mfeteko.

Manuel, secretary of the UDF in the Western Cape, was released under severe restrictions in July after almost two years in detention.

Joshua was detained under emergency regulations at his home in Hazendal, Athlone, according to his wife, Sonia Joshua.

D Mkize High School teacher Andile Jonas was detained at Gugulethu. Police told the family they were detaining him, said his brother, Sipho Jonas.

Veronica Simmers said her husband was detained at 4.30am at their Mitchell's Plain home.

Azizha Mowzer said police detained her son at their Rylands home.

Pensioner and diabetic Malindi, 64, was detained at his Gugulethu home at 5am, according to Lettie Malindi.

Malindi and Mowzer were freed after spending two days in detention in July.

● Meanwhile, Sapa reports that the 11 were detained only two days before a massive anti-apartheid conference is due to take place in Cape Town.

Cosatu's Frank Mentjies told the Press in Johannesburg that those detained were all members of the UDF.

Meintjies said offices belonging to Cosatu affiliates had been raided and a number of activists were detained in Mamelodi near Pretoria.

Pretoria bars Suttner's mum

ARGUS 26/9/88

The Argus Foreign Service

PERTH. — The immigration authorities in Pretoria have refused to issue a visa to Mrs Sheila Suttner so that she could visit her son Raymond, recently released from detention.

"I have been encouraged by reports that Raymond is slowly recovering from the ordeal of his detention, but would have liked to be with him at this time," Mrs Suttner said today.

"I heard that he is getting about in his car to do his shopping and so forth, and friends are doing what they can for him."

CAPE Times 26/9/88 (1697) 329 3308

Indians visit detainees as mark of 'solidarity'

SEVERAL prominent members of the Transvaal Indian Congress (TIC) visited the four escaped detainees holed up in the United States Consulate in Johannesburg at 1.15pm on Saturday, to "show their solidarity" with the men.

The TIC delegation comprised Mr Cassim Saloojee, Mr Essop Jassat, Mr Ahwin Shah and Mr Reggie Vandaya.

Mr Saloojee said it had been merely "a courtesy call" and a gesture of unity by the congress to the men.

Meanwhile, doctors were yesterday compiling a report on the health of the reportedly ill Mr Clifford Ngcobo, the fourth emergency detainee, a lawyer representing Mr Ngcobo said yesterday.

The doctors, Dr Wendy Orr and Dr Kevin Solomons, examined Mr Ngcobo on Friday.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who also visited the men on Friday, said Mr Ngcobo was "not well".

Mr Ngcobo has instituted a R40 000 civil claim against Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok for alleged ill-treatment by police.

US Embassy spokesman Mr Barry Walkley said a fifth man, Mr Max Mankazana, was refused entry to the consulate because officials determined he was not in immediate and serious danger justifying temporary refuge.

— Own Correspondent, Sapa-AP

1988

NATIONAL

200 unionists, researcher arrested in weekend raids

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The spate of pre-election raids continued at the weekend with the arrest of about 200 unionists in Pretoria and a research worker in Port Elizabeth.

An unofficial count puts the number arrested during past weeks at at least 270 (including the unionists) with scores restricted by ministerial decree.

Miss Janet Cherry, a research worker for the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa), was arrested at Port Elizabeth airport.

Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, director of Idasa, said the arrests were a "panic reaction" to the coming elections and he wished to lodge his strongest protest at the detention, for the second time, of Miss Cherry.

Her father, Professor Robin Cherry of the physics department at the University of Cape Town, said it was important that South Africans and the world appreciated that "our rulers are experts in moral as well as financial bankruptcy".

"This (detention) is not a new experience. She was released last year after 11 months in detention. She was not charged.

"While I realise that in an uncivilised police state such as ours terms like democracy, rational discussion and negotiation are anathema to those in authority, I insist on my rights to protest," he said.

On Saturday security police raided the offices of the Allied Mining and Construction Workers Union in Pretoria and arrested at least 200 people, officials said.

An official of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union said a union shop steward, Mr Gladwell Somana of the Karos Wilderness Hotel, was detained by security police last night.

Van Zyl Slabbert protests after new detentions

Cape Times 26/9/88 329

THE latest spate of detentions was a government "panic-reaction", Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, co-founder and director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa), said in Cape Town at the weekend.

Dr Slabbert said he wished to lodge his strongest protest at the detention — for the second time — of one of Idasa's workers, Ms Janet Cherry, at 8pm on Friday at the Port Elizabeth airport.

Mr Slabbert said he saw this and other recent detentions as a government panic-reaction towards the municipal elections on October 26.

The situation had become farcical because "the essence of democratic elections lies in the freedom that people have to state opposing points of view and mobilize support for them".

In a statement to Sapa, Professor Robin Cherry, of the Physics Department at the University of Cape Town, said he was informed last night by the security police at Louis le Grange Square in Port Elizabeth that his daughter had been detained under the emergency regulations.

No new experience

"This is not a new experience. She was released in the middle of last year after 11 months in detention. She was, needless to say, not charged with any offence. She is currently employed by Idasa, the organization which aims to find a democratic solution to South Africa's problems by discussion and negotiation.

"While I realize that, in an uncivilized police state such as ours, terms like democracy, rational discussion and negotiation are anathema to those in authority, I insist on my rights to protest against the latest outrage," he said.

● A Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union (Harwu) shop steward at the Kairos Wilderness hotel at The Wilderness, Mr Gladwell Somana, was detained by security police in George on Wednesday and is being held in Mossel Bay under emergency regulations, a spokesman for the Cosatu-affiliated union said.

He said police were refusing to give reasons for Mr Somana's detention, but the union believed it was related to the sacking of 122 workers from the hotel after the June 16 stayaway. — Sapa

Fugitive examined by doctors

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

The lawyer of Mr Clifford Ngcobo, the fourth fugitive who sought refuge at the US Consulate after escaping from detention last week, has expressed concern about his client's physical and mental condition.

He declined to comment any further until a doctor and a psychiatrist had made their examination reports available.

Mr Ngcobo was examined on Friday by two doctors.

A civil claim of R40 000 has been instituted by Mr Ngcobo against Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok for alleged ill-treatment by police.

Mr Ngcobo escaped from the Johannesburg Hospital while receiving treatment and joined three other prominent activists who been in the US Consulate for over a week.

200 unionists held in swoop

329 SPM 26/9/88

By Lloyd Coutts

The spate of pre-municipal election raids continued at the weekend with the arrest of about 200 unionists in Pretoria and an activist in Port Elizabeth.

An unofficial count brings the number of those arrested during past weeks to at least 270 (including the unionists) with scores more restricted by ministerial decree.

On Saturday security police raided the offices of the Black Allied Mining and Construction Workers' Union in Van der Walt Street, Pretoria, and arrested at least 200 people, officials said.

Police struck during a meeting attended by about 200 plant workers, the national organiser, Mr Monwabisi Vika, said.

The regional organiser, Mr Tsheko Ngalo, and members who had gone to the offices to pay dues were among those arrested.

Police confirmed that the men were arrested and said they were still in custody.

Ms Janet Cherry, an Eastern Cape research worker for the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa, was arrested at the Port Elizabeth airport.

Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert, co-founder and director of Idasa, said at the weekend that the arrests were a "panic-reaction" to the forthcoming elections.

Dr Slabbert said he wished to lodge his strongest protest at the detention — for the second time — of Ms Cherry.

He said the situation had become farcical because "the essence of democratic elections lies in the freedom that people have to state opposing points of view and mobilise support for them".

Professor Robin Cherry, Janet's father, of the physics department at the University of Cape Town, said it was important that South Africans and the rest of the world appreciated that "our rulers are experts in moral as well as financial bankruptcy".

Professor Cherry said he was informed at the weekend by the Port Elizabeth security police that his daughter had been detained under the emergency regulations.

"This is not a new experience. She was released in the middle of last year after 11 months in detention. She was, needless to say, not charged with any offence."

(329) Smuts

State wields big stick before poll

The Govt targetted activists of the Black Consciousness Movement and the Freedom Charter group

IN what observers see as a pre-election crackdown on political activists, police have swooped on more than 50 people and placed restrictions on many others countrywide.

The targets have been drawn mainly from two of the country's most conspicuous political strains: Black Consciousness and Freedom Charter adherents.

It all started before the Steve Biko Week commemoration services between September 6-12 when a number of Pretoria-based activists were netted.

By MOKGADI PELA

Among the first to be arrested was the president of the Azanian's People's Organisation, Mr Nkosi Molala, and United Democratic Front Transvaal executive member, Mr Arthur Mkhwanazi.

The detentions were soon to intensify.

The family of Azanian Youth Organisation president, Mr Thabo Mafihla, reported that their son was picked up by men believed to be security police.

Others believed to be behind bars are: Mr Fundile Mafongosi (Azapo Cape vice-president), Mr Mila Koltani (Eastern Cape Azanian Student Movement member), Philemon Mosupye (Atteridgeville Azapo member), Vuyo Kapa (Azapo member), Rapu Molekane (South African Youth Congress general secretary), and Sayco publicity secretary, Mr Simon Ntombela.

As an addition to the suspicion that the Government moves were aimed at curbing opposition to the October 26 elections, 13 members of the Black Consciousness Movement in Bekkersdal township alone were served with restriction orders between July 9 and September 9.

The restrictions prohibit them from taking part in activities of Azapo, Azayo and Azasm.

The orders further restrict them to the magisterial districts of Westonaria, in the West Rand. They may also not attack the system of local authorities or encourage people to boycott the elections.

Those restricted are: Simon Lethea (24), Jacob Sebogodi (17), Boitumelo Raborifi (31); Glad Mofokeng (22), Oupa Magwaza (23), George Zama (25), Joseph Montoedi (34), Dumile Sithole (22), Phillip Mthembu (20), Pule Khumalo (20), Sello Modisane (30), Leonard Phillemon and Themba Damane (19).

They were all released after spending about two years in detention.

Other prominent activists who have also been restricted include the chairman of the Release Mandela Committee, Mr Aubrey Mokoena, Mr Phillip Matthews, a long time member of the African National Congress and Mr Jabu Ngwenya of the United Democratic Front.

And on the eve of the Congress of South African Trade Union's "Anti-Apartheid Conference" in Cape Town, three high ranking Cosatu officials were served with restriction orders that prohibit them from leaving their magisterial districts for 10 days from September 22 to October 3.

They are: Mr Chris Dlamini, Cosatu's vice-president, Mr Sydney Mufamadi, assistant general secretary and the federation's Northern Transvaal regional Transvaal regional secretary, Mr George Khumalo.

The National Union of Metalworkers' of South Africa reported that two of its members were detained in terms of the emergency regulations on September 21.

They included Numsa's education secretary in the Northern Transvaal, Mr Jerry Thibedi and its regional secretary in Natal, Mr Willis Mchunu.

The question in the minds of many people should be: Who is next in line to receive a restriction order or an early morning knock which would most likely send him in the coolers.

But as one singer rightfully said: "Time will tell."

FOCUS

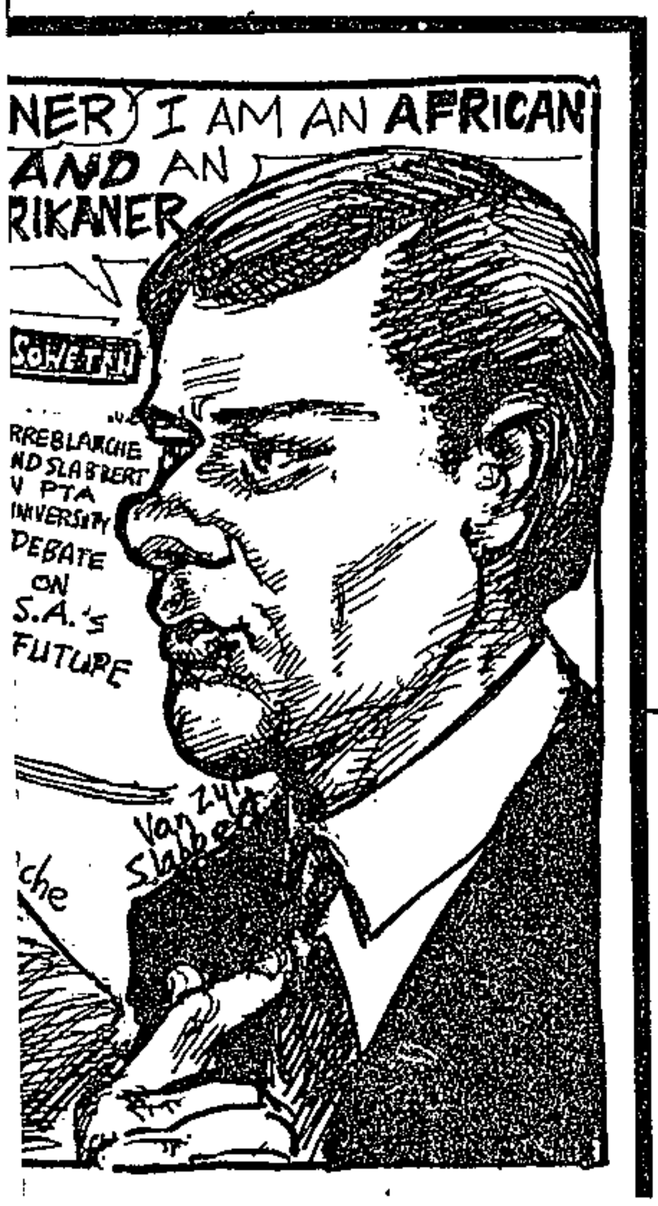


AZAPO president Nkosi Molala ... detained.



RMC chairman Aubrey Mokoena ... restricted.

"Crackdown started before the Steve Biko Week commemoration services between September 6 to 12 when a number of Pretoria-based activists were detained . . . The family of Azanian Youth Organisation president, Mr Thabo Mafihla, said he was taken by men believed to be security police."



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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"Thirteen members of the Black Consciousness Movement in Bekkersdal township alone were served with restriction orders prohibiting them from taking part in activities of Azapo, Azasm and Azayo".

Bid to secure freedom of 4th detainee in consulate

27.9.88 329 SMR

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Lawyers acting for the fourth detainee who sought refuge in the US consulate, said they had telexed the results of Mr Clifford Ngcobo's physical examination to Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in a bid to resolve the detainee's situation in the consulate.

"Our client's position is different from the three other activists, because he has not demanded the release of all detainees."

A spokesman for the firm Cheadle, Haysom and Thompson revealed that three examinations were conducted by doctors to assess Mr Ngcobo's mental and physical state.

"Generally all of the reports confirm our fears that Mr Ngcobo is not well," Mr Ngcobo's lawyer said.

The telex to Mr Vlok inquires whether Mr Ngcobo is going to be charged and if there is any likelihood he may be re-detained under emergency regulations.

The lawyer said no reply has been received to the telex sent on Friday and another one is to be sent today.

Detainee's health report is held back

329

B/day

27/9/88

LAWYERS for Soweto Civic Association member Clifford Ngcobo, who became the fourth detainee to seek refuge in the US consulate in Johannesburg, said yesterday they would release details of his medical examination as soon as he gave permission.

Ngcobo was examined by a doctor after concern was expressed about his physical and mental health as a result of his detention.

Law firm Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom said details of the report would be released to the "detaining authorities" and the US consulate.

Krish Naidoo, legal representative of the other three detainees, said Canadian ambassador Ron Mclean was expected to visit the four tomorrow. — Sapa.

CITY NATIONAL

Health worries over held lawyer

Staff Reporter ARGUS 27/9/88 329

RELATIVES of detained Athlone attorney Mr Huxley Joshua, 42, are concerned about his health.

Mr Joshua was detained last week in a police swoop.

He had a triple heart bypass operation in March, said his wife Sonia.

"Complications set in and his wound was re-opened. He spent 50 days in hospital before he was discharged," added Mrs Joshua.

She was concerned about her husband's health, "especially since he is an unstable diabetic".

The father of four daughters, the eldest of whom is 20 today, Mr Joshua was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital for a check-up last Friday before being taken to Pollsmoor prison.

Detention denied

"I saw him by chance at the hospital. He told me he was being transferred to Pollsmoor."

● Guguletu Teacher Mr Andile Jonas has not been detained or held for questioning, according to police.

Last week his brother Sipho told The Argus he had been detained in a pre-dawn swoop on activists.

However, police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said yesterday that Mr Jonas was not one of the people detained in the city last week.

SOWETAN, Tuesday, September 27, 1988
SOWETAN; Tuesday, September 27, 1988

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FREE UNIONISTS

International group's plea to Pres Botha

THE International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, representing 87 million workers world-wide, has telexed the State President, Mr P W Botha, urging him to lift restrictions imposed on several prominent trade unionists.

By LEN MASEKO

ICFTU general secretary Mr John Vanderveken said the clampdown on the unionists clearly showed "attempts to disrupt the solidarity conference" scheduled to have been held at the weekend.

Among those restricted in terms of emergency regulations are Mr Chris Dlamini, vice-president of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, Cosatu assistant general secretary Mr Sydney Mufamadi and Mr Vusi Khumalo, president of the Post and Telecommunications Workers' Association.

Rights

In its telex to Mr Botha, the ICFTU said: "Suppression of debate and discussion, violation of human and trade union rights will again illustrate to the international community that your government has no intention of dismantling apartheid and will continue to resort to repression to stifle constructive debate on the dismantling of apartheid".

The ICFTU urged Mr Botha to lift the restrictions immediately and demanded that "rights to freedom of assembly and association be fully respected."

Suttner: No reasons for visa decision

It was not policy to disclose why former political detainee Raymond Suttner's mother had been refused a visa to visit her son in Johannesburg, a Home Affairs spokesman said in Pretoria today.

Mr Charles Theron confirmed that a visa application by Mrs Sheila Suttner, of Perth, Australia, to visit her son had been refused.

The 42-year-old University of the Witwatersrand lecturer was released this month after he had been detained for 27 months. He is said to be ailing.

Mr Theron said any future applications by Mrs Suttner would be considered on merit. — Sapa.

Decision on fugitive set for today

JOHANNESBURG — A decision would be taken today concerning a former detainee, Mr Clifford Ngcobo, who has taken refuge in the United States consulate after the authorities told his lawyers yesterday that he would not be re-detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Ngcobo's lawyers had contacted to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Friday concerning Mr Ngcobo's status.

An investigation into alleged possesion of illegal firearms concerning Mr Ngcobo was continuing.

The spokesman said Mr Ngcobo would consult his lawyer, Mr Azur Cachalia, today and a decision on whether Mr Ngcobo would leave the Consulate would be taken. — Sapa

Senior churchman detained

Cape Times 28/9/88 329

JOHANNESBURG. — The vice-chairman of the south-western Transvaal district of the Methodist Church, the Rev Sizwe Mbabane, was detained at his Soweto home at 1.30am yesterday, a church spokesman said.

A distraught Mrs Agnes Mbabane said yesterday the police came into their house in the early morning raid saying they were looking for a document, which they did not identify.

"They found nothing. They then said they were detaining my husband under the emergency regulations. They said he has preached about the (municipal) elections — which is not true," Mrs Mbabane said.

The chairman of the same district of the Methodist Church, the Rev Peter Storey, said from Memphis, Tennessee, where he is visiting on church business, that he wished to protest "most strongly" against Mr Mbabane's detention.

"The authorities must have taken leave of their senses to remove someone of Mr Mbabane's stature and integrity from Soweto at this tense time.

"I call for his immediate release and will be alerting the international community of this utterly reprehensible act.

"It is actions like this that demonstrate just how desperate the authorities have become.

"The fact that they have to resort to removing such respected leaders from the community demonstrates how insecure they must be about their October elections."

Meanwhile, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, representing 87 million workers worldwide, has telexed President P W Botha, urging him to lift restrictions on several prominent trade unionists.

ICFTU general secretary Mr John Vanderveken said the clampdown on the unionists clearly showed "attempts to disrupt the solidarity conference" scheduled to have been held at the weekend. — Sapa

Leave or else!

Consulate 3 warned

BY MONO BADELA

HOURS after their dramatic escape from detention, the three UDF activists holed up in the US consulate in central Johannesburg were threatened by senior government officials.

They were warned to leave the building by midnight or face severe action, anti-apartheid activist Winnie Mandela said in Johannesburg this week.

Mandela, wife of jailed African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, their daughter, Zinzi, and president of the South African Council of Churches (SACC) Dr Manas Buthelezi had just spent more than 90 minutes talking to the three.

Mandela told a Press conference that the trio — UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, UDF acting general secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa and NECC chairman Vusi Khanyile - had received a telephone call from senior government officials via the US consular officials at 11 pm last Tuesday, the day they escaped from custody.



Murphy Morobe



Valli Moosa



Vusi Khanyile

Beside being offered a safe flight into exile, they were told: "We give you 60 minutes to leave the country."

If they refused, the government would take severest action and they would be redetained, they were told."

Mandela said she believed the telephone call had come from senior government ministers "including Mr Adriaan Vlok and Mr Pik Botha."

She said that, because of the threat the three men had received, they were wary of a government statement saying they would not be rearrested once they left the consulate.

The men, she said, wanted an assurance from the government of the United States that they would not be restricted or placed under house arrest when they left the consulate.

Mandela said it was a pity that the US embassy, "apparently acting on instructions from Washington," would not allow the three access to the media as their protest - aimed at bringing the plight of other detainees into the spotlight - would fail without the co-operation of the press.

She added that only the men's situation had been discussed. They had told her that restrictions had been placed on them by their American hosts. One of these restrictions was that politics was not to be discussed.

The action of the three was to be admired "and has the support of all freedom-loving South Africans," she said.

The trio were also visted by the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and UDF patron, Dr Allan Boesak, and UDF co-president Albertina Sisulu.

After the visit, Boesak said he felt more could be done by the US government besides providing sanctuary to the three.

"The Americans can exert more pressure on the South African government to lift the state of emergency."

As the sit-in moved into its second week, the US State Department reaffirmed it would not pressure the men to leave.

Helper to aged detained

• From page 1

Wheels project to help the needy, chairman of the Bapallo Ya Batsofe and of the Youth Community Centre in Jabavu.

He was senior minister in Transkei until the church was banned by the Matanzima government.

His wife, Mrs Agnes Mbabane, told the *Sowetan* yesterday the police knocked at their home at about 12.45 and shouted "Police, police."

She said that they opened the door and the police came in. The police said they were looking for a document which they did not identify, but they found nothing.

"They then said they were detaining my husband under the emergency regulations. They said he has preached about the municipal elections, although I know that was not true.

"They also said he had allowed Soweto municipal strikers to use the church building for their meetings," she said.

People who knew him described him as a quick-witted man with an immense sense of humour who has a conciliatory approach towards situations.

The president of the Methodist Conference, the Referend Khoza Mgojo, said Mr Mbabane was obeying the resolutions of the church that the Government should have an open debate with all South Africans on the October elections.

The church had also resolved to allow community-based organisations to use the church buildings, especially because there was not enough accommodation in the townships.

"We demand his immediate release from detention because he is a leader," he said.

Vlok pledge on 4th consulate fugitive

AK645 28/9/88 329 3

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Mr Clifford Ngcobo, the fourth detainee to take refuge at the United States consulate in Johannesburg, would not be detained again if he left the consulate, according to the the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Vlok was responding yesterday to a telex from Cheadle, Haysom and Thompson, Mr Ngcobo's legal representatives. The telex contained the results of a physical examination of Mr Ngcobo.

Mr Vlok said, however, that charges of illegal possession of a firearm were still being investigated, said a spokesman for the firm.

"NGCOBO NOT WELL"

The spokesman said later that the firm had submitted a proposal to the Minister following the statement. He would not disclose the proposals for fear of jeopardising negotiations.

"Our client's position is different from the three other activists, because he has not demanded the release of all detainees."

The spokesman said three examinations were conducted by doctors to assess Mr Ngcobo's mental and physical state. "Generally, all of the reports confirm our fears that Mr Ngcobo is not well," Mr Ngcobo's lawyer said.

Intimidation in platteland — Van Eck

Cape Times 28/9/88

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

MANY of the platteland towns were being subjected to a "shocking system of intimidation" in a bid to make residents vote in the October 26 elections, the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, said yesterday.

Mr Van Eck said that as part of "a massive intimidation campaign to make people vote", black residents of the new section of Bongolethu township in Oudshoorn who showed opposition to participation "have as punishment recently had their newly installed electricity meter boxes ripped out of the walls of their homes by the municipality".

Speaking during the debate on the Local Government in Free Settlement Areas Bill in Parliament, Mr Van Eck said that residents were also told that if they failed to register or vote they would "cease to exist".

Residents were also told that they would not receive any further services, repairs "or anything", he said.

Detainee examined

LAWYERS acting for the fourth detainee who sought refuge in the US consulate said they have telexed the results of Mr Clifford Ngcobo's physical examination to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, with a view to resolving the fourth detainee's situation in the consulate.

Mr Ngcobo had been in detention since April 23. "Mr Ngcobo is quite prepared to leave the consulate but he is afraid of being charged or redetained," the lawyer said. 28/9/88

Vlok 'not prepared to negotiate'

The spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said today the Minister was "not accepting proposals from anybody" and not prepared to negotiate on facts.

He was responding to proposals submitted by lawyers acting for Mr Clifford Ngcobo, the fourth detainee who sought refuge in the US consulate.

Brigadier Mellet confirmed having received a telex from Mr Ngcobo's lawyers on the activist's state of health, but declined to comment on a subsequent proposal sent by the lawyers in a bid to resolve the matter.

"As far as we concerned the situation has not changed. The issue is simple: ordinary criminal charges are being investigated against Mr Ngcobo for the illegal possession of a firearm," said Brigadier Mellet.

He said depending on the outcome of the investigation, the issue would be referred to the Attorney-General.

However, Mr Ngcobo would not be re-detained "on account of his past activities in terms of the state of emergency".

Detainee seeks end to solitary

GW Times 29/9/88 Staff Reporter 329

AN application was launched in the Supreme Court yesterday seeking an end to the conditions of effective solitary confinement imposed on the UDF's detained Western Cape executive member, Mr Willie Hofmeyr.

Mr Arend Hofmeyr last night confirmed that his son had launched the application and that papers had been served this week on the Minister of Justice; the Officer Commanding, Pollsmoor Prison; a Major Geldenhuys and the Minister of Law and Order.

The application is to be heard as a matter of urgency on October 18, he said.

Detention unconfirmed

A POLICE spokesman said yesterday the SAP were unable to confirm whether the chairman of the Soweto Care of the Aged organisation and senior Methodist Church minister, the Rev Tom Mbabane, had been detained.

According to reports the Rev Mbabane was fetched from his home in Soweto shortly after midnight on Monday and taken to the Protea Police Station.

A note left by purported security policemen at his home detailed restrictions on communicating with him in police custody.

Police only confirm whether a person has been detained if the detention has been carried out in terms of security legislation.

It is not police policy to confirm an emergency regulation detention to the media, and it may therefore be assumed that the Rev Mbabane is an emergency detainee. — Sapa.



Mrs Dora Morobe waiting to see husband Murphy

UDF's No 4 set to walk

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Freedom for Mr Clifford Ngcobo, the fourth fugitive holed up in the United States Consulate, appeared to be imminent this week as his legal representative met US Consul-General Peter Chaveas.

Ngcobo, the Soweto community leader, would not be redetained in terms of emergency regulations if he left the consulate, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok told the attorney this week.

Vlok was responding to a telex detailing results of a physical examination of Ngcobo, conducted by among others Dr Wendy Orr.

Vlok had said, however, that charges of illegal possession of a firearm were still being investigated, the attorney said.

The attorneys had this week submitted a proposal to the Minister after Mr Vlok's statement on Tuesday.

Positive response

Depending on the response to the proposal by the authorities and the outcome of the scheduled meetings for Wednesday, a decision on whether Ngcobo would leave the consulate would be taken, the attorney said.

He was hoping that a positive response by the authorities would resolve the matter within 24 hours.

The proposal concerned "delicate negotations" and it would not be appropriate to release details at this stage, the attorney said.

The attorney said he had telexed the results of Ngcobo's physical examination to Vlok in a bid to resolve the detainee's situation in the consulate.

"Our client's position is different from the three other activists because he has not demanded the release of all detainees," said the spokesman.

Ngcobo, the chairman of Naledi Extension 2 Residents Association, escaped from police custody last week.

When he escaped from the Johannesburg Hospital where he was an outpatient he was suffering from asthma and several other illnesses.

Severe pains

Ngcobo, 28, was detained on April 28 this year in terms of the emergency regulations.

His lawyer said a civil claim of R40 000 in damages and charges of criminal assault had been filed against members of the Security Police recently.

He was suffering from severe pains and had been urinating blood for some weeks as a result of an alleged assault.

Meanwhile, the three other UDF fugitives now holed up in the consular offices — acting national publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, acting general secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa and the chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) Vusi Khanyile — are refusing to budge until all detainees are released.

Vlok stays firm on fugitive

CAPE TIMES 30/4/86 Pg 329 357

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday that his minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, would "not be prepared to accept any proposals" from the lawyers of the fourth detainee holed up at the United States consulate here, but he would be prepared to "point to the facts".

Brig Mellet was responding to proposals submitted by the lawyers acting for Mr Clifford Ngcobo, which seemed to have been lost the previous day.

Mr Azhar Cachalia, lawywer for Mr Ngcobo, said he had sent a telex to the minister as well as the proposals. He said he had received no reply to the proposal.

Mr Cachalia said he had sent the telex asking for clarification on Mr Ngcobo's health.

He had recieved a reply stating that Mr Ngcobo was under investigation for "illegal possession of a firearm", but he would not be detained on his release.

329 SPM 30/9/88

Police disperse pickets in city

. Staff Reporters

The four men who sought refuge in the US Consulate at the Kine Centre in Johannesburg after escaping from detention were the focus of a lunchtime picket yesterday.

The picket, by about 20 placard-carrying demonstrators, attracted a crowd of onlookers and a large police contingent.

The demonstration was organised by the Wits Detainees' Support Front, an organisation composed of affiliates of student bodies and academic associations.

The demonstrators and onlookers were given 10 minutes to disperse by police because the gathering was in contravention of the Internal Security Act.

There were no incidents.

Many of the placards displayed protested against the state of emergency and the muzzling of the detainees by consulate officials.

A spokesman for the Front said the picket was organised to highlight the plight of all detainees and to protest against the press restrictions imposed on the activists in the consulate.

There are more than 20 Wits students in detention. A Wits lecturer, Mr Raymond Suttner, has been placed undersevere restrictions after his release from detention.



A woman holds up a protest placard in central Johannesburg, during the picket organised by the Wits Detainees' Support Front.

Cape Times 30/9/88

Detainee's release upheld

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE Appeal Court in Bloemfontein yesterday dismissed, with costs, an appeal by the Minister of Law and Order and the Commissioner of Police against an order that they release Mr Nabil Swart from detention.

The release of Mr Swart, deputy principal of Alexander Sinton Senior Secondary School in Athlone, was ordered by Mr Acting Justice Selikowitz in the Cape Supreme Court on April 3, 1987.

He had been in detention since June 1986.

The Minister of Law and Order and the commissioner were ordered, jointly and severally, to pay costs.

make the first admission that [illegible]
the fight to save him

329 Cape Times 30/9/88

Detainees top polls

DURBAN. — Two detained university students — Mr Kovin Naidoo and Mr Dennis Nkosi — topped the polls at the University of Durban-Westville's Students' Representative Council elections yesterday.

Fourth Kine man can go free, say SAP

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

AS demonstrators gathered yesterday outside the United States Consulate in Johannesburg, the Ministry of Law and Order announced that Clifford Ngcobo, the fourth consulate refugee, will not be arrested — even for a criminal offence.

Brigadier Leon Mellet told the *Weekly Mail:* "We have given the assurance ... he will not be redetained under Emergency regulations." Asked whether this "amnesty" also applied to charges of illegal possession of a firearm, Mellet said "yes".

Commenting on Mellet's statement, Ngcobo's lawyer said: "We wish he would say that to us."

The consulate is the temporary home of three other former detainees — Mohamed Valli Moosa, Vusi Khanyile and Murphy Morobe. The three, high-ranking officials of the United Democratic Front, made a dash for consular sanctuary two weeks ago.

Ngcobo, a member of the Naledi Civic Association, joined them a week later.

His lawyers said yesterday he was seriously ill. Ngcobo was one of 17 detainees who brought a court application last week alleging they had been assaulted in detention.

Ngcobo's lawyers said his possible release was being stalled by the South African government's delay in responding to propositions submitted on his behalf.

Yet Mellet accused the lawyers of "going public" before the government had received the message about Ngcobo.

Yesterday, the government's position appeared to harden with an announcement by Mellet that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok "was not accepting proposals from anybody".

Protesters outside the consulate yesterday included about 50 members of the Black Sash, who stood a distance apart and displayed placards bearing the slogans "Democracy not Emergency", and "Ban Apartheid, Not Democracy".

Another was directed at US consular officials and read: "Muzzled by the Consulate".

Some demonstrators wearing academic gowns protested against the restrictions placed on Raymond Suttner, the recently-released UDF official and university lecturer.

A number of police vehicles arrived as a group of schoolchildren began to sing and dance the *toyi-toyi* outside the Consulate.

A policeman ordered the demonstrators to disperse, warning they would be committing an offence under the Internal Security Act if the protest continued.

The protesters complied, and then held a press conference.

321 Sowetan 3/10/88

Why we do not want to tempt the devil

Kine 3 speak out on sit-in

THE "Kine Three" (United Democratic Front's acting treasurer Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa, publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile) have broken their silence for the first time by writing a letter to the Editor of the *Sowetan* giving light on why they escaped and why they are refusing to leave the United States consulate in Johannesburg.

'DEAR Bra Aggrey,

It is now almost two weeks since myself, Mohammed and Vusi released ourselves from the gaolers. In that whole period much has been said, and continues to be said about our action. Even then, judging by the varied responses, there's also been a great deal of conjecture, innuendo and unclarity.

We were quite happy to see that at least papers like the *Sowetan* covered our escape quite well and with much understanding. Of course the same cannot be said of most of the other newspapers, particularly the liberal and right-leaning ones.

Your editorial of September 15 correctly points out that the main point highlighted by our action is 'that detention without trial is immoral and has no place in modern society.' But we were incensed by the blatant attempts by some newspapers to trivalise our entire exercise.

Perhaps it's a genuine lack of understanding of the issues on their part or a deliberate attempt to avoid the real issues raised by our escape. The latter seems to be the real reason for their malevolence.

In this regard the *Sunday Times* lead and editorial of September 18 were singularly outrageous. *The Citizen* editorial of the following day, perhaps not unexpectedly, picked up the cue. Even *The Star* seems to be finding common cause with the out-of-touch conservative papers, when judged by its editorial of September 26 which perpetuates the view that our being here is nothing else but a 'farce.'

This letter should therefore be seen as, among other things, calculated to put things in perspective. I've already intimated our satisfaction with the way your newspaper covered our consulate sit-in up to thus far. Nevertheless, a little more detail on the whole affair should be able to inform you in even greater detail of our own thinking and on why we took the decision not to accept the Government 'release offer' at face value.

It has already been reported that on the evening after our escape (about 22h30) the Department of Foreign Affairs, after a meeting with the Law and Order Ministry, sent a message to us through the American ambassador that we should either leave the country not later than midnight that night or else the police will move in and wait for us, 'till hell freezes over,' whereupon we'll be promptly redetained as we left the consulate.

Needless to say we did not accept this opinion. By the following morning they were singing a different tune. They declared that we are free to leave the consulate without fear of arrest. This was obviously a major development as it undoubtedly vindicated what we've always been saying about this country's system of arbitrary detentions. In our initial statement in response to this 'offer' we made it plain that 'we were no fools.' And we were serious about that and not merely stalling just for the sake of it.

There was no way we were going to take the Government at its word. Not only us, but the whole world has had nasty experiences of the Boers reneging on undertakings made 'in good faith.'

Over and above the question of our lack of trust in this Government's pronouncements, we had set ourselves an objective which transcended narrow personal considerations of freedom. The objective was and still is the highlighting of the plight of the hundreds of detainees languishing in apartheid's jails. This objective entailed the bringing into sharper focus, for both South Africans and the international community — the aberration of democracy orchestrated by the white regime. I'm sure you'll agree with me that this is no small goal.

It was our view that it would be futile to escape if we were to be redetained shortly after we'd done so. On the other hand we could have gone into hiding or left the country illegally.

We considered both these options inappropriate under the circumstances. On the other hand, there was the option of a foreign embassy or consulate. We chose the latter as it provided us with a degree of 'immediate' safety after our escape.

So when our release was finally announced on that Wednesday morning, we found the announcement somewhat bland/vague. The Government said nothing about whether we were going to be banned under the emergency regulations or not, thus introducing the same conditions of detention in our homes. Nothing was said about whether we would be prosecuted for escaping from custody.

We are all senior officials of our organisations. Our colleagues are either in detention or severely restricted. Just a few days after the Minister announced that we were 'free' to go, he served restriction orders on other UDF (United Democratic Front) people like Aubrey Mokoena and 'old man' Phillip Matthews and detained others like Trevor Manuel and Zoli Malindi.

One newspaper editorial suggested that we should 'call the Government's bluff' by walking out. The idea is that we should then wait and see whether the Government will restrict or re-detain us. In this eventuality it can be assumed the Government will then be criticised for dishonesty. But is this government's dishonesty and insincerity in question?

Absolutely not.

'We who have suffered at their hands know the answer — we do not need to tempt the devil in order to merely prove that he is evil. We really see no virtue in handing ourselves over for another indefinite period in detention.

Of course, we find no joy in spending 24 hours a day in the United States consulate boardroom without even access to fresh air. However, our escape and subsequent occupation of the consulate is meant to continue to illustrate the pain of detention which hundreds around the country suffer. It must just be mentioned that we've drawn a memo putting across our case. It has been handed over to both Foreign Affairs and Law and Order Ministries.

'We're still awaiting their response. Whether they'll respond or not is not clear, but indications seem to point in the direction of their refusing to respond to the memo.

As soon as we've re-

Silence broken

• From page 1

Department of Foreign Affairs, after a meeting with the Law and Order Ministry, sent a message to us through the American ambassador that we should either leave the country not later than midnight that night or else the police will move in and wait for us 'till hell freezes over', whereupon we would be promptly re-detained as we left the consulate."

They rejected the offer. The following morning, the letter claims, the Government was "singing a different tune". It said the men were free to leave the consulate without fear of arrest. The three refused to believe that.

Their major objective in escaping "transcended narrow personal considerations of freedom."

The objective was and still is, to highlight the plight of hundreds of detainees in jail. "This objective entailed the bringing into sharper focus, for both South Africans and the international community, the aberration of democracy orchestrated" by the Government.

The three say they had a number of options after the escape. They could have gone into hiding or left the country illegally. They thought these options inappropriate under the circumstances.

Instead they thought staying in the consulate indefinitely would make their point.

The offer of freedom from the Government did not tell them whether they would be banned or severely restricted as had happened to other activists. Many of their colleagues have been banned or detained.

Mr Morobe says that they are not happy spending 24 hours a day holed up in the consulate.

"However our escape and subsequent occupation of the US consulate is meant to continue to illustrate the pain of detention which hundreds around the country suffer.

"In the meantime we'll continue our sit in. Indeed we can be very grateful if newspapers like the *Sowetan* could assist in ensuring that the issue of detentions under the emergency does not get swept under the carpet."

A full text of the letter appears on Page 6.

Ngcobo slips out of consulate

Own Correspondent

THE fourth detainee to take refuge in the US consulate offices in Johannesburg, Mr Clifford Ngcobo, slipped out quietly at the weekend, a spokesman for his attorneys Cheadle, Thompson and Haysom said yesterday.

The spokesman said Mr Ngcobo's health had improved considerably in the week he spent in the consulate. He had earlier been diagnosed as suffering from anorexia and symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder.

Mr Ngcobo was afraid of being detained again if he left the sanctuary of the consulate. On the strength of Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok's assurance that he would not be, and his need for urgent medical attention, he left about 8.30am on Saturday, the spokesman said.

The extent of suffering he experienced while in detention cannot be disclosed in terms of the emergency regulations, the spokesman said. However, charges had been laid against the Law and Order Minister for alleged assault which included electric-shock treatment.

Mr Ngcobo was a member of the Soweto Civic Association at the time of his detention. Three other detainees, Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa of the UDF, and chairman of the NECC Mr Vusi Khanyile, are still in the consulate.

Consulate Three 'highlight plight of SA detainees'

Argus 3/10/81 329

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The "Consulate Three" have chosen to remain in the American consulate "to highlight the immorality of detention without trial".

In a letter to the editor of the Sowetan and published in the newspaper today, Mr Murphy Morobe, publicity secretary of the United Democratic Front, said the three fugitives had not accepted the government's release offer because on the evening after their escape the government had sent a message through the American consulate saying that the men should either leave the country by midnight or the police would move in "till hell freezes over".

"Needless to say we did not accept this opinion. By the morning they were singing a different tune," he said.

Mr Morobe said their action was undertaken to highlight the plight of "hundreds of detainees languishing in apartheid's jails".

"This objective entailed the bringing into sharper focus the aberration of democracy orchestrated by the white regime."

It was futile to escape if they were to be redetained and the option of going into hiding or leaving the country illegally was inappropriate, he said.

"For this reason the consulate provided us with a degree of immediate safety after our escape and illustrates the plight of other detainees."

Mr Morobe said that he and his colleagues were incensed by the "blatant attempts" by some newspapers to play down the importance of their situation.

● Asked to comment on Mr Morobe's claim that the government had sent a message to the three men that they should leave the country or the police would move in, a spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said in Pretoria: "We know nothing about that."



National Union of Mineworkers president Mr James Mahlatsi greets Mr Solomon Nongwati (right). With them is Mr Paulos Tshelane. He and Mr Nongwati are free after spending 19 months on death row.

Two surprised at death row reprieve

Sterk 3/10/88

(329)

By Sally Sealey

Two members of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) were released from Pretoria Central Prison on Saturday after spending 19 months on death row.

Mr Solomon Mangaliso Nongwati from Matatiele, Transkei, and Mr Paulos Tsietsi Tshehlane of Lesotho said they realised their appeal against the death sentence had been successful only when they were released.

Mr Nongwati's appeal was successful on four of the five murder and attempted murder charges of which he had been convicted. The fifth conviction relating to one of the murder charges carried a 30-day prison sentence which the court found he had already served, a spokesman for the Justice Department said.

Convictions on all five murder and attempted murder charges against Mr Tshehlane were overturned.

Both men arrived on Saturday evening at the city hall in Johannesburg where a meeting was being held to commemorate the 177 miners killed in the Kinross mine accident in September 1986.

The men were warmly greeted by the NUM general secretary, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa.

In a speech filled with biblical quotes, Mr Tshehlane said: "It was the will of God that we were finally released."

The crowd was told that Mr Tshehlane's speech had been based on the Bible because that was his only comfort in prison.

Mr Tshehlane said he still could not believe he was out of prison. He told the crowd it was only their response to him on stage that made him realise he really was free.

Both men said they had given themselves up for dead.

The men were sentenced to death after being involved in the killing of a team leader at Vaal Reefs Mine.

UCT slams detentions

THE acting vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Professor J V O Reid, has criticised "in the strongest terms" against the detention without trial of two members of the campus community.

They are Mr Paul Stober, a student, and Harald Harvey, a tutor.

And this action came in the wake of the American consulate "sit in" of three detainees — one the special assistant to the vice-chancellor of the UCT, Vusi Khanyile.

Unionists arrested at burial charged under emergency

Star 4/10/88

Northern Transvaal union organisers arrested at the heavily restricted funeral of Mr Alf Makaleng on September 13 have been charged under the emergency regulations, says the Congress of SA Trade Unions.

Mr David Nkoane of the Chemical Workers' Industrial Union and Mr Elias Nongo of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union of SA are out on bail of R2 000 and will appear in court on October 14.

Mr Nkoane is restricted to the Phalaborwa district and Mr Nongo to Seshego. Both must report to police twice daily.

The two were charged under Section 10 of the emergency regulations, which gives commissioners of police powers to declare a restricted area.

Long-term detainee Mr Makaleng died after collapsing in Nylstroom prison. Post-mortem results are awaited. — Sapa.

Star 4/10/88

Press can't see fugitive

329

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Attorneys acting for the fourth Kine detainee, Mr Clifford Ngcobo, have denied the press access to their client because of his poor health.

Mr Ngcobo left the premises at the weekend to receive medical attention, a spokesman for the attorneys said.

He said Mr Ngcobo had been diagnosed as suffering from anorexia and "showing signs of post-traumatic stress disorder".

The decision to leave the US consulate, the spokesman said, was based on the assurance by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that Mr Ngcobo would not be re-detained.

His lawyers last week instituted a R40 000 civil claim against Mr Vlok and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, alleging maltreatment while in detention.

Three activists — Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and Mr Vusi Khanyile — are still holed up in the consulate.

Consulate three list demands to Ministers

329

ARGUS 6/10/88

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The three activists who took shelter in the United States consulate in Johannesburg three weeks ago after spending more than a year in detention have sent a memorandum to two Cabinet Ministers detailing their demands.

Soon after their escape to the consulate the three — Mr Valli Moosa, acting treasurer of the UDF; Mr Murphy Morobe, the front's acting publicity secretary; and Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the National Education Crisis Committee — were free to go home after the government gave an assurance that they would not be redetained.

The men have, however, refused to leave the consulate until certain demands have been met.

The memorandum was conveyed last week by the American consulate to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha.

NO INTEREST

A US embassy spokesman would not comment on the memorandum, saying: "We do not comment on the substance of the negotiations."

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said: "From our side the situation was solved the very day the men entered the consulate. We have no further interest in them and that is it."

The demands set out in the memorandum include:

- The release of detainees.
- The lifting of restrictions on all organisations.
- An assurance that they will not be redetained or restricted in terms of the state of emergency regulations.
- The lifting of the state of emergency.

"In regard to the above, we request the US government to intervene on our behalf and negotiate with the South African government," the memorandum said.

"The purpose of this memorandum is to explain the circumstances of our detention, to place our detention and our presence in this consulate in focus, to explain the purpose for which we are in the US consulate, to respond to certain 'offers' made by the South African government and to indicate precisely what we wish of the South African government and the American government."

They said they had never been charged and after applying unsuccessfully for their release in terms of the provisions of the emergency regulations they had exhausted all legal avenues open to them.

Concerning the offers of freedom from the government, the men said it was a "trick" by the government and it was "a highly improbable coincidence for the Minister to now say he was on the verge of releasing only the three of us".

Attached to the memorandum was a list of the names of 40 detainees.

Fears for missing detainee

Cape Times 6/10/88 329

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

THE family of a detainee who had escaped from detention "fear that he may no longer be alive as the circumstances of his detention and explanations by the police have not satisfied their concern for his safety".

This was said yesterday by a spokesman for the Labour Research Centre about one of their researchers, Mr Stanza Bopape, who was detained on June 9 this year.

On July 4 his lawyers were told that he had escaped from detention on June 12, the spokesman said.

A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that Mr Bopape, who also served as General Secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, had been detained under Section 9 of the Internal Security Act on "suspicion that he was actively engaged in terrorist activities".

During the night of June 12 Mr Bopape had been transported to Vereeniging by car and on the way the car had developed a flat tyre.

While the tyre was being changed Mr Bopape "made good his escape" the spokesman said.

"The escape was not made public at the time as it would have jeopordised a current police investigation," the spokesman said.

Broederstroom 4 probe nearly over

Star 6/10/88

The SAP Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria says that the investigation into the activities of the four suspected terrorists arrested at Broederstroom near Pretoria earlier this year has nearly been completed.

The dossier will be handed to the Attorney-General soon.

Mr Ian Hugh Robertson (36), Mr Damian de Lange (32), Mr Hugh Murdoch Lugg (30) and Miss Susan Westcott (24) were arrested at a house at Broederstroom in May. A large quantity of arms and ammunition was discovered in the house. — Sapa.



Huxley Joshua relaxes with daughters Lisa, left, and Allison

Sick detainee released

ATHLONE lawyer Huxley Joshua was released from Pollsmoor Prison this week, two weeks after he was detained for allegedly being involved in organising the Anti-Apartheid Conference planned for Cape Town last month.

Joshua, who is still recovering from a heart operation he had earlier this year, said he believed his release may be linked to his ill-health.

"If this is so, I don't know what the other detainees, who are not ill, must do to be released," he said.

"I was not detained because of my health or ill-health. I was detained because the police alleged I was involved in organising the Anti-Apartheid conference and a national united front.

"It seems their repression backfired again. By banning the conference and detaining me and others, they brought the conference to the attention of many more people.

"All of us were told we were being detained in connection with the Anti-Apartheid conference. I don't know why they are still holding the others."

The spirit of all detainees at Pollsmoor was "strong" he said.

Other Western Cape detainees include Trevor Manuel, Zolli Malindi, Mountain Qumbela and Salim Mowzer, Neville van der Rheede, Willie Simmers, Amy Thornton, Noma-india Mfeketo, Harold Harvey, Theresa Solomon, Magbool Moos, Mark Splinters, Sicelo Mkosi and Tembisile Mboyi.

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South
6-12/01
1988



Norman is welcomed home by Mrs Martha Scheepers and brother Lincoln

Freedom is a mom's tearful kiss

329 South 6-12/10/88.

A BONTEHEUWEL pupil was released from prison last week, after serving a year's sentence for public violence.

Norman Scheepers, 21, lost his appeal last year against the prison sentence.

Scheepers, a Std 9 pupil, said he was happy to be released and to be reunited with his family and friends.

His family met him at the gates of Pollsmoor Prison where his mother, Mrs Martha Scheepers, ran towards him and kissed him all the time.

"I was very happy to see my child released from prison," she said, tearfully.

"It was difficult for me to get to visit Norman at Pollsmoor. I did not like going there."

She said the saddest day in her life was when she had to take her son's 21st birthday cake to him in prison.

"I think it would be heartsore for any mother to have her child celebrate his 21st birthday in prison," she said.

Scheepers said he did not further his studies because he was not in the "right state of mind".

"I continued studying but did not write any examinations," he said.

He did not know what he was going to do in the future and needed time to think about it.

He could not explain how he felt when he walked out of Pollsmoor — except that "you feel like a completely different person".

Scheepers was welcomed home on Saturday by friends and family, followed by a church service.

Minister to meet father of activist

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has consented to see the father of a detainee who disappeared from police detention in June, according to a statement by Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont.

Mr Stanza Bopape (28), general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association and staff member of the Community Resource and Information Centre (Cric) in Johannesburg, disappeared on June 12.

Mr van Eck said that because of "disquieting facts" he had requested Mr Vlok to see Mr Matome Bopape (the father) on humanitarian grounds in an attempt to cast "greater clarity on this case".

The meeting will take place in Pretoria at 4.30 pm on October 11. — Sapa.

(339) Sowetan 7/10/88



MURPHY Morobe, Vusi Khanyile and Mohammed Moosa Valli escaped from detention on September 13 and have taken refuge in the United States Consulate in Johannesburg. In an impassioned plea to the *Sowetan* the "trio" have urged that the plight of the more than 1000 people presently being held arbitrarily in South Africa's jails be highlighted.

Detention in focus

CLIFFORD Ngcobo is 30 years old and has a deep commitment to his community, his attorney, Azhar Cachalia, says, and for that he spent five months in jail under the state of emergency regulations.

Ngcobo joined the Kine Three at the US Consulate after escaping from the Johannesburg Hospital where he was receiving treatment for what his doctor says is severe depression caused by his experiences in detention.

Helplessness

"He is chronically depressed, unhappy and suffers from a feeling of helplessness, especially because he did not know when he would be released from jail," the doctor says.

Mr Cachalia says Ngcobo is a sensitive person who was concerned about his family when in jail because he is the sole breadwinner.

"He is a typical victim of apartheid and feels obliged to serve his community through the Naledi Residents Organisation of which he is member," says Mr Cachalia.

Ngcobo has left the US Consulate and is presently undergoing treatment. He is in hiding.

He has made an affidavit to his attorney in which he details allegations of assault and torture at the hands of the police. The contents of the affidavit which was made available to the *Sowetan* cannot be published in terms of the media emergency regulations.

His doctor points out that he might suffer a relapse and his condition could worsen were he detained again.

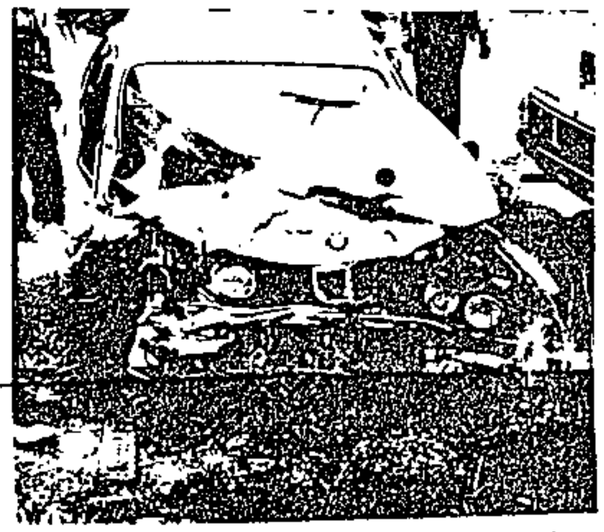
The Government has however pointed out that Ngcobo will not be redetained.

WARNING!

FOCUS

Don't go into things with eyes closed . . .

WITH the holiday season just around the corner, here's some useful advice from the AA



ARE there any people around who would get into a vehicle with a blind person as driver? How many people have eyesight problems and are willing to leave their glasses at home before starting out on a journey?

Yet, if that is the case, why are drivers still hurtling along at excessively high speeds when smoke from veld fires or fog restrict drivers' vision by more than 50 percent or virtually completely?

This is one of several questions the Automobile Association is asking, and despite an all-round acceptance of the danger, most people are more than likely to do just that. The AA has found that these drivers constitute a serious danger to all road users, including truck and bus drivers, motorists, motorcyclists, cyclists and pedestrians.

Fog does not occur in winter — it is quite common in summer in many areas, especially in the early morning and at night.

Veld fires in the dry months can be seen a long way off, but it is only when the driver enters the smoke that he normally realises that it was thicker than anticipated. A drastic slowing down follows, and other vehicles from behind him crash into his vehicle.

Fog

Pedestrians are also at danger in these conditions. After entering the dense smoke, the driver reduces speed and pulls off onto the side of the road because he fears someone else might smash into him from the rear.

The driver, concerned by this unexpected state of affairs, is not expecting someone on the side of the road and the pedestrian is sure to be run over. Worst of all, in the event of a collision the driver and passengers, least of all onlookers around the vehicle, may also be run over by approaching traffic.

On national roads passing through the rural areas of our country, donkey carts are often found along roadsides, especially by farm workers commuting between farms or towns in the early morning or late afternoon. Even in summer fog often occurs after rain, due to temperal inversion and they are not easy to spot — this is as dangerous as smoke or thick fog found mostly at the coast and on the highveld. Animals being herded to alternative grazing, despite herders carrying red flags, is another danger in misty or smoky conditions.

Action

In some independent black states, countries to the north and in remote regions of South Africa and Namibia, animals often roam unattended next to secondary and gravel roads. Great care should be taken as hitting a horse, donkey or cow can result in serious injury, severe damage to the vehicle or even fatalities, if the collision takes place at high speed.

The AA regularly includes warnings of areas where such dangers exist in its road reports.

The AA has several points of advice on evasive action that can be taken:

- First of all, do not enter thick smoke, fog or mist indiscrimately;
- Slow down BEFORE entering;
- When entering thick smoke, fog or mist switch on the vehicle's main lights;
- If the smoke, fog or mist is very thick, pull off the road and out of the way of approaching traffic — if the speed was reduced beforehand, this won't present a danger as pedestrians can be avoided in time.
- In the event of an accident, switch on the hazard warning lights and get out of the way of traffic;
- If possible, move out of the fog, smoke or mist and try warning other oncoming traffic;
- Summon help (ambulance, traffic authorities, police) immediately;
- In case of injuries, render assistance if trained in first aid;
- Prevent onlookers from gathering at the scene of the accident.



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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Council of Trade Unions (Nactu).

Escaped detainee still missing. Vlok to meet father

WNAC 7-13/10/88

By GAYE DAVIS
Cape Town

329

MINISTER of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has agreed to meet the father of missing Mamelodi activist Stanza Bopape whom police claim escaped from custody two days after he was detained.

Vlok will meet Matome Bopape in Pretoria on Tuesday amid mounting concern over Bopape, who has not been seen nor heard from since his alleged escape. He was detained by police on June 10 and held incommunicado under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite detention for interrogation purposes.

The meeting was requested by independent MP Jan van Eck on "humanitarian grounds" to clarify "disquieting facts" which "raised a number of questions":

- Bopape, general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic employed by the Community Resource and Information Centre (Cric), had neither been seen nor heard of since his "escape";
- Police, who have said they were investigating his "escape", had yet to visit Bopape's home to question his family;
- Police told the family's lawyers of Bopape's "escape" on July 4. They said Bopape, who was detained on June 10, had escaped on June 12. However, between June 12 and July 4 police communicated with the family's lawyers on three occasions over visiting rights and never mentioned that Bopape had escaped;
- Police refused to answer a question put by the family's lawyers inquiring whether Bopape was wearing leg-irons and handcuffed at the time of his "escape", which police said occurred when their vehicle had a flat tyre near De Deur.

Concern is also mounting for a colleague of Bopape's, Bheki Nkosi. He was detained at the same time and held with the missing activist. He was released and then re-detained on September 7.

"We believe he could have vital information about what happened to Bopape," Van Eck said. "There are reasons to fear for his safety in detention."

Van Eck sent a telegramme to Vlok on September 9 expressing concern and asking that Nkosi be seen by a private psychiatrist — he underwent treatment for post-traumatic stress after his initial release. Van Eck sent a follow-up letter. The letter and the telegramme were acknowledged by Vlok but there had been "nothing further", Van Eck said.

al Workers' Sport

Durban NIC leader gagged while several others still evading emergency detention

YUNUS Ismail Mahomed, an executive member of the UDF in Natal and a Natal Indian Congress leader, has been served with a restriction order by security police in Durban.

The order, issued under the emergency regulations, was signed by the Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok on June 10 this year, but was only served on Mahomed on Monday this week by Maj LN van Sitter.

Mahomed is resricted from leaving the magisterial districts of Durban, Pinetown, Umlazi and Inanda without written permission from Port Natal's divisional police commissioner.

He may not take part in any UDF activities and may not contribute, prepare, compile or transmit any material for publication in any publication as defined in the Internal Security Act, nor help someone to do so.

Mahomed spent 145 days in solidarity confinement detention in 1982.

When he was released, Mahomed instituted a damages claim against the then Minister of Police, Louis le Grange, for unlawful arrest, detention and alleged assault.

Press reports in July this year said four leading Congress officials, Mahomed, former Robben Island detainee Billy Nair, Pravin Gordhan and Roy Padayachee, had been underground since the state of emergency came into force two years ago.

Relatives and colleagues were worried about their whereabouts

At the time, SAP headquarters in Pretoria said it could not confirm whether the four were being sought. – Sapa

329 9/10/88 Argus.

Mandela may be home free after municipal elections

CP Correspondent

JAILED ANC leader Nelson Mandela could be freed very soon – possibly in the middle of November, or just before Christmas.

Top government sources were this week reported as saying Mandela would be released soon. Though no definite date was given, they added that his release could come any time from mid-November.

Others believe the release of the ANC leader will be part of Botha's annual amnesty package of pardon for prisoners just before Christmas.

Speculation – arising from his current hospitalisation for TB – that Mandela may be released before this time, has now been ruled out.

The reason the government wants to keep Mandela locked up over the next few weeks, according to political analysts, is to ensure that the October 26 national municipal elections will not be disrupted and public focus shifted away from what the authorities consider to be an important process in the "reform" process.

Another problem is that although State President PW Botha has hinted at his possible release, Mandela's refusal to renounce violence does not augur well for his release.

Mandela has repeatedly rejected this condition for his release.

Botha could, on the other hand, get out of the awkward position he is in by freeing Mandela on humanitarian grounds, since Mandela has tuberculosis, and still boast that he did not bow to pressure from within or outside South Africa.

Botha's recent meeting with Zaire's President Mobutu Sese Seko has further increased speculation about Mandela's release.

Although Foreign Minister Pik Botha has neither confirmed nor denied sentiments by Mobutu that he clinched a deal for Mandela's release, a joint communique by the two Presidents – after more than four hours of talks at Mobutu's country palace at Bgadolite – referred to "President Botha's flexible approach concerning the release of Nelson Mandela".

This, the communique said, "was a source of encouragement to President Mobutu".

PW Botha's visit to Zaire followed soon after his meeting with President Joaquim Chissano of Mozambique and President Kamuzu Banda of Malawi, who reiterated his pledge to deal openly with South Africa.

Botha and Chissano vowed at their meeting, at a remote town near the Cahora Bassa Dam, to strive for peace in the region.

Botha's safari into Africa has been seen by many as a move calculated to regain South Africa's lost international recognition. But government sources have observed that his efforts are directed rather towards opening doors in Africa, possibly to an all-African summit.

Some political analysts claim that Botha's African adventure will be thwarted by President Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe, who will not agree to a summit of African heads of state that includes Botha.

To Page 2

P. T. O

329 9/10/88 clwes

Kine 3 wait for Ministers' reply

Memo urges govt to lift state of emergency

By KERRY CULLINAN

THE "Kine Three" are still waiting for the Ministers of Law and Order and Foreign Affairs to reply to a memorandum sent to them on September 19 – six days after the three took refuge in the American Consulate.

According to Krish Naidoo, who is Murphy Morobe, Vusi Khanyile and Mohammed Valli's lawyer, the Ministers received the memorandum the next day, but have not yet replied.

Naidoo added that his clients had asked him to release the memo to the Press this week.

"As we write this memorandum, we are aware that a mass security force crackdown is in progress and includes, *inter alia*, the detention of civic, student and other anti-apartheid activists," said the three, who dismissed the government's assurance that they would not be re-arrested if they left the consulate as a "trick".

They said they required the government to release all detainees, lift the state of emergency and the restrictions on organisations and give an assurance that they would not be re-detained or restricted.

"There are many other people who are currently in detention for reasons that are substantially similar or virtually the same as those for which we were detained," said the three.

They gave 40 cases of people currently in detention for reasons similar to theirs. These included *New Nation* editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, Eastern Cape UDF leaders Stone Sizani, Edgar Ngoyi, Henry Fazzie and Natal UDF leader Skumbuzo Ngwenya, and Northern Transvaal's Elleck Nchabaleng and Frans Mohala.



UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe

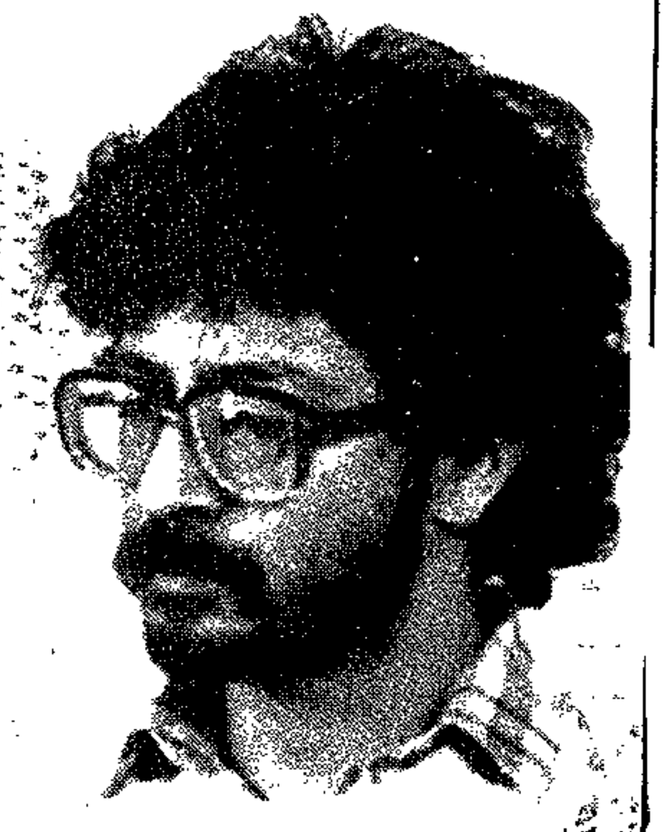
"The government is consistently trying to create the impression that all is well in this country and that it strives to achieve democracy," they said, but reality reflected that:

- Numerous organisations are restricted.
- Hundreds of people are in detention.
- Security forces have unfettered powers to detain people without having to account for their actions.
- The Press is severely restricted.
- Our people have no freedom of association, reads part of the 15-page memo.

The three concluded by saying they had asked the US government to intervene on their behalf and negotiate with the SA government, and that they hoped the Ministers would "give serious consideration to the matters raised in the memorandum and reply in due course".



Vusi Khanyile



Mohammed Valli

Kine 3 will 'claim their freedom' today

BRUCE ANDERSON

THE Kine 3 would leave the US consulate this morning to "claim their freedom", Cosatu said.

The three former detainees — UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe, acting UDF general secretary Mohammed Valli Moosa and National Education Crisis Committee chairman Vusi Khanyile — have been holed up in the US consulate for more than a month.

Cosatu said that, by leaving the consulate, the three would "test the state's assertion" that they "need not fear detention or victimisation.

"The decision to leave the consulate is a major test of government's undertaking and will once again bring the spotlight on the detention and persecution of anti-apartheid activists."

ne said.

Consulate man is 'improving'

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The health of Mr Clifford Ngcobo, the fourth detainee to take refuge at the US Consulate, is improving, a spokesman for his legal representatives said yesterday.

Mr Ngcobo, who is undergoing treatment at an undisclosed place, left the consulate on September 30 after prominent doctors Wendy Orr and Kevin Solomons found he had anorexia and showed signs of post-traumatic stress disorder. — Sapa

Jail 'is no answer for Mandela'

Star 11/10/85

329

Political Correspondent

ZURICH — President Botha reiterated his view last night that ANC leader Nelson Mandela should not go back to jail.

However, he said, he carried the responsibility as Head of State to determine whether a situation would lead to disorder or not.

Mr Botha told a meeting of the Swiss-South African Association in Zurich his conscience and his duty would tell him what to do.

He said: "If I have my choice, I will not put old people and people with long years behind them in jail.

"I would prefer them to be on the outside, but I also have to get some co-operation, I think you will agree."

Mr Botha said he had said early in his career as Prime Minister that he hoped Mandela would make it possible for him to be released by rejecting violence as a means to achieve political ends.

He said a misconception related to the ANC leader's position.

He said: "The truth is the ANC does not want Mr Mandela out of prison because it suits them to project him as a martyr. The ANC also fears that the release of Mr Mandela might lead to pressure on them for peaceful negotiations.

"The ANC is against negotiations. They are against the peaceful sharing of power, because they are in favour of force and violence.

"They want to seize power, not acquire it through consultation.

"It is puzzling that any European government can believe that the ANC and its master, the SA Communist Party, with its headquarters in London, would really introduce a democratic government in South Africa."

Mr Botha said Mandela was convalescing from an illness in a modern clinic.

"He is at present cooperating with the authorities. I hope he will continue to do so and not revert to policies which might lead to violence," he said.

Star 12/10/84

Picketing journalists acquitted

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Four members of the Southern African Society of Journalists who were arrested during a press freedom picket in front of Newspaper House in June have been acquitted of charges under the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act.

Journalists Robert Houwing of *The Argus* and Chris Steyn, Peter Dennehy and Tina Coombes of the *Cape Times*, pleaded not guilty to demonstrating in the open air within the precincts of Parliament.

Acquitting the four, Cape Town magistrate Mr M J C Tolken said although the accused were demonstrating they were not holding an illegal gathering.

He accepted the defence argument that because the SASJ was an officially constituted body, and the decision to picket was taken at an official joint meeting of *The Argus* and *Cape Times* editorial chapels, the picket was therefore an "official function" of the SASJ as referred to in the Act.



SACC attacks govt for holding leaders

JOHANNESBURG. — The South African Council of Churches (SACC) yesterday attacked the government for detaining 14 of its church leaders since its call for non-participation in the coming elections.

Branding the elections as "undemocratic and racist", the SACC said in a statement last night that since the church group's call to all South Africans not to participate in the October 26 elections, church leaders, various churches and regional councils of churches had been harassed.

"The churches' campaign of 'Standing for the Truth' has angered the apartheid regime and supporters of apartheid. The regime has threatened to act against church leaders particularly Archbishop Desmond Tutu," the statement said.

The SACC alleged that since the statement was adopted on July 26, 1988, Khotso House had been bombed, the SACC's Refugee Ministries Office was raided by police on September 21 and police had surrounded Community House on September 23.

In addition, the Board of Churches had been raided twice within a month and there had been raids on various offices of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference, said the statement.

The August copy of Crisis News, a monthly news service of the WPCC, which published the statement of church leaders, was banned and copies were confiscated.

The SACC also claims the state has opened a docket to press charges against the Western Province Council of Churches in terms of the Internal Security Act. — Sapa

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Backing for Kine 3 – from 200 they left behind

Weekly Mail Reporter

ALMOST 200 Emergency detainees have smuggled a letter out of Johannesburg Prison pledging their solidarity with the "Consulate Three".

The letter, signed by the prisoners, highlights the lengthy periods most have been held for and supports the demands of their three former fellow-prisoners who escaped last month and took refuge in the United States consulate in Johannesburg.

It takes the form of petitions to Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok, United Nations secretary general Javier Perez de Cuellar, and United States ambassafor Edward Perkins.

It includes the signature of Zwelakhe Sisulu, the newspaper editor who has been held for over 18 months. He gives his occupation in the petition as a "worker". The majority describe themselves as "students", and include a number of well-known student leaders, such as Tiego Moseneke, Dan Montsitsi, Ephraim Nkwe and Pascal Moloi.

There is one Mandela on the list: Armstrong Zola Mandela who describes him/herself as a 25-year-old teacher.

"We, as Emergency detainees ... write this memorandum to bring to your urgent attention and as an appeal to your human conscience, our plight as engendered by our continued unjustified detention. Our concern as reflected here also represents that of hundreds of other detainees presently held in other prisons throughout the country," they wrote to Vlok.

"We believe we have committed no crime against the state and our being denied normal recourse to courts of justice for prosecution attests to this fact. Some of us have now been here for periods extending well over two years, this marking an unprecedented prolonged detention period in South Africa's legal history," they wrote.

They described the "immeasurable physical, mental and emotional sufferings" of prolonged detention.

"Juveniles and kids as young as 15-year-olds are being unnecessarily subjected to hard prison conditions with possible permanent all-round damage to their beings as future adults ... We are particularly concerned about the fate of our country's youth who now constitute over 50 percent of the entire national prison detainee population," they said.

They added it was these conditions that led to the escape of the "Consulate Three".

"These men's actions were not prompted or motivated by ulterior selfish political considerations. They were driven to these extremities by their genuine concern about the plight of detainees in South Africa."

The signatories pledged their support for the demands of the three: the lifting of the Emergency, the release of all detainees and a government undertaking that they would not be re-arrested or restricted after their release.

They asked Perkins to "actively intervene" in their plight and tell De Cueller that they want the world to know about their situation.

13/10/88 (329) Bdlay

Mobutu said the arrangement resulted from his meeting with President P W Botha in Zaire this month.

with the head of government could have led to a visit by Tutu, one of apartheid's famous opponents. — Reuter.

Vlok's claim on detainee 'unacceptable'

THE explanation given by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok for the disappearance of a political detainee from custody earlier this year was yesterday decribed as "totally unacceptable" by the detainee's father.

Matome Bopape, father of Stanza who, Vlok said, escaped from a police car en route to Vereeniging, feared his son had died in detention. — Sapa.

are the same



"The education we provide is extremely costly

of the prospectus call Alison Vickery at 974-3361, ext. 318.

Most emergency detainees released

PORT ELIZABETH — The deputy commissioner (administration) of the Prisons Service, Major-General Faan Malan, said only 17 percent of people arrested in terms of the emergency regulations were still in jail. Star 13/10/86 329

He told a legal symposium in Port Elizabeth that these detainees were well treated and were enjoying privileges denied most other prisoners.

In June, South Africa's prison population stood at more than 110 000, costing the State an average of R12,60 a day per prisoner, he said. — Sapa.

Quitting smoking

Most emergency detainees released

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Father of missing detainee loses hope

329
Star 13/10/88

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The father of a detainee, who disappeared in June while in detention, has come away from meeting the Minister of Law and Order saying he believes his son is dead.

Mr Matome Bopape, father of Mr Stanza Bopape (27), addressed a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, just 24 hours after his meeting with Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Stanza Bopape, who was general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, was detained near Johannesburg on June 9 and held in solitary confinement under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

ALLEGED ESCAPE

He is alleged to have escaped from detention on the night of June 11.

Mr Bopape said he was told by Mr Vlok that Stanza had escaped while police were taking him by car from Johannesburg to the Vaal area. A wheel had gone flat and the three policemen got out to fix it.

Mr Bopape said Mr Vlok had told him: "While the police were fixing the wheel, your son took the key from a jacket on the seat and loosened his chains."

Mr Bopape added: "Mr Vlok said the police saw my son when he was disappearing into the bush and they shot twice at him. But they didn't find him."

EXPLANATION QUERIED

Mr Bopape said he had queried the explanation: "I asked how come the three policemen failed to see my son while he was busy escaping. He (the Minister) answered that they were tired."

MP Mr Jan van Eck, who arranged the meeting with the Minister, said the police had never come to Mr Bopape's Mamelodi home looking for Stanza. This and the fact that Stanza's attorney was informed of the alleged escape only weeks after it had occurred were particularly disturbing, he said.

The Police Division of Public Relations has been asked to comment on the case. The response had not been received at the time of going to press.

Six men were executed today

(329)
13/10/88

Six men were executed at Pretoria Central Prison today, bringing to 103 the number of men hanged this year.

The Department of Justice said the six were:

- Tholi Selby Mnguni (28), sentenced to death for the murder of Ms Cecilia Johanna Paulina Schwarz (64), at Montclair, Durban in 1987.
- Alpheus Banda (29), sentenced to death for the murders of Mr Joseph Mkgwanazi (22) and Mr Johannes Franciscus du Peuter (50) at Vanderbijlpark.
- Damon Willemse (24), Japie Samuels (22), Willem Lewis (21) and Abraham Koelman (22), sentenced to death for the murder and rape of Ms Hester Anna Johanna Heydenrych (67), on her farm in the Malmesbury district in 1985.

14 detentions anger SACC

Star 13/10/88

The South African Council of Churches has attacked the Government for detaining 14 of its people because of the organisation's attitude to the municipal elections.

The SACC said in a statement that since the church group's call for non-participation in the October 26 elections, church leaders had been subjected to harassment.

The statement said that since July this year, the following staff members of Regional Councils of Churches have been detained: (329)

Mr T Solomon from the Western Province Council of Churches, Mr D Modise of the Northern Cape and Western Transvaal regional councils, and a Mr Grane of the Pretoria Regional Council are still in detention.

Also detained are Mr A Melite of the Boland Regional Council and Mr D Goba, Mr D Mbele, Mr T Maysinje, and a Mr Harrison of the Grahamstown regional council.



A distraught Mrs Martha Scheepers

Freed pupil killed in shooting

329
South
13-19/10/88.

By AYESHA ISMAIL

BONTEHEUWEL pupil Norman Scheepers, 21, died of a gunshot wound this week - only ten days after being released from Pollsmoor Prison where he had served a year for public violence.

According to a family member, the incident took place at a friend's house where they were playing a card game.

Another friend came into the house with a firearm, apparently pointed it at Scheepers and fired a shot. Scheepers was struck in the head.

He was rushed to hospital but died an hour later. The third of six children, he was a Std 9 pupil at Bonteheuwel High before his imprisonment.

Mrs Martha Scheepers was too shocked to be interviewed.

Major Jan Calitz, Western Cape Police liaison officer, said a charge of murder was being investigated.

329 Sunday 14/10/88

Detentions in focus



JOHANNES Stanza Bopape's alleged escape from detention while held under the Internal Security Act is not as simple a case as it seems. Someone needs to give an explanation and very soon, says the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr Bopape escaped three months ago.

Mr van Eck made these remarks after Stanza's father, Mr Matome Bopape, met the Minister of Law and Order in Pretoria on Tuesday.

"That the Minister and the head of the security police, Lieutenant General Johan van der Merwe met the father of this detainee makes it even more complicated. This means the case is not just a simple one," Mr van Eck said.

Mr Bopape (28) was detained in terms of Section 29 of the Act on July 4. Two days later he allegedly escaped while on route to Vereeniging.

He was in the company of three policemen when he allegedly stole a key and unlocked his handcuffed hands and leg-irons.

Mr Bopape allegedly disappeared into the night and has never been seen again.

Official explanation notwithstanding, Mr van Eck, who closely monitored the Bopape case and has raised it in Parliament, points out that the alleged escape should be seen in the light of hundreds of detainees held arbitrarily by the Government.

"The (Bopape) case makes one to wonder if many of the people presently detained will be seen alive ever again.

"The detainees may be vulnerable to misuses of the system of detention which must go," said Mr van Eck.

Mr Matome Bopape told a Press conference on Wednesday that he has a growing feeling that his son is not alive.

He said after meeting Mr Vlok: "I do not accept explanations given about how my son escaped and that he has possibly crossed the borders to join an exiled organisation. If he is dead why can't I be told?

Mr Fink Haysom, the family's attorney, this week described Stanza Bopape as charismatic and a man who stood out because of his six-footer stature and who was well respected by his community.

Stanza is the secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association and a member of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation.

At the time of his detention he was employed by the Community Resource and Information Centre.

His disappearance has baffled his attorney who says he finds it strange that a Section 29 detainee can escape from custody with ease.

It's 'official' — protesters cleared

WMAIL 10-29/10/88

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

THREE journalists and a graphic artist arrested while demonstrating in protest against the media regulations were this week acquitted of contravening the Gatherings and Demonstrations Act.

The magistrate, MJC Tolken, accepted the defence's argument that the four — all members of the Southern African Society of Journalists — were attending an official function of the organisation.

The Act prohibits open-air demonstrations in the vicinity of parliament except for official functions.

Tolken said the Act did not define "official function", which meant he had to rely on its ordinary meaning. Referring to dictionary definitions, he found the gathering was formal and had the sanction of persons in office.

It was common cause that by holding placards with slogans reading "No News is Bad News", "Emergency: Your Right to Know", "Save the Press" and "Stop Stoffel's Gags" the four were demonstrating in the open air but were clearly not holding an illegal gathering.

The decision to demonstrate had been taken at an official meeting of the SASJ's *Argus* and *Cape Times* chapels.

The four were Robert Houwing of *The Argus* and Peter Dennehy, Chris Steyn and graphic artist Tina Coombes of the *Cape Times*.

Father rejects Vlok's tale of son's 'escape'

(329)
WMAIL 14-20/10

By MUSA ZONDI

THE POLICE account of the alleged escape of security detainee Stanza Bopape "is implausible", says Nicholas Haysom, a lawyer representing the Bopape family.

Haysom was speaking at a press conference on Wednesday, a day after Bopape's father met the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok.

Bopape, a Community Research and Information Centre employee and general secretary of the Mamelodi Civic Association, was detained on July 10. Police allege he escaped while being transported from John Vorster Square police station to Vereeniging two days later.

Police said they had a puncture during the trip. While the three policemen were changing the tyre, Bopape, who was handcuffed and in leg-irons, is said to have taken keys from a jacket on the front seat of the car and freed himself.

According to police, Bopape opened the car door and fled into the nearby bush. They fired two shots but said they could not see clearly.

Haysom believes the investigation "lacked vigour", as police had never been to Bopape's home to ask his whereabouts.

Colleagues and friends have not heard from the activist, and are adamant that he would have contacted them after an escape.



Matome Bopape

The police contacted Bopape's lawyers about his disappearance three weeks after it happened. Although they had contacted the lawyers on three previous occasions about him, they did not say that he had escaped.

In his meeting with Vlok, Matome Bopape, Stanza's father, begged the minister to tell him if his son was dead. He was assured that the police would find him.

Vlok revealed that the activist had been transported in leg-irons and handcuffs — the first mention of this.

According to Haysom, police had not replied to questions by the lawyers about whether Bopape had been bound.

The meeting with Vlok was arranged by the independent member of parliament for Claremont, Jan van Eck. The minister refused to meet anyone but Bopape's father.

Van Eck has appealed to the police to grant him an opportunity to speak to Bheki Nkosi, a colleague of Bopape's who was detained with him, but has received no reply. Nkosi was released but redetained later.

"The onus is on the police to say what happened to Bopape," Haysom said.

Matome Bopape said he and his wife were heartsore and could not sleep.

Two other Mamelodi men recently disappeared in mysterious circumstances.

Funeral undertaker Andrew Malope and businessman Harold Sefolo disappeared in July last year after two men had driven them to an unknown destination.

Another man, Peter Maluleke, drove off with two men, who asked him to show them how to fit ceilings.

His family raised the alarm when he failed to return.

According to Van Eck, the police had initially denied that Maluleke was in detention. He added that they had later conceded that he was being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

● SA Police asked for comment had not responded by press time.

Jail death: warder's story 'improbable'

329

By Celeste Louws Nov 14 1988

It was not possible to establish if a Johannesburg Prison warder had been responsible for the death of a 52-year-old prisoner earlier this year, a Johannesburg inquest magistrate said yesterday.

The warder, Mr Gerhardus Swart, testified before Mr C de Lange at the inquest hearing of Mr Zeblon Boqwana who died after falling from a staircase at the Johannesburg Prison on January 9 this year.

Mr Swart said that the prisoners were going back to their cells after they had eaten when he saw four prisoners running in the opposite direction.

"When they saw me, they turned around and started running up the stairs in the direction of the cells," Mr Swart said.

The court heard that Mr Boqwana fell when the four tried to go through a narrow gate at once.

"He rolled down the stairs and fell on his head. I helped him to his cell, but he fell again."

Mr de Lange put it to Mr Swart that a few prisoners had made statements alleging that Mr Swart hit Mr Boqwana with a belt while on the stairs.

Mr Swart said that he would not have used his belt, because his trousers were too big and would have fallen to his knees without the belt.

Mr de Lange said the version Mr Swart gave was improbable and that he could have had something to do with the death of Boqwana.

Kine 3 demand fellow detainees be released

Star 7/10/88

The "Kine Three" yesterday called on the American government to negotiate with the SA Government on their behalf and demanded the release of all detainees and the lifting of the state of emergency.

They also demanded the lifting of restrictions on all organisations.

"We request of the US government to intervene on our behalf and negotiate with the South African Government," they said in a statement.

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MADE DEMANDS

The three — former detainees Mr Valli Moosa, Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Vuzi Khanyile — made their demands in a memorandum addressed to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok, the contents of which were released in Johannesburg yesterday.

They escaped from police custody at the Johannesburg Hospital last month and fled to the American consulate in the Kine Centre in Commissioner Street.

In their statement they said the Government's statement that they were free to leave the American Consulate in Commissioner Street, Johannesburg without fear of re-detention was meaningless as they would immediately be restricted and would therefore not be able to be quoted in the press.

"We believe the 'offer' made by the Government is a trick to secure our withdrawal from the consulate and deprive us of the sanctuary which the American government has currently offered to us."

Referring to a list given by them of 40 "peace-loving democrats" still in detention, including *New Nation* editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, the three said: "We find it impossible to understand how it is that we can be released and these others remain in detention.

"We wish the South African Government to demonstrate its bona fides and release these people."

No proof that detainee is dead, no sign that he is alive

The growing riddle of Stanza Bopape

Star 17/10/88 (329)

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The life of Mamelodi Civic Association secretary Stanza Bopape tailed off into nothingness some time after he was detained in June. He simply disappeared.

Police told the family's lawyers — about a month after his detention — that he had escaped weeks earlier. But Cape Town MP Mr Jan van Eck says there is no independent proof of this.

Equally, there is no proof of the suspicion of family and friends that Stanza Bopape is dead.

Lastly — and most disturbingly — there is no sign that Stanza Bopape is alive.

And that, his colleagues insist, is what suggests that Stanza Bopape's life has ended rather than that it is being continued in exile. They are sure that Mr Bopape, if at large, would end the uncertainty.

Stanza Bopape is one of that dread group, the "disappeared", who are still few in South Africa but whose mention evokes the experience of Argentina under military rule where in seven years some 8 900 opponents of the junta "disappeared".

An unrepeatable aberration of history? Not so, says the independent monitoring group, Amnesty International.

According to its latest annual survey, "disappearances" are on the rise in Sri Lanka (where nearly 700 have occurred in five years), Colombia (where hundreds were reported in a single year), Chile, Iraq, Lebanon, El Salvador, Haiti and Peru.

Essential ingredients

There are many factors which create a climate for "disappearances". One of the essential ingredients is secrecy. It is the factor of secrecy in detentions (and its twin factor — unaccountability) that allowed Stanza Bopape to vanish without trace.

Mr van Eck, who has attempted in vain to have details of the Bopape case revealed in Parliament, speaks of his disappearance as a danger flag, as an indication of the risks that any detainee in South Africa faces.

The risk is not only disappearance. It may be death by violence. It may be death by despair — suicide. It may be death or incapacity due to undetected or untreated illness. It may be physical or psychological harm caused by torture. It may simply be unending solitary confinement for reasons other than those contemplated by the law.

The record shows plainly that these things have happened during the course of political detention in South Africa. If they are now mentioned less frequently this is at least partly due to the reinforcement of the rules of secrecy since emergency.

The experience of railway worker Thozamile Taai shows just how effectively secrecy screens detainees from the outside world.

Most people would not recall the name Taai. But ask them who Bobby Sands was and many will tell you of the Irish Republican Army man who starved himself to death in Belfast's Maze prison in his fight to win political prisoner status.

Mr Taai, a 44-year-old diabetic, launched a hunger strike this year after nine months of solitary confinement under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. His demand was that the authorities charge or release him.

It was 24 days into his protest before the first press reports of his hunger strike appeared. By the equivalent stage of Bobby Sands's protest the young Irishman's face was known round the world.

Throughout Mr Taai's hunger strike the authorities refused to confirm the action or to release information on his state of health, pointing out to the press that they had no right to such information.

After 33 days of the hunger strike, the authorities convened a special court at Mr Taai's bedside to charge him with inciting an illegal strike. About a week later the charge was dropped and Mr Taai walked out of hospital.

There are cases where detainees do not emerge alive from the cells. The most recent was trade unionist and United Democratic Front figure Alfred Makaleng, who lay for two days "brain dead" in the Johannesburg Hospital before his body gave up the fight.

There is the suggestion from those who saw him during his last conscious days that his condition took some time to develop.

He had been in detention for two years. Only officials and fellow detainees know the clues to the course of his illness. The policy of the first group is to refuse to talk. The position of the second is that their remarks may not be published even if they can be obtained.

Mr Makaleng's case calls to mind that of another emergency detainee, Simon Marule, who died in December 1986 in an East Rand hospital within 24 hours of being admitted from Modderbee Prison. The cause of death has been given at the inquest as a kidney disease.

His lawyers have argued that in determining if anyone was responsible for Mr Marule's death it is not the cause of death alone that is relevant, but whether the death had been hastened by any act or omission by those responsible for detainees.

Two former detainees have given evidence that Mr Marule made repeated requests for medical treatment and was refused proper medication. There was evidence that he had shown his swollen abdomen to a prison doctor and that he was clearly unwell for two or three weeks before his death.

Prison medical staff have denied allegations of neglect. The inquest, begun nearly a year ago, is still incomplete.

The use of solitary confinement often makes it impossible for anybody other than officials to draw the distinction between suicide in the cells and death by other unnatural means. Reports of accidental deaths of detainees have in the past almost always been greeted with the deepest scepticism.

In the middle of this year an inquest court found nobody was to blame for the death of Benedict Moshoke, a young man from the Vaal whose body was found hanging in his single cell at Burgersfort in March last year.

A student leader, Benedict Moshoke had been in detention in terms of the emergency for six months. According to police evidence given at the inquest, days before his death he had made a statement admitting to possession of limpet mines and was due to be taken to Sekhukhuneland to point out the storage spot when he committed suicide.

His mother, Mrs Rose Moshoke, submitted an affidavit to court, saing she had seen her son a few days before his death.

"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 Houtkop Prison for the express purpose of torturing him there."

An independent pathologist was appointed by the family, but was unable to conduct a post mortem. Purely on the basis of an external examination he returned a finding of death by hanging, although he noted several signs of injury consistent with the application of force.

The inquest court returned a finding based on the evidence before it. But the point is, when someone dies in solitary confinement the evidence is almost inevitably too thin to be conclusive.

Problem of evidence

Detainees held incommunicado have very little chance of winning protection from the courts to keep them from abuse, the case of South African Youth Congress president, Peter Mokaba suggests.

Mr Mokaba, a section 29 detainee, had a brief and accidental encounter with his mother in the Pietersburg police station during his detention. He allegedly passed on details of his torture to her and she recounted these to Peter's sister.

The mother was then herself detained, but the sister decided to go to court to get an order restraining the police from maltreating her brother. The judge held the police's direct evidence to be more authoritative than the hearsay evidence of Mr Mokaba's sister — although it was argued that hearsay evidence was, in the circumstances the only evidence available for Mokaba's case — and dismissed the application.

When there are so many grey areas and virtually no mechanisms for clarifying the position of detainees, it is not surprising that Stanza Bopape's family have concluded he is dead.

People do escape from detention — and the three prominant anti-apartheid leaders in residence at the British consulate in Johannesburg are proof of that.

But people do die unnatural deaths in detention — such as Paris Malatji who was shot through the head at point-blank range inside Protea police station, Soweto, within hours of detention; such as 59-year-old UDF leader Peter Nchabeleng who died from bleeding caused by mulitiple blows inflicted by riot policemen at a remote Lebowa Police Station; such as Steve Biko.



The missing man's father, Mr Matome Bopape, with Mr Jan van Eck MP, who believes Stanza Bopape's disappearance is an indication of the risks that any detainee in South Africa faces.

Families cannot reveal secrets of detention

Star 17/10/88 (329)

Who is privy to the secrets of the detention cell depends on the legal provision used by the authorities against the detainee.

The most closed system of detention in South Africa is that enforced under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, where detainees are held incommunicado for interrogation for indefinite periods.

They do not receive visits from families. They cannot see their lawyers. The only persons they see are security policemen, prison officials, district surgeons and the inspector of detainees. Only officials are entitled to information about Section 29 detainees and they are not bound to pass anything on to the public.

If by some means information should leak from this closed world, there is no direct prohibition on it being made public — in newspapers, at meetings, in lawsuits and the like.

VERIFYING INFORMATION

But there are enormous problems verifying such information so that it can be confidently used in public.

Where people are detained under Section 3 of the emergency regulations, they are usually not held in solitary confinement.

They are usually permitted regular visits from close relatives. And although they are not entitled to see lawyers as of right, permission for such legal consultation is generally given by the security police.

The treatment and conditions of detention of those held under the emergency are usually open to the scrutiny of a considerably wider circle of people — but not to the public at large.

RULES OF CENSORSHIP

There are specific censorship provisions in the emergency regulations which make it impossible to publish details about emergency detainees or to release any statement made by them.

Lawyers, doctors and judges may learn about the unlawful assault of emergency detainees. They cannot tell the public. Families may know about hunger strikes, about the medical treatment of detainees, about their food and their manner of discipline. They cannot make this public.

Under emergency detention those most closely linked to detainees and most concerned for their well-being may become the unwilling keepers of secrets of the detention system.

Why are these children in jail? judge asks

329

Cape Times 18/10/88

DURBAN. — Mr Justice Didcott has demanded a full report into the detention of four teenagers who have been held in protective custody for nearly six months and are to appear as state witnesses in the trial of 11 men and youths in the Supreme Court here.

When he appeared in court yesterday, a 13-year-old said he had been detained in a cell in Pinetown with three other youths of about the same age, who had not yet appeared in court.

He said he did not know why he was in court and did not know any of the 11 accused, who have all pleaded not guilty to charges of murdering Mr Jabulani Philip Zaca and Mr Ephraim Zaca, or alternatively contravening the Riotous Assemblies Act, and arson.

"Who formed the idea that a child of this age needs to be locked up for six months for his own protection?" the judge asked.

"I order now that he is to be released immediately into the custody of his parents (who were present in court)," he said, adding that he would not hear any evidence from the other youths if their parents were not present in court.

Prosecutor Mr D F Malan said he believed the youths' lives might be endangered if it was known they had been approached by police to give evidence.



ARCHBISHOP Tutu



Mrs WINNIE Mandela.

KINE THREE

From Page 1

creased authoritarianism increases tensions and conflict undermines the chances of a peaceful resolution of the country's problems," the statement said.

Mr Morobe and Mr Moosa had been detained in terms of state of emergency regulations since July 1987 while Mr Khanyile had been in detention since December 1986.

They escaped from the Johannesburg Hospital on September 13 where they were undergoing treatment.

A fourth detainee, Mr Clifford Ngcobo, who later joined the three, has since left the consulate and is undergoing treatment for severe depression which his doctor said was aggravated by his experiences in jail.

On October 8, the three wrote a letter to the Editor of the *Sowetan*, Mr Aggrey Klaaste, in which they expressed a wish to highlight the plight of detainees.

During their sit-in the trio was visited by prominent church and political leaders including Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Mrs Winnie Mandela.

● It had not been established when the three would leave the consulate save that it would be this morning.

Child detainees 'assaulted'

Judge calls for witness protection

DURBAN. — The courts would have to consider imposing conditions for the protective detention of witnesses, especially children, a judge said here yesterday.

Mr Justice Didcott made these remarks after a 13-year-old schoolboy said he and three companions had been held in a cell at the Pinetown police station since being detained as witnesses in April this year. The boy told the court that he and his friends were assaulted by police and told to make statements.

The boy was to give evidence at the trial of 11 men who have pleaded not guilty to murdering a tribal councillor, Mr Ephraim Zaca, and his son, Jabulani, at their Pinetown home on April 18 this year.

The 11 are alleged to have been part of a group which decided to kill Mr Zaca and his son on the afternoon of that day. That night they went to Mr Zaca's kraal. Mr Zaca and his son were stabbed and beaten to death and his house was set on fire.

The men are Mr Paul Mhlongo, 25, Mr Sithembiso Magubane, 18, Mr Dan Msomi, 23, Mr Mandle Mvubu, 19, Mr Christopher Zuma, 18, Mr Musawenkosi Mahlinza, 18, Mr Mbongeni Meyiwa, 18, Mr Bongani Thembe, 18, two youths aged 17 and one of 15.

The 13-year-old youth, when called to give evidence, said he had been detained in April this year. He knew nothing of the incident at Mr Zaca's kraal. He knew none of the men before court and was not at the kraal that night.

He had heard of the incident from the police after being detained. After he and his companions were detained, they were assaulted by the police and told to make statements.

Unless they made statements they would be assaulted again, the court heard.

Questioned by the prosecutor, Mr D F Malan, he admitted his statement to the police was different to the evidence he had given in court yesterday.

He said he and three other boys had been detained in the polce cells since April. None of them had been given any school books. They had had few visits from their families. He had heard that when their families came to visit them they were sent away by policemen.

Mr Justice Didcott said that if the witness's evidence was true the courts would have to consider making conditions when ordering the detention of witnesses for their own protection. The conditions would have to take into account visits by the family of a detainee and the detainee being provided with facilities for schooling.

Earlier, the judge had called for a full report on the detention of the boys.

The hearing continues. — Sapa

329 SMC 19/10/88

A taste of freedom for the Kine 3

By PAULA FRAY

Their escape and occupation of the US consulate was "to illustrate the pain of detention which hundreds around the country suffer".

When the "Kine 3" leave the American consulate in Johannesburg today, it will be their first taste of freedom since sneaking away from their prison guards in the Johannesburg Hospital 37 days ago.

The three — Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Vusi Khanyile and Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa — had been in detention for more than a year when they escaped from the hospital on September 13 while undergoing routine physiotherapy treatment.

They sought refuge in the consulate and were assured they would not be forced to leave.

Before then, United Democratic Front office-bearers Mr Morobe and Mr Moosa had been in detention since July 1987 when they were detained in Port Elizabeth and National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) chairman, Mr Khanyile since December 1986.

Their organisations have been restricted by the Government.

An urgent application for the release of Mr Morobe and Mr Moosa was brought before the Rand Supreme Court in December 1987 and was dismissed with costs.

Soon after they sought refuge in the consulate, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said the men would not be arrested when they left. Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, said the release of the detainees had been "on the cards".

Initially, the men made it clear they would not leave until they are given more assurances from the Government.



Mr Vusi Khanyile . . . detained in December 1986.



Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa . . . detained in July 1987.



Mr Murphy Morobe . . . detained in July 1987.

In a letter to a Johannesburg newspaper, Mr Morobe said the Department of Foreign Affairs, after a meeting with the Law and Order Ministry, sent them a message via the American Ambassador that they should either leave the country not later than midnight that night (of their escape) or the police would move in and wait for them "till hell freezes over". They refused to leave.

"Our escape and subsequent occupation of the consulate is meant to continue to illustrate the pain of detention which hundreds around the country suffer," Mr Morobe, who was the UDF's acting national publicity secretary, said.

This week, their lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, said the men's demands, which include the lifting of the state of emergency and the release of detainees, still stood. They had also sent memoranda to the ministers of Law and Order and of Foreign Affairs.

However, their decision to leave follows Mrs Winnie Mandela's visit to her husband, Nelson Mandela, at the weekend during which time she — at the request of the three — consulted him on their situation.

"After considering the matter, Mr Mandela made certain suggestions which I communicated to them through their legal representative," Mrs Mandela said.

At the consulate the men were given three beds, a television, a video recorder and a microwave oven. A support committee for the three was formed and included the Reverend Frank Chikane, Mr Jay Naidoo and Dr Beyers Naude.

They had a strong support system and family, friends and community groups brought them food, newspapers and necessities.

The American Embassy refused an appeal from the three to negotiate on their behalf with the South African Government for the lifting of the emergency.

At the end of September, a fourth detainee, Mr Clifford Ngcobo, also sought refuge at the consulate. A warrant for his arrest was suspended and Mr Ngcobo left soon afterwards for health reasons.

One turned away

It was later claimed a fifth person, Mr Max Mankazana, was turned away.

● In September 1984, six men sought refuge in the British Consulate in Durban. Three left after nearly a month and the other three stayed until December.

The longest embassy drama involved Dutch-born activist Klaas de Jonge, who spent more than two years holed up in the Netherlands Embassy in Pretoria. He remained in the building even after the embassy moved to new premises. He was eventually released last year in a prisoner swop involving Angolan prisoner-of-war South African Defence Force Major Wynand du Toit.

KINE 3 TO LEAVE

529
Sweetman
19/10/88

THE 'Kine Three' who have been holed up in the United States Consulate for the last 35 days will leave the premises today — putting to the test the Government's assurances that they need not fear re-detention or victimisation.

Asked to comment on the trio's decision to leave the consulate, the office of the Minister of Law and Order yesterday said it had nothing to say because Mr Adriaan Vlok had earlier publicly stated that they would not be re-detained were they to leave. At the time of their escape to the consulate their release was already on the cards, he had said.

The three are United Democratic Front acting publicity secretary, Mr Murphy Morobe, UDF acting general secretary, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and National Education Crisis Committee leader, Mr Vusi Khanyile.

A statement released on their behalf yesterday said the decision to leave the

THEMBA MOLEFE

consulate should be seen as "a major test of the Government's undertaking and will once again bring the spotlight on the detention and persecution of anti-apartheid activists."

"The three embarked on the sit-in in order to draw attention to the plight of hundreds of detainees, some of whom have been in jail for more than two years," the statement said.

It said arbitrary and indefinite detention is in itself a form of torture.

"The victims are not just detainees but also their families who are faced with immense uncertainty and anxiety. A spate of recent cases furthermore confirmed that long-term detention undermines the health and physical well-being of detainees.

"The Government should also realise that they cannot enforce compliance with apartheid through detentions and other restrictions on freedom of speech and association. On the contrary in-

● To page 2

Ngcobo has quit

CLIFFORD Ngcobo, the fourth detainee taking refuge in the US Consulate in Johannesburg, left the consulate at the weekend to receive proper medical treatment.

A spokesman for his attorneys said: "The decision to leave was taken after the Minister had informed us that he would not be redetained, and according to press reports from the Minister's office that he would not be arrested on the possible charge of illegal possession of a firearm."

man's claim

AN application by a Soweto businessman that

CAPE Times 20/10/88 (329)

Detainees in court bid for freedom

Urgent application against 'unlawful' detention

Supreme Court Reporter

MR Trevor Manuel and six other emergency detainees yesterday brought an urgent application in the Supreme Court asking for their release from detention.

They are Mr Manuel, Mr Mountain Qumbela, Mr Mohammed Saleem Mowzer, Mr Zollie Malindi, Mr Neville van der Rheede, Mr Willie Simmers and Mrs Theresa Solomons.

The seven applied for their detention to be declared unlawful and, alternatively, called on the respondents to show why they had been detained, and could not be released.

They also asked for an order restraining the Minister of Law and Order from extending their detention.

In an affidavit, Mr Manuel said he was married with a two-year-old child. At the time of his detention he was unemployed, but due to take up employment as an office administrator on October 1.

He was arrested at his home by a Captain Du Plessis, a Warrant Officer Cronje and a Sergeant Pikker and detained on September 21 in terms of the emergency regulations.

He was told he had been arrested in connection with the organising of the Anti-Apartheid Conference-United Front (AAC). He was shocked and denied knowledge of the conference but Captain Du Plessis would hear nothing of his protests and searched his house and confiscated a radio set.

He was interrogated later that day at Sea Point police station and asked about the AAC. When he said the only information he had on the conference was what he had read in the newspapers, Captain Du Plessis replied he found it surprising, and said it appeared that he had been "written off" while spending one month short of two years in detention.

When asked what effect the conference would have on the municipal elections, he told his interrogators the conference had nothing to do with the elections and that some organisations invited actually participated in parliamentary structures.

He had not been invited and even if he had, he would not have been able to attend because of his restriction order.

"I made it clear to Captain Du Plessis that my detention was absurd in the light of the restrictions imposed on me, and the fact that I was mindful of breaking the restriction order as I did not want to be deprived of my liberty again."

Mr Manuel said he was transferred to Pollsmoor Prison on September 24 where he was at present being held.

Three detainees, Ms Amy Thornton, Mr Huxley Joshua and Mr Harold Harvey, were detained on the same day as he had been, but were released as the reason for their detention (the conference) no longer existed. He should be released accordingly, Mr Manuel said.

His arrest and detention was male fide and unlawful, the grounds given did not warrant his arrest, and the reasons given for his arrest and detention were "malicious, unfounded and without truth".

The SAP had acted in a grossly unreasonable and discriminatory manner towards him, he said. The had acted in bad faith and outside the powers of arrest and detention.

The hearing was postponed to December 11

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KINE 3 FELT THE US AMBASSADOR SNUBBED THEM

BRUCE ANDERSON

THE Kine 3 had felt snubbed by the fact that US ambassador Edward Perkins had not met them while they were holed up in the US consulate, UDF acting publicity secretary Murphy Morobe said yesterday.

The three — Morobe, UDF acting general secretary Mohammed Valli and National Education Crisis chairman Vusi Khanyile — left the consulate at noon yesterday.

Police were present as the men left the Kine Centre building, which houses the US consulate in central Johannesburg, but took no action.

The three said at a media conference at Wits University they had decided to leave the consulate after consulting family, friends and "several prominent South Africans".

They said on Monday they had "received a communication from Comrade Nelson Mandela" who suggested "that we should leave the consulate as soon as possible".

□ SABC television announcer Cliff Saunders was ordered out of the media conference by an angry crowd.

Earlier, at the US consulate, Saunders and his cameramen were given preferential treatment by security guards and police and allowed into areas from which other journalists were barred.

Sit-in trio allege snub by Perkins

329 Cliff Trials 20/10/88

From BRUCE ANDERSON

THREE ex-detainees who staged a 37-day sit-in at the US Consulate in Johannesburg believe they were snubbed by American Ambassador Mr Edward Perkins.

UDF acting publicity secretary Mr Murphy Morobe told a press conference at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday after the three left the consulate that it was in their interests to find out why Mr Perkins did not visit them.

Mr Morobe said the three felt it was in their interests to find out what Mr Perkins' reasons were for not meeting with them.

The three — Mr Morobe, UDF acting general secretary Mr Mohammed Valli and National Education Crisis chairman Mr Vusi Khanyile — left the consulate at midday yesterday and were immediately surrounded by a chanting crowd.

Police were present as the men left the Kine Centre in central Johannesburg but took no action except to control the crowd which streamed into Market Street as the three were driven away.

The three said in a joint press statement that they had decided to leave the consulate after consultations with family, friends and "several prominent South Africans".

"We felt we had made our point and that no further purpose would be served by remaining in the consulate."

The statement added that they "received a communication from comrade Nelson Mandela" on Monday.

He had suggested they leave the consulate as soon as possible.

Mr Morobe claimed that on their first night in the consulate, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said they should either leave the country or the consulate would be surrounded by police "until hell freezes over".

Transvaal Indian Congress publicity secretary Mr Firoz Cachalia criticized the Americans for their attitude towards the three during their stay in the consulate.

Crowd expels SABC

SABC television announcer Cliff Saunders was ordered out of yesterday's press conference for the Kine 3 by an SACC spokesman backed by an angry crowd.

As the three former detainees started speaking to the large contingent of local and foreign journalists, a crowd of people behind the media began shouting "Out, Saunders, out."

SACC spokesman Mr Saki Macozoma, who was chairing the conference, then asked Mr Saunders to leave.

As he left with his cameraman the crowd shouted "Go to Jamba" (the headquarters of Angola's Unita leader Dr Jonas Savimbi) and applauded.

Earlier, at the US Consulate, Mr Saunders and his cameramen were given preferential treatment by security guards and police and allowed into areas of the Kine Centre building from which other journalists were barred.

329 Sunday 20/10/88

Shouts as Kine 3 quit

• From Page 1

University of the Witwatersrand.

The South African Police were also in attendance at Kine Centre where they helped to control the ecstatic crowd.

At the Press conference — which turned into a mini rally with members of student, youth and political groups present, Mr Morobe said:

"We are happy to be back in the community where we belong and where we will throw our lot with all the organisations and individuals who are fighting for the release of all detainees."

The three said in a joint statement that their decision to escape from custody was arrived at after a realisation that there were no prospects of their being released.

"We entered the US consulate not simply to secure our own freedom but to stir the conscience of South Africa and the international community about the plight of our fellow detainees — people whose only crime is that they dared to resist the unjust policy of apartheid," they said in the statement to the world Press.

SABC-TV anchorman, Mr Cliff Saunders and his camera crew were chased out of the press conference amid shouts of "go to Jamba" and "Get out Saunders."



Murphy Morobe, left, and Vusi Khanyile leaving the US consulate

Consulate 3 - Mandela factor

(329) South Oct 20-26/1988

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — A message from Nelson Mandela prompted the Consulate 3 to end their 37-day sit-in.

The three men said at press conference this week they acted after consultations with family, friends, and several prominent South Africans.

Reading a statement on behalf of the three, Mohammed Valli Moosa said: "It is not without apprehension that we have left the consulate.

"Notwithstanding government's assurances, we realise that we could be re-detained or given harsh banning orders."

The three men considered several options, including the government's offer of safe passage out of the country, a lengthy stay at the consulate or the risk of walking out.

Moosa said they took the "suggestion of Comrade Nelson Mandela that we should leave the consulate as soon as possible".

Mandela said it would be a great pity if they went into exile as they were more valuable to liberation inside the country.

At a later press conference at the men reitareted that they were committed to finding a peaceful solution to the country's problems.

They said the State President PW Botha should realise that his vists to other parts of Africa was a futile exercise if he was not willing to talk to South Africans who have credibility and the respect of the majority of the people.

They walked out of the consulate because they felt they had made their point and "no further purpose would be served by remaining in the consulate".

Earlier in the day scores of construction workers "downed tools" to join hundreds of people in the streets to greet the three UDF leaders as they emerged after 37 days from the American consulate in the Kine Centre Building.

Murphy Morobe, Mohammed Valli Moosa and Vusi Khanyile raised clenched fists to cries of "Amandla" from supporters as a way was cleared for them through the large crowd jamming the Kine Centre foyer.

Morobe and Valli Moosa were detained in July 1987 and Khanyile in December 1986.

The press conference was attended by Mrs Sisulu, Archie Gumede, Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert, Dr Beyers Naude and Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, former general secretary of the Southern African Catholics Bishops Conference.

SABC-TV presenter, Cliff Saunders, and his cameraman delayed the start of the conference as the crowd booed and shouted for them to get out.

He left the Dr G R Bizzoli Stadium to shouts of: "Go to Jamba, Go to your friend Savimbi".

Morobe said they were excited to be free. They had realised that they could be banned or re-detained.

They considered the fact that the American ambassador, Edward Perkins, did not visit them while they were holed up in the consulate.

Pledges of solidarity were made by Dr van Zyl Slabbert who earlier had visited them twice at the consulate.

Slabbert said President PW Botha should demonstrate his intentions and faith by lifting the state of emergency and releasing all emergency detainees.

329 Sowetan 20/10/88

Family still in dark

A SOWETO family is puzzled by the "disappearance" of a relative who was last seen on Monday when she was taken away by nine men — eight whites and one black — who claimed to be policemen.

A relative told the *Sowetan* that Miss Charlotte Langa (22), of 236 A Phiri, Soweto, was picked up from her home at about 4am.

The family was not told under which security legislation she was being detained or where she was being taken to. The men were driving in a Husky Kombi.

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said in reply to our fax yesterday that according to their present records Miss Langa is not being held under security legislation.

The relative said they had inquired at Moroka Police Station, but were allegedly told there was no record of Charlotte. At Protea police headquarters, the family was told if Charlotte is detained, they will be informed through a letter.

"We are shocked by this action. As far as we knew, she was never involved in politics and this is the first time that she has been 'detained'," the relative said.

Miss Langa was a Std 10 pupil at Nghunghunyani Secondary School in Chiawelo last year. She is employed by a clothing store in Mayfair.

'Don't forget those in detention'

Sit-in 3 get warm welcome at Wits

(880) (329) Star 20/10/88

Staff Reporter

The three former detainees who emerged from the US consulate yesterday, appealed to South Africans and the international community not to forget the plight of the estimated 1 300 people still in detention.

Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and Mr Vusi Khanyile were met by scores of foreign and local media representatives and crowds of curious onlookers who jammed the entrance of the Kine Centre building in Commissioner Street.

Uniformed police and building security guards patrolled the area.

The three held a press conference at the University of the Witwaterand shortly afterwards.

Reading a statement on behalf of the three, Mr Mohammed Valli said they had decided to leave the consulate because they felt their stay in the consulate had served the purpose of highlighting detentions.

The three activists said that shortly after they entered the consulate they received a message from Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha that they could either leave South Africa immediately or face the prospect of being surrounded by police "until all hell freezes over".

Shortly afterwards, a new message had come from Mr Botha that they were free to leave. Mr Valli said the Government had obviously been shocked by news of their escape. "It was a panic response."

He said they had received a message from Nelson Mandela, who suggested that the three should leave the consulate as soon as possible. This assisted them with their decision.

Mandela thought it would be "a great pity" if the three went into exile.

Mr Murphy Morobe later said that even if one of the options had been to go into exile, the fact that the offer had come from Mr Botha made it unacceptable.

The UDF publicity secretary said there would obviously be major constraints on the future activities of the three, but their first major task was to work for the release of those left behind in detention.

The activists said they had been treated courteously by consulate staff but had not been offered a meeting with ambassador Mr Edward Perkins.

The three were welcomed by representatives of several anti-apartheid organisations, including the SA Council of Churches, the Transvaal Indian Congress, the National Union of SA Students, the Black Students Society and Idasa leader Dr Frederik Van Zyl Slabbert. Also present as they left the consulate were UDF presidents Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Mr Archie Gumede.

PW urged to launch talks with SA leaders

Staff Reporter

The Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, has called on the State President to negotiate with legitimate black South African leaders and to create the conditions necessary for such talks.

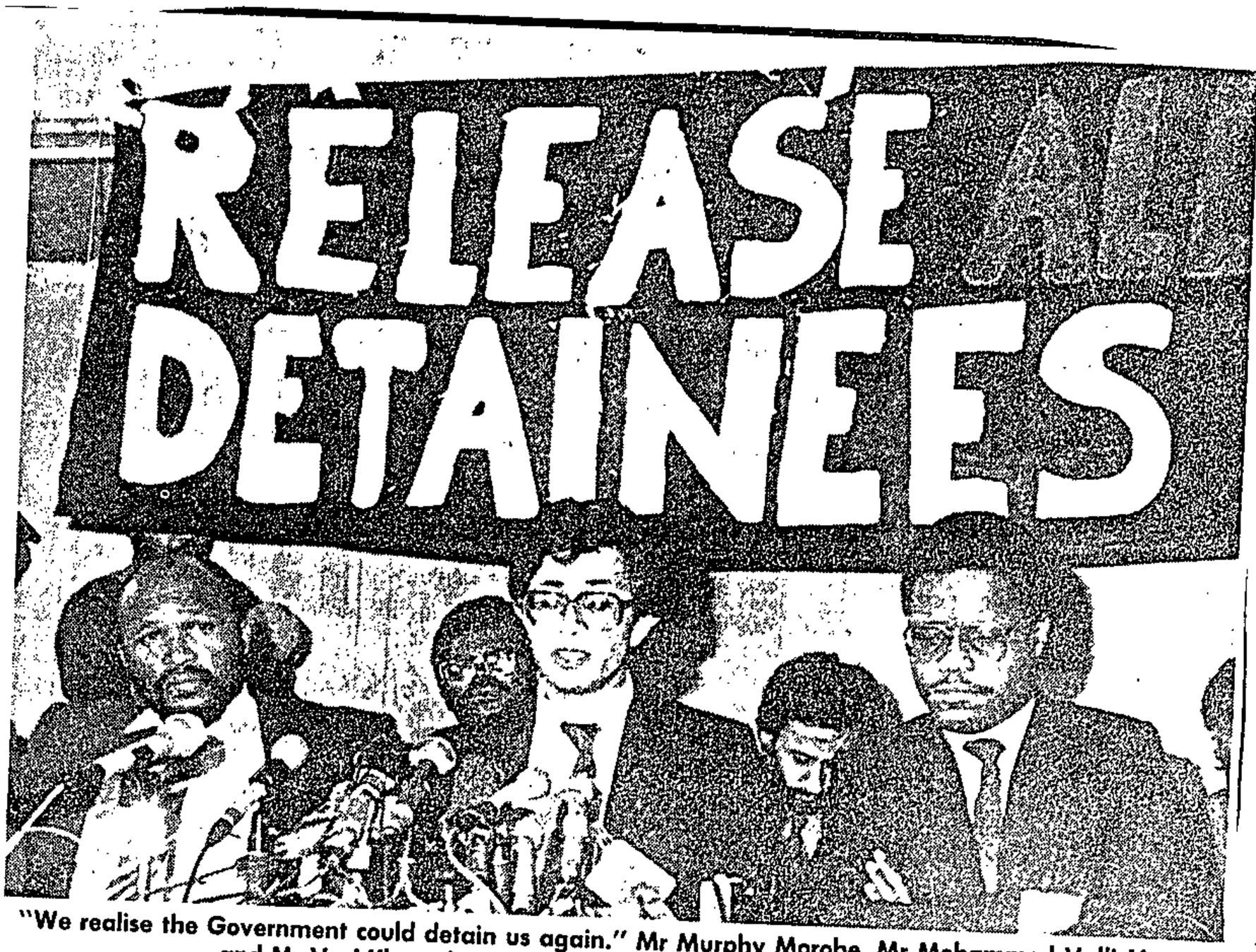
Referring to Mr P W Botha's recent diplomatic initiatives in Africa, Mr Chikane said the Government's stated policy of regional negotiation, peace and stability was "very painful and confusing for many people within South Africa who seem to be subjected to an entirely different internal policy".

In a letter to Mr Botha last week ,and made public at yesterday's "Kine Three" press conference, Mr Chikane said that while the State President was striving to talk peace with regional leaders, he had made no move to free many legitimate black leaders who were in jail and detention in South Africa.

"Rather, people continue to be detained and banned, with detentions increasing in the last few weeks," he said.

"Internal black leaders that have attempted to negotiate with you for a peaceful solution to the problems of this country, for example, the National Education Crisis Committee, are in detention for their peaceful efforts.

"Church leaders' attempts at protesting peacefully against bannings and detentions have been met with violence in different forms and a vicious vocal attack from the State," said Mr Chikane.



"We realise the Government could detain us again." Mr Murphy Morobe, Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa and Mr Vusi Khanyile address a press conference at Wits University.

● Picture by Jacoob Rykliff.

Jail for terrorism, membership of ANC

By Celeste Louw

Two members of the African National Congress were jailed by a Johannesburg magistrate yesterday for terrorism and membership of a banned organisation.

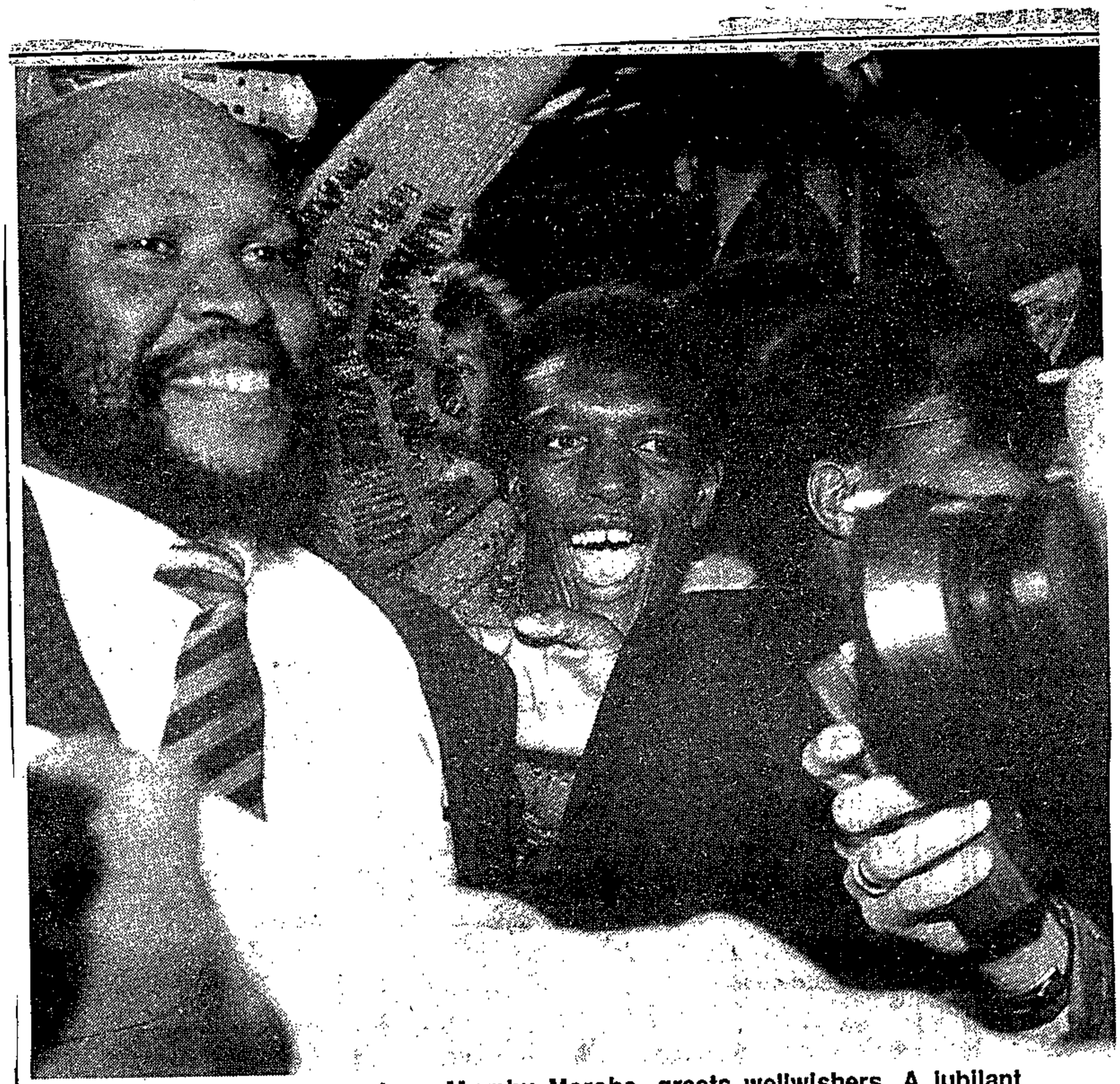
Mr S Visagie sentenced Sibusiso Mdolose (36) to an effective 10 years and Thebego Qhboshiana (29) to nine years' imprisonment after they pleaded guilty to two counts of terrorism and two counts of being a members of the banned ANC.

Mr Visagie said the men thought they could help improve the situation in the country by joining the ANC, but they had been aware that they acted unlawfully.

"One must remember that you were already adults when you joined the ANC," Mr Visagie said.

It was found they had undergone training in the ANC to endanger law and order in South Africa.

Mr Visagie took into account that there was no evidence that the men had committed any violence in South Africa before their arrest on June 11 last year.



UDF acting publicity secretary, Murphy Morobe, greets wellwishers. A jubilant crowd met the "Consulate Three" — Morobe, Mohammed Valli and Vusi Khanyile
Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

Inside the Kine consulate

Why we did it

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WMAIC
21-27/10/88

The first interview with one of the Kine fugitives

By SHAUN JOHNSON

ONE of the "Kine 3" yesterday gave dramatic details of his arrest, detention, escape and stay in the American consulate in Johannesburg — and the difficult decision to leave.

In the first in-depth interview given by the fugitives to the press, United Democratic Front acting general secretary Mohammed Valli said the three men seriously considered going into exile rather than risk redetention in South Africa.

He also said that jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela had "advised" rather than instructed them to leave the consulate.

Valli, acting UDF publicity secretary Murphy Morobe and National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) official Vusi Khanyile yesterday left the consulate building after fleeing there from detention five weeks ago.

In the interview in Johannesburg Valli said he felt "disorientated, but tremendously

●To PAGE 3

P.T.O.

Prayers for missing detainee

Pretoria Bureau

A prayer meeting for a detainee believed by his father to be dead is to be held at the Mamelodi YMCA on Sunday.

The Mamelodi Civic Association and Koinonia are to convene the meeting to pray for Mr Stanza Bopape, who was detained on June 9 and, according to the police, escaped two days later.

Mr Bopape's father, Mr Matome Bopape, said recently that he believed his son had died in detention.

The general secretary of the Institute for Contextual Theology (ICT), Father Smangaliso Mkatshwa; Dr Nico Smith of the Ned Geref Kerk in Afrika; Sister Bernard Ncube of ICT; and independent MP Mr Jan van Eck will address the meeting, which starts at 1 pm.

Death of detainee in prison

Magistrate is ordered to hear medical evidence

By Jo-Anne Collinge

A Rand Supreme Court judge yesterday ordered a Boksburg inquest magistrate to hear evidence from a district surgeon who allegedly treated Mr Simon Marule some time before his death in detention in 1986.

Mr Marule died of a rare kidney disease after six months in detention at Modder B prison near Springs.

It has been argued by counsel for the Marule family that the task of the inquest court is to establish whether any act or omission by any person hastened Mr Marule's death.

In March magistrate Mr Marthinus Gerhardus van Wyk, sitting in Boksburg, declined to call a Dr Steyn. Counsel for the Marule family indicated they would approach the Supreme Court to overturn the decision.

SUPERFICIAL

Evidence from a former detainee to the inquest was that Dr Steyn treated Mr Marule during his first days in detention at Dunottar police cells, before he was transferred to Modder B.

The aim of hearing Dr Steyn's evidence was to establish:

- Whether a medical examination was conducted at the time of the detainee's transfer (as the regulations provide). Evidence was that Dr Steyn had examined Mr Marule superficially for injuries sustained during an assault at the time of his detention.
- Whether Dr Steyn did blood and urine tests. According to testimony given by nephrologist Dr Bernard Goldberg at the inquest, such tests were likely to indicate the presence of the fatal disease.

Dr Steyn's evidence, the court was told, would help establish whether he, other doctors or any other officials had acted in a way that contributed to the detainee's death.

Dr Goldberg told the court that, had the disease been detected even two weeks before his death, the fatality could have been forestalled.

Evidence from doctors who subsequently saw Mr Marule was that none of them had done blood or urine tests at any stage.

Van Eck, MP at Bopape service

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21-27/10/88

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

JAN van Eck, the outspoken independent member of parliament, will address a weekend service for Stanza Bopape, the Mamelodi activist who disappeared while in police custody four months ago..

Other speakers at the prayer service, scheduled for 1.30pm at Mamelodi's YMCA on Sunday, will include the former general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhatswa, and the president of the Federation of Transvaal Women, Sister Bernard Ncube and Mamelodi clergyman Dr Nico Smit, who will deliver a sermon.

Bopape, general secretary of the MCA and a staffer of the Community Resource and Information Centre (Cric), was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (for interrogation) on June 10.

The police claimed Bopape escaped from police custody while being transported, fleeing when his escorts stopped the car after a tyre puncture.

Bopape is feared dead by his father who met with Law and Order Minister, Adriaan Vlok, over the issue last week.

Detainees cross swords with Vlok

by BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

DURBAN. — "Jailer" and detainees came face-to-face at a National Party municipal election meeting here last night, verbally crossing swords on whether there was freedom in the country.

The "jailer" was the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The detainees were Ms Anita Kromberg and Richard Steele, who were held by the police in 1985 for two weeks before the Supreme Court ordered their release.

Mr Vlok was stopped momentarily in his tracks when Ms Kromberg told him during his speech that she had been "in jail because of you".

He replied: "You must have been busy with something."

She retorted: "You would have put me in court then."

Assault

Earlier, Ms Kromberg referred to the alleged assault of a student at a National Party meeting on Thursday night, telling Mr Vlok the person who had assaulted the student was in the audience.

He gave her the assurance: "I am the Minister of Law and Order and I will protect you."

Mr Steele pointed out people in the audience whom he said had been involved in the scuffle at the meeting, and asked whether the Minister approved of this type of intimidation.

Mr Vlok defended detention without trial, saying that the measure was used in other Western countries and if there was a need there, then the need was even greater in South Africa.

The government did not like using the measure but there was a problem bringing cases to court.

They did agree on one thing, however: that former National Party policy to try to link urban blacks to the homelands was wrong.

Ms Kromberg said: "We told you long ago. You should listen to us more often."

ANC talks

Mr Vlok also hinted last night that legal steps could be taken against people who held talks with the African National Congress.

Mr Vlok was challenged at the meeting on why people speaking to the ANC were not charged with treason.

Mr Vlok said the government could not go overboard in its reaction.

"We must be balanced. We have a judicial system that will look at it, that will deal with it."

Memorial for 'escaped' detainee

By STAN MHLONGO

MYSTERY still shrouds the disappearance of Section 29 detainee Stanza Bopape, whose family believes he is dead and Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok suggests has skipped the country.

Keith Coleman of the Community Research and Information Centre, where Stanza worked, said this week a memorial service for Stanza would be held at the YMCA hall in Mamelodi today at 1pm.

Leading the service will be Rev Nico Smit of the NG Kerk.

Other speakers will include Sister Bernard Ncube, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa and MP for Claremont Jan van Eck.

Stanza disappeared on June 12 this year, two days after he was detained.

According to police, he escaped from three policemen who were escorting him to Vereeniging.

Vlok told Stanza's father, Matome Bopape, that Stanza dashed for freedom while his escorts were fixing a burst tyre.

Lawyers are baffled by the police claim that the three were so engrossed in fixing the tyre they did not notice Stanza unlock the manacles on his feet and hands, open the door and dash for freedom – until he was some way away.

Two shots were fired at Stanza, but missed.

Haysom and Bopape told reporters recently that there was little hope Stanza was alive.

But Vlok, according to Bopape, suggested he could have skipped the country.

Matrics! Good luck for exams. Don't miss this year's final issue

Kine leave on Nelson's advice

By REVELATION NTOULA

THURSDAY was the first day of freedom the "The Kine Three" had experienced for some time when they left the US Consulate in Johannesburg on Wednesday.

UDF leaders Vusi Khanyile, Mohammed Moosa Valli and Murphy Morobe left the consulate, where they had been holed up for 35 days, on the advice of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

They had earlier rejected offers by Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha to allow them safe passage to exile. They also ignored guarantees that they were free to return to their homes without fear of re-detention.

At the time of going to Press, the three were still free, though suspicious that they might be picked up again.

City Press could not establish whether they returned to their homes after a Press conference at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Speaking at the conference, Morobe said they had considered several options while they were in the consulate. One was exile and the other was to return home and face any eventuality.

He said they were unanimous in their decision to return "to the community", especially after receiving Mandela's message.

Mandela, said Morobe, had indicated that they had made their point and to stay on in the consulate would serve no purpose.

Asked how they had staged their dramatic escape from the Johannesburg Hospital, Morobe said they could not mention details, but added that they had been guarded by no fewer than eight armed policemen.

He said they had decided to escape after they had vainly explored every avenue to secure their release through legal means.

Now that they were free, said Morobe, their first concern was the release of those in detention, many of whom he said were children.



UDF leader Muprhy Morobe – one of the three Kine detainees who this week left the US Consulate in Johannesburg after 35 days of refuge – hugs the president of the National Union Of Minworkers, Elijah Barayi (above).

Morobe, (pictured left leaving the complex), Mohammed Valli Moosa and Vusi Khanyile left the consulate to be mobbed by a crowd of about 300 which stopped midday traffic in the city centre.

250 at service for missing detainee

By Claire Robertson

About 250 people gathered yesterday at a service for Mr Stanza Bopape, a Mamelodi community leader said by police to have escaped from detention five months ago.

The prayer service, attended by diplomats from seven countries, was held in a hall surrounded by scores of armed Parachute Battalion troops and after the alleged detention of 102 local residents during the day.

Mr Johannes Stanza Bopape was said by police to have escaped from three armed policemen near Vereeniging in June this year, two days after he was detained.

Having learnt through the press that his son was missing three weeks after his detention, Mr Bopape's father, Mr Matome Bopape, was granted an interview with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, recently.

He was told that his son, manacled and handcuffed, had escaped from a police vehicle while his three guards were repairing a flat tyre.

Mr Bopape said he believed his son died in the hands of the police. He told the meeting that he had asked the Minister for his son's body.

"Where did your children (the police) take my child to?" he said he had asked Mr Vlok.

"He never told me a truth which satisfied me," he said.

"My heart is so sad brethren," he said. "At home there is no peace because of the disappearance of this child, like an animal."

Teenagers 'should not have been detained'

(329) (330) Star 24/10/88

By Bruce Cameron
Political Correspondent

DURBAN — Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, who was corrected by Mr Justice Didcott for her remarks on the detention of four teenagers, said she had based them on the judge's original comments.

Mr Justice Didcott has clarified the position of four youths, who were held in protective custody for six months as witnesses in a murder trial.

After he had initially called for a report on the detentions, Mrs Suzman had queried whether the police were detaining children under the Internal Security Act "as a cover" for not detaining them under the state of emergency laws.

The judge said the teenagers had been placed in protective custody as a result of a decision "made by a judge of this court, acting under the Criminal Procedure Act and on application of the Attorney-General".

Mrs Suzman said: "My comments were made on the basis of press reports ... which omitted some of these relevant facts.

"While I was incorrect in assuming the youths were detained under the Internal Security Act, this is irrelevant in so far as they should not have been detained at all."

Sowetan 25/10/85 329

Four Sosco men detained since the beginning of month

STUDENT BOSS JAILED

A SOWETO student leader, Moses Maseko (21), has been detained, student sources said yesterday.

He is the publicity secretary of the Soweto Students Congress (Sosco).

He was detained during a dawn raid at his home in Diepkloof, Soweto on Friday.

A statement issued by his colleagues yesterday called on students to write their end-of-the-year examination in spite of Maseko's detention. They also indicated their objection to the use of schools as polling stations.

The Department of Education and Training has declared Wednesday a holiday.

The students said the detention of Maseko brings to four the number of Sosco members held since the beginning of the month.

'Detainees no longer slip or fall down stairs'

DETAINEES no longer slip in the shower or fall down the stairs — they disappear after allegedly escaping, Mr Steve Cilliers, of the Students For a Democratic Society (SDS), said in Mamelodi, Pretoria at the weekend.

By MONK NKOMO

Speaking at a prayer service for political activist Mr Stanza Bopape, who allegedly escaped three months ago while in detention under the Internal Security Act, Mr Cilliers said: "There must be no doubt in our minds what really happened to Mr Bopape."

Mr Cilliers said the SDS and students from the University of Pretoria extended their sympathy and solidarity with the Bopape family and hoped that whoever was responsible for his disappearance, would be brought to justice.

"It is our profound wish that the perpetrators of deeds such as these are brought to justice. We realise, however, that under the current regime, this is highly unlikely," Mr Cilliers said.

The white students, in a statement read at the service, condemned the state of emergency and the "wide-ranging police powers".

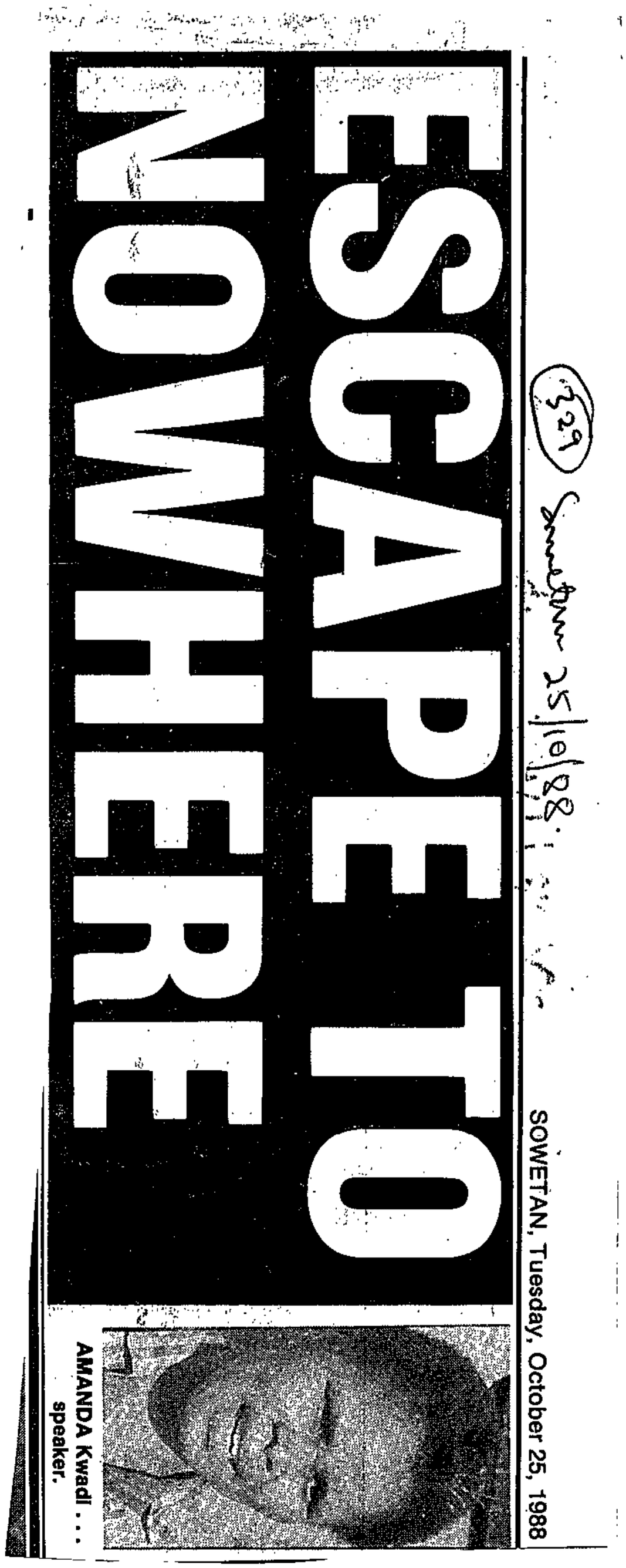
The statement added: "No longer do detainees simply slip in the shower or fall down the stairs, they disappear after allegedly escaping".

Another speaker, Dr Nico Smith, chairman of the Pretoria Council of Churches, urged the community to love their enemies and said God knew what had happened to Mr Stanza Bopape.

"Injustices cannot be hidden forever." said Dr Smith.

He warned that South Africa was going to destroy itself if it continued to hold people in detention without trial.

The service was also attended by officials from the USA, Australian, Japanese, Austrian, Swedish, Netherlands and West German embassies. Members of the SADF watched the proceedings from nearby YMCA Hall. Other speakers at the meeting included Mr Jan van Eck, MP, and Mrs Amanda Kwadi (Mkhwanazi).



The

Three years on, Kgasu is back home

Detention is imposed on the rural and the urban, on the rich and the poor, on the prominent and the relatively obscure. Among the longest-held detainees was Jomo Kgasu, a man unknown in the national media but a figure respected in townships scattered across the arid Northern Cape. **JOANNE COLLINGE** reports.



Huhudi leaders after winning the removal battle and before the spate of detentions began in 1985. From left: Mr Khotso Crutse of the Huhudi Civic Association (Huca), trade unionist Mr John Dire and Mr Jomo Kgasu, also of Huca and the United Democratic Front.

Jomo Kgasu, secretary of the United Democratic Front (UDF) in the Northern Cape, is back home in the Vryburg township of Huhudi after almost three years in detention.

Nearly all this time was spent in solitude.

The first nine months of detention, which began in mid-1985, were under section 29 of the Internal Security Act. That automatically means solitary confinement. During this time Mr Kgasu was convicted of possessing banned literature and given a suspended sentence.

Determined to negotiate

The second term of detention, which began after a respite of about a month, was imposed under section three of the emergency regulations. Held on the first day of the 1986 emergency, Mr Kgasu was jailed at several remote places in the Northern Cape and generally found himself alone in his cell. He was not charged in a court of law.

One of his associates perceives a twist of irony in Mr Kgasu's detention. She feels it was his determination to communicate and negotiate on problems — labour issues, the threatened removal of his community — that put him in the frontline and probably made him vulnerable to the emergency crackdown.

Letters by Jomo Kgasu would appear in such unlikely places as the *Stellalander* and the *Diamond Fields Advertiser*. He would be found talking to the local chamber of commerce about the implications of removal for the town's labour supply.

A fellow activist commented that Mr Kgasu had "that quality of openness about him. It is something that most of us activists don't have".

Not surprisingly, when the Huhudi Civic Association (Huca) was formed, Mr Kgasu became secretary. His associates say he was largely responsible for the organisation's huge following.

At the height of the removal crisis Huca members packed the local community hall for marathon meetings. Outsiders who attended recall there was scarcely space to sweat in the overheated, overcrowded hall.

With his release from detention, Jomo Kgasu is not free to go back to his role as community scribe and organiser.

Firstly, his health has deteriorated — he is now a diabetic and may need daily insulin injections for the rest of his life. He has had to have counselling to adjust to normal life.

Another reality is that he is confined by a restriction order which prevents him from taking part in the activities of organisations he was involved in until his detention — the UDF, the Huhudi Civic Association, the Huhudi Youth Organisation and the Northern Cape Youth Congress.

He may not leave his home after dark or address a gathering of more than 10 people and is forbidden to contribute to any publication.

Those who know the desolate northern Cape — where people lack the resources of education, money and easy means of communication — may marvel at the vital organisational life that developed in Huhudi and began to spread to other parts of the northern Cape.

Jomo Kgasu played no small part in it, activists say. Even as a schoolboy he was concerned that he and those around him should play their part on the social and political stage.

He was expelled during his matric year for helping organise a boycott in solidarity with student protests across the country in 1980.

Mr Kgasu was one of eight children. The family was headed by his mother, a domestic worker. He had to find a job after his sudden school-leaving.

He worked away from home at first, at a stone-crushing works in Orkney. He soon left and returned home telling his friends of the hard labour he had shared with old, bent labourers.

His next job was as a packer in a chain store. In less than two years he had progressed to stock clerk. Here, he organised the workers and helped to bring trade unionism to Vryburg in the guise of the General and Allied Workers' Union.

During this time he and others founded the Huhudi Reading Club, an organisation designed to further literacy by making available books "that were talking about the people's history", a former member of the club recalled.

Stressed rural role

And already there was talk in Huhudi about the need for a civic association — something like the Soweto Committee of Ten and the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation. The organisation was constituted in 1982/3 and went on to lead the successful fight against removal of the people of Huhudi to the Bophuthatswana town of Pudimoe.

Associates recall that Mr Kgasu was insistent that struggles must be based on the will of the people — and that rural people could contribute as significantly as those in the cities.

Representatives from Huhudi were present when the United Democratic Front was formed, and they played an important part in constituting a Northern Cape region.

Mr Kgasu became secretary of the UDF for that region and a member of the national executive of the front. He continued to organise actively for the party until his activities were brought abruptly to a halt by detention.

Jailed terrorist marries sweetheart

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A convicted terrorist has married his former co-accused sweetheart in a traditional Islamic wedding at Pollsmoor Prison.

Ashley Forbes (24) married Yasmina Pandy (21) in the maximum security section of the prison, according to Yasmina's mother Mrs Begum Pandy.

"They both looked so beautiful," she said. "The marriage was very moving but the saddest part is, they can't be together. I just hope he doesn't get too long a sentence."

Forbes, a second year physical education student at the University of the Western Cape, was one of 14 people convicted of terrorism in the Cape Town Supreme Court in August.

He is still awaiting sentence, but his new bride, who was acquitted of terrorism is due to be released from prison on Thursday having served a six month sentence for contempt of court.

The marriage ceremony, which lasted nearly two hours, was conducted by Sheik Nazeem Mohammed.

The bride wore a white wedding gown with the traditional headdress, the medourah, and she carried a bouquet of white orchids.

The groom wore a blue suit, white shirt, a silk scarf, a fez and an orchid buttonhole.

Mrs Pandy said: "Ashley embraced Islam about four months ago. His Muslim name is Ashraf. His interest in Islam started a long time ago and since his detention he has been reading quite a lot of Islamic books.

Three more due to hang this week

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Three people have been informed that they are to be executed on Friday, according to the organisation Lawyers for Human Rights.

The three men, all on death row in Pretoria Central Prison, are David Themba Kekana, Jacobus Konz, and Johannes van Zyl.

Kekana and Konzi were sentenced for the murder of a prominent Cape Town Rotarian. Their appeals failed and their pleas for clemency have been refused.

But their families have consulted Lawyers for Human Rights director Mr Brian Currin who says there is hope of a stay of execution in the case of Kekana.

Mr Currin said yesterday he was in contact with the Department of Justice about Kekana's case and felt that an irregularity which had not been mentioned in court might provide grounds for a stay of execution.

He said little was known about Van Zyl. Lawyers for Human Rights had been unable to trace his relatives or the lawyers who defended him.

Govts appeal to PW to spare bomber's life

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Foreign governments have written to President P W Botha asking him to spare the life of condemned bomber Robert McBride.

McBride was sentenced to death after being found guilty for the Magoos car-bomb blast on Durban beachfront in June, 1986.

Mrs Doris McBride arrived back in Durban yesterday after a three-week trip abroad to solicit support to save her son from the gallows.

She said she had seen several government officials in West Germany, Holland, Wales and London.

"All of them have pledged their support and promised to do everything possible to save Robert from the gallows. Some of them have already written to the State President, appealing to him to grant clemency," she said.

297 detentions since September — Human Rights Commission

Group studies Govt 'repression'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

In contrast to "genuine elections ... by free voting procedures" — which the the Universal Declaration of Human Rights holds to be a fundamental freedom — the present elections take place under heavy State repression and amid a range of intimidatory actions, a report issued by the Human Rights Commission states.

The Johannesburg-based organisation, launched over a month ago, has monitored reports of election-linked repression in various parts of the country.

The foundation upon which the State built its pre-election crackdown was the banning of all activities of 17 community and political organisations in February and the continued detention of key activists, the report says.

Had these leaders not already been in detention "the number of pre-election detentions would have been significantly higher. With one or two exceptions, none of the long-term detainees were released in this period".

The commission says it knows of 297 new detentions since the beginning of September. Of those whose organisational affiliation is known, 33 percent belong to youth organisations; 18 percent are students or pupils; 21 percent are members of civic organisations, and the remainder are linked to trade unions (15 percent) and church groups (13 percent).

Many of these detentions took place in co-ordinated operations, the report states. For instance, more than 20 street committee members in the Soweto areas of Naledi, Zola, Emdeni and White City were held in a single swoop; 30 civic and youth activists were picked up in several Pretoria townships on September 7 and in the Vaal 16 people were held in a three-day period.

"The State has made little attempt to disguise the fact that detentions are linked to the elections — the apparent aim being to intimidate those who oppose them," the report states. It cites as an example the detention of Soweto Methodist minister, the Rev Tom Mbabane.

"His house was raided by police looking for anti-election pamphlets and although none was found he was nevertheless detained. Police told the press that Mr Mbabane had preached against the elections and said to him that he should not allow anti-election meetings to be held in his church."

Restrictions of various kinds have reinforced the absence of an anti-apartheid leadership at election time, the report points out.

Repeated threats

It places great emphasis on the fact that advocating a boycott of the polls was made a "subversive" activity in terms of the emergency regulations and carried a maximum penalty of 10 years in jail or a R20 000 fine.

"Although no one has actually been prosecuted under the regulations, repeated threats of court action against such vocal opponents of the election as Archbishop Desmond Tutu and the Rev Allan Boesak, are clearly intended as a deterrent."

Other laws have been used to prosecute anti-election activists. In Waterval Boven, the report records, 12 youth congress members were charged with disturbing the peace and holding an illegal gathering after holding a demonstration against the polls.

Eight people in Potchefstroom and Carletonville have been charged with malicious damage to property. The charges related to anti-election graffiti.

Freedom of assembly has also been severely impaired in the run-up to the elections. The national anti-apartheid congress convened by the SA Congress of Trade Unions was banned and key figures were issued with special two-week restriction orders.

At least three rallies planned by the National Union of Mineworkers to discuss the elections were also banned.

Coercion of voters is depicted as an activity undertaken by a whole range of people. While some accusations against policemen have been made, employers, councillors and other council officials are reported to be involved in such activities.

"The poorest and most vulnerable sections of the community seem to have been the main targets for coercion," the report states.

Using the words of MP Mr Jan van Eck, the report points that the 10-day prior vote period gave ample opportunity to those who wanted to "bombard, bully and cajole those poor people into voting".

Instances of coercion cited included the alleged threat to Witbank squatters that they would be prosecuted as illegal squatters if they failed to vote.

It is also reported that trade unions in Potchefstroom intervened to stop certain employers pressurising their workers to vote.

In Oudtshoorn's township of Bongolethu electricity metre boxes were allegedly removed from the homes of people who were not registered to vote. Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Roelf Meyer denied this, saying the boxes had been installed "by mistake". Later council members, speaking through a loudhailer, allegedly told Bongolethu residents that they would "cease to exist" if they failed to vote and their services would be cut off.

CAPE TIMES 28/10/88 329



OUT AT LAST . . . Ms Yasmina Pandy is reunited with her mother, Mrs Begum Pandy, at their Wynberg home yesterday after her release from Pollsmoor Prison, where she had been detained since last year. Ms Pandy, 21, was an accused in a terrorism trial along with Ashley (Ashraf) Forbes — whom she married on Monday this week — and 13 others. Picture: ERIC MILLER

Prof tells trial of 'brutality'

Supreme Court Reporter

HISTORIAN Professor Colin Bundy told the Supreme Court yesterday that police actions at funerals, the mysterious disappearance and death of four Cradock community leaders and the break-up of the August, 1986, march to Pollsmoor, heightened perceptions of police brutality.

This was said under cross-examination of Professor Bundy, of UCT, in mitigation of sentence of convicted ANC commander Ashley Forbes and 13 fellow trialists.

The "trigger of the violence" was caused in 1984 by the increase in rents by the Lekoa Town Council in the Vaal Triangle. Research had established that the spontaneous trigger of that violence was when funerals were broken up by police, he said.

The shootings in Uitenhage and the deaths of the "Cradock Four" added sharply to a widely-held perception of police brutality. The people who killed them had never been arrested.

The Cradock funeral "bore eloquent testimony" to the grief and anger of people.

Asked by Mr W C Viljoen, for the state, why there had been a police presence in the townships, Professor Bundy said the levels of anger and dissatisfaction had been very high. In August and September 1984 people had been involved in a high level of direct confrontation with the police.

'Popular antipathy'

"The public attitude to the police crossed a new threshold in August 1984. Police were no longer carrying out organised policing functions but they were also pressed into service on the political plane.

"The police presence had been used in 1984 to bring an end to various forms of non-violent political action and that enforced popular antipathy towards the police."

The claim that police were there to protect the schools would have been disputed by high percentages of people in the townships.

With reference to the march to Pollsmoor, Mr Viljoen asked if most people who took part knew it was illegal. Professor Bundy said he was sure people knew the march was illegal but it seemed to them an opportunity to register some form of protest.

Asked if the 391 necklace murders and the 200 fatal burnings did not justify the declaration of a state of emergency in 1985, Professor Bundy replied that there were still fewer deaths than in 1976 and 1977, when the number of deaths was not perceived as a reason to call a state of emergency.

Forbes's fellow trialist are: Peter Anthony Jacobs, Nicklo Louis 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 and Leon Scott.

Mr Justice D M Williamson was on the Bench. Mr C H van Gend and Mr L P Francis were the assessors. Mr Michael Donen and Mr Johnny de Lange, instructed by E Moosa and Associates and Wilkinson, Joshua, Gihwala and Abercrombie Inc, appeared for the trialists.

Tutu queries police version of 'bomber'

CNA Times 28/10/88 (28) (284) 329

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE brain haemorrhage suffered by Mr Manah Mahlete, 22, soon after his arrest for allegedly carrying a limpet mine near the Minister of Law and Order in Crossroads on Saturday was a "surprising coincidence", Archbishop Desmond Tutu said yesterday.

Archbishop Tutu said it was "incredible" that someone was arrested and seen to have a limpet mine on them and then admitted shortly afterwards to hospital to have a brain operation.

When arrested Mr Mahlete had "mysteriously" felt dizzy and police had rushed him to hospital, Archbishop Tutu said.

He criticised the local media, asking "why don't they say 'but this is utterly improbable'? "This is apart from the fact that a highly trained terrorist, as we are told he is, would have carried a limpet mine when he would have known that the place was swarming with security forces," he added.

He said the police version stretched incredulity "beyond breaking point".

"The only way these guys (the government) are going to stay in power is by using these foul means."

He immediately added with a laugh: "I'm not suggesting that anything happened to that man but it would be very, very surprising if this brain haemorrhage just happened on its own account. He (the victim) was lucky that the police got him. I mean he might have dropped in the street."

The duty medical superintendent at Groote Schuur Hospital said last night that Mr Mahlete's condition was "satisfactory". He was under police guard.

A police spokesman in Pretoria, Colonel Lourens Haasbroek, said on being read Archbishop Tutu's comments that he had nothing to add to a statement issued on Monday.

The statement was that an "alleged terrorist" was being held in terms of the Criminal Procedure Act and that his case had been adjourned in his absence on Monday. Shortly after his arrest the man had complained of dizziness and had been admitted to hospital where he underwent an operation for a brain haemorrhage.



HAMILTON RUSSELL VINEYARDS

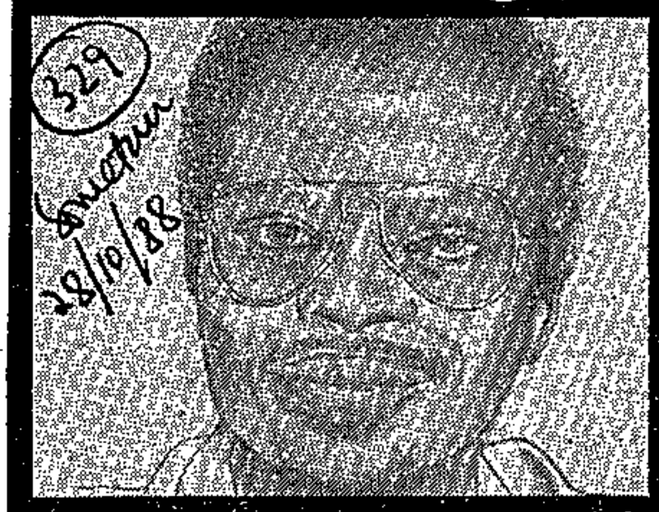
Man, 48, jailed for raping two girls, 10

Court Reporter

AN Eersterivier man was jailed for 10 years by a Cape Town Regional magistrate for raping two girls aged 10 and attempting to rape another girl aged eight.

Corneels Cornelius, 48, of Karoo Street, Kleinvlei, was sentenced on Wednesday to seven years for raping a 10-year-old girl and two years for attempting to rape an eight-year-old girl on October 14 last year.

MOLEFE'S FOCUS ON DETENTIONS



MANY residents in Soweto may have forgotten Mr Isaac Mogase (49), the vice-president of the Soweto Civic Association and a former member of the Soweto Parents Crisis Committee.

Mr Mogase, a charismatic leader and a father in Diepkloof, has been detained under state of emergency regulations since February 18, 1987, and to date has spent 599 days in jail.

Despite several representations to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, appeals by Mr Mogase's attorneys for his release have been turned down.

Mr Mogase's wife, Lydia, is a nursing sister at the Diepkloof Clinic.

● The organising secretary of the National Educational Crisis Committee, the Reverend Molefe Tsele, has been on detention at the Krugersdorp Prison since December 1986.

Mr Mogase is held at the Pretoria Central Prison.

'Bomber' still in stable condition

Cape Times 29/10/88

Staff Reporter

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THE alleged guerilla admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital with a brain haemorrhage after being arrested for allegedly carrying a limpet mine near the Minister of Law and Order on Saturday last week was in a "stable" condition yesterday.

Mr Manas Mahlete, 22, of New Crossroads, underwent brain surgery soon after admission and yesterday was "still stable", a senior hospital spokesman said.

Asked whether the patient had any other injuries, the spokesman said all queries related "back to the police — he is under guard and any further information you will have to get from them".

The police public relations division in Pretoria, replying to telexed questions from the Cape Times yesterday, said Mr Mahlete was being held in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act, "with all the rights applicable to the act".

"All the other information can be obtained from his legal adviser," they added.

Court ruling forces doctor to release details of ex-detainees

AN APPLICATION by a Johannesburg doctor for the court to declare invalid a subpoena forcing him to divulge names of 40 ex-detainees he claimed were assaulted, failed in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

As a result, private practitioner Dr Paul Davis would have to appear in court to divulge the names, addresses and medical particulars of the ex-detainees who consulted him.

The wrangling arose from an article by Jo-Anne Richards in The Star on September 29, 1986, which quoted an unnamed doctor who allegedly said 83% of a released group of detainees aged between 14 and 45 showed medical evidence of physical abuse.

D A Kuny, SC, for the applicant, said the subpoena was a "fishing expedition" which opened the way to an "open-ended inquiry".

"In so doing it constitutes an abuse of the process created by Section 205," he said. — Sapa.

Assaults: Dr's bid to reject subpoena fails

Cape Times 1/11/88 329

JOHANNESBURG. — An application by Dr Paul Davis challenging the validity of a subpoena for him to disclose information on alleged assaults on detainees was dismissed with costs in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The judge found that the confidential relationship between doctor and patient must yield to the public interest.

The application was heard before the Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice C F Eloff.

The judge said serious allegations of ill-treatment of detainees were published in a newspaper report and there was no suggestion that the publication of this data took place in breach of confidence.

The validity of the subpoena, in terms of which a medical doctor was asked to reveal information upon which he based a conclusion that many detainees are assaulted, was challenged.

Dr Davis gave an interview to a reporter, Ms Jo-Anne Richards, which resulted in a report being published in The Star in September 1986.

He also published the results of his study in a paper delivered at a medical congress and later printed in the Lancet.

On September 9, 1986 the Attorney-General wrote to the South African Police stating that he regarded alleged assaults of detainees by members of the SAP in a serious light and asked for an investigation.

The form of the subpoena, issued by magistrate Mr J B van der Merwe, was challenged.

The magistrate decided it would not be proper for him to consider the matter, as he issued the subpoena. The matter came on review before Mr Justice Eloff and Mr Acting Justice S Burger.

Mr Denis Kuny SC, who appeared for Dr Davis, said he conceded that in law a doctor could not claim privledge. However, he submitted, the subpoena should have been in specific terms so that the doctor would have known about which patients he would be questioned.

Then he could have sought their permission to breach the normal doctor-patient confidentiality.

Mr Kuny said there has been considerable criticism of the law which compels doctors to breach the Hippocratic Oath.

Mr Justice Eloff said he understood that a patient would expect a doctor not to reveal, for instance, that he had Aids but he suggested that this was a different scenario.

"An article was published in which it was said 85% of detainees are assaulted. This is not the ordinary doctor-patient relationship. It is a matter of ethics but the information before the magistrate indicated selective ethics," Mr Justice Eloff said.

Mr S A Cilliers SC, who appeared for the magistrate, said Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act, under which the subpoena was issued, did not set out what form it must take. He submitted that the subpoena was not so vague as to make it null and void. — Sapa

PAC 7 get 136 years

SEVEN members of the Pan Africanist Congress and Qibla — a Muslim movement — smiled, shook hands and embraced friends and relatives from the dock after being sentenced to a total of 136 years imprisonment in the Pretoria Regional Court.

Daniel Nkopodi (31) an AME pastor in Lobatse, Botswana, at the time he was arrested on April 9, 1986, was sentenced to 38 years imprisonment for being "an important link in the operation" of transporting AK47 rifles, handgrenades and ammunition as well as members of the PAC from Botswana to Bophuthatswana.

The magistrate, Mr J H Bekker, convicted Nkopodi on five counts of terrorism and subversion. The court found that although he was not a member of the PAC, he acted as its courier. The magistrate ruled that his sentence run concurrently and that he serve an effective 16 years in jail.

Mabatu Enoch Zulu (54), a member of the PAC central committee's high command, who has a previous conviction of being in possession of arms in Swaziland, was sentenced to 31 years imprisonment after being convicted on five counts of terrorism. He will serve an effective 16 years jail term.

Vincent Mathunjwa (31), who was found guilty on two counts of terrorism was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment. His sentences will also run concurrently and he will serve an effective seven years in jail.

Paul Setsiba Mohohlo (31) was sentenced to 21 years imprisonment after being convicted on three counts of terrorism. The court ruled that he serve an effective ten years in jail.

Achmad Cassiem (42), leader of Qibla, which was described by the court as a revolutionary and subversive organisation, was sentenced to six years imprisonment. Cassiem has previous convictions of sabotage and of failing to comply with a banning order.

An executive member of Qibla, Yufus Patel (36) was sentenced to five years in jail. Both Cassiem and Patel were found guilty of having conspired to overthrow the Government through violent means. The seven men were arrested in Transkei, near Hammanskraal in Bophuthatswana and Cape Town in April and May 1986.

GET

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Cassiem to appeal

JOHANNESBURG. — Qibla leader Achmad Cassiem, 45, sentenced in the Pretoria regional court to six years for terrorism, is to appeal against the judgment.

An appeal is also to be lodged for Yusuf Patel, 36, a member of Qibla's executive, who was sentenced to five years.

Regional court magistrate J H Bekker sentenced Mabatu Enoch Zulu, 52, who was a member of the high command of the PAC, to 31 years imprisonment, of which he has to serve 16 years.

The court found that Zulu, convicted of four counts of terrorism, received military training in Angola, Cairo and Tanzania in the 1960s, and in turn gave training to persons in the Ingwavuma area in Natal during 1975, when a tribal war raged in the area.

Zulu infiltrated South Africa in 1986, and had talks in this country with several high-ranking PAC members.

PAC member Siyabulela Ndoda Gcanga, 26, who was convicted on two counts of terrorism, was sentenced to 21 years imprisonment. He will serve 12 years. Gcanga received military training in Yugoslavia.

Vincent Mathunjwa, 29, also a PAC member, was convicted on one count of terrorism, and sentenced to 12 years imprisonment. He will serve seven years.

Setsiba Paul Mohohlo, 29, a PAC member who underwent military training in Cambodia and Yugoslavia, was convicted on two counts of terrorism. He was sentenced to 21 years of which he has to serve 10 years.

A Methodist minister of Bophuthatswana, Daniel Nkopodi, 27, acted as a courier for the PAC. He was sentenced to a total of 38 years, of which he will serve 16 years.

Nkopodi was convicted on five charges of terrorism and a charge of furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

The court found that Qibla was a subversive organisation with unlawful intentions — which were to overthrow or endanger the State through violence.

Bekker said it was not for the court to decide if the accused had legitimate grievances.

They were all grown-ups who knew what they had let themselves in for. They also knew what the punishment could be for their crimes.

Islander to wed

329
South

MARRIAGE is a priority for Velly Mthembu, released from Robben Island this week.

His fiancee Eugenia waited 11 years for Velly, 33, sentenced with Sithembo Zimu, 39, for recruiting members for the African National Congress and for attempting to leave the country illegally.

"Marriage before the end of the year is on the cards", said Mthebu after he and Zimu were released on Tuesday. They had served 11 years of a 13-year sentence.

They heard they were given remission on their sentences in April but were told on Monday this week that they would be released the next day.

"Even at such short notice the others in G-Section managed to give us a rousing send-off," said Mthembu.

The men, both from Pietermaritzburg, were arrested in 1976 and convicted the following year.

• An application by another former Robben Island prisoner, Sandi Sijake, for restoration of his South African citizenship was due to be heard in the Cape Town Supreme Court this week. Sijake had his citizenship restored in an out-of-court settlement.

A deportation order, issued last November but suspended pending the outcome of the case, was withdrawn.

Suspected terrorist held on East Rand

Crime Reporter

Police on the East Rand have arrested a suspected ANC terrorist and a collaborator — believed to have been ordered to disrupt the municipal elections last week.

Captain Ruben Bloomberg, a police spokesman in Pretoria, said yesterday that the arrests were made on October 31.

He did not name the exact place of the arrests.

A Soviet-made Makarov pistol was also found.

Captain Bloomberg added: "Their mission was to disrupt the October 26 municipal elections."

Terror blasts and attacks on the East Rand before October 26 left a baby dead and many others injured.

Municipal offices were also targets, with several limpet mine blasts in various townships.

Guguletu teacher among four released

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AR645 4/11/88

Staff Reporter

MISS Noshipo Ntwanambi, a teacher at Zingisa Higher Primary School, Guguletu, has been freed after more than 100 days in detention.

A Democratic Teachers Union executive member, she was released from Pollsmoor Prison yesterday with United Women's Congress member Miss Zodwa Mtanedi who was detained on August 16.

Miss Ntwanambi said she planned to return to school on Monday.

Cape Youth Congress members Sicelo Mkosi and Thembikile Ndoyi were also released yesterday after more than 100 days in detention, according to lawyers.

Pretoria protesters arrested

AT LEAST nine protesters, including students from Pretoria University and members of the Black Sash, were said to have been arrested by police in Sunnyside yesterday after picketing against the banning of *The Weekly Mail*.

A police spokesman said last night he believed about eight people were arrested under the Emergency Regulations.

The placard-bearing students, mainly women, were dispersed on street corners in Beatrix and Schoeman streets.

The picket was organised by Students for a Democratic Society, who claimed the picket was a peaceful and legal way of protesting against the banning.

A witness, the Third Secretary of the Australian Embassy, Mr Andrew Goledzinowski, said police announced over a loudhailer that the students had 10 minutes to disperse.

The Australian official said the students then moved to Esselen Street in Sunnypark.

It is believed one of the arrested women was Black Sash secretary Mrs Kerry Harris. — Sapa.

Treatment of detainees under fire

Solitary confinement is torture — lawyer

Star 7/11/88 (329)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Solitary confinement of detainees — specifically authorised in terms of the emergency regulations — was, in medical terms, a form of torture, according to a leading advocate and legal academic.

Writing in the *South African Medical Journal*, Mr Gilbert Marcus of the Centre for Applied Legal Studies at the University of the Witwatersrand, said detainees were subjected to a punitive and harsh regime "which seems largely unrelated to the purposes of securing public safety".

Detainees and awaiting trial prisoners were subjected to an "extraordinary disciplinary regime". Contraventions could result in punishments including solitary confinement in an isolation cell coupled with a spare diet for a period not exceeding 30 days.

Question of ethics

"These provisions apply to all detainees, including children. If children are treated any differently, as has been suggested by the Minister of Law and Order and the Commisssioner of Police, this is a privilege and not a right.

"It should be noted that the regulations specifically authorise detention in solitary confinement. Solitary confinement is regarded in most civilised countries as a form of inhuman punishment.

"The medical effects of solitary confinement are well documented and from a medical point of view it is accepted that solitary confinement constitutes a form of torture.

"The district surgeon authorising detention in solitary confinement is, therefore, in a difficult position."

The treatment of detainees by district surgeons raised serious ethical questions, including his responsibility when his recommendations were vetoed or not implemented. A district surgeon who failed to take adequate measures to ensure implementation, could be guilty of improper or disgraceful conduct.

"Another question of fundamental importance is whether the treatment of detainees held in solitary confinement constitutes countenancing, condoning or participating in the practice of torture as defined in the Tokyo Declaration (of the World Medical Association)."

Mr Marcus said there were instances where the complicity of a medical practitioner in the practice of torture was clear.

"A district surgeon who prescribes treatment designed to help a detainee cope with the effects of solitary confinement may be countenancing a form of torture and this may be behaving unethically. To decline to treat a detainee under these circumstances would, in the opinion of many, certainly be unethical."

This sort of dilemma confronted all health personnel and meant the ethical position of the mental health professional was hopelessly compromised.

In a separate article in the same edition of the *SAMJ*, Professor Solly Benatar, head of the department of medicine at UCT, called for the formulation of codes of practice for prisons and for better medical and rehabilitation facilities in prisons.

It was not appropriate for the medical profession to be excessively harsh on colleagues who chose to work in prisons and "who may be trying within the limits of their capabilities to do good work".

"We must, however, not hesitate to condemn the participation of doctors in medical activies connected (even remotely) with torture, with falsifying medical reports to conceal acts of brutality and with designing or changing rules and routines intended to undermine the health (mental or physical) of detainees."

Mr Jay Levin, a clinical psychologist, said recommendations by mental health workers were subject to non-medical scrutiny and there was little legal support to ensure that clinical recommendations were carried out.

The professional was in conflict with the Declaration of Tokyo in working under these conditions.

Mr Levin pointed out that emergency regulations which prohibited the right to protest against detention, also effectively prohibited the mental health worker from recommending the release of a detainee.

"Professional practice may slowly become criminalised and the professional will not have the protection of the courts if regulations like these are enacted.

"The precedent for this comes from the USSR where the Hippocratic Oath has been replaced with one which affirms primary professional allegiance to the State rather than to the patient.

"The real possibility exists that professional practice with detainees in South Africa is being reduced to serving interests other than health care.

"This violates all ethical principles," he said.

Report of another detainee who vanished

By Jo-Anne Collinge

In the wake of the case of Mr Stanza Bopape, the Mamelodi detainee who disappeared within days of his detention, reports have come to light of a young man who vanished two years ago after being held for questioning by police.

Mr Nicholas Tlhapi, of the Potchefstroom township of Ikageng, was last seen in police custody in March 1986, according to information given to his father, Mr James Tlhapi.

Nicholas has not been home since he and his companions left Ikageng on March 20 to attend a death vigil in Klerksdorp.

They were stopped at a roadblock and did not reach their destination.

To his family it seems that the eldest son — who would now be 28 years old — has disappeared without trace.

One of Nicholas's companions at the night vigil has told the father that, during his two-week detention in Stilfontein police cells, he saw Nicholas lying on the floor bleeding.

While police confirm that Mr Nicholas Tlhapi was one of a group of people taken for questioning in March 1986, they claim he was released.

Press reports about the disappearance of Stanza Bopape prompted the Tlhapi family to speak about their two years of fruitless waiting.

Statements from those who saw Nicholas in the cells are with a lawyer. A court application might be made.

PIK STORM AT DINNER

A GRIM-FACED Foreign Minister, Pik Botha, angered by bitter clashes on detentions, closure of newspapers, and police brutality, stalked out of the Foreign Correspondents Association annual dinner in Johannesburg on Saturday night.

Foreign Press sting Minister

Stung by ribald laughter, hisses and barbed questions from some of the 300 diners in the elegant Johannesburg Sun Hotel, Mr Botha retaliated by addressing them as Paul Kruger addressed the uitlanders of Johannesburg last century, as "friends, citizens, thieves and enemies."

In an effort to break off the exchanges, he at one point said he had to leave as he was flying to Ethiopia in the morning.

Aides later said he had been joking.

Erupted

The row erupted during question time after Mr Botha had delivered a speech on what it means to be a South African today.

The exchanges became heated when Mr Botha was asked why the editor of *New Nation*, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, was still in detention.

Mr Botha accused the foreign Press of being superficial and shallow.

"I am sick and tired of a lot of foreign representatives descending on my country and picking up on all the dirty work instead of all the beauty, promise and goodwill of this country."

Mr Botha, caught off-guard by the fierce questions flung at him, retorted with angry answers, telling the crowd: "Most of you don't know a thing about South Africa and Africa and don't understand what being an African is all about.

Objected

One of the directors of the recently launched liberal newspapers, *"Vrye Weekblad"*, Mr Christo Nel, strongly objected to the Minister's accusation of the ignorance and shallowness of the audience.

"I know what is happening in this country," a defiant Mr Nel said, adding that "we will never be South Africans until I can vote with my fellow black South African."— Sapa.

Detainees Forum holds conference

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Star 8/11/88

CAPE TOWN — The National Detainees Forum (NDF) held its first conference here at the weekend, attended by representatives of the international committee of the Red Cross.

The theme was "working under severe repression".

The conference expressed concern about the disappearance of activists and the large number of political detainees and prisoners.

Also under the spotlight were activists forced to leave their homes, people living under house arrest, restriction orders on 23 anti-apartheid organisations and people sentenced to death in political cases. — Sapa.

Anti-detainee groups hold major conference

CAPE TIMES 8/11/88 329

THE National Detainees Forum held its first conference in Cape Town at the weekend, bringing together more than 30 detainee support structures from all parts of the country, the NDM said in a statement yesterday.

The conference was attended by representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The conference expressed concern about the increase in the disappearance of activists, about the number of political detainees who have been held for more than two years under the state of emergency "and whose plight has been forgotten by the public", and the large numbers of political prisioners, especially those convicted for criminal offences in circumstances that are "clearly political".

Also under the spotlight were the restriction orders on 23 anti-apartheid organisations and the large number of people living under house arrest because of restriction orders.

The NDM also resolved to work for the release of Mr Nelson Mandela and other political prisoners.

● An independent group monitoring detentions claimed yesterday that about 1 500 people are being held without trial in South Africa.
— Sapa-Reuter

SOWETAN, Tuesday, November 8, 1988

DETAINEES WATCHDOG

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Sowetan 8/11/88

30 support groups form new body

THE National Detainees Forum held its first conference in Cape Town at the weekend, bringing together more than 30 detainee support structures from all parts of the country, the NDM said in a statement yesterday.

The conference was attended by representatives of the international committee of the Red Cross.

The theme of the conference was working under severe repression, a theme which was highlighted by visits to the organisers from the police before the conference.

The statement said some delegates were "trailed by the security police from the airports", while one of the organisers was held for questioning for four hours on Friday.

The conference expressed concern about the increase in assasinations and the disappearance of activists, the large number of political detainees who have been held for more than two years under the state of emergency "and whose plight has been forgotten by the public", and the large numbers of political prisoners, expecially those convicted for criminal offences in circumstances that are "clearly political".

Also under the spotlight was the phenomenon of internal refugees who are activists forced to leave their homes because of harassment and threats of their lives, the large number of people living under house arrest because of restriction orders, restriction orders on 23 anti-apartheid organisations, and the growth in the number of people sentenced to death in political cases.

The NDM resolved to publicise these issues by every means at their disposal, and to explain to communities how repression worked and how it could be countered by community awareness.

MEN OF ACTION

'Police refused wife hospital visit'

Freed Potwa president treated for depression

Star 9/11/88

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By Lloyd Coutts

Post and Telecommunications Workers Association (Potwa) president Mr Kgabisi Mosunkutu was released from detention yesterday and is being treated for depression at the Johannesburg Hospital after a 10-day hunger strike in prison.

Mr Mosunkutu, who expects to return to his Pimville, Soweto, home today has been in detention since July and was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

There were emotional scenes at the psychiatric ward of the hospital last night when the unionist was reunited with his nursing sister wife Nonqaba and their four children.

Mrs Mosunkutu told The Star police had refused her permission to visit her husband at the hospital when she applied to them last week.

She had been told anonymously that her husband was admitted last Tuesday.

She went to John Vorster Square where a security branch officer told her a visit to her husband was not possible.

In a telexed reply to an inquiry from The Star the SAP public relations division said: "We confirm that Mr Kgabisi Mosunkutu was treated for depression at a hospital in Johannesburg. His wife could not be reached but his family were informed of his hospitalisation."



Good to have you back . . . Potwa president Mr Kgabisi Mosunkutu reunited with his wife, Nonqaba, and one of their children, Itumeleng (3), at the Johannesburg Hospital last night. Picture by Etienne Rothbart.

Protesters freed after three days

Staff Reporters

Hours after the Minister of Law and Order was notified that an application for the release of eight people would be made to the Pretoria Supreme Court today, the detained appeared before a Pretoria magistrate.

The eight were detained under section 3(1) of the emergency regulations on Friday during a poster picket in protest at the suspension of *The Weekly Mail*.

No charges were put to the eight accused who were told that investigations were continuing.

They were warned to appear in a Pretoria Regional Court court on December 7.

DISGRACE

Mr Brian Currin of Lawyers for Human Rights confirmed that the group had been released at about 2 pm yesterday after attorneys had placed the Minister of Law and Order on terms, warning of intended court action if their clients were not freed.

"It is a total disgrace that the emergency regulations are being abused to extend the 48 hours in which people are supposed to be charged or released," commented Mr Currin. "It seems very clear to me that this is what happened here."

Members of the Association of Democratic Journalists, the Black Sash, the Young Progressives and Tukkies students were among the group.

18 released in W Cape

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Smuts
10-16/11/85

AFTER Maqbool Moos handed in his matric exam papers at Pollsmoor Prison on Friday, he was told to pack up and go home.

Moos, 19, SRC chairman at Manenberg High School, is one of 18 emergency detainees to be released in the Western Cape in the past week.

Others include fellow SRC executive member Mark Splinters, 20, who was detained with Moos more than ten months ago, and a 16-year-old Vredenburg boy who was detained three times this year.

Moos and Splinters were released last Friday.

This week Moos was back at school, continuing his examinations.

"I was only at school for eight days before I was detained and had to struggle through matric on my own in Pollsmoor Prison," said Moos.

Splinters said he was doubtful about continuing his exams because he suffered from depression after his detention.

Mitchells Plain pupil Gloria Veale was also released on Friday.

Sicelo Mkosi, Thembisile Fulani, Zodwa Magwaza and Nosipho Ntwanambi — all detained on the eve of the Nelson Mandela birthday celebrations in July — were released last Thursday.

In Worcester, Jonathan Anthony, Andries Malite, Amos Komba and Nowie Komba were released on Wednesday morning.

On the West Coast, Isaac Phooko, 26, of Atlantis, were released last Friday after being held since April 25.

Jonathan Williams, 16, Marlin Erasmus, 20, Frank Kalmeyer, 21, and Jacobus Boois, 21, all of Vredenburg, and Adele de Bruyn, 21, and Manfred van Rooyen, 21, of Saldanha, were released on Tuesday.

Williams and Boois were detained from January 8 to March 28, and again from June 16 to mid-August.

Kalmeyer was detained for 30 days from February to March.

All four are members of the Vredenburg Youth Congress.

De Bruyn, of Saldanha, turned 21 in detention last month. She was held under emergency regulations since June 17.

Reginald Cyster, 18, Marius Mouton, 19, and Patrick Williams, 17, all of Vredenburg, are still being held.

An application for the release of several people detained September was due to be heard in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, this week.

The detainees include the UDF's Trevor Manuel, Zolli Malindi, Mountain Qumbela, Salim Mowzer, Neville van der Rheede and Willie Simmers.

SINKING



MRS Urbania Mothopeng . . . "worse than before".

Sowetan 11/11/88

Weak twin sets a poser

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

THE president of the banned Pan Africanist Congress, Mr Zephania Mothopeng (75), is seriously ill at the Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg.

He has lost his voice, his wife said yesterday.

Mrs Urbania Mothopeng said her husband appears to have a "swollen neck" and his voice had "dwindled to inaudible whimpers" when she met him at the weekend.

"His condition is worse than when he was admitted to a Johannesburg clinic more than a month ago. Although his legs were not swollen this time, his condition was more serious than the last time," said Mrs Mothopeng.

She said the family would appreciate having its own doctor attending to Mr Mothopeng.

Mr Mothopeng is one of the founder-members of the PAC and was convicted under the Terrorism Act for furthering the aims of the banned organisation. He was sentenced to a 15-year sentence which he will complete in 1994.

Mr Mothopeng was elected president of the PAC in 1986 while in prison.

He is the second president of the PAC after Mr Robert Mangaliso Sobukwe, who died 10 years ago.

A spokesman for the Prisons Services yesterday said it was his department's 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".

The spokesman added that Mr Mothopeng, like all prisoners, "has regular access to doctors and fully trained medical personnel".

Release

The spokesman said in answer that the Prisons Service "do not speculate on the possible release of any individual prisoner". Mrs Mothopeng had said that she had expected the release of her husband after being asked to make an undertaking to care for his health on release.

Mr Mothopeng's bad health first came to public attention on September 6 when he was hospitalised at the Florence Nightingale Clinic in Johannesburg. Then Mr Mothopeng had been treated for swollen legs and neck, which had not reportedly healed to the satisfaction of his family, according to Mrs Mothopeng.

Wife says PAC leader Mothopeng seriously ill



MPHONYANA . . . lagging far behind twin sister Mpho.

By PHANGISILE MTSHALI

MPHONYANA, the weaker and smaller of the Mathibela twins, may remain in hospital longer than expected depending on her general development. This was said by a senior public relations officer for Baragwanath Hospital, Mrs Annette Clear.

Mphonyana was left at the hospital to undergo with Mphonyana," said Professor Robert Lipschitz, who headed the operating team.

"There is nothing medically wrong with her but a prognosis can only be made two years after months in speech development, but she is well developed emotionally."

Mphonyana's slow development was attributed to the fact that she is the smaller and the weaker of the twins and that she suffered most during the operation, said Mrs Clear.

She still has to undergo

RAINBOW HAIR SALO

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Focus on detainees

ON July 21, 1985 Mr Nkosiyakhe Amos Masondo, the publicity secretary of the Soweto Civic Association, was detained in terms of the state of emergency regulations — seven months later he was released only to be redetained. To date he has spent 841 days in jail.

Mr Masondo is among the longest-serving detainees since the first state of emergency was declared on June 12 1985.

On April 21 he celebrated his 35th birthday in jail with all hope of him being released diminishing.

According to correspondence from the Ministry of Law and Order — both Mr Adriaan Vlok's and his predecessor Mr Louis le Grange — Mr Masondo's crime is that "he belonged to the SCA which was bent on violent revolution. A group of black radicals who contributed to the unrest situation," the minister said.

As such he has to remain incarcerated without trial.

The correspondence is contained in a file at the offices of Mr Masondo's attorneys. Their attempts to have him released have failed.

Mr Masondo, according to the letters he has written to the attorneys, appears to be strong-willed and to have accepted his fate.

This was illustrated by his desire to enrol with Damelin Correspondence College for a management course, the examinations of which he has begun writing.

Another major reason for keeping him in indefinite detention, according to the ministers, is that Mr Masondo addressed a meeting of detainees at the Johannesburg Prison at which he allegedly "sang praises for the late Mozambican President Samora Machel for supporting the ANC. He is a hardened activist," the Minister said.

This allegation was viewed with caution by his attorney, Mr Azhar Cachalia. — *Compiled by Themba Molefe.*



● Mandela.



● Mbeki.



● Goldberg.



● Du Toit.



● Sakharov.



● Shcharansky.

Mandela release 'near but not yet imminent'

Star 12/11/88 329

PREDICTING just when South Africa's most famous prisoner, Nelson Mandela, will be released is a hazardous business, as scores of crystal ball gazing journalists have discovered.

But one statement can be made confidently amid all the uncertainty generated by the latest crop of rumours: the Government has moved steadily closer to freeing him over the years.

Less than a decade ago there was no room for speculation. Writing at the time, Professor John Dugard, of the University of the Witwatersrand, pointed out that Government policy was one of denying remission to political prisoners.

Prediction was an easy matter then. A life sentence meant just that. Thus, at the time it was safe to forecast that Mandela and the seven men sentenced to life imprisonment with him for sabotage would remain in jail until they died.

But in January 1985 President Botha changed all that. In a major speech to Parliament he annouced that the Government was willing to consider Mandela's release.

Mr Botha set one condition. "All that is required of him now is that he should unconditionally reject violence as a political instrument," Mr Botha said.

His offer was rebuffed. Unlike Mandela, one of the seven men sentenced with him at Rivonia in 1964, Mr Dennis Goldberg, accepted Mr Botha's offer, renouncing violence in return for freedom.

The next stage came a year later. In another speech to Parliament, Mr Botha mooted the possibility of releasing Mandela on humanitarian grounds — a new criterion — in return for the removal of the restrictions on two Soviet dissidents, Mr Anatoly Shcharansky and Dr Andrei Sakharov, and the freeing of Major Wynand du Toit, a South African commando who was captured in Angola.

Nothing came of Mr Botha's gambit, although the two Russians and Major du Toit were freed over the next 18 months. Each release triggered fresh speculation that Mandela's might soon be a free man.

The next important step came in August last year. Mr Botha told Parliament that release of political or security prisoners would be governed by the same principles as the

PATRICK LAURENCE

release of ordinary prisoners. Renunciation of violence would not be the only consideration, he added.

Mr Botha's policy statement was interpreted by diplomats as a bid to move away from his January 1985 position. By setting renunciation of violence as a condition, Mr Botha had surrendered the initiative to Mandela, they argued.

The new policy enabled Mr Botha to determine when and how Mandela and his co-prisoner would be released, even if they persisted in their refusal to publicly renounce the "armed struggle."

Another step was taken on the road to freeing Mandela in November last year when one of his co-trialists at Rivonia, Mr Govan Mbeki, then 77-years-old, was released on humanitarian grounds. Mr Mbeki was not required to publicly repudiate the ANC's guerilla war.

At his first press conference, he specifically refused to do so. At the same time, he unrepentently reaffirmed his allegiance to the outlawed South African Communist Party.

Mr Mbeki's release precipitated new speculation that Mandela would soon be a free man. Mr Mbeki's freedom was seen as a prelude to Mandela's.

Conjecture along those lines was checked temporarily last December when restrictions were placed on Mr Mbeki, confining him to his home district in Port Elizabeth and prohibiting him from giving interviews to the press.

The fettering of Mr Mbeki was interpreted as evidence that the hawks in the Cabinet had triumphed, that the security establishment had convinced Mr Botha that tighter control was necessary. Now, nearly a year later, that may still be the case.

On Monday rumours flashed around the country that Mandela's release was only minutes away. Journalists scrambled madly in all directions. Only hours before, however, Major-General Basie Smit, of the Security Police, was telling MPs that more restrictions were imminent. "We will have to act against still more organisations," he said.

That does not mean that pressure to release Mandela has abated. But it does mean there are countervailing forces.

Against that, several factors testify to continuing and mounting pressure on Mr Botha to free Mandela: His illness in August, his subsequent transfer as a VIP prisoner from prison hospital to a private clinic, the call for his release from the Afrikaans newspaper, *Beeld*, and Mr Botha's own reported remarks to President Mabuto of Zaire.

But, despite predictions that Mandela will be "free by Christmas", the probabilities are that Mr Botha is still keeping his options open. If he decides on an early general election — April next year has been mentioned — the chances are that Mandela will not be freed until after then.

Youth writes exam in detention

Star 12/11/87

AMEEN AKHALWAYA

THOUSANDS of students started writing their final matric exams on Monday. Kuben Naidoo (17) wrote his first paper — in detention, according to his lawyers, where he also had to spend Deepavali (the Hindu equivalent of Christmas).

He is the son of Transvaal Indian Congress member Mr Prema Naidoo and grandson of the Mahatma Gandhi's adopted son. 329

Kuben, a member of the Nirvana High Students' Representative Council in Lenasia, was



Kuben Naidoo ... detained in October.

detained on October 19.

On Wednesday this week he was released shortly after Mrs Helen Suzman questioned the Law and Order Minister about him.

On October 24, the Lenasia-based newspaper *The Indicator* sent a fax to the SAP PR Division, saying it had been informed by lawyers that Kuben Naidoo and five other Nirvana High students were being held.

Two days later, the SAP replied that the message stated the detainees were being held under emergency regulations and "since this office does not confirm emergency regulation detentions we are not prepared to make necessary inquiries in this regard".

Last week all the detainees, except Kuben Naidoo, were released.

Cop denies torturing man

Court Reporter

A POLICEMAN yesterday denied torturing an alleged member of the "Bonteheuwel Comrades" who claimed he was handcuffed, suspended and electrically shocked while blindfolded, Cape Town Regional Court heard yesterday.

Sergeant Ilmar Pikker was testifying in the trial of Mr John de Vos, 18, of Privaat Street, Bonteheuwel, who pleaded not guilty to charges of public violence alternatively arson and damage to property.

The state alleges that on August 18 last year in Bluegum Road, Bonteheuwel, he set fire to an Allied Publishing truck. It is further alleged that he set fire to the house of Constable H Saayman.

Mr J D Huggett was the magistrate. Mr D J Brand prosecuted. Mr D Potgieter, for Mr De Vos, was instructed by Mr E Mohammed.

this specific case.

Where are the 'Kine three'?

By KERRY CULLINAN

THIS week's raid on the home of UDF leader and former US Consulate fugitive Mohammed Valli has raised fears that the freedom of the "Kine Three" may be in jeopardy.

When detainees Valli, Murphy Morobe and Vusi Khanyile escaped from their police escorts at Johannesburg Hospital and took refuge in the consulate, the SA government publicly assured the three they would not be re-detained if they left their place of safety.

The men left the consulate and disappeared from the public eye.

Lawyer for the three, Krish Naidoo, said there was no indication that either Morobe or Khanyile were being sought by the police, and that he did not think they were in deep hiding as he had seen all three recently.

However, *City Press* and three other publications had interviews with Vusi Khanyile cancelled this week by the University of Cape Town, where he is special assistant to the vice-chancellor.

A secretary refused to disclose Khanyile's whereabouts, the reason for his absence and when he was due to return to the university.

Meanwhile, Naidoo said he had approached the Commissioner of Police and diplomats to try and establish why the police were looking for Valli.

"The Protea security police (who conducted the raid) have refused to give reasons why they are looking for Valli, so we have approached diplomats in an attempt to ascertain their reasons. We have also written to the Commissioner of Police," he said.

MATRICS! Don't miss Learning Press exam tip

Detained students' lifeline to university helped their morale

BY ZENAIDE VENDEIRO, Education Reporter

Lecturers at the University of the Witwatersrand continue to meet their professional obligations to students in detention.

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Mr Terry Tselene, who still has nightmares about his 10 months in detention, says that when he was released he was anxious for news of what had been happening during that time.

"But after two days, I got bored. I did not enjoy the company of other people. I felt I was not part of society. I wanted to be with people who had been in detention with me."

Mr Mojalefa Matlole, known as "JJ", feels he has not yet adjusted to life on the "outside" and until a couple of weeks ago was still receiving psychological treatment.

When he was released on March 25 this year after 11 months in detention, he was bombarded with stimuli.

"You feel everything is happening around you that you cannot control. I was overwhelmed."

Former detainee Mr Dan Mashitisho says his thoughts are often with "comrades back in jail".

"It makes us resent occasions when people are enjoying themselves, like music festivals, for example. We feel guilty to be in a jovial mood when others are incarcerated."

The three, students at Wits University and members of the Black Students' Society, were taken from the university's residence in Soweto, Glyn Thomas House, on May 20 last year and held at Diepkloof Prison.

Although they are still recovering psychologically from their time in detention, they feel that being able to continue their studies in jail and having weekly contact with the university helped their morale tremendously.

Their lifeline to the university was the Advisory Group on Detentions, which was formed towards the end of 1986 after a spate of detentions at Wits.

A member of the group, African literature lecturer Ms Isabel Hofmeyr, explains: "As teachers and lecturers, we felt we had a professional obligation to teach our students. If the State removed them from the university, it was our duty to make every effort to ensure that they continued with their studies."

The first task of the AGD was to compile a booklet detailing the obligations of university departments to detainees. The guidelines, approved by the senate, set out what had to be done in the event of a student or staff member being detained.

After contacting a detainee's family and arranging a lawyer, the university applies for study rights and for permission for the detainee to write exams in detention.

Study materials, and a little cash, are delivered to Diepkloof Prison every week by an AGD member.

Each item is listed in an inventory which the student has to sign to indicate that he has received it.

"Detainees do extra written assignments," says Education Faculty lecturer Ms Debra Nails, "because they do not get the stimulation of the classroom."

She says students have written five sets of exams in detention and have done well despite the educational disadvantage.

The students say their detention strengthened their political convictions and their resolve to help those still incarcerated.

"Our lives are centred around what best we can do for them," says JJ. "It is not a coincidence that we are in the BSS detainee support group, which highlights the plight of detainees and tries to secure their release."

Wits University has 10 students at Diepkloof and all of them are continuing with their courses.

They are Mr Chris Ngcobo, Mr Nwelakhe Sisulu, Mr Tebogo Mngomezulu, Mr Mogomatsi Jacob Mogodiri, Mr Pascal Moloi, Mr Cyril Molau Monyela, Mr Tiego Moseneke, Mr Jabu Mtshali, Mr Mpuke Radinku and Mr Victor Rambau.

Mr Eric Molobi, a member of the Education Faculty Board, has been held at Jeppe police station since December last year.

MANDELA'S LAST STOP?

Sowetan 14/11/88 329

The long road to freedom

IF the torrent of speculation washing around South Africa is to be believed, then a first-floor suite in Cape Town's premier private clinic is the last stop on the long road to freedom for Nelson Mandela.

Fame was abruptly thrust upon the Constantiaberg Clinic, in the Cape Town suburb of Plumstead, last August when the world's best known political prisoner was brought over for treatment for tuberculosis.

Rumour

Rumour has it that the patient, making an excellent recovery, may be checking out as early as this week.

But chances are he won't return to nearby Pollsmoor Prison where he spent the latter part of his 26 years in prison. The word is he could be a free man.

A variety of release dates, many of them in mid-November, have been brandied about by the South African Press, which also says that only four men — President P [illegible] actual decision.

At the Constantiaberg Clinic, there is little sign to indicate that it may soon witness one of the most momentous events in modern South African history.

Several bored policemen lounge in the spacious lobby of the clinic, which comprises a complex of two and three-storey white buildings commanding views of the spectacular mountains bordering Cape Town.

mutl.

Pic: LEN KUMALO

21 (Convicted for political offences)

Soweton 14/11/88

IN FOR LIFE

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By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

AT LEAST 21 people are serving life sentences for political offences in South Africa, the Human Rights Commission revealed yesterday.

Among them is Mr Nelson Mandela, the world's best known political prisoner.

Eighteen of the 21 men are members of the African National Congress (ANC) while one belongs to the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC). The other three were sent to jail for politically motivated offences but do not belong to any of the well-known political organisations.

A spokesperson for the HRC, Ms Ruth Jackson, said the 21 prisoners have served almost 300 years in jail.

The longest serving life prisoner in South Africa is Mr Jeff Masemola, presently at Diepkloof Prison, who was sen-

• To Page 2

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

Swop-a-stamp tomorrow: R260 000 to be won

P.T.O

Death in detention 3 suspended

329 Bloem 15/11/84

PRETORIA — Three SAP members have been suspended after a detainee, Oupie Thabiso Mpete, 26, of Reivilo, was found dead in the Reivilo police cells on Friday, police said yesterday.

SAP spokesman Col Vic Heynes said: "The commissioner of the SAP, Gen H V de Witt, has ordered an in-depth investigation into the death on November 14, and three members of the SAP have been suspended." — Sapa.

photographers say picture will fetch £100 000

Mountain of money for Mandela mania

CAPE TOWN — Mandela mania is at fever pitch as journalists spend tens of thousands of rands in a bid to secure details of what they believe is his imminent release.

More than 40 have arrived in Cape Town — some by Learjet — after what they described as the strongest rumour for years that Nelson Mandela would be set free.

At least six TV crews representing all the major British and American networks, correspondents from wire services and international photographers joined the Mandela-watch in Cape Town a week ago.

Photographers are working on schemes to secure a picture of Mandela.

Own Correspondent

Some believe an exclusive picture, of the man they term the most famous prisoner in the world, could fetch at least £100 000. Others say it would be priceless.

To charter a Learjet from Johannesburg to Cape Town costs an estimated R13 000, and it costs about R3 000 a day to have a major foreign TV crew on 24-hour standby.

Most of the journalists fly business class and stay at five-star hotels.

Despite the cost involved in staying on the Mandela trail, journalists are not sure who started the latest, expensive rumour.

Some foreign correspondents were telephoned in Johannesburg last Monday morning by a woman with an Afrikaans accent who claimed to be from the Bureau of Information. She told them Mandela was to be released later that day.

The rumour was strengthened the same day when a legal representative of the Mandela family told journalists outside Constantiaberg Clinic that Winnie Mandela had come to collect her husband.

His sentiments turned out to be premature, as Winnie Mandela returned to Johannesburg without him.

She has since told close associates that her husband said he did not expect to be released until next year.

While some journalists believe Mandela will be free this week, many others are bracing themselves for more rumour-inspired dashes to Cape Town.

Seven to be hanged

PFP was aware of Van Zyl feud

Manuel asks for Vlok to give evidence

Cape Times 16/11/88 329

Supreme Court Reporter

EMERGENCY detainee Mr Trevor Manuel has asked the Supreme Court to call the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and a senior police officer to court to give oral evidence on how they formed an opinion that his detention should be continued.

In an application yesterday for his release, Mr Manuel, who was released and restricted after 695 days of detention without trial, was rearrested at his home on September 21, again in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mr Manuel said his arrest and detention was "mala fide" and unlawful, the grounds given did not warrant his arrest, and the reasons for his arrest and detention were "malicious, unfounded and without truth".

In a replying affidavit yesterday, Mr Vlok said his information — which he believed to be correct and true — came from informers he could not identify.

Mr Manuel's detention in 1986 was a result of his activities as a member of the UDF and its affiliate, the Cape Housing Action Committee (Cahac).

He said Mr Manuel had been active in calling for the schools boycott in 1985, and had propagated "people's education" — an important component of the ANC's strategy of "people's war" and "people's power".

Mr P Hazell, for Mr Manuel, said the minister had tried to link Mr Manuel's activities with those of the ANC while it was well known that "the entire world seems to be on the side of the ANC" in trying to bring about change.

The court should accept that there was a dispute of fact and that Mr Manuel was prepared to be cross-examined. The minister as the main witness should be called to give oral evidence and make known the identity of his informants.

Mr Justice C T Howie reserved judgment.

Mr Hazell was instructed by Mr B Wagley of E Moosa and Associates. Mr P J de Bruyn, assisted by Mr S A Jordaan, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the minister.

Call to free Zeph Mothopeng

• From page 1

spoke with grief about Mr Mothopeng's "declining health" after visiting him last Saturday.

The family also demanded that:

- A doctor appointed by the family be allowed to treat Mr Mothopeng.
- That lawyers who tried three times to visit Mr Mothopeng, be allowed to do so.
- That, for the time Mr Mothopeng is in prison, he should not be kept alone in a cell without being attended to and should be served meals on time.

Mrs Mothopeng said: "My husband was taken to a clinic for an operation without him knowing that he was to be operated on or we being told. He was told he was going for a check-up until minutes before the operation".

She said when they visited Mr Mothopeng at the prison after he was suddenly removed from the clinic he was "very angry".

He had a swollen neck, legs, and he had turned a dark colour. The prison officials refused permission for a private doctor who the family wanted to appoint to treat Mr Mothopeng and also to two lawyers who made applications to visit Mr Mothopeng.

Mrs Mothopeng said her husband was "fuming with anger" at the weekend when the family visited him.

The Press conference was addressed by the general secretary of the Media Workers' Association of SA, Mr Sithembele Khala, who spent years with Mr Mothopeng on Robben Island where he was imprisoned from 1979 until 1985.

Mr Khala was transferred to the Diepkloof Prison shortly after Mr Mothopeng was taken there. He said Mr Mothopeng fell ill in 1976 when detained at the Old Fort prison in Johannesburg. Five other organisations addressed the conference demanding that Mr Mothopeng be given "proper medical attention" without delay.

FOCUS ON DETAINEES FOCUS ON DETAINEES FOCUS ON DETAINEES FOCUS ON DETAINEES FOCUS ON DETAINEES

All Carol vd Rheede wants is ...

CAROL van der Rheede has a simple wish. To have her husband home for his birthday in two weeks' time.

"Neville turns 33 on November 26 and I would like him to spend his birthday with his family," she said.

Van der Rheede, a teacher at Arcadia High School, was detained at his home on September 21, the same day several other community leaders were detained.

An application was this week brought in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for the release of Van der Rheede, Willie Simmers, Trevor Manuel, Mountain Qumbela, and Zoli Malindi.

The couple have a two-year-old daughter Jody.

She too is having difficulty "adjusting" to not having her father around.

"Where's daddy," the little girl asks every day when her mother fetches her after work from a relative.

"She thinks Neville is at school and it is very difficult for me to explain to her where he is," said Mrs Van der Rheede.

The T-shirt she wears, *Free Our Comrades*, could very well have read, *Free My Husband.*

Jody wears a T-shirt, *Churches In Solidarity With Women.*

"You have to adjust to having him (Neville) around and then you have to get used to not having him around," she said.

She noticed that Jody likes to look at and show people photographs of her father.

"I think she relates to him in that way."

Jody was born shortly after her father was detained in 1986. She was 10-months-old when her father was released.

In August this year he was restricted from participating in political activities.

"He was prevented from leaving our house at night and Jody became very used to having him around."

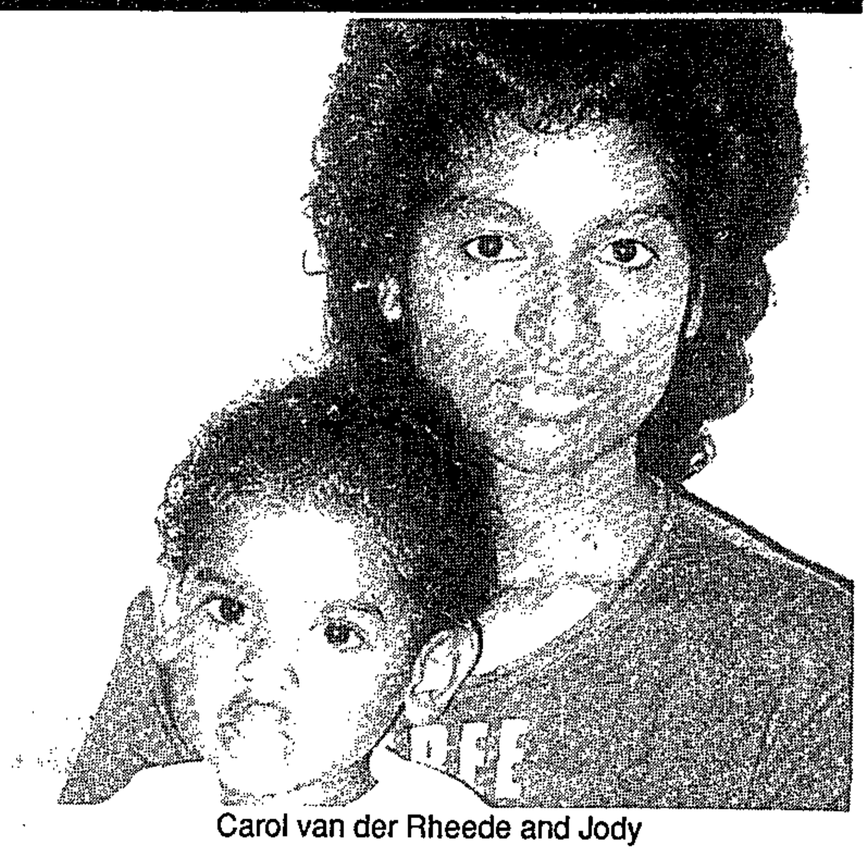
She said that one "never realised the extent to which detentions affected childrens.

"It's so difficult for Jody to understand that her father is in detention."

She described Jody's first visit to her father in detention as "very traumatic".

"She hated being separated from her father by the window. She wanted me to open the window and couldn't understand that she couldn't touch Neville.

"It's so difficult to explain to her where her father is when she cries for him," she said.



Carol van der Rheede and Jody



Mrs Henrietta Mfeketho and Onele, 6

Bonele's spent half his life behind bars

BONELE Mfeketho has spent more than half of his life behind bars.

Born on July 4 this year, he has been in prison with his mother, Noma-India Mfeketho, for more than two months.

Mfeketho, 36, a former chairperson of the United Women's Congress, was detained under the emergency regulations in September. On October 5 she was redetained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Now her family does not know where she is being held.

"I went to visit Indi at Pollsmoor Prison on October 4," said her mother, Mrs Henrietta Mfeketho.

"The next day I received a call from the prison informing me that Indi was now held under Section 29. Since then I have not seen her or the baby.

"I am worried because Indi and the baby are both not well."

This detention is not the first for Noma-India Mfeketho.

Last year she was held under emergency regulations for eight months. She was only released after her son, Kenny, died in a car accident on his return from a Young Christian Students meeting in Johannesburg.

She has two children, seven-year-old Onele (meaning it's enough boy), and the baby Bonele (meaning it's enough children).

Ruth's parents have been detained 7 times in 3 years

Torn apart

By HENRY LUDSKI

EXCITED at seeing their father again, twins Amy and Lucille Simmers reached out to him.

But they were confronted by a wall of glass.

"The twins were so excited to see Willie. They were shouting Dadda, Dadda, and banging against the window all the time," said Mrs Veronica Simmers.

Her husband, Willie, detained under the emergency regulations on September 21, is being held at Victor Verster Prison near Paarl. The family have been to visit him several times.

A UDF activist and Mitchells Plain community leader, Simmers was among 10 people detained on the eve of the banned Anti-Apartheid Conference in September.

An application was brought this week in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, for the release of Simmers and five others detained at the same time.

Simmers and Arcadia High School teacher Neville van der Rheede are the only of the six detainees involved in the application being held at Victor Verster.

Every Thursday Carol van der Rheede and Veronica Simmers travel together from Mitchells Plain to visit their husbands. Sometimes they take the children along.

Mrs Simmers said that seeing the children separated by a glass window had a "very bad effect" on her husband. He asked her not to bring them again.

The 17-month-old identical twins are too young to understand, but Simmers' six-year-old daughter Ruth is not.

"I'm sick and tired of kissing my daddy through the glass," she said.

In the past three years she has seen her parents detained or arrested no less than seven times. Ruth is clearly resentful of the system.

"I don't like prison. I'm sick of the police," said Ruth.

Mrs Simmers, a former adminstration worker for the UDF, said her husband's application was originally to have been heard last week: "I was rushing around so much trying to get to court on time, but when I eventually got there I found that the case had been postponed.

"I knew Willie wouldn't be there, but I wanted to be at court to find out what was happening."

The strain of her husband's continued detention is beginning to show.

"After running around at court the whole day I felt so lonely and insecure.

"I don't think I have ever missed Willie so much," said Mrs Simmers as she wiped away her tears.

She expected her husband to be released after the elections.

"The Anti-Apartheid Conference and the elections were the reasons given for his detention and I thought he would released seeing that these things are now over," she said.



Veronica Simmers with Ruth, 6 and twins Lucille (left) and Amy. They last saw their father, Willie,in detention at Victor Verster Prison — separated by a wall of glass. See Page 5.

5 spells inside, but never convicted

IN the past year, Jonathan Williams has lost his mother, spent five times in police custody, and has been forced to leave school.

But Jonathan, who turns 17 later this month, has never been convicted of any crime.

"I have become used to being on the run and being detained. It has made me more committed to do the things I believe in," he said, after his release from detention last week.

Jonathan, a member of the Vredenburg Youth Congress and the local church brigade, has been detained three times this year.

He was held from March 17 to April 15, from June 14 to July 29 and from October 12 to November 8.

Last November he was held for two weeks. Earlier he had been questioned briefly by police about graffiti in the West Coast town.

His first detention this year was the most difficult.

"I had just heard that my mother had died in Cape Town," said Jonathan, who lives with his grandmother, Mrs Stiena Swartz, in Vredenburg.

"I had planned to go to Cape Town to see my mother's body before the funeral but I was detained.

"I could not attend the funeral, which was held two days after I was detained."

Jonathan was still at school then; Std 5 at Panorama Primary.

"When I was released, the principal refused to accept me back at school. Now I intend continuing my studies through a correspondence college."

His ambition, while still at school, was to become a lawyer.

"I was inspired by civil rights lawyers. I would also like to help my community.

"Now I don't know how possible that is. I will have to see what happens," he said.

Meanwhile, he will be doing what he likes most: being involved in the NG Sendingkerk brigade, of which he is junior orchestra leader and second drill master.

Congress of South African Writers
(COSAW) Western Cape Region
NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
COSAW wishes to inform all its members that its AGM will be held this Saturday 19th Nov 1988.
TIME: 2.30 pm
VENUE: 45 Arnold's House, Belgravia House, Athlone
WE APPEAL TO ALL MEMBERS TO MAKE A SPECIAL EFFORT TO ATTEND.

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'Others will go down with me'

DURBAN. — The suspended chairman of the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, is fighting for his political life — and he plans to take his former colleagues with him.

Rajbansi made his intentions known to the James Commission of Inquiry that is presently investigating allegations of bribery and corruption in the House of Delegates.

He made the threat just before applying to the Supreme Court in Pietermaritzburg for the recusal of the chairman of the commision of inquiry, Mr Justice James, whom he accused of being biased.

The application was resolved out of court on Tuesday following negotiations between the counsel for the opposing parties. No details of the settlement have been disclosed.

At the commission's hearing, Rajbansi indicated that if he "fell" he would take down with him Mr Ismail Kathrada, who is the Minister of Health; Mr Ramam Bhana, Minister of Budget Affairs; Mr Baldeo Dookie, former Minister of Housing; Mr Samaroo Pachai, the Minister of Housing; and Mr Nizzie Khan, one of Rajbansi's colleagues in the National People's Party.

He said evidence by Bhana and Kathrada that he favoured Hindi-speaking applicants was an election ploy.

Referring to Pachai, he said the Minister had recently publicly opposed the Group Areas Act but had privately asked him (Rajbansi) to create a buffer zone between Indian and African residential areas.

He described his self-confessed "former general" Khan, — who told the Commission that Rajbansi's henchmen had bullied people into joining his party — as a court jester who enjoyed disseminating news.

Referring to Dookie, Rajbansi said his portfolio had been adjusted over a period of time by the State President on his advice.

Manuel to be held until emergency ends?

UDF leader Trevor Manuel should be detained until the end of the state of emergency, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has told the Supreme Court.

This emerged in the hearing of an application for the release of Manuel, former secretary of the United Democratic Front in the Western Cape, Mr Mountain Qumbela, Mr Saleem Mowzer, Mr Zoli Malindi, Mr Neville van der Rheede, Mr William Simmers and Mrs Theresa Solomons. Solomons was released after papers had been filed.

In an affidavit opposing the application, Vlok said he had ordered on October 17 that Manuel should be held in detention until the termination of the state of emergency.

Manuel's counsel, Mr P St Clair Hazell asked the court to allow oral evidence so Vlok and the divisional commissioner of the security police, Brigadier Eben Coetzee, could testify about their state of mind when they decided to detain him.

Mr Justice C T Howie has reserved judgment on the application.

In his affidavit, Vlok said Manuel was involved in encouraging students to boycott classes in 1985, was involved in "people's" education, was responsible for several stay-aways, took the initiative to implement alternative structures in the Western Cape, made several agitational speeches and propagated a full-scale revolution in South Africa, based on the revolution in Nicaragua.

Manuel was held for almost two years and released, with restrictions, on July 7 this year.

Vlok said he decided to release him because of the long period he had been incarcerated, the UDF leader had been restricted and he had undertaken to abide by the restrictions.

Security police chief Coetzee said in his affidavit that despite restrictions, Manuel had attended "secret meetings" to discuss the organisation of an anti-apartheid conference.

"He headed a sub-committee specially formed for this purpose by the UDF's Western Cape executive," Coetzee said.

He had information that Manuel was "one of the co-ordinators of the ANC's plan, known as the "United Front", for the Western Cape".

Manuel said in his affidavit that he had been detained for two years, released this year and detained again.

"Much of the data relied upon by the Minister is historical," Hazell said.

"They have given speeches he made in 1985, which were made before he was detained for the first time.

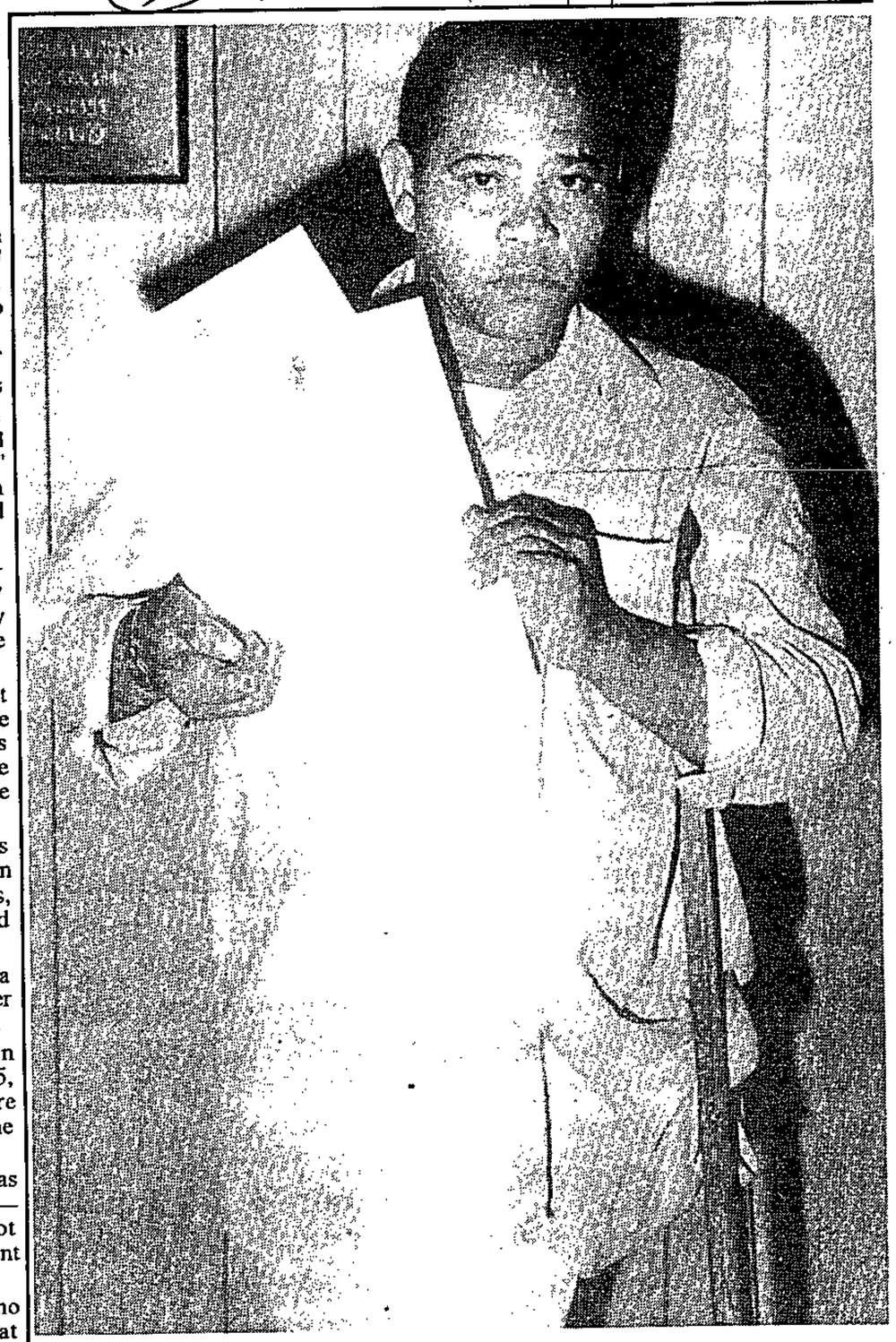
"Yet the decision was made to release him — those speeches are not grounds for his subsequent detention."

He said there was no information given that Manuel was about to throw bombs, was instigating people to participate in acts of violence or that he was involved in the ANC.

The information given was that Manuel was attempting to organise an anti-apartheid conference to find common ground with other organisations and churches to end apartheid.

The conference, which was banned, was to be attended by organisations such as the National Democratic Movement and churches.

"The anti-apartheid conference was a move aimed at finding common ground among people committed to overthrow apartheid," Hazell said.



Andrew McKenzie received a letter demanding repayment of arrears totalling R82,49 and rent paid a month in advance.

Fighting evictions

A CAMPAIGN has been launched in Bellville South to halt the eviction of more than 200 people in arrears with rent.

This follows a meeting attended by about 350 people last week in Kasselsvlei and a march by about 150 people to the offices of the management committee.

The delegation met with the chairperson of the management committee, Mr F B Louw, and officials from the housing section.

The residents demanded that all rent arrears be scrapped; all evictions cease; an end to demolition of shacks; and that the municipality recognise the Bellville Residents' Association as the representative of residents.

One of those facing eviction is Mr Andrew McKenzie, 40, a cripple with seven children.

Louw refused to comment.

NAMDA
National Medical and Dental Association
Towards health for all
condemns the banning of the Weekly Mail.
In a country which is totally repressive the Weekly Mail must be commended in its fight for freedom of speech and freedom of the press.
The South African government can ban our newspapers and our organisations but they cannot ban the people's will to fight for liberation.
NAMDA fully supports the Weekly Mail in its fight for a just and free press in South Africa.

Manuel's appeal against detention dismissed

Staff Reporter

THE application by United Democratic Front leader Mr Trevor Manuel for his release from detention was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court today.

Mr Justice C T Howie said the question whether information which led the Minister of Law and Order to order Mr Manuel's continued detention until the end of the state of emergency was true or not, was irrelevant.

The court had to decide whether the Minister had acted *mala fide* and whether he had applied his mind to Mr Manuel's detention.

The fact that Mr Manuel disputed the information the Minister had before him was not for the court to decide, as this was not an appeal against the detention.

Mr Manuel had said information supplied to the police by informers was false and the informers gave false information to please the police.

Mr Manuel said in his application he had always advocated change by peaceful means.

NOT APPLICABLE

Mr Justice Howie said he did not believe that oral evidence would change the balance of probabilities which, in any case, was not applicable to the decision the court had to take.

Judicial action was only possible where police had not applied their minds to the detention.

The state of emergency gave the Minister the power to make subjective decisions and it was not in dispute that he had exercised this power.

There was nothing to indicate that the Minister knew or could have foreseen that any information supplied to him was false.

Mr Ismail Jamie, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Manuel. Mr J L van den Hoven appeared for the Minister.

ANC man convicted

NEARLY two years after his unlawful abduction from Swaziland African National Congress member Ebrahim Ismail Ebrahim was convicted of treason in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday along with fellow accused Acton Mandla Maseko.

The third man in the dock, Simon Dladla, was acquitted of treason but convicted of terrorism.

Ebrahim (51), was kidnapped at gunpoint from his Swaziland home in December, 1986 and brought manacled to Pretoria where he was handed to the security police and immediately detained incommunicado for months before being placed on trial.

Manuel appeal for release dismissed

CM Times 23/11/88 329

Supreme Court Reporter

AN application for the release from detention of Mr Trevor Manuel was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Justice C T Howie said Mr Manuel's claim of innocence was, for the purposes of the case, irrelevant.

The application was not an appeal against the detention but a review of administrative action. Judicial interference was only possible where a decision was so unreasonable that it was only explicable on the basis of mala fides, ulterior motive or failure to properly consider the relevant data.

Regulations had given the minister and the brigadier the power to exercise a purely subjective discretion, he said.

Mr Manuel maintained that his arrest, his initial detention and his further detention were unlawful.

The court could find no real disputes of fact or a failure of the officials to properly apply their minds.

Mr I Jamie, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for Mr Manuel. Mr J L U van den Hoven appeared for the minister.

Star 23/4/85

Court denies a UDF detainee's bid for freedom

(329)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The application by United Democratic Front leader Mr Trevor Manuel for his release from detention was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court here yesterday.

Mr Justice C T Howie said the question as to whether information that had led the Minister of Law and Order to order Mr Manuel's continued detention until the end of the state of emergency was true or not was irrelevant.

The court had to decide if the Minister had acted in bad faith and if he had applied his mind to Mr Manuel's detention.

The fact that Mr Manuel disputed the information the Minister had before him was not for the court to decide, as this was not an appeal against the detention.

FALSE INFORMATION

Mr Manuel had said that information supplied to the police by informers was false and that the informers had given false information to please the police.

He said in his application that he had always advocated change by peaceful means.

Mr Justice Howie said he did not believe that oral evidence would change the balance of probabilities which, in any case, was not applicable to the decision the court had to take.

Judicial action was possible only where police had not applied their minds to the detention.

The state of emergency gave the Minister the power to make subjective decisions and it was not in dispute that he had exercised this power.

There was nothing to indicate that the Minister knew or could have foreseen that any information supplied to him was false.

Bus to take families for prison visit

The National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) has organised a bus trip for friends and families who wish to visit prisoners at the Witbank Prison next month.

The bus will leave the Nicro Centre in Mofolo South, Soweto, at 8 am on Sunday December 11.

Mrs Faith Sibiya of Nicro said no telephone bookings would be accepted but people could pay at the Soweto offices or at the Nicro office in Johannesburg.

Nicro's office is on the fourth floor of Charleston House, corner of Commissioner and Delvers streets.

The return trip will cost R17 for adults and R10 for children.

For further information, telephone Ms Sibiya at 984-4284.

A tragic history of violated rights

Star 24/11/87

329

The Human Rights Commission's first fact paper on South Africa, "Detention without trial", is presented in the light of three articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Article 3: "Everyone has the right to life, liberty and the security of person." Article 9: "No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile." And Article 10: "Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charges against him." **JO-ANNE COLLINGE** reports.

Since detention without trial was instituted in South Africa in 1960 an estimated 73 000 people have seen the inside of prison cells as detainees and at least 67 of these have died before their release, according to a report compiled by the Human Rights Commission.

Since 1963 only three years have passed unmarked by death in detention, while 13 detainees died in the cells in 1976 and another 13 in 1977.

More than 70 percent of detentions have taken place in the last five years, says the commission.

The paper records the history of detention under standing security laws enacted since 1963 (when the "90-day" provision was introduced under the General Laws Amendment Act) and under special periods of emergency, the first of which was declared in the wake of the Sharpeville shootings of 1960.

Emergency detainees

Of the total 73 000 detentions (which the commission states is a conservative estimate), 21 863 were security detainees held under permanent security laws, and more than 51 000 were emergency detainees held during the three emergency periods of 1960, 1985/6 and from 1986 to the present time.

"It is interesting to note that in the last five years there have been more detentions under security legislation than in the previous 20 years, in spite of the heavy incidence of detention in the year following the Soweto uprising of June 1976. The figures illustrate a clear correlation between detentions and levels of political resistance."

The commission refers to the "massive total of over 73 000 detainees since 1960" as "a serious indictment of the South African Government's attempts to stifle political opposition".

It continues: "These attempts appear to have been self-defeating since with the passage of time this opposition has escalated and with it the number of detentions.

"Periods of major resistance and unrest have produced a rich crop of detentions, as after Sharpeville (11 727 during 1960) and during and after the Soweto uprising (3 474 during 1976/7).

"But a totally new dimension has been perceived over the last four years, starting from the time of the tricameral elections in August 1984. During this period, an estimated 51 000 detentions took place, over 70 percent of all detentions since 1960.

"Clearly the emphasis has shifted from the detention of simply political leadership and outspoken critics of apartheid to include community members at all levels."

The report states that there has been "a continuous stream" of allegations of torture and assault in detention.

"Court proceedings abound with such allegations and these can only be considered the tip of the iceberg. Several major investigations have been undertaken and their findings reported during the last six years, which detail the incidence, forms and medical and other consequences of torture."

Other information outlined in the document covers:

● Children in detention: As early as 1977 the Government reported detaining children. There were 259 detainees under the age of 18 that year — and the youngest was a mere 10 years old. Looking at the number of child detainees acknowledged by the authorities in given periods, the commission concludes that at least 20 percent of detainees have been younger than 18 years. The report adds that about 15 000 children under 18 have experienced detention.

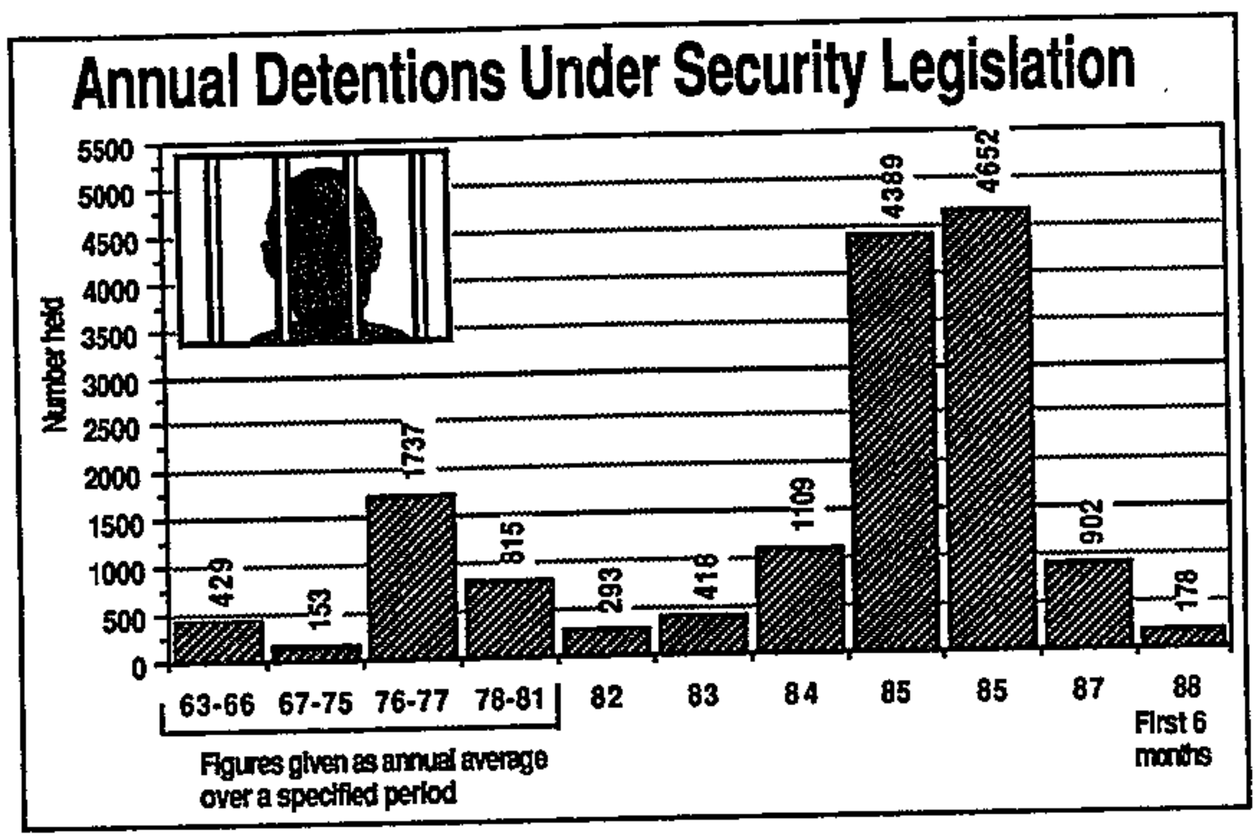
Birth in detention

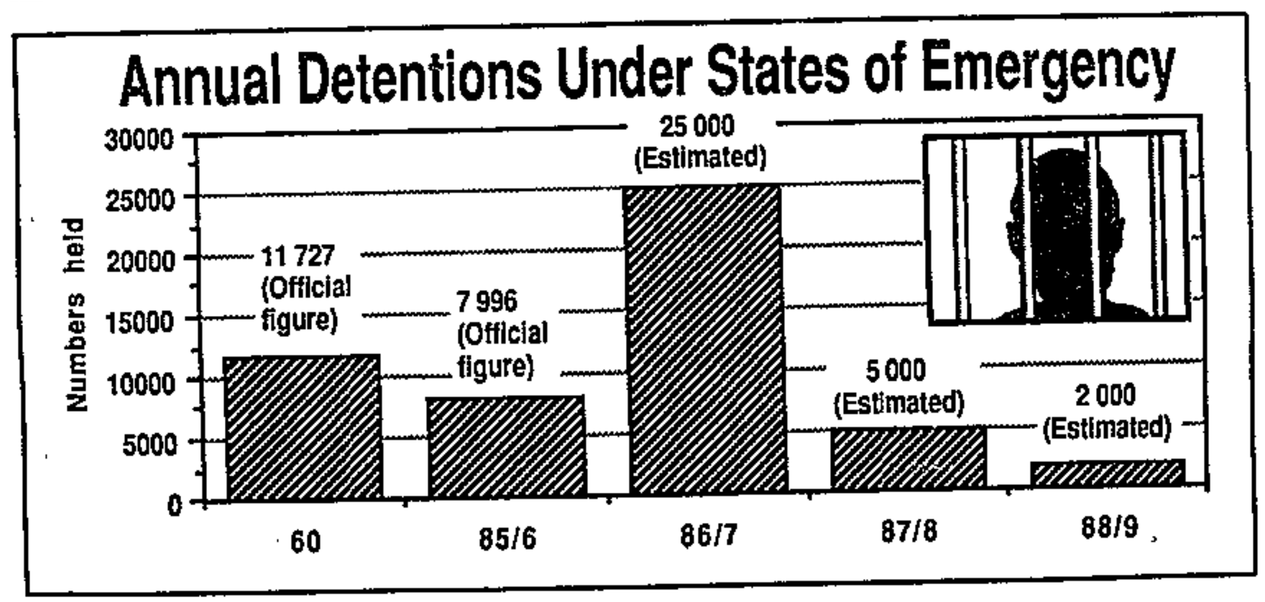
● Women in detention: Their proportion of the total is in the range of 10 to 15 percent, the commission estimates. "Large numbers have in this way been separated from their children, many of them only babies. Others have been allowed to bring their babies into detention with them and yet others have given birth in detention."

● Outcome of detention: Records since 1981 show that 75 to 80 percent of all detentions ended without any charge in a court of law. Of those charged, only a small number are convicted.

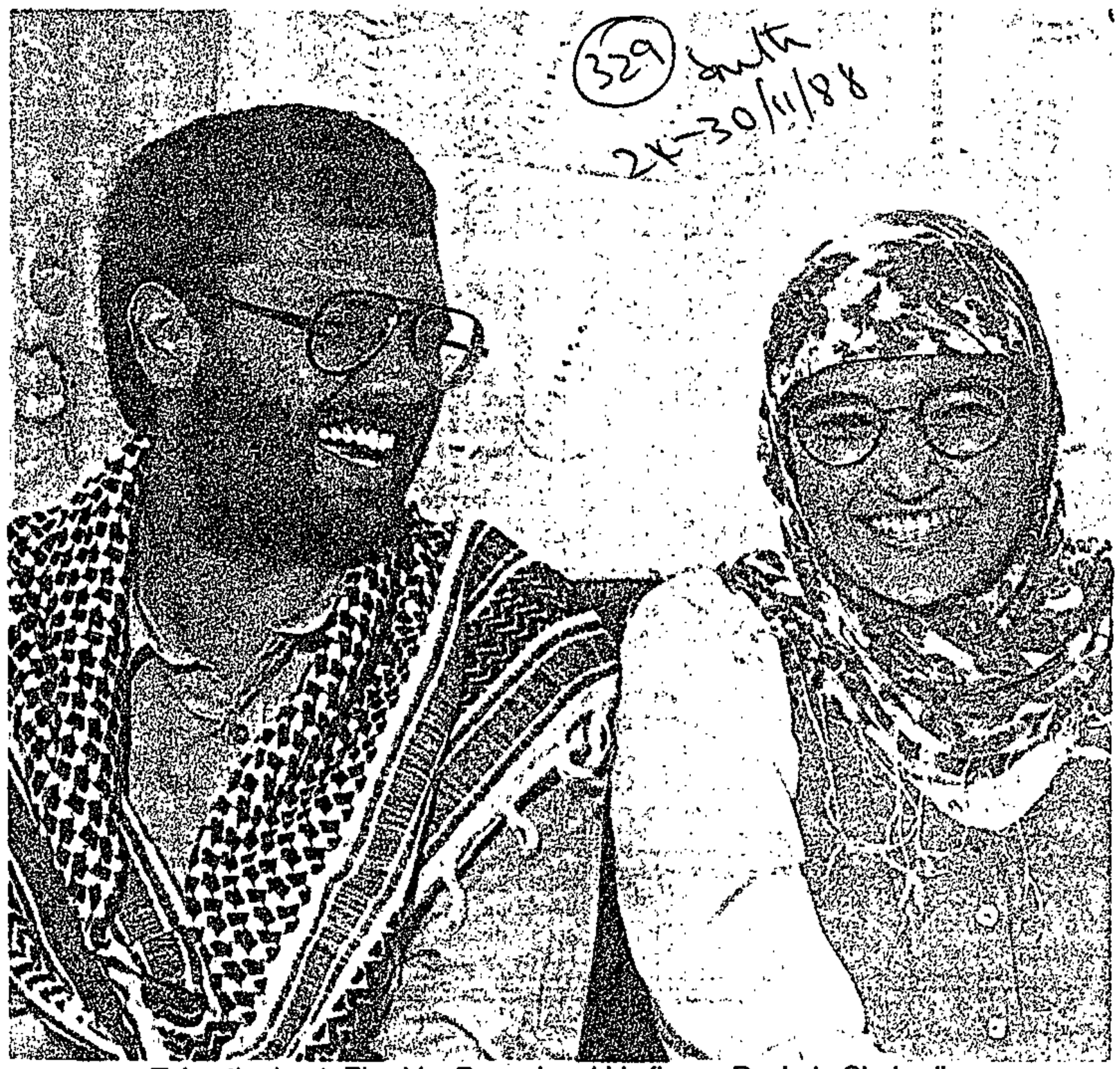
● Length of detention: The commission observes that until recently two years was the longest recorded period of detention without trial. "Now even this period is being exceeded, with many emergency detainees being held for over 28 months with no end in sight. Redetention is also common, with some persons having been held as many as 10 times."

● Escapes from detention: Records showed about 30 reported escapes since 1967, with only one reported recapture.





329 South
2K-30/11/88



Tying the knot. Ebrahim Rasool and his fiance Rosieda Shabodien

Wedding bells ... by permit only

By MUNSOOR JAFFER

FORMER UDF executive member Ebrahim Rasool has been granted permission to attend his own wedding next weekend.

Rasool, a founder member of the Call of Islam, will marry his fiance Rosieda Shabodien in Bellville — outside the Wynberg magisterial district to which he was restricted on his release from emergency detention in July this year.

Rasool, 26, can leave the Wynberg magisterial district between noon and midnight on Sunday December 4.

The young anti-apartheid activist, who held several top positions in the UDF before being restricted, was also recently informed by police that they will allow him to go on a two-week honeymoon.

He must, however, report to Manenberg police station on departure and arrival.

But the wide-ranging restrictions on Ebrahim have not detracted from the joy and excitement of family and friends as the big day draws closer for the happy couple.

"Preparations are going smoothly for the small and modest occasion we are planning."

The restrictions have limited Ebrahim's role in the preparation and planning. He has been unable to conform to the age-old Muslim tradition of the bridegroom going out personally to invite the guests.

Because Ebrahim is confined to his home from 6pm to 6am daily his parents and other family members are fulfilling this task.

During the day, he can do some inviting — as long as the guests live in the Wynberg magisterial district.

Ebrahim and Rosieda, a second-year physiotherapy student at UWC, have seen their wedding plans disrupted on several occasions in the past 18 months.

Two city women held under security laws

Staff Reporter IRCUS 25/11/88 329

A RECEPTIONIST at the Legal Resources Centre and a Western Province Council of Churches employee have been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

They are Miss Buyiswa Jack and Miss Ncumisa Hans, who were detained last week.

Miss Hans was detained at the LRC offices in Church Street, Cape Town, last Friday, said LRC director Mr Lee Bozalek.

"We are very concerned about her safety and deplore her detention, especially since she can be held incommunicado indefinitely in terms of the Act," he added.

Miss Jack, the mother of a daughter aged 15 and a toddler son, was detained at her Guguletu home last week, the WPCC said.

"Detainees under Section 29 have no protection or rights. In the past it has been shown that such detainees are often treated inhumanely."

● Police have confirmed that the women are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Sept. Times 25/11/88

Detainee's wife in bid to restrain police

0329

JOHANNESBURG. — An application by the wife of a detainee, asking that the police be restrained from assaulting him or continuing with his interrogation, was brought before the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

It was removed from the roll after Mr Justice H C J Flemming ruled that counsel for the Minister of Law and Order undertake not to remove Mr Harold Matshididi from hospital without giving his wife, Eva, 24 hours' notice.

Mr Matshididi is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. — Sapa

APL Tue D 26/11/88

Concern over detainees' kids

329

THERE is concern for the welfare of the children of Western Province Council of Churches worker Ms Buyiswa Jack, who has been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since last week, according to her lawyer.

Detainees' poll protest

329
Sowth
27/10-2/11/88

By RYLAND FISHER

EMERGENCY detainees at two Western Cape prisons went on hunger strike this week in separate protests against the municipal elections.

Detainees at Pollsmoor Prison began their hunger strike on Monday, while those at Victor Verster Prison in Paarl began on Wednesday, according to relatives and lawyers.

Pollsmoor detainees were also protesting against prison conditions and the standard of food, relatives said.

Atlantis lawyer Charles McDonald said one of his clients at Victor Verster told him they had decided to go on hunger strike to protest against the elections. "I am not sure if it will go on for more than one day."

The mother of a Pollsmoor Prison detainee said she had been told detainees had gone on hunger strike from Monday to Wednesday also in protest against prison conditions and the standard of prison food.

Hunger strike

The Western Province Council of Churches said they were "concerned about the hunger strike".

Meanwhile, a hunger strike by two women detainees at the Worcester Prison ended on Tuesday.

The women, Mary Ngemntu and Caroline Makasi, had refused prison food since Sunday October 15, according to their lawyer.

He said prison authorities had responded favourably to most of the women's demands.

A Prisons Service spokesperson said: "It happens sometimes that prisoners go on socalled hunger strikes for various alleged reasons (mostly unjustified).

"In most cases such prisoners would refuse their prison meals but would have at their disposal foodstuffs acquired in the prison tuckshop or received from visitors.

"In cases where prisoners refuse 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 handing of such prisoners.

"Prisoners do not have to resort to undisciplined behaviour to have their complaints or requests attended to.

"All requests or complaints by prisoners are dealt with in a responsible manner."

Vlok's whip

(329)

Hundreds of activists live under Adriaan

By KERRY CULLINAN

HUNDREDS of activists countrywide are being confined to their homes between certain hours each day and to their magisterial districts at all times.

In a revival of house arrests, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has, since the beginning of the nationwide state of emergency, declared a large number of people "restricted".

According to a researcher for the Human Rights Commission, restriction orders have become so common that people often do not even bother to report them.

"Over the past year, I would estimate that about 500 people have been restricted," said the researcher.

"Since June 10, we know of 23 detainees who have been released and served with restrictions," she said.

On February 24, when 17 organisations were banned, 17 people were also restricted.

Included was UDF co-president Albertina Sisulu, to whom restrictions are nothing new. Between 1964 to 1981, Sisulu was detained a number of times and placed under house arrest. She was then banned from 1982 until 1983.

Emergency regulations allowing for restriction orders to be issued were recently amended to make provision for restricting people by "remote control".

In the past police had to deliver the order by hand to the affected person, but now all that is needed is a notice in the *Government Gazette*.

This means that activists on the run can be stopped in their tracks and forced to return home very easily.

It also means that people may be restricted without even being aware of their restriction.

"We are particularly worried about people who are restricted in the Maritzburg area," said the HRC researcher.

"By being confined to their homes at night, they are sitting ducks for vigilante attacks."

Some restricted people, like the UDF's Willie Hofmeyer and Raymond Suttner, have to report to their local police station twice a day.

Hofmeyer is currently facing charges of breaking his restriction order.

ANC leader Govan Mbeki was also restricted on his release from Pollsmoor Prison. He is presently challenging his restriction.

The list of prominent people silenced is endless.

Release Mandela Campaign member Jabu Ngwenya returned from a three-month overseas trip to find a restriction order waiting for him.

UDF's Azhar Cachalia, Zollie Malindi, Christmas Tinto, Roseberry Sonto, AS Chetty, Kam Chetty, Joe Marks, Rev Simon Ogubule, journalist Reggie Olifant and TIC's Ram Salojee have all been silenced.

RESS, November 27, 1988

Police hold more than 40 Albany residents

CP Correspondent

MORE than 40 detainees in the Albany district are still languishing in jails in and around Grahamstown despite the release recently of 26.

There were altogether 70 detaines in the Albany district in the course of this year. With the release of 26, so far this month, the number has dropped to 44.

The detainees are either members of the UDF or organisations affiliated to it.

Most are from civic, student and workers' groups.

They are mainly emergency detainees and none has been classified as being detained under any particular act.

Although some have been released recently, three are now entering their third year in detention without tial.

Phila Nkayi, 33, Zola Tesana, 27 and Lindile Mankayi, 24 have all been in detention since June 1886 in St Albans maximum security prison.

Of the detainees, 15 are from Alexandria and 24 from Grahamstown, five from Somerset East, and three from Port Alfred.

Parents and relatives of the detainees are receiving material assistance from the Albany Dependants Conference.

The ecumenical officer of the Albany Council of Churches, Bob Clarke, said the ADC had handed out R19 785 in the form of maintenance grants this year.

Clarke added that two ADC field workers were in detention. He said that no satisfactory answer was obtained by their attorney when he challenged the grounds of their detention.

Msokoli Leleki and Harrison Mangcangaza were detained last month shortly before the municipal elections.

"Their detention has hampered work at the dependants conference," said Clarke.

"I don't think the authorities have any justification for detaining our field workers, who were doing social work among families at the time of their detentions." – Ana

Top ANC, PAC prisoners freed

By SHAUN HARRIS and SHARON CHETTY

TWO top political prisoners were released by the Government yesterday on "humanitarian and medical grounds."

They are ANC veteran Harry Gwala, 68, and Pan Africanist Congress president Zephania Mothopeng, 75.

Mr Gwala is terminally ill with a neurological disorder. Doctors say he has only two years to live.

Mr Gwala said shortly after leaving the Westville prison near Durban that he did not believe he was freed purely on medical grounds. His release should not be seen in isolation.

After his release Mr Gwala returned to his Maritzburg home which he left 13 years ago.

"We are so happy. We had no advance warning," his daughter Lulu said. "This is a wonderful Christmas present."

He was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1975 for ANC activities.

A crowd, including his children, friends, former Robben Island prisoners and the media, were a waiting for him.

Mr Gwala said the authorities had asked him to renounce violence, but he had refused.

"I'm not a violent man. I would not renounce something I was not engaged in," he said.

Mr Mothopeng was elected president of the Pan Africanist Congress in 1986 while in prison.

He was serving 15 years for terrorism after his conviction in the 1978 Bethal PAC trial.

Mr Mothopeng was released from Diepkloof prison near Johannesburg. He was formerly a member of the ANC until the PAC came into being in 1959.

Times 27/4/88

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A day in the life of Zephania Mothopeng while in prison

A card from 'Prof' was a tonic



IT was a happy reunion between PAC leader Zeph Mothopeng (right) and his family at their Orlando West, Soweto home at the weekend. Celebrating his release are Mr Mothopeng's blind son, John, and his wife, Ellen.

ON the first night of his release from prison on Saturday, Mr Zephania Mothopeng managed to sleep for only two hours from 4am to 6am on Sunday.

Since arriving home late on Saturday afternoon, his Orlando West house has been turned into a hive of activity. Journalists, churchmen and community and political leaders crammed the four-roomed house to see him and wish him well.

Mr Mothopeng was jailed at the end of the marathon Bethal treason trial which was held in camera.

He was sentenced to two 15-year jail terms which ran concurrently. He first served his sentence on Robben Island before being transferred to Diepkloof Prison late in 1985.

At the time, speculation was rife that Mr Mothopeng was about to be released. Later that year he was reportedly asked to renounce violence as a condition for his release, which he rejected out of hand.

In 1976, Mr Mothopeng was elected president of the PAC, an organisation he founded with the late Mr Mangaliso Sobukwe in April, 1959.

A closer picture of Uncle Zeph's life while in prison from 1976 to 1986 was recently given by Mr Sithembele Khala, general secretary of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, who was with him from the time they were awaitng trial at the old Fort Prison in Johannesburg.

"At one time Uncle Zeph fell seriously ill in prison we gave up hope that he would recover. We actually feared for the worst. But he did recover later," Mr Khala said.

A card he received on February 24, 1978 from Mr Sobukwe wishing him well, was among some of the best things that happened to him while in prison, according to Mr Khala.

The card was received three days before Mr Zobukwe's death at Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town.

"Uncle Zeph was very delighted. His mood brightened and he started telling stories of his past contacts with the "Prof", as Mr Sobukwe was affectionately known. He recalled the days they worked and campaigned together until he broke down in tears," said Mr Khala.

celebrated his 79th birthday in Pollsmoor Prison on August 11 this year.

Mr Mpetha was sentenced to five years imprisonment in August 1985 on charges of "terrorism".

An appeal against the sentence failed. His health is also cause for concern as he is confined to a wheel chair after his leg was amputated. He is also a diabetic, and at ...ge physically frail.

FOCUS

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

When news of Mr Sobukwe's death reached the prison Mr Mothopeng reportedly got very ill.

Before his last prison sentence, Mr Mothopeng had served a number of prison spells.

Jail

He and Mr Sobukwe and the late former PAC chairman, Mr Potlako "PK" Leballo, were sentenced with several others to jail terms ranging from 18 months to three years on May 4, 1960.

They were accused of planning to "overthrow" the State and "paralysing the economy and trade" in 1960 during the anti-pass campaign which led to the Sharpeville massacre.

Mr Mothopeng was also jailed for three years in 1963 for allegedly "inciting Africans against the State". He was to serve "two years doing hard labour" in several prisons. About 10 000 members of Poqo, the PAC's armed wing, were also arrested then.

After a spell on Robben Island Mr Mothopeng was sent to a camp in Harrismith in the Free State.

Mr Mothopeng was the second oldest political prisoner in South Africa at 75. The oldest political prisoner is the veteran trade unionist and United Democratic Front president (Cape), Mr Oscar Mpetha, who

Sisulu under BBC spotlight

9/6 Times LS 28/11/83

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Own Correspondent

LONDON — The plight of New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu is to be highlighted in a special BBC programme aimed at encouraging viewers to agitate for the release of "prisoners of conscience" throughout the world.

Mr Sisulu is the son of ANC veterans Mr Walter Sisulu and Mrs Albertina Sisulu.

The series of 10 programmes, each presented by a leading British public figure, will plead the cases of prisoners in countries including South Africa, the Soviet Union, Israel and Turkey.

Made in co-operation with Amnesty International, the series is the first of its kind in Britain. It commemorates the 40th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on December 10.

The BBC will urge viewers to write to their MPs or the countries concerned to protest at their imprisonment, as well as to the prisoners featured.

Mr Max Hastings, editor of the Daily Telegraph, will highlight the case of Mr Sisulu.

Sir Yehudi Menuhin will speak on the plight of Dr Jad Ishaq, a Palestinian in an Israeli camp.

The rock star Sting, Dame Peggy Ashcroft and cricketer Clive Lloyd, will also participate.

"If enough people write it might just have the effect of securing someone's release," Mr Rex Bloomstein, producer of the series, said.

"Undoubtedly governments do not like bad publicity and these programmes reveal an absolutely disgraceful situation of human suffering."

Amnesty International estimates that there are 5 000 prisoners of conscience throught the world — people imprisoned for the non-violent expression of their political beliefs.

SOWETAN, Tuesday, November 29, 1988

His condition for release of Nelson Mandela

BOTHA FIRM ON VIOLENCE

Sowetan 29/11/88

329

WASHINGTON — State President P W Botha has ruled out freedom for African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela unless he renounces violence.



PRESIDENT BOTHA

This emerged in a report by US politician and televangelist, the Rev Pat Robertson, who interviewed Mr Botha in South Africa last week.

Mr Robertson said that in private conversation, not part of the recorded interview, Mr Botha had said African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela would not be returned to prison,

SOWETAN Foreign Service

but probably would go to some sort of "halfway house". Nor would he be freed until he renounced violence.

"He also indicated that there was fear that there would be an assassination of Mandela by either the left or the right and that he did not wish to see him killed," Mr Robertson reported in a segment of a series on South Africa.

The US State Department welcomed the decision not to return Mandela to prison:

"From a humanitarian standpoint this is a commendable gesture.

"We continue to believe that the unconditional release from-detention of Mr Mandela and other representatives of opposition opinion is essential to the search for peaceful solutions to South Africa's severe internal problems," said State Department spokesman Charles Redman.

"We hope that the South African Government's decision to ease the terms of Mr Mandela's detention may be taken as a step in this direction," he said.

In the interview, Mr Botha also sought to downplay the clemency he showed the so-called Sharpeville Six on death row describing it as a procedural step.

"It is an ordinary process taking place from time to time in South Africa," he told Mr Robertson, a candidate this year in the US presidential election.

"And it is not as a result of pressure being applied from outside because then I would have done it months ago," Mr Botha added. "I am not the type of person who will be pressured into a situation in which I don't want to go into."



Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu

Two years of 'silence' for editor Zwelakhe Sisulu

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

ONE of South Africa's best known journalists, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, has this week been in detention for more than 710 days.

Mr Sisulu, editor of the fiercely anti-government New Nation, which was banned for three months earlier this year, was detained on December 12, 1986, under the emergency regulations, and had by this week spent almost two years in prison without trial.

He was taken from Diepkloof prison where he is being held, in June this year, and admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital where he was treated for depression in the psychiatric section, under 24-hour-police gaurd.

Speaking from their Soweto home last night his wife Mrs Zodwa Sisulu, a radiographer, told how her husband's detention had affected their family.

She said their children Moyikwa and Zowa "suffered bouts of depression and silence because of their father's prolonged detention". Their schooling was also being negatively affected.

"Although they seem to understand when we tell them that the government thinks their father cannot be at home because he is a threat to the state, they cannot really understand why he has been taken away," she said.

"It is difficult to explain to them why Zwelakhe has been in prison for so long because even I cannot give them any specific reasons or explain in concrete terms."

Mrs Sisulu said it was very hard for their children growing up without their father, since "Zwelakhe is not a passive father and always made time for them and had special activities which he shared with them, although he had a busy schedule".

Mrs Sisulu said the children were allowed to see their father once a week but could not accept that they had to speak to him through a glass and that they could not touch him.

She said the visits were traumatic for the children since the family had to go through "many checks" before they saw Mr Sisulu. They however insisted that they wanted to visit him.

She had not realised that the visits were so traumatic until she noticed that her daughter Zowa could not sleep on the Sunday night before visiting her father.

"I was undecided at first whether I should continue exposing the children to prison and whether I should allow them to miss school every Monday.

"But I spoke to their teachers who advised me to allow them to go because they were both very quiet and disturbed at school on the day that they were supposed to visit."

Mrs Sisulu said her husband was "very strong" and that prison had not broken his spirit.

The uncertainty of not knowing when her husband would be home affected her most. "I cannot make any plans or start any projects because I never know when he will be home," she said.

Teachers urged to oppose cuts in teaching staff

Education Reporter

DETAINED Bonteheuwel teacher Mr Saleem Mowzer is one of several members of the Western Cape Teachers' Union whose contracts have not been renewed by the Department of Education and Culture, said civil rights attorney Mr Essa Moosa.

Mr Mowzer and a restricted colleague, Mr Neville van der Rheede, who taught at Arcadia Senior Secondary School, were detained under the emergency regulations on September 21.

"Neville is a permanent teacher and Saleem holds a temporary position. The department has refused to extend his contract, effectively dismissing him. His dismissal is politically motivated," Mr Moosa said.

Good teachers who had the education of their pupils at heart were being victimised, he said.

The retrenching of teachers would have serious consequences for teacher unity and it was "important that teachers close their ranks against this onslaught and adopt the slogan 'An injury to one is an injury to all'," he said.

MORAL AND POLITCAL DUTY

He urged more than 250 teachers at a meeting in Elsies River yesterday to oppose plans by the department to retrench 2 434 teachers next year because of a lack of funds.

"We have a moral and political duty to stand by them. We refuse to accept that the government has no money. Where did they recently find money to give white teachers increases?"

"We must send a clear signal to Hendrickse (the Rev Allan Hendrickse, Minister of Education in the House of Representatives) that we will not allow the retrenchment of any teacher."

The government was reaping the fruits of apartheid. "In their grand scheme they are wasting money on four education departments and spending millions of rands on marketing apartheid. Yet they say there is no money to pay our teachers."

Wectu president Mr Yusuf Gabru rejected the executive director of education, Mr Awie Muller's denial that he had launched a witch-hunt against the union.

Mr Randall van der Heever, deputy president of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, said it was time to tell the Labour Party that their bull in a china shop attitude was destablising education.

"There is no sense in the Labour Party fighting the trilogy of Group Areas Bills when they are destroying the efforts of teachers trying to liberate education."

Jailed editor 'paying price for opposition'

Star 1/12/88 Star Bureau 329

LONDON — Zwelakhe Sisulu, the jailed founder-editor of *New Nation*, is "a highly articulate opponent of the South African Government paying a bitter price for the expression of his views", according to Max Hastings, editor of Britain's leading conservative newspaper, *The Daily Telegraph*.

"There has never been any suggestion that he is involved with violent opposition," said Hastings, paying tribute to Sisulu in BBC-2's new series on international prisoners of conscience last night.

He said, as a fellow-journalist interested in South African affairs, he felt "a personal concern" about Sisulu's situation. He said although Sisulu had not been charged with any crime, he had been held for 23 months.

"He's certainly strongly critical of the South African Government," said Hastings. "Not long ago Sisulu said: 'I take the view that no reporter can be objective and no newspaper can be neutral. For newspapers to be acceptable, they must reflect social reality'."

Police detain hotel strikers

Star 2/12/88

By Adele Baleta

Fourteen Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union (Harwu) members were picked up by police outside the Karos Johannesburger Hotel on Wednesday and briefly detained, according to the union.

Harwu organiser, Mr Alan Horwitz, who was among those held at John Vorster Square, said the 14 had been picketing outside the hotel for over an hour when the police arrived.

The 14 were kept for about three hours before they were released with a warning, he said.

A management spokesman denied the union's allegation that police were called in on the hotel's instruction.

Police comment was unavailable at the time of going to press.

Mr Horwitz also said 68 employees at the Karos Richards' Bay hotel, who staged a picket protest on Wednesday, were arrested and charged with trespassing after a complaint was laid by management.

He said the workers were released on bail of R300 each.

The strike, which has hit seven of the group's hotels, entered its 10th week on Monday. The action began after management refused to reinstate more than 100 employees who were fired for absenteeism from work on June 16.

MOLEFE'S FOCUS ON DETENTIONS



Phaake now in for 902 days

THLORISO Phaake was only 18 years old when he last celebrated Christmas at home. Today he is 31 and has spent total of 902 days in state of emergency detention to date.

Thloriso was 19 years old when in 1976, still a pupil at Phahama Secondary School — doing Standard Nine — in Mohlakeng on the West Rand, he was jailed for five years for sabotage. He spent the time on Robben Island.

"He has never been home for Christmas since his release in mid-1981 because he experienced short spells of detentions regularly each time being released only to be redetained," a close friend said.

On July 21 he was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He was released shortly after Christmas in 1985 and was arrested in January. On the 18th of that month, he and several people, members of the Azanian Students Movement, were charged with sedition.

Bail was set at R750 each and Thloriso went "free". On July 21 he was detained in terms of the state of emergency regulations. He is still there.

Thloriso was still an emergency detainee when he was acquitted of sedition in the Johannesburg Regional Court on May 10 1987.

• Mr Fundile Mafongozi, the vice-chairman of the Azanian People's Organisation in the Cape, whose plight was highlighted in this column on November 18, was released at 3pm *on the same day* after spending 288 days as a state of emergency detainee.

• The National Association of Democratic Lawyers decided at the weekend that it would throw its full weight behind the plight of political prisoners and the welfare of their families.

• The National Medical and Dental Association expressed deep concern about "the neglected health condition of detainees, and pledged to mount concerted efforts to have them afforded the necessary medical attention."

Doctors 'must have courage'

DIANNA GAMES

DISTRICT surgeons should refuse to treat detainees kept in cruel, degrading or inhuman conditions or where their clinical independence was interfered with by the detaining authorities, Dr Jonathan Gluckman said yesterday.

Gluckman, a private pathologist and former head of the Medical Association of SA who did the inquest into black activist Steven Biko's death, was speaking at the Witwatersrand University's medical school graduation ceremony.

He said district surgeons should also refuse to administer to detainees where no proper treatment was possible or when they were not allowed to consult privately with their patients.

Those in authority often, in the name of patriotism, urged doctors to submerge their ethical standards.

Gluckman said: "It takes courage for the doctor to say no to the senior police officers who would want the detainee to be interrogated before a painful condition is treated. It may require even greater courage for a doctor to intervene on behalf of a detainee."

□ A group of about 25 black students from Wits medical school last night held their own "alternative" graduation ceremony in Lenasia after agreeing to boycott the university's formal graduation.

Medical school dean Clive Rosendorf said it was to be regretted a small minority of black graduates should act so ungraciously towards the university.

POLITICAL PRISONERS

Generation gap

Many will see the hand — or at least, the increased influence — of Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha behind a number of welcome moves this week that, if nothing else, could begin to crack the political stalemate that has dominated our lives this year. Hopefully the momentum can be sustained.

It was a rare week for SA — which basked in international praise following the commuting of the death sentences of the Sharpeville Six, an agreement on Namibian inde-

pendence, the release of two long-term political prisoners (Pan-Africanist Congress leader Zeph Mothopeng and ANC veteran Harry Gwala) and the announcement that Nelson Mandela would not return to prison.

The execution of the Sharpeville Six would have resulted in further pressure on Pretoria. According to a report by Rudolf Gruber in the October edition of *South Africa International*, the case of the six was uppermost in the minds of ministers who attended the meeting of the Council of Ministers of the European Community (EC) in Hanover in June. At this meeting it was made clear that execution would elicit a response on the part of the EC, although no consensus was reached on the application of further punitive measures beyond a decision to recall in unison their heads of mission in Pretoria for consultations at home.

Some feel it unfortunate that Pretoria's need to take steps to stave off international pressure for sanctions had to be balanced by steps to assuage right-wing reaction, as they perceived it. The simultaneous reprieve of four policemen has sparked a perception in certain sectors of the black population that President P W Botha's motive for reprieving the six was merely an excuse to allow him to pardon the policemen. This perception has been deepened by the sentencing of the six to terms ranging from 18-25 years, while two of the policeman received only 15 years.

In reality it would appear that black opinion within the country had little to do with the reprieves and release of Mothopeng and Gwala. Although the release of Mothopeng and Gwala has been welcomed, it remains a moot point whether it will ease the path to the establishment of the national forum.

The most immediate questions are whether the two prisoners who were released unconditionally will remain unrestricted. Mothopeng lost no time in addressing both the local and foreign media where he issued a challenge to President Botha to unban all political organisations. But a more immediate challenge to government will be whether they allow him to address a public meeting which he hopes to hold soon.

Most important though, their release is being overshadowed by the impending sentencing of the Delmas trialists.

In a statement welcoming the release of the two leaders, Cosatu questioned government's intention to move away from apartheid by releasing the senior leadership of the democratic movement while sending the present black leadership to prison.

At the centre of this is what government hopes to gain from the release of the old guard. No negotiations while black leaders like Mandela, Mothopeng and Sisulu remain in prison has been the call from black leaders such as Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Umsa president Tom Boya.

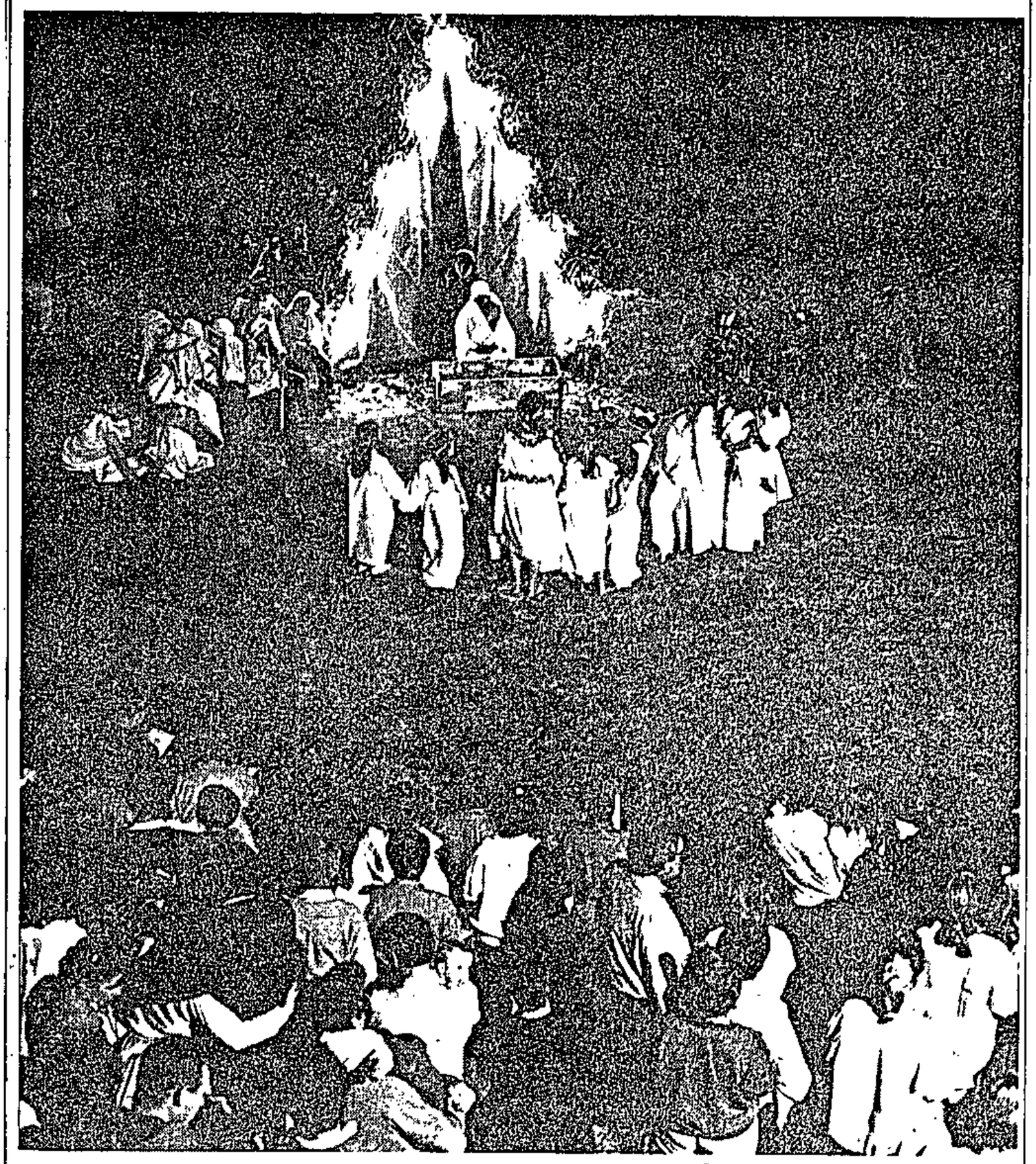
Kangwane Chief Minister Enos Mabuza has also called for their release — but not to pave his way to sitting on any form of national council.

"Their release must be the beginning of the process of negotiation and they must be part of it," says Mabuza.

Sources indicate that government does not want to release them and face negotiations with organisations like the ANC, the PAC or even the UDF. Instead it hopes that their release will open the way for dialogue with "moderates" with whom it still believes it can come to terms. ■

Death-fall youth tailed for more than a month, say police

329 ARGUS 2/12/88



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus

The nativity scene during the St Johns Hostel Carols by Candlelight drew a capacity crowd.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The suspected ANC member who apparently jumped to his death from a city flat yesterday had been followed by police for more than a month before his arrest in Klerksdorp, a spokesman said.

Mr Amos Khoza, 18, offered to take security police to his "contact" in Claim Street, Johannesburg, an official police statement said.

People told how they watched in horror as the youth fell seven storeys to his death while under security police escort.

The Commissioner of Police announced yesterday that Mr Khoza, allegedly recruited to undergo training overseas, had "evaded his security police escorts and jumped from the seventh floor of Wonder Court in Claim Street".

General Hennie de Witt said one of South Africa's top police generals, deputy CID chief Major-General J Joubert, has been ordered by him to personally investigate the circumstances leading to Mr Khoza's death. General Joubert is also heading an investigation into alleged rightwing terror incidents.

Witnesses said Mr Khoza had been shackled at the feet at the time he fell.

"Lean over"

One woman, who asked not to be identified, said she was standing in her flat kitchen when she saw Mr Khoza lean over the railing and lift himself slightly.

She said she could not say whether he had jumped or whether he had slipped.

His security police escorts were about three steps behind him when he fell. They tried to grab him but he was already over the edge, she said.

She said she heard Mr Khoza hitting the railings on other floors.

Mr Khoza's death was a sequel to his midnight arrest in Klerksdorp yesterday.

Police had information he was in possession of an AK47 rifle and "other terrorist weapons", said General de Witt.

He said there were witnesses who saw the accident and that statements had already been taken from them.

100 years of rugby

JOHANNESBURG. — A special postage stamp series will be issued to mark the centenary of the South African Rugby Board next year, Mr Stoffel Botha, Minister of Home Affairs, has announced. — Sapa.

Army officers ousted

SANTIAGO. — Chile's military President Augusto Pinochet, undertaking a gradual withdrawal of the armed forces from power, has replaced army officers with civilians in 16 local government posts. — Sapa-Reuter.

Wind-blown candle pageant

Staff Reporter

CANDLELIGHT and smiling faces marked one of the first Christmas pageants to be held in Cape Town this year.

Although the Cape Doctor played havoc with the candles and made people reach for jackets and jerseys to keep out the chill, the St John's Hostel Carols by Candlelight in Cape Town drew a capacity crowd, young and old, to the hostel's open-air theatre yesterday.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who was to have been a special guest, could not be present because he could not get back from Port Elizabeth in time.

But neither the wind nor the absence of the Archbishop dimmed the enthusiasm of the people taking part. Crowds streamed into the grounds long after the official starting time to join in the singing.

Change 'likely to involve violence'

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The structural change needed in South Africa was likely to involve violence and it was up to people who accepted the need for change to minimise the disruptions, Stellenbosch Economics Professor Sampie Terblanche said here yesterday.

Prof Terblanche was delivering a lecture at the Royal Commonwealth Society on the subject "Botha's reforms versus Gorbachev's perestroika".

He said democratic movements, including the ANC, wanted to give precedence to political transfer of power.

But reform-minded academics in South Africa stressed the need for economic change as a precondition for a peaceful and stable transfer to a non-racial system.

South Africa could not achieve economic reconstruction as long as the National Party was in power.

"Botha's attempt has failed. It is not possible to reform apartheid in the way he tried to do it.

"In a sense South Africa has fallen behind history. They can't catch up so they denounce history. What is happening in South Africa goes against the grain of the history of the world in the past ten years."

Difficult for SA doctors to stay ethical

JOHANNESBURG. — It took great courage for doctors to refuse to set aside their ethical standards in the name of so-called patriotic duty, Dr Jonathan Gluckman, a leading Johannesburg pathologist, told medical graduates at the University of the Witwatersrand yesterday.

"Those in authority — often in the name of patriotism — urge doctors to submerge their ethical standards for the supposed greater cause. It takes great courage for the doctor to say no to the senior police officers who would want the detainee to be interrogated before a painful condition is treated," said Dr Gluckman.

"It may require even greater courage for a doctor to intervene on behalf of a detainee by insisting that he should not be returned to social isolation if the subject is depressed and there is some danger to his life."

Dr Gluckman, who conducted the post-mortem on Steve Biko, said that all too often a prisoner was at the mercy of personnel of the lower echelons of the police and prisons services who either could not or would not appreciate the medical problems that might arise while an individual was incarcerated and, as a result, frequently made it difficult if not impossible to have access to proper medical care.

Dereliction of duty

"There are denials of various forms of ill-treatment of detainees. Those in authority often query the veracity and good faith of those who say that detainees, including children, are ill-treated.

"Numerous court records and substantial sums paid out by the government to the injured or their widows and children speak for themselves," Dr Gluckman said.

"To quote McQuoid-Mason: 'District surgeons should refuse to treat detainees who are kept in cruel, degrading or inhuman conditions, or when their clinical independence is interfered with by the detaining authorities. They should also refuse to administer to detainees where no proper treatment is possible'.

"Panels of doctors are available in all areas to assist any prisoner or detainee if requested. The system cannot work, however, without sufficient awareness among the public and the co-operation of the authorities. Let these panel doctors be called upon regularly to intervene on behalf of those who need their help," Dr Gluckman urged. — Sapa

Detainee's death fall

PRETORIA. — A handcuffed teenager, who was allegedly a member of the African National Congress, hurled himself to his death from the seventh floor of a Hillbrow block of flats yesterday, Police Commissioner General Hennie de Witt said.

The 18-year-old suspect, Mr Amos Khoza, was arrested in the western Transvaal yesterday morning and brought to Johannesburg, General De Witt said.

Mr Khoza was allegedly recruited by the ANC for training overseas.

Police said he was arrested by members of the security branch in Klerksdorp after information had been received that he was in possession of an AK47 rifle and other weapons. — Sapa and UPI



RELEASED AND RESTRICTED . . . Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu leaves Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison with his lawyer Ms Priscilla Jana yesterday after serving two years' detention without trial under the emergency laws. Mr Sisulu, editor of the New Nation, is forbidden from returning to journalism and may not leave Johannesburg.
Picture: REUTER

Cape Times 3/12/88 329

Sisulu's release: Britain regrets restrictions

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The release from detention of New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu has received a widespread welcome here, tempered only by the fact that he has been restricted.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that if it had been a straightforward release the British government would have warmly welcomed it, but it would need more time to study the restrictions before issuing a full statement.

The British government believes that recent moves by Pretoria to release detainees is in part due to the behind-the-scenes pressure it has been exerting.

But it hoped also that the SA government itself was finally realising that it needs to press on with change.

Officials say the British government would like to respond more fully to the actions of the SA government, but because they have not been "cut and dried" it feels constrained to react more circumspectly.

"They are taking steps in the right direction but they don't meet with what the international community is expecting," said one official.

An Amnesty International spokesman welcomed Mr Sisulu's release but regretted that restrictions had been placed on him.

"Amnesty International regards people who have been placed under restrictions as prisoners of conscience and calls for the lifting of those placed on Zwelakhe Sisulu."

Sisulu 'free', but can't edit New Nation

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CNA Times 3/12/88

JOHANNESBURG. — The editor of the weekly New Nation newspaper, Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu, was unexpectedly released yesterday after 720 days of emergency detention.

But he was served with strict restrictions which will prevent him from taking up his job again.

After his release, Mr Sisulu was able to face press cameras at his lawyer's offices but, because of the restrictions placed on him, he did not talk to journalists.

Another long-standing emergency detainee, Mr Eric Molobi, national coordinator of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC), was also released yesterday and also served with restrictions.

Mr Sisulu's surprise release about 2pm yesterday followed an announcement earlier by a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that he would be freed.

His lawyer, Ms Priscilla Jana, said at the press conference that Mr Sisulu was not party to his sudden freedom and that "he had no say whatsoever in his release".

Former detainee Mr Mohammed Valli, who has been free since he and two others emerged from the US Consulate in Johannesburg where they sought refuge following their escape from hospital, told reporters Mr Sisulu's restrictions were the "harshest ever" imposed on an activist.

In terms of the restrictions, Mr Sisulu cannot return to his position on the New Nation. He may not participate in any process leading to the publication of any material or take part in interviews with journalists.

He is furthermore restricted to his home at night, may not be in the company of more than 10 people at any time, he may not leave the boundaries of Johannesburg without the permission of the police, and he has to report daily to the police in Soweto.

He has also been restricted from taking part in 10 anti-apartheid organisations. He may also not enter any educational institution and he may not attend gatherings convened "to attack, criticise or to protest" any acts or policies of the government or local authorities.

The release of Mr Molobi, who has been in detention for more than a year, was disclosed in a statement by his lawyer, Mr Azhar Cachalia.

Mr Cachalia said his release came after representation had been made for his release by, among others, the West German government.

He also been released subject to certain stringent conditions.

At yesterday's press conference, Mr Valli said people should not "be fooled" by the number of detainees released.

"It looks like a flood but while there have been a number of releases there have also been a number of new detentions." He said the releases were the result of European bankers applying pressure on the government when President P W Botha visited Europe recently to "rollover loans". — Sapa and Political Staff

26 women are in SA jails for politics-related offences

Argus 4/12/88 329

By CHARLES MOGALE

AT least 26 women are known to be serving jail sentences for politically-related offences in South Africa.

And another 26 are still facing charges before the courts for alleged political offences.

The figures were released by the Press Monitoring Group from their publication *Human Rights Commission Volume 1, number 4.*

The longest sentence among them is life – being served by Sanna Twala, who was sentenced in June last year. The second longest is 25 years, being served by Marion Sparg since 1986.

In September this year, Ruth Gerhardt, who is serving 10 years, made a futile application for her release, citing State President PW Botha's conditional offer of release to Nelson Mandela as grounds.

Dismissing the application with costs, Judge Goldstone said Botha's offer "clearly" stated that the government was prepared to "consider" releasing Mandela and other prisoners if they rejected violence.

"The statement made by President Botha is not reasonably capable of meaning that on acceptance of the conditions, they were entitled to immediate release." Gerhardt had written a letter to Botha accepting his conditions for release.

According to the RMG, three women are known to have recently given birth in detention. They are Penelope Mosetle, 18, Maria Mthembu, 21, and Nelly Mngoma, 26. Mosetle gave birth in Krugersdorp while the other two delivered at Diepkloof Prison, south of Johannesburg.

Dorcas Nomvula Dikana, 21, was released from Krugersdorp Prison on February 26 when she was nine months pregnant. She had spent almost six months in detention and was released with a restriction order.

Conny Letimela, 23, was released from Kimberley Prison on December 10 last year – four days before she gave birth to her son. She had been detained since April 29, 1987. Letimela was also served with a restricion order.

ANC youth's death fall

Press 4/12/86

329

A HANDCUFFED teenager, ANC suspect hurled himself to his death from the seventh floor of a Johannesburg block of flats yesterday, Police Commissioner General Hennie De Witt said.

He said in a statement released by the SAP's public relations division to Sapa, that the 18-year-old suspect – Amos Khoza – was arrested in the early hours of this morning in the Western Transvaal and brought to Johannesburg.

The statement said Khoza was allegedly recruited by the ANC for training overseas.

Khoza was arrested about 3am by members of the security branch in Klerksdorp after information had been received that he was in possession of an AK47 rifle and other "terrorist weapons", the statement said.

"During the ensuing investigations, Khoza agreed to point out a flat to the investigating team where, prior to his arrest, he was allegedly to have made contact with an ANC member, the statement said.

The flat is situated at Wonder Court (Heights), Claim Street, Johannesburg.

"Khoza was handcuffed and escorted by members of the security branch. On the way to the flat, he managed to throw himself over a wall and consequently fell to his death."

General De Witt had appointed Major-General J De V Joubert, of the South African Police detective branch, to "personally lead the investigation into the circumstances surrounding Khoza's death.

"The police have already obtained statements from eye-witnesses who saw the incident," the statement said.

A resident at Wonder Heights who declined to be identified, said she was speaking to a visitor at the door of a flat on the seventh floor when Khoza appeared, followed by two white men in civilian clothes.

"His feet were manacled. The two men were following him a few paces from behind," she said. "He (Khoza) looked over the railing as if to see something below. The next thing he hurled himself over. The whole thing happened very quickly."

After the incident, the witness said, the two men identified themselves as the police and asked that the witness accompany them to the police station to make a statement.

Charges were never filed against pair

329
5 Times. 4/12/88

TWO years of anguish and prayer for the release of her detained husband ended for Soweto mother-of-three Mrs Zodwa Sisulu this week.

After years of uncertainty, New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu was released from detention.

And as the Sisulu family celebrated his return home, scenes of joy and reunion were being acted out at the nearby Soweto home of banned National Education Crisis Committee executive Eric Molobi's wife, Martha.

Severe

Her husband, a close friend of Zwelakhe, was freed from detention on the same day.

Molobi was in detention for almost a year while Sisulu, the focus of an international campaign for his release, was held for almost two years. Neither man was ever charged in court.

By EZRA MANTINI

Both have been restricted to their homes from dusk to dawn; forbidden to give interviews, attend gatherings at which Government policy is being criticised or take part in the activities of a number or organisations, including the United Democratic Front, the South African Council of Churches and the Detainees' Parents Support Committee.

The men must report to Orlando police station twice daily, between 6am and 9am and between 2pm and 5pm.

Mr Sisulu is the son of jailed African National Congress leader Walter Sisulu who is serving a life sentence.

Mr Molobi is studying with the University of South Africa, doing an honours degree in sociology. He is to write exams in January.

Mrs Sisulu said: "Until Friday, I had thought we were again going to spend another Christmas without him. As a family you are just kept in the dark. No one knew that the release was on the cards.

"However, my husband is worried about the friends he left behind in detention.

"Our lawyers will also seek permission for us to visit my father-in-law in Cape Town sometime this week. We hope his release from prison will come soon."

Mrs Molobi said: "I do not know how my husband is going to continue his studies with these restriction orders in force."

● The Sisulu family or a representative will receive the $100 000 (R458 000) Carter-Menil Human Rights Award in the United States from former President Jimmy Carter on December 10.



Family reunion . . . Zwelakhe Sisulu, his wife Zodwa, and their three children, Nomonwaisis, 4, Zoya, 6, and Mookiva, 8, at home in Soweto

Mine near Vlok: Man discharged

Staff Reporter

THE MAN who suffered a brain haemorrhage after allegedly being found carrying a limpet mine near the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has been discharged from Groote Schuur Hospital into police custody.

Police yesterday confirmed that Mr Nana Robert Maliti, 22, of Old Crossroads, was being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. They "could not say" whether the circumstances leading to Mr Maliti's hospitalisation were being investigated.

Police said Mr Maliti was found carrying a primed limpet mine in a plastic bag some 150m from a police station which Mr Vlok was opening in Old Crossroads in October.

Hours after Mr Maliti's arrest he was admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital.

CAPT Trial 329

December 5, 1988 5

Police probe death fall

Staff Reporter and Sapa

POLICE are investigating the death of Mr Amos Khoza, the security detainee who fell from the seventh floor of a block of flats in Hillbrow on Thursday.

The police announcement follows a statement by Archbishop Desmond Tutu in which he described Mr Khoza's death as "very disturbing".

A senior police liaison officer said the investigation would show if there had been any negligence on the side of the police.

Detainees' lawyers change tactics

Since the 1986 state of emergency, detainees have been held without trial for unprecedented periods. And to help their clients, lawyers find they have to turn away from litigation to look at welfare questions.

This changed demand on lawyers was reflected in a recent symposium organised by the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) at the Medical University of South Africa. Its theme was: "Legal and social services under the state of emergency".

The gathering was attended not only by lawyers, but by medical workers, representatives of community groups and families of detainees.

The lawyers concluded that they had an obligation to campaign around conditions of detention and to intercede with the authorities to ensure that the few rights to which detainees were entitled were granted.

Problems highlighted were the physical and mental health care of detainees, their educational needs and the care of detainees' families.

Other crucial problems related to housing and job security. "It has been noted that detainees who are being held for longer periods or indefinitely tend to lose their houses and jobs. Normally this has the adverse effect of disrupting family life," a Nadel statement on the conference read.

Decisions taken at the symposium were:

- To develop a long-term programme which will draw community groups and professional groups, including lawyers, more closely together to address the problems of those in prison more effectively.
- To urge progressive lawyers to bring pressure to bear on the authorities to allow detained students who had missed the year-end exams to write these exams in March.
- To urge lawyers to negotiate with headmasters for the readmission of former detainees to schools.

Nadel asserts that all detainees should have an automatic right to receive visits "and this should not depend on the discretion of State officials".

The organisation also considered the question of capital punishment and resolved "to set up a special committee in conjunction with community organisations to intensify the campaign for the abolition of the death penalty and to call for the suspension of all further executions".

It saw the necessity of raising funds to attend to the welfare of death row prisoners and their families.

Star 5/12/88 By JO-ANNE COLLINGE

Lawyers of state of emergency detainees find that it is just as important to protect their clients' welfare, both in and out of prison, as it is to fight for their release.

'Constitution by constipation'

By ABBY TAN

RAUL MANGLAPUS is one of the most disorganised foreign secretaries in the world. He doesn't know his schedule. Everyday his wife Pacita gives a copy of his programme to his driver, so he knows where to take him, and to the cook, so she will know if he is having dinner at home.

He rarely remembers his appointments — "Where am I going?" he will ask the driver — or the speech he is to deliver.

So he usually talks off-the-cuff. And that is when he is in his element.

For the 70-year-old Filipino with one seeing eye and black-dyed 1950s crew-cut is an orator and a committed politician with an extraordinary past, which has taken him from Japanese water-torture to all-night jazz sessions with the King of Thailand.

His bluster and rhetoric during the recent negotiations over US payments for the use of military bases in the Philippines brought accusations of anti-Americanism.

Some US congressmen even see him as being single-handedly responsible for the alleged erosion of US support for President Corazon Aquino.

Manglapus is one of the toughest negotiators the US has ever faced. A diplomat involved in the bases talks said: "US congressmen heard him talk back at us. Americans are not ready for that."

But his outbursts are a manifestation of the Philippines' complex love-hate relationship with its ex-colonial master. Manglapus says he admires US-style democracy but objects to Washington throwing its weight around. And he wants to slay the American father image.

US ambassador Nicholas Platt, who headed the US negotiating team in the base negotiations, has been heard to grumble: "He looks at me as the American father, and he is the adolescent."

Such feelings are not surprising, given that in 1982 Manglapus was picked out at New York's Kennedy Airport by a customs officer who pushed him against the wall, kicked his legs apart and frisked him.

The State Department denied him a fellowship at the Woodrow Wilson International Centre. FBI agents interrogated him several times in his home in Washington.

The harassment arose because the Ronald Reagan administration considered him and his fellow Filipino exiles a threat to President Ferdinand Marcos, who Reagan embraced as an ally until his downfall in the "people power" revoulution in 1986.

Michael Armacost, assistant secretary of state for political affairs, refused to see Manglapus in Washington. When Armacost came here last year, Manglapus refused to see him, pleading diplomatic illness.

Yet the US did provide refuge after the declaration of martial law in 1972. And it was an American friend, William Bundy, a former member of the Kennedy administration, who helped Pacita and four of their five children get out of the Philippines.

His US connections go back a long way. After being tortured in a Second World War Japanese prison camp and escaping in a break-out with 200 others, he worked as a war correspondent on the staff of General Douglas MacArthur, and went on to study at Georgetown University in Washington.

Law firm

On his return to Manila, Manglapus joined a law firm, two of whose partners — Claudio Teehankee and Emmanuel Pelaez — now report to him as ambassadors to the United Nations and Washington respectively.

He was spotted to work as speechwriter on Ramon Magasay's 1954 presidential campaign, becoming under-secretary for foreign affairs, secretary-general of the founding conference of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation (SEATO), and foreign secretary.

Ironically, he was tagged as an "Amboy" — American boy — because of his association with Magasay, who was supported by the US Central Intelligence Agency.

Propelled by a desire for reforms, Manglapus formed the Progressive Party and contested the 1965 presidential election against Marcos and the incumbent Diosdado Macapagal. He won five per cent of the vote.

"Why do you always do things the hard way?" the late senate president Gil Puyat asked when he rejected invitations to join the two traditional main parties.

Needs ideology

Manglapus explains: "I don't feel comfortable in politics unless I fight for an ideology. I simply do not accept that good governent means putting a good man in office. You need an ideology, a direction. Government must be used as a positive factor in the life of a nation."

But he has never been a grassroots organiser, nor can he wheel and deal like most Filipino politicians. He loves oration but not politicking.

When Marco tried, by bombing the toilet, to terrorise delegates to the 1971 constitutional convention into writing a charter to perpetuate his rule, Manglapus retorted: "This is a constitution by constipation."

After Corazon Aquino's rise power, she did not offer him a job — until he told a US television interviewer after the 1987 coup bid by disgruntled colonels that the five attempted coups were symptoms of a fledgling democracy. Aquino was so impressed that she ordered the interview to be shown on television over and over again.

When Aquino subsequently offered him the foreign affairs post, his aides were against it. "Cory may fall and you will be out of a job," they told him. Manglapus, who felt Aquino needed help, countered: "If this government falls, we will all be out of a job." — *GEMINI NEWS.*

Kangaroo mothers

By PETER NARES

THANKS to the kangaroo, many premature Colombian babies are alive and healthy today. They have been raised in a Bogota medical programme largely inspired by the Australian marsupials that nurture their young in maternal pouches.

The Bogota programme was launched as an experiment in 1979 by Colombian doctors perturbed by high infant mortality and malnutrition in the Andean nations.

Now, almost a decade later, the "Kangeroo mother" programme has met with such success in Bogota that it may be extended to other Colombian cities.

Many premature babies die in developing countries because parents are unable to afford costly and sometimes protracted hospital incubator treatment.



Photo: Cobrensa

Imitate nature

Even when families can pay the hospital charges, the babies cannot always be treated adequately because of an absence of incubators, particularly in remote regions.

So a team of doctors at the Maternal and Infant Institute in Bogota decided to imitate nature, taking the kangaroo as their model.

The doctors argued that the kangaroo's method of raising its newborn, at natural temperature and protected by the mother's body, could be successfully applied to humans.

The programme complements rather than replaces the hospital incubator. Many premature babies can be handed over to their mothers shortly after birth. Those in a more precarious state of health may still have to be placed in ward incubators — but only for the minimum period required to ensure their survival.

Breast-feeding

Once it is safe to remove them, the babies are entrusted to their mothers, who placed them in a vertical, breast-feeding position under their clothes. There the infants remain until they have sufficient strength to be separated from their mothers. With only minor inconvenience, the mothers can continue most of their normal activities.

The babies are held securely in place by a girdle, and have permanent access to breast-milk. Their body warmth is maintained and breast-feeding provides immunisation against infections.

Despite modern disinfectants and isolation procedures, hospital wards and incubators can be dangerously infectious. Overcrowding in wards adds to the risk.

By comparison, "kangaroo" babies are isolated from such hazards. The programme may also have physical and psychological advantages for both mothers and infants.

The programme's infant mortality rate is about six per cent — a low figure, given the initially critical state of health of many of the premature babies.

The success of the technique suggests that in time even middle-class women with enough money to afford incubator facilites may adopt it.

As well, the method is being tried in other countries including Uganda, Mozambique, Britain and Sweden, says Romao Mondleane, a graduate student at London's Institute of Child Care studying the kangeroo programme. But he cautions against putting actual numbers on its success, however, because birth records are often incomplete in developing countries.

The method is not problem-free. Deaths have occurred because of the low education of some parents; mothers do not always understand doctors' instructions.

But Mondleane says he has found in Mozambique that mothers generally follow doctors' orders, "as long as they don't interfere with local customs".

In some instances, mothers grow weary of constantly carrying their babies and place them in cots — inadvertently breaking the protective link between infant and mother.

Sometimes the baby is not maintained in the correct position, or the supply of maternal milk may be insufficient.

Finally, the "kangaroo mother" may suffer an accident — a bad fall, for instance, in which the baby may be injured. But accidents also occur in incubators.

For many rural women living far from health centres, there is no choice. In the absence of an incubator, the only hope of saving a premature infant may be the kangaroo technique.

- *GEMINI NEWS*

At the beginning of the second week of Advent, when we prepare to celebrate the birth of Jesus Messiah, we would request you to remember and pray for:

NORMAN NGWEDZENI
ERIC MOLOBI
REV MOLEFE TSELE
GRACE DUBE
D MODISE
NELSON QUBEKA
ALFRED METELE
BHEKI MKOSI
GERALD HAWKES

They are all ministers of religion or employed by the churches, and are being held under the emergency regulations.

PREDIKANTEN VOOR PREDIKANTEN IN ZUID AFRIKA;
Dutch Ministers of Religion concerned aobu the situation in South Africa.
Secr: Rev W Bartlema, Ydoorn 77, 1503 HC Zaandam, The Netherlands

RELEASE OUR PEOPLE!

The Western Cape Traders' Association declares that the State of Emergency has caused untold suffering to thousands of people.

It has contributed to the country-wide economic depression with millions of workers being unemployed.

We call for the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees and political prisoners.

Unlock apartheid jails!

WESTERN CAPE TRADERS' ASSOCIATION (WCTA)

THEY CAN NEVER IMPRISON YOUR MIND

On behalf of thousands of Dutch people opposed to apartheid

the ANTI-APARTHEID MOVEMENT OF THE NETHERLANDS herewith wishes to convey its warmest feelings of solidarity and seasonal greetings to ALL MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN KEPT IN SOUTH AFRICAN PRISONS AND POLICE STATIONS FOR THEIR STRUGGLE AGAINST APARTHEID.

Your courage strengthens our conviction that we must carry on with our solidarity work with the people of South Africa fighting for a FREE NON-RACIAL AND DEMOCRATIC SOUTH AFRICA.

VICTORY IS OURS!

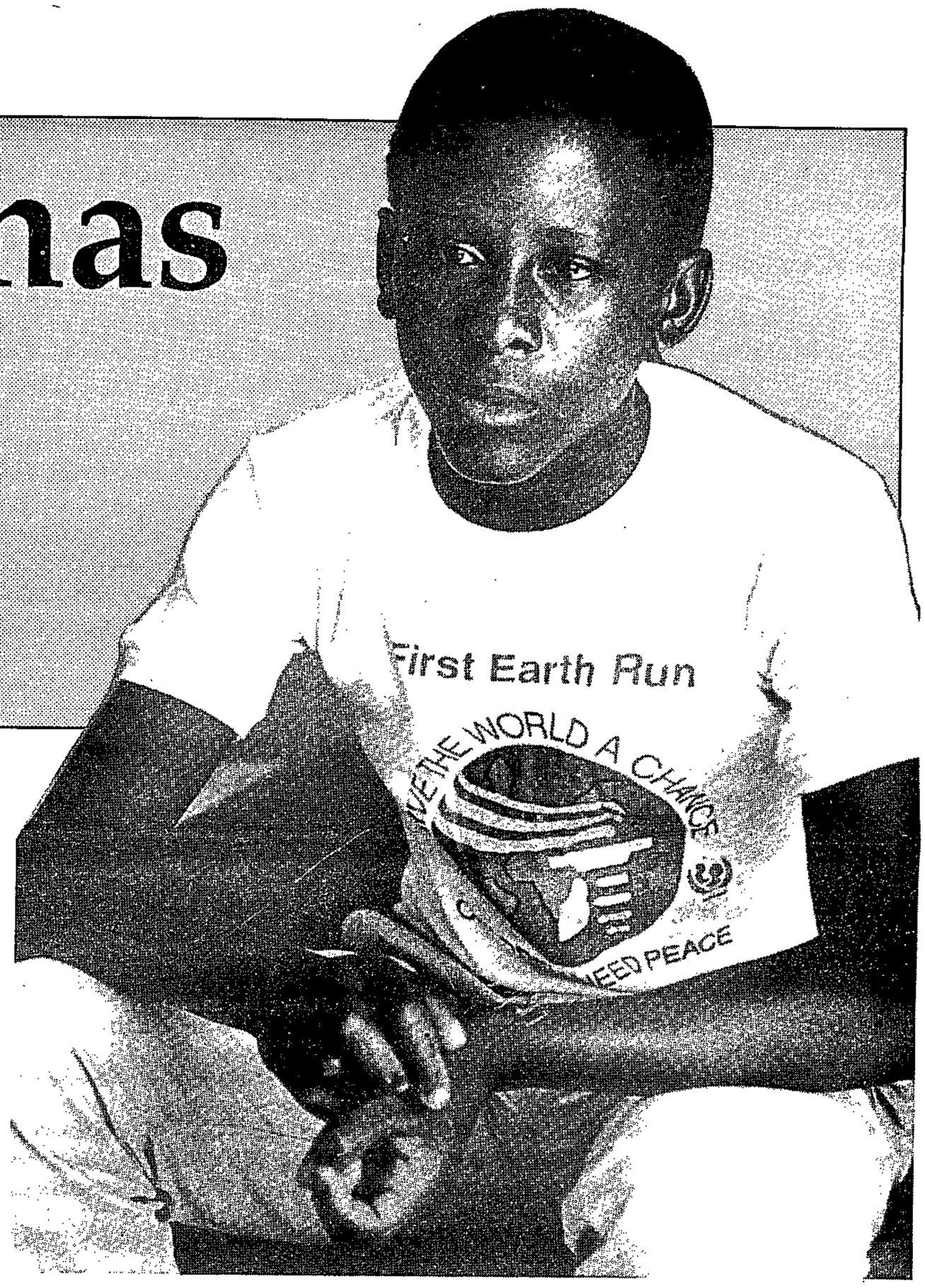
West Coast Council of Churches

Hebrew 13 urges us to remember those in detention as if we were detained with them.
Let our prayers be reflected in our actions.
Let us stand for the truth.
We dedicate our prayers and thoughts to all Church Workers and Trade Unionists.
We share your endeavours to transform our present unjust society.
We commit ourselves to work for the day when we will celebrate Christmas in Peace, Justice and Friendship.

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South FOCUS

Christmas behind bars



The effects of detention on children have been profound — whether they or their parents have been jailed without trial. At the age of 15, Brian Mhlawuli, above, has felt the full impact of apartheid. His mother, Veliswa, a journalist, is still in detention. She is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Earlier, she had been shot and their shanty home razed. Brian speaks about life without his mum.

For full story see page 17

By HENRY LUDSKI

FOR hundreds of people in detention it is no longer a case of counting the days - they are now ticking off the years.

Some of the estimated 1 500 people in detention at present have been held since the first State of Emergency was declared on June 12 1986 which adds up to more than 900 days in jail.

In a few weeks time they would have spent their third Christmas behind bars.

Children have been detained — and others are suffering the effects of having their parents behind bars.

One such child is Brian Mhlawuli, aged 15, whose mother, Veliswa, a journalist, is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Women have given birth to children. Several people have died behind bars.

During 1987 alone more than 100 detainees were hospitalised for psychiatric treatment.

United Democratic Front leaders like Zoli Malindi, Mountain Qumbela and Trevor Manuel, have had brief periods of freedom before being redetained.

No charges against detainees

Manuel's application against his detention was dismissed with costs in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, last week, dampening the hopes any detainees had of being freed by court order.

No charges have been brought against most detainees.

Although no official figures exist for the number of people held under Emergency regulations, the Human Rights Commission estimates that about 32 000 have been detained in the past 30 months.

The figure looks more like 50 000 if one adds the thousands detained during the 1985 State of Emergency and the estimated 10 000 held under security legislation in South Africa and the homelands.

According to the latest Update from the HRC monitoring group, the official figure for people detained for more than 30 days stands at more than 16 000.

The commission estimates that between 100 and 150 youths under the age of 18 are presently being held.

The figures are only part of the sad story of detentions which have devastated the lives of thousands of families.

In every part of the country, from small rural settlements to the cities, whole communities have been disrupted by the the continued detention of civic, student, and trade union leaders.

Emergency babies

AT LEAST four women are known to have given birth in detention this year, according to the Human Rights Commission's Update on detention.

And many of "Vlok's babies", as they have become known, got to know the inside of a cell first before a place such as home.

On August 5, Daisy Matlou, 18, detained in March when she was five months pregnant, gave birth to a baby boy Kgomotso in the Pietersburg Prison.

Another 18-year-old Penelope Mosetle, gave birth at the Krugersdorp prison in February two months before she was released.

Others who had children in detention are Maria Mthembu and Nelly Mngoma who both gave birth in Diepkloof Prison about six months ago. They were later released.

Two others were released a few days before giving birth.

1000 days

THE longest serving emergency detainee is believed to be Amos Masondo of the General and Allied Workers Union, now held for more than 1 000 days, according to the Human Rights Commission.

Masondo was detained under the partial state of emergency in 1985 and is still being held.

About 200 people are being held for more than 900 days — since the June 1986 emergency.

More than 1 000 of the 1 500 still held have been in detention for more than a year, according to the commission.

In the Eastern Cape alone, more than ten people have been held since June 12 1986.

These include UDF president Edgar Ngoyi, trade unionist Dennis Neer, Mbulelo Goniwe, of Cradock, Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation president Ivy Gcina, and National Education Crisis Committee executive member Ihron Rensburg.

Ludumo Sokuto, Michael Bonya, Silas Mntonga, Patrick Madalana, Brian Sokuto, Fihle Benson, Tango Lamani, Patric Madalane and Jackson Mdongwe.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN COUNCIL OF CHURCHES



This Christmas the General Secretary of the SACC, the staff of the SACC and its member churches remember staff members of the SACC, member churches of the SACC, the SACBC and other ecumenical bodies who will spend another Christmas in prison.

We are painfully aware that some of them have been in detention since June 1986. We know full well that if the South African Government had a shred of evidence that proves a contravention of the many laws that are in the statute books it would have charged.

We call for the immediate and unconditional release of all detainees and, in particular, all our workers in detention.

We remember especially:

1. Mbulelo Goniwe of the Midlands Council of Churches detained in June 1986.
2. Lfred Metele of the Border Council of Churches detained 18/03/1987.
3. Norman Ngwedzeni of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches detained 6/10/1987.
4. Harrison Mangcangaza of the Albany Council of Churches detained on 22/09/1988.

"The spirit of the Lord God is upon me, because the Lord hath annointed me to preach good tidings unto the meek, He hath sent me to bind up the broken hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and the opening of the prison to them that are bound." (ISAIAH 60:1)

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A stone's throw away

By HENRY LUDSKI

WHILE some families of Paarl youth leaders were rejoicing their release from detention, the Gilfellans were on their way to prison to visit their son Calvin.

Victor Verster is about 15 minutes away from the Gilfellan home in Paarl-East, but for all purposes it could be a thousand kilometers away.

The Gilfellans shared the joy of the other families, but the personal distress of having a loved one in detention still hung like a dark cloud over their home.

"I'm happy that the others were released, but at the same time I'm sad that Calvin was not one of them," said his mother, Mrs Patricia Gilfellan.

She is "frustrated' and "cross" at not being able to do anything to secure her son's release.

It was pointless taking the matter to court because there was a very limited chance of success, she said.

Calvin Gilfellan, 26, a geography lecturer at the University of the Western Cape, was detained in July, his third period of detention in as many years.

He is one of four Paarl youth leaders still being held in terms of emergency regulations.

The others are UWC students Peter January and Tommy Mathee, and Clarence Syfers of the Paarl Youth Congress.

The youth members released last Friday were brother and sister, Charles and Philida Chardnum, Jerome Cupido, and UWC students Karen Goosen and Jacobus Cornellissen.



Mrs Jean Goosen

Their parents recently formed a detainee support group.

Said Mrs Jean Goosen, mother of one of the released detainees: "Not everyone has been released and now it is even more important that we stand together to give each other support."

Mrs Goosen was detained with her daughter on June 13, but was released after two weeks.

Shortly after her release UWC student Karen said; "I'm happy to be home, but I also believe that there can't be any celebrations while other people are still being held."

SOUTH visited Paarl last week - the day before the five Paarl youth leaders were released.

The Gilfellans spoke about their son's commitment to the "struggle against oppression" and how he had their full support.

From an early age they instilled in him certain values like as "always telling the truth" and "helping others less fortunate than oneself".

Said Mr Anthony Gilfellan: "No parent can accept it when your child goes to jail for telling the truth and other people who tell lies are left alone."

From an early age he made his son aware of the oppression he grew up in.

"I used to take Calvin to the areas where I worked so he could see the terrible conditions people were living and working in."

Speaking about his son's involvement in the Paarl youth movement, Mrs Gilfellan said her son "would go out of his way, and even do himself short, to help other people".

The detention of their children had brought parents close together.

"We realise that we have to stand together and give each other support because we are all going through the same torment. I think of my son all the time. He doesn't belong in prison, he belongs at home," said Mrs Gilfellan.



Mr Anthony Gilfellan and his wife Patricia

UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

DETAINEES

Over the years, numbers of students and staff of the University of the Western Cape have been detained without trial. We have consistently called for and actively sought their release.

Now, particularly at Christmas time, we remember all persons still being held in detention and we think of their relatives and friends.

We once more call for the release of all detainees and for the abolition of detention without trial.

Calvin Gilfellan, Jacobus Carolus, Peter January, Trevor Kannemeyer, Karen Goosen, Logan Wort, Philip Phike, Wayne Malgas, Leon Scott, Niclo Pedro, Colin Petersen, Colin Cairncross, Ashraf Karriem, Ashley Forbes, Peter Jacobs, Cecil Esau, Titus Hendricks, Hilton Galant, D. H. Smidt, Gerald Adams, Amos Bester, Ashley Jacobs, Febe Potgieter.

RESPICE PROSPICE

UNIVERSITY OF THE WESTERN CAPE

2269

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MWASA

MEDIA WORKERS ASSOCIATION OF SOUTH AFRICA

MWASA notes that the South African Government has recently undertaken to build its image internationally. The reprieve of the Sharpeville Six and the release of Zephania Mothopeng together with Harry Gwala seem to be much to the government's credit. The package offered is however, too little too late. To make the package a little attractive the government should consider the release of all detainees.

The system of detention without trial stands condemned in the strongest possible terms the world over as the most archaic and retributive. If the detainees are indeed guilty of an offence, it is for the judiciary to decide not the dark cells and the nocturnal activities of the police.

We recall all detainees with special reference to Brian Sokutu, the longest serving detainee of MWASA. Sokutu was detained in August 1986. It is more than two years now that he is in detention. Sokutu is a freelance journalist from Port Elizabeth. MWASA declares its unwavering support for Brian Sokutu, Zwelakhe Sisulu and others.

The guantlet thrown down recently by Mr Zeph Mothopeng should indeed be picked up by the government to demonstrate its bona fide intention. MWASA challenges the government to release all the detainees: as the measure may accord with the campaign which the government has stealthily undertaken.

The families of the detainees ask for no better Christmas present than to see their beloved ones released.

Detain



Mrs Felicia Qumbela

Mountain leaves a gap

WHEN the Qumbela children of Guguletu sit for Christmas lunch this year, it is unlikely that their father will be with them at the table.

UDF leader Mountain Qumbela, 57, was detained under the state of emergency on September on September 21.

In nine years, he has been behind bars for eight times at Christmas, spending one with his family of eight.

Since 1979, he has only experienced about 14 months of true family life.

The rest of the time has been spent either in prison or hiding.

But his family could never become accustomed to his absence.

"His detention always creates a huge gap in the family," his wife Felicia t SOUTH.

"When the police came to detain my husband, the children woke up and wanted know where their father was being taken. As in the past, I explained that he was detained.

"They want to know all the time when he is coming home. I simply say that it dep on the government."

"My three-year-old, Bongani, is most affected. He worships his father but has very little time with him."

Qumbela was a Section 29 detainee when Bongani was born in September 1985.

In hiding for more than a year

Qumbela was released but redetained for a further two months when a state emergency was declared in the Western Cape in October 1985.

After his release, he went into hiding for more than a year before he was tra down by police in October 1987.

He spent ten months behind bars before being released in July 1988 with str restrictions.

He was detained.again on September 21 and is still being held.

Qumbela, a diabetic, was sentenced to seven years imprisonment in the late 70s ter being convicted of recruiting youth for military training.

Known for his humility and discipline, Qumbela usually encourages his family to strong and determined, says his wife.

She said her husband liked to do manual work at home.

"We now have to hire people to help with the renovation of our house."

The Qumbela family relies on monthly grants from a progressive organisation support.

Qumbela was born in 1931 in Transkei. In the mid-sixties he worked for a constru firm in Cape Town.

He also worked for a clothing factory in Steenberg.

He is presently unemployed, solely as a result of his frequent detentions.

2s or Vlok's POWs

HENRY LUDSKI

E detention of about 73 000 ople since 1960 is a serious in- ment of the South African Gov- ment's attempts to stifle politi- opposition, says the Human is Commission.

owever, this repression has been defeating" with the opposition grown.

he HRC says the government was re- ng its main opponent from the al arena.

commission recently issued a fact on detention without trial over decades.

ere are about 1 500 detainees at moment. Many of them are into their and even third year in detention.

hey are simply being carried for- from one annual state of emergency ," says the HRC.

"They have no legal remedy for their situation since even the courts now acknowledge that all jurisdiction over the freeing of detainees has been removed by several Supreme Court and Appeal Court rulings and that the provisions of the Public Safety Act are unchallengeable."

The HRC says that it is a sign of the level of resistance to apartheid that during the past five years more people have been detained under security and emergency regulations than in the previous 20 years.

Tracing the history of detention under security and emergency regulations, the commission states that every period of major resistance has resulted in a new wave of detentions.

In the four years since the tricameral elections about 51 000 people have been held.

And the emphasis has shifted from the detention of simply political leaders and outspoken critics of apartheid, to include community members at all levels.

"Ever since the introduction of detention without trial, a consistent pattern has emerged of the groups of persons targeted by security police, the focus shifting according to circumstances and events," the commission reports.

"Today there are very few areas of community life which does not produce critics of state policy and, consequently, candidates for detentions without trial."

The HRC emphasises its figures are conservatively calculated - it experienced great difficulty extracting and collating information because of reluctance by the authorities to publish such information.

The HRC says records kept since 1981 reveal that about 75 to 80 percent of all detentions end in release without charge in a court of law.

"The detainee is one day simply advised that he or she is free to go," it says.

"This can happen within a short time, but six months is common and until recently about two years was the longest period recorded.

"Now, however, even this period is being exceeded, with many emergency detainees having been held for over 850 days with no end in sight."

Re-detention is also common, with some persons having been held up to as many as 10 times.

Among those released without charge, an increasing number are served with banning or restriction orders which preclude ex-detainees from engaging in any political activity, and frequently place constraints on movement.

"This action can be said to extend detention beyond the prison walls," the HRC says.

"The other 20 to 25 percent of detainees are charged with various offences ranging from treason, terrorism or subversion, to attending an illegal gathering or possession of banned literature.

"In most cases, however, charges are eventually withdrawn or the accused is acquitted, leaving only two percent to four percent of all detainees convicted of any offence.

Says the HRC: "The Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, argued that an (undeclared) state of Martial Law existed in South Africa, that this extended beyond the 'operational area' to the townships and urban areas of the country, and that the courts therefore had no jurisdiction to intervene in what would otherwise be illegal acts by the SADF against South African citizens.

"It is against this backdrop that the concept of political detainees being de facto 'prisoners of war' is beginning to become a frightening reality."



how of bravery - but effects profound

ANSOOR JAFFER

Mhlawuli, aged 15, tried to put on face, but his 11-year-old brother "just cried and cried".

Is how the children of detained roots journalist Veliswa Mhlawuli to seeing their mother at hospi- few weeks after her detention un- ection 29 of the Internal Security

Mhlawuli's detention has had a profound effect on the older boy.

"I feel bad when I see other children with their mothers and mine is not around. It is wrong that my mother should be in jail.

"Sometimes I cannot sleep at night. I just keep thinking of her. How long are they still going to keep her?"

Brian and his family have felt the full impact of apartheid.

He does not know what it is like to have his own home. He has spent most of his young life in squatter camps.

Three years ago, his family's house in KTC was razed.

His experiences have moulded him.

"I think it is right to be involved politics. I have learnt how the white man tricked us," he said.

Veliswa Mhlawuli, 35, was detained on October 16, seven weeks after being shot by a sniper outside her shack in Tambo Square, Guguletu, and left for dead. She lost her right eye.

Her elderly mother, Mrs Dorothy Nozipho Mhlawuli, was close to tears when she spoke to SOUTH at her Guguletu home this week.

Showing a lot of strain, she said: "I feel so terrible. Yesterday I looked at Veliswa's picture and I wanted to cry.

"I am old and my health is not good. I can die any moment. Just think what can happen."

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RELEASE ALL DETAINEES

Since the imposition of the State of Emergency 35 000 people have been detained.

More than 1 500 are still in detention.

We urge the immediate release of all detainees.

Working Group Kairos, the Netherlands
Holland Committee on Southern Africa, the Netherlands

WPCC hereby reiterates its scriptural position that it regards the State as administrators of justice. Justice is a gift to God and all citizens in which God's glory and the liberation of all people are central.

Every law of the Government should reflect the truth that God gives justice to those who are oppressed and exploited. (Ps 103:6)

The Bible reminds us that NOT EVEN GOD JUDGES PEOPLE WITHOUT A LEGAL PROCESS. (See eg Matthew 25:31 f.f.)

We, therefore, ask Vlok, PW Botha and their uniformed people; "Who do you think you are to claim an unjustified priviledge that not even God would claim- the right to detention without trial!

We will not be fooled by your petty concessions. God's will is our prophetic demand: Release all our people unconditionally, since you have no moral right to keep them. Before God you have only the right to administer justice.

We see that you are adamant to continue on your course of injustice. Therefore we have to state clearly that we are committed to do God's will though the authorities may persecute us politically and detain us. This we will do until God's will is done on earth in South Africa, as it is in heaven. (Matthew 6:10).

WESTERN PROVINCE COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

DETAINEE FOCUS

Top award for Sisulu

By MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. - On December 12, one of South Africa's best known journalists, Zwelakhe Sisulu, will have spent two years in detention under the emergency regulations.

If not released, he will join scores in spending their third Christmas behind bars.

Sisulu is allowed one 30-minute visit a week and this only after an application to the head of the security police at John Vorster Square.

In July he was admitted to hospital for a month suffering from mental strain.

Last December he and several others at the new Johannesburg Prison went on hunger strike in protest against their continued detention.

Sisulu, 38, is editor of the weekly New Nation, which this year became the first paper to be silenced in terms of the emergency regulations.

Two other journalists are being held in detention. They are Port Elizabeth's Brian Sokutu, held since June 1986, and Grassroots reporter Veliswa Mhlawuli.

Soweto-born Sisulu is the third son of Walter and Albertina.

His father, now 76, is a life prisoner convicted with Nelson Mandela at the Rivonia trial of 1964.

His mother is co-president of the United Democratic Front and a former member of the ANC Women's league.

His brother Max and sister Lindiwe live in exile.

Zwelakhe matriculated at St Christopher's Anglican School in Swaziland before joining the Rand Daily Mail in the mid-70s.

He later joined the Sunday Post as news editor. He was the first president of the Writers' Association of South Africa and, later the Media Workers Association of South Africa.

In August 1979, Sisulu was sentenced under Section 205 of the Criminal Procedure Act to nine months' imprisonment for refusing to answer questions at the trial of Thami Mkhwanazi, a Post reporter, later jailed for seven years.

In November 1980, the subpoena was cancelled when the sentence was set aside and a retrial ordered.

Banning

Sisulu was detained for more than 250 days for interrogation about activities of now jailed Khotso Seathlolo, of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council, and was given house-arrest orders.

In 1983 his banning order lapsed when the new Internal Security Act became law.

In June 1984, he was awarded a Niemann scholarship to Harvard University in the United States. On his return he was appointed editor of New Nation.

In March 1986, Sisulu delivered the main address at the meeting of the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) in Durban, and on June 26 1986 he was abducted by a group of white men wearing balaclavas.

Swooped

Later, the then Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange confirmed that he had been detained. He was released on July 26 after his lawyers lodged an application.

On December 12 1986, security police swooped on his Dube home and he was detained once more in terms of the emergency regulations.

Sisulu is married to Zodwa Mdladlamba, a radiographer. They have a son and a daughter. He has challenged his continued detention at least twice without success.

Sisulu has won several human rights awards while in detention, at least two in the United States. His wife has been denied a passport by the Home Affairs department to go abroad to receive the awards on his behalf.

WYNBERG CRISIS COMMITTEE

once more condemns detention without trial as totally unacceptable.

Peace in our land is possible only through the eradication of apartheid.

David Philip, Publisher

express solidarity with all those in detention and their friends and relatives over Christmas.

We hope for their release early in the New Year.

DAVID PHILIP

13 still held

THE following is a list of people detained in the Western Cape under emergency regulations. The list has been compiled from information supplied by lawyers, relatives and monitoring groups. Police do not comment on emergency detainees.

PETER JANUARY, 19, was detained on June 16 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a student at UWC.

CLARENCE SYFERS, 21, was detained on June 16 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a member of the Paarl Youth Congress (Payco).

ZOLI MALINDI, 64, was detained on September 21. A former UDF president, he has been detained seven times since 1960.

MOUNTAIN QUMBELA, 58, a former Robben Island prisoner, was detained on September 21. Six weeks earlier he had been released from Emergency detention after having been held for over 10 months. He is a UDF executive member.

NEVILLE VAN DER RHEEDE, 33, was detained on September 21 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a teacher and a UDF executive member.

TREVOR MANUEL, 32, was detained on September 21 and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison. At present he has been behind bars for almost 700 days without trial. He is a former UDF Western Cape secretary and national executive member.

SALEEM MOWZER, 25, was detained on September 21 and is being held at Pollsmoor Prison. He is a teacher at Arcadia Senior Secondary School and secretary of the now restricted National Education Crisis Committee.

WILLIE SIMMERS, 47, was detained on September 21. He is a member of Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac).

TOMMY MATHEE, 22, was detained on October 20 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a student at UWC.

AMOS DYANTYI was detained on October 31. He is a member of the Western Cape Civic Association.

CALVIN GILFELLAN, 26, was detained on July 3 and is being held at Victor Verster. He is a UWC lecturer.

WILLIAM THOMAS, 27, was detained on June 3. He is a fulltime organiser for the UDF.

NOKWANDA POKWANA, 32, a UDF executive member, was detained on November 17.



Marlene Thomas, wife of detainee William Thomas

Section 29 detainees

AT LEAST 14 people in the Western Cape are still detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

VELISWA MHLAWULI, 35, was detained on October 16. She is a Grassroots journalist.

NOMAINDIA MFEKETHO, 36, a member of UWCO, was detained on October 10.

DAWOOD HENDRICKS, 35, a Qibla member, was detained on August 18.

MZOXOLO MFEKETHO, 32, was detained in September 5.

PUMZILE SIMELELA was detained on July 28.

NDODOMZI MAMBA-was detained on July 13.

ROSEBERRY SONTO, a member of the Western Cape Civic Association and former president of the Cape Youth Congress, was detained on October 10.

SIMPHIWO QILA was detained on November 9.

ZOLILE JAXA , 23, of Cayco, was detained in October.

SANDILE MKHONTO 24, a former Western Province Council of Churches (WPCC) field worker, was detained on October 10

NCUMISA HANS 30, receptionist at the Legal Resource Centre, was detained on November 18.

GCOBANI XHEGWANA 19, of Paarl, was detained on November 18.

BUYISWA JACK, 33, a field worker for the WPCC, was held on November 17.

MONGEZI ELVIS KONCO, 25, detained on July 21.

Detained but no charges

MKHUSELI Jack has been detained nine times in the past 10 years. But the popular Port Elizabeth Youth Congress (Peyco) leader has never been charged.

Jack, 30, emerged in 1985 as probably the most influential community leader in the Eastern Cape.

Jack is the son of a farm labourer who grew up in poverty in Humansdorp. As a child he supplemented the family income by working as a "skivvy" for fishermen.

He became politically involved as a high school student in PE during the 1976 uprising and was detained for the first time during this period. As headboy of Cowen High School in 1978 he played a leading role in the formation of the Congress of South African Students which was launched in January 1979.

In 1985 he was elected spokesperson for the PE Consumer Boycott Committee and was one of the boycott leaders involved in negotiations with local business leaders.

He was detained during the first State of Emergency for four months, and according to affidavits submitted in the Wendy Orr application, he was allegedly assaulted and tortured while in detention. He has never been charged.

On three occassions he spent periods in police custody after being charged with various offences, only to be aquitted or have charges withdrawn.

On March 10, 1985 he was banned after speaking in favour of sanctions in Europe and England.

He is now in St Albans Prison, near Port Elizabeth.

From small rural settlements to the cities, there is hardly a place in the Eastern Cape unaffected by detentions.

The following is a list of prominent detainees held in the region:

MBULELO GONIWE, 29, is the nephew of the UDF leader Matthew Goniwe who was murdered in 1986.

STONE SIZANE, the United Democratic Front Eastern Cape publicity secretary, was detained in Port Elizabeth under the Emergency on June 29.

HENRY FAZZIE, 63, Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation president and UDF Eastern Cape vice-president, was detained under the Emergency on August 8 1986.

EDGAR NGOYI, 62, Eastern Cape UDF president and member of the UDF national executive, was detained under the Emergency on June 12 1986 and has been held ever since.

LULU JOHNSON, former Congress of South African Students president, was detained under the Emergency in 1986 and is still being held.

NACTU

NACTU condemns the continued detention of all trade unionists, children and persons detained under the continuous State of Emergency.

NACTU calls for:
- an end of detentions without trial
- the unconditional release of all political prisoners
- lifting of bannings and restrictions placed on the media and all democratic organisations of the people.

NACTU pledges its solidarity with all individuals and organisations and vows to continue the struggle for justice for freedom and for peace in our country and throughout the world.

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"We, the undersigned General Secretaries of British trade unions representing over six million workers, send greetings and solidarity on the third anniversary of the foundation of Cosatu.

The formation of Cosatu has proved to be a historical turning point for the struggle of the oppressed people of South Africa against apartheid and economic exploitation.

We salute the courage and determination of your leadership and members in the face of attacks by the South African state, multi-national corporations and other employers against your right to organise. We condemn the powers contained within the Labour Relations Amendment Bill. We fully support the call "Hands off Cosatu" and call for the release of all imprisoned trade unionists.

Your third anniversary takes place at a time of profound crisis for the government and its international allies. They know that no amount of repression can break the will of the people and undermine the South African and Namibian liberation struggles.

We take this opportunity to re-affirm our solidarity with Cosatu and to pledge to do all in our power to mobilise support for your struggles."

Gavin Laird - Amalgamated Engineering Union.
Alan Sapper - Association of Cinematograph, Television and Allied Technicians.
Ken Cameron - Fire Brigades Union
Bill McCall - Institution of Professional Civil Servants.
Ken Gill - Manufacturing, Science and Finance.
John Morton - Musicians Union.
John Daly - National and Local Government Officers' Association.
Bill Beaumont - National Association of Probation Officers.
Fred Smithies - National Association of Schoolmasters Union of Women Teachers.
Eric George - National Communications Union.
Tony Dubbins - National Graphical Association (1982).
Leslie Christie - National Union of Civil and Public Servants.
Peter Palmer - National Union of Civil and Public Servants.
Peter Heathfield - National Union of Mineworkers.
Rodney Bickerstaffe - National Union of Public Employees.
Jimmy Knapp - National Union of Seamen
Brenda Dean - Society of Graphical and Allied Trades '82
Simon Petch - Society of Telecom Executives.
Ron Todd - Transport and General Workers Union.
Allan Tuffin - Union of Communication Workers.
Albert Williams - Union of Construction Allied Trades and Technicians.
Garfield Davies - Union of Shop, Distributive and Allied Workers.

We welcome the return of the Weekly Mail and support all newspapers, magazines, and news agencies in South Africa in their right to publish free of restrictions or harassment.

As members of the U.S news media, we protest the escalating measures taken against our colleagues in South Africa. These steps, as monitored by the U.S.-based Committee to Protect Journalists, include:

● The temporary closure this year of three weeklies by the Minister of Home Affairs: the ***New Nation*** (March to June), ***South*** (May to June) and the ***Weekly Mail*** (November);

At least seven other publications have received official warnings since October 1987 that could lead to their closure: ***Out of Step***, ***Saamstaan***, ***Grassroots***, the ***Sowetan***, ***New Era***, ***Work in Progress***, and ***Die Stem*** (***Die Stem*** has since closed of its own accord).

● The seizure of issues of four publications between July and September: the ***Weekly Mail***, ***Learn and Teach***, ***Al-Qalam***, and ***Crisis News***;

● The continuing detention without charge of journalists Brian Sokutu, held since June 16, 1986; Zwelakhe Sisulu, held since December 12, 1986; and Veliswa Mhlawuli, held since October 5, 1988.

Franz Allina, former pres., The Radio Co., Inc. ● Arthur Carter, Nation ● Hodding Carter ● Richard Cohen, syndicated columnist ● Robert J. Cox (Charleston) News & Courier ● Walter Cronkite ● Charles Dale, Newspaper Guild ● Anthony Day, Los Angeles Times ● Edwin Diamond, New York mag. ● William Finnegan, New Yorker ● Josh Friedman, Newsday ● Fred W. Friendly, Columbia Univ. ● Judy Grande, Cleveland Plain-Dealer ● James Hoge, New York Daily News ● Charlayne Hunter-Gault, CPJ board member ● Kathryn Kahler, Newhouse News Service ● Murray Kempton, Newsday ● Spencer Klaw, Columbia Jrnlsm Rev.● Anthony Lewis, New York Times ● John R. MacArthur, Harper's ● David Marash, WRC-TV ● Michael Massing ● Naushad S. Mehta, Time ● Karl Meyer, New York Times ● Bill Monroe, Washington Jrnlsm Rev. ● Jefferson Morley, Nation ● Victor Navasky, Nation ● George Neavoll, Wichita Eagle-Beacon ● Richard O'Mara, Baltimore Sun ● Dan Rather, CBS News ● Eugene L. Roberts, Phila. Inquirer ● Lee Roderick, pres., National Press Club ● Robert J. Rosenthal, Phila. Inquirer ● Sydney H. Schanberg, Newsday ● Jeffrey Scheuer ● John Seigenthaler, USA Today, & pres., American Soc. Newspaper Editors ● Richard Threlkeld, ABC News ● Kathryn Tolbert, Boston Globe ● George Watson, ABC News ● Tom Wicker, New York Times ● Laurence Zuckerman, Time

We call for an end to restrictions against the local and foreign media in South Africa and urge the release of all detained journalists.

Affiliations are for identification purposes only.

LETTERS

Address all letters to The Editor, PO Box 13094, Sir Lowry Road 7900

Failed bid to avoid embarrassment



Andrew Nash

IN a recent issue of SOUTH, it was argued that "a potential rift, pitting supporters of the "democratic movement" against each other, had been averted following the decision to withdraw Salman Rushdie's invitation to speak at the Weekly Mail Book Week.

This is an extremely short-sighted view. If one is willing to look a bit further, it is clear that the decision to withdraw Rushdie's invitation is going to damage the democratic movement.

The decision will strengthen the position of reactionaries within South African intellectual life. It will divide and demobilise those intellectuals seeking to contribute to the struggle for democracy.

By subordinating intellectual and cultural work to the most arbitrary of prejudices, it will eventually make it impossible for the democratic movement to draw on the intellectual and cultural resources it needs.

From the outset, the decision to withdraw Rushdie's invitation has been shrouded by confusion. It is best to proceed by setting out the basic issues raised by the decision one at a time.

First, what is the purpose of inviting a novelist like Rushdie to South Africa? Rushdie's literary achievement is undisputed. But it is clear that the purpose of such an invitation is fundamentally political.

Yet there is some confusion about what that means. Rushdie would not be invited if he had not condemned apartheid. But this does not mean that his only role here is to condemn apartheid. Anyone can do that — including Mrs Margaret Thatcher, George Bush and the like. A chorus of visitors crying "me too" will not strengthen our struggle.

Rather, it is necessary to show that solidarity with the democratic movement provides the basis on which South Africans can enter into fruitful cultural exchanges with the outstanding intellectual and cultural figures of the contemporary world.

And such exchanges can strengthen the capacity of intellectual and cultural work to contribute to the struggle for a democratic South Africa.

Once that question is clarified, it becomes possible for us to ask the second question: were Muslim organisations justified in taking offence at Rushdie's invitation?

The question cannot be settled by the horror expressed by Muslims "as selected passages from Rushdie's novel were read." Such a selective and arbitrary procedure merely opens the door to a kind of irrationality which will always eventually benefit the oppressor.

Bertolt Brecht has satirised the Catholic Inquisition which banished Galileo and banned his writings to protect the faithful from his theory that the earth was not the centre of the universe, but revolved around the sun.

The men of the Inquisition argued that Galileo should have used his gifts as a physicist to prove the church's theory that the earth was the centre of the universe, and did not understand that the practice of physics required him to respect the evidence of his observations. Protectors against Rushdie's visit have similarly deplored his depiction of the prophet Mohammed without making any effort to understand the requirements and context of the novelist's craft.

But however strongly some Muslims might have felt about Rushdie's invitation to visit South Africa, it was not they who withdrew the invitation.

Rushdie was invited by the Weekly Mail and by the Congress of South African Writers (Cosaw), and it was Cosaw which took the decision to withdraw their invitation. This raises a third question: Why was the invitation withdrawn?

Here, again, there is some confusion. Cosaw announced that they were withdrawing the invitation "because they could not guarantee Rushdie's safety", but it is difficult to make much sense of this. Rushdie was not allowed to make up his own mind about his safety. Many — including SOUTH — have simply ignored the question of Rushdie's safety, and treated the withdrawal of the invitation as an attempt to preserve unity within the democratic movement. (It will be interesting to see whether Cosaw corrects this.)

Each of these reasons raises further issues that need to be examined: Did the withdrawal secure Rushdie's safety, or preserve the unity of the democratic movement?

The argument about Rushdie's safety is so weak that it is embarrassing. Is Rushdie to spend his life indoors until no more threats are made? And will his safety be guaranteed after that?

By withdrawing the invitation on the grounds of Rushdie's safety, Cosaw have done no more than to try to avoid political responsibility for their decision. Writers, more than anyone else, should know that you cannot evade responsibility by turning a blind eye.

We must ask, then: Did the withdrawal of Rushdie's invitation preserve the unity of the democratic movement? If it could be shown that it did, then this would have to be taken very seriously.

This, however, is the most damaging confusion of all. The decision to withdraw Rushdie's invitation might have preserved unity among certain leading individuals but it did so at the cost of depriving the democratic movement of a fundamental part of its capacity to unite as many as possible in the struggle against apartheid.

The democratic movement needs to demonstrate concretely to increasing layers of society that their problems cannot be solved within the framework of apartheid, but only by putting their weight into the struggle for democracy.

It cannot demonstrate this to the huge numbers of South Africans involved in intellectual and cultural work while at the same time brushing aside — as has been done in this case — the requirements and goals of such work whenever it is convenient to do so.

An opportunity has been lost to demonstrate that the democratic movement — unlike the apartheid regime — can provide a forum for resolving controversial questions in a rational way.

ANDREW NASH



Salman Rushdie

Unity at what cost

IN your edition o November 10 to 16 y claim that a "potential ri pitting supporters of th 'democratic movement against each over has be averted following the decision to withdraw Salman Rushdie's invita tion to speak at the Weekly Mail Book Week in Johannesburg and Cape Town this month".

Even if we suppose for a moment that this claim is correct, two questions remain: How, and at what cost, has "unity" been preserved (or restored), and what kind of "unity" is it that can be preserved in this way.

The answers to both questions are easy. "Unity", or a semblance of unity, was restored with threats of violence, and even murder, against Salman Rushdie and the organisers of the Book Week. Consequently, this "unity" is no more than the reluctant acquiescence of people cowed into submission by threats of bloody violence.

All supporters of the democratic movement should ask themselves whether this is the kind of unity we want, and whether future differences of opinion within the democratic movement should be "resolved" in a similar way. This "solution" simply means that the majority of democrats sheepishly submit to threats, and possible acts of violence against supporters of the democratic movement.

Richard Bertelsmann
UWC

The Black Sash shares deep concern for those detained without charge or trial and extends sympathy to their families at this Christmas season.

AL-JIHAAB

Imprisonment without trial is an affront to human dignity.

It is an act of violence against the victim and his family.

Those who condone this inhuman act today can become its victims tomorrow.

AL-JIHAAB
calls for the RELEASE OF ALL DETAINEES.

Censorship: Can it be absolute?

PROFEESOR Ampie Coetzee of the University oi Western Cape boldly declares that "our protest against censorship is absolute. The bottom line was no censorship at all".

I believe in the value of "freedom of expression" but I think, like any other freedom, it has to submit to certain constraints to prevent its debasement from a freedom to unprincipled licence. In exercising one's right to one's freedom of expression, there is a stern obligation upon one not to transgress against the legitimate rights of others.

In the light of Coetzee 's absolutist position on censorship I wonder whether in his South Africa the Afrikaner Weerstand Beweging would have the right to be heard and what in retrospect his view would be on the Connor Cruise 'OBrien affair.

At the University of Western Cape Coetzee's protest was not registered when the SRC banned the Black Student Society Project and Azasm last year.

We suggest that Coetzee be consistent in his absolutist campaign against censorship and censure in his own backyard first "even if it means that certain alliances have to be sacrificed or certain people have to be estranged".

N. Manuel
Ocean View

Mntonga's death left cops 'minus one problem'

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN. — Details of a police cover-up after the murder of Eric Mxolisi Mntonga have emerged in the Ciskei Supreme Court.

Mntonga, 35, Border co-director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative in South Africa (Idasa), died hours before he was due to leave for Port Elizabeth on July 24.

The court heard that the chief investigating officer in his murder, Colonel Jongile Feliti, had failed to follow important leads.

And a former security police officer told the court that one of the accused had instructed him not to tell anybody that Mntonga had been in custody before his death.

Feliti said he had read in newspapers that Mntonga had worked for Idasa, "a political organisation".

Mr Justice Pickard asked why he did not go to the security police to find out more about Mntonga after hearing he had worked for Idasa.

Rebuked

The judge rebuked Feliti for misleading the inquest court by not making available fingerprint evidence. The inquest court had found that unknown people were responsible for his death.

The Mntonga family had not been informed of the inquest.

Earlier, Lieutenant Leonard Tsotsa told how he had been instructed not to tell anybody that Mntonga was in security police custody before his death.

Tsotsa said that on July 24 he was part of an operation in Mdantsane where Mntonga was later detained.

Tsotsa, then attached to the anti-terrorist squad, gave evidence after being warned he could be charged as an accomplice.

He told the court that he had seen Mntonga at the police station when the police returned from the operation.

Met accused

The following Monday, July 27, Tsotsa met an accused, Major Mpikiseli Potwana, who instructed him not to tell anybody that Mntonga had been in security police custody.

This was after he had read about Mntonga's death. Because of the instruction he never revealed this information to the investigating officer.

Warrant-officer Zukile Bawuti, also warned as an accomplice, said he and three other security policemen had searched Mntonga's car at the police station.

Bawuti said he was surprised when he heard that Mntonga had been murdered. He thought Mntonga might have been robbed by gangsters after being released.

The court heard that Mntonga died nearly two hours after he was picked up by police.



Mntonga

When Mntonga's death was reported to him, Major General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, second-in-command of the elite squad in Ciskei, allegedly remarked to one of his men, Warrant-officer Zamekile Bojana, that they were "minus one problem".

Ngwanya had known Mntonga well.

The accused are Potwana, Ngwanya, Ciskei security police chief Major General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Warrant-officer Tamsanqa Hlulani and Warrant-officer Khayalethu Ncandana. They all pleaded not guilty to all counts.

The state alleges that they took part in the killing of Mntonga and conspired with others, assisted in removing Mntonga's dead body and his car from where he was killed and disposing of the body.

On July 24, Mntonga was detained for questioning by Hlulani, Ncandana and Potwana. He was allegedly repeatedly assaulted.

It is also alleged that when his interrogators realised he had died, they left the body in the office and locked the door, while making plans to dispose of the body.

According to the medical report by East London's principal district surgeon and consultant in Ciskei, Dr Basil Wingreen, Mntonga's death was caused by head injuries and strangulation.

There were bruises all over the body and marks on his wrists and ankles caused by handcuffs.

A stab wound had been inflicted when Mntonga was already dead.

Since the trial started the court has been packed to capacity by political activists in the Border region. The trial continues. — *VERITAS NEWS AGENCY*

Star 7/12/88



Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa and his legal representative, Mr Norman Manoim, at yesterday's press conference. ● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Mkhatshwa accepts Govt's R25 000 offer for torture claims

The general secretary of the Institute of Contextual Theology, Father Smangaliso Mkhatshwa, said yesterday that he had accepted an offer of R25 000 and legal costs from the Ministry of Law and Order to settle a civil damages claim brought against the Government for torture while he was in detention.

The claim was settled by the Government without it admitting liability.

In an affidavit on his interrogation while in detention, Father Mkhatshwa said he was arrested at the St Charles Kwanga Church in Soshanguve in June 12 1986. He was held in terms of the emergency regulations.

He was general secretary of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference at the time.

Father Mkhatshwa told a press conference in Johannesburg that he had been blindfolded for more than 30 hours while he was interrogated, assaulted and humiliated by security force members on August 21 1986.

By Carina le Grange and Sapa

His claim for damages was due to go to trial on August 21 this year, but shortly before the trial was due to commence the Ministry of Law and Order agreed to pay Father Mkhatshwa R25 000 and to cover any legal costs he had incurred.

He said in a statement released at the press conference: "We feel that payment of such a large sum of money as well as of all legal costs indicates that the Minister of Law and Order (Mr Adriaan Vlok) did not want this matter to go to trial."

Father Mkhatshwa said the Attorney-General had informed his lawyers that six men had been charged with crimen injuria in connection with his assault.

● It was also announced at the press conference that Father Mkhatshwa was recently awarded an honorary degree by the University of Tübingen in West Germany.

There've been 15 more Bikos since June '86

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Another man died in detention a fortnight ago. But there was no Biko-style public outcry over the death of Oupa Mpete, just one more mysterious death to add to a lengthening list stretching back 25 years.
MUSA ZONDI reports

FIFTEEN people have died in detention or police custody since the declaration of the first nationwide State of Emergency in June 1986, according to the Human Rights Commission.

The latest in the long list is Oupa Mpete, 26, who died two weeks ago at Reivillo, in the Northern Cape.

In the wake of his death, three policemen were suspended. They were not asked to plead when they appeared in the Vryburg Magistrate's Court. The hearing was postponed to today and the men were granted R500 bail.

Nine people died in police custody in "political circumstances" and five died in detention, the HRC claims in a recently-released memorandum.

The document records deaths which have occurred in detention or police custody since 1963, the year in which detention without trial was introduced.

"During the 25 years of detention without trial, there have been 67 deaths in detention, an average of almost three each year," says the HRC.

Most of the victims were under the age of 30. In some cases the deaths resulted in court appearances, while other cases remained unsolved.

The HRC lists the official/alleged reasons for the deaths as follows:

● Mlungisi Stuurman, 20, was "panel-beaten" by two policemen at Cradock in 1986. He was then shot in the back. Two policemen appeared in Grahamstown Supreme Court and were sentenced to death. They have since been reprieved.

● Mbuyiseli Songelwa, 29, an awaiting-trial prisoner, allegedly died of an asthma attack at Fort Glamorgan Prison in 1986.

● Mathews Maphumulo was abducted from Swaziland in 1986 and shot.

● Benji Olifants, 25, was allegedly shot "while attempting to escape" from Klerksdorp Prison on December 12 1986.

● In February 1987 an unknown 17-year-old died after he allegedly "jumped from a Casspir in an attempt to escape from custody".

● Ashley Kriel, 20, was shot on July 9 last year. Police claimed Kriel died by his own gun during a scuffle. After the post-mortem, it was established he was shot in the back at "point-blank" range.

● Edwin Cele, 22, was shot by police. Police say he was "trying to pull a pin from the hand-grenade while pointing out hidden items of evidence".

Three people died between July and November last year in police custody, the HRC claims.

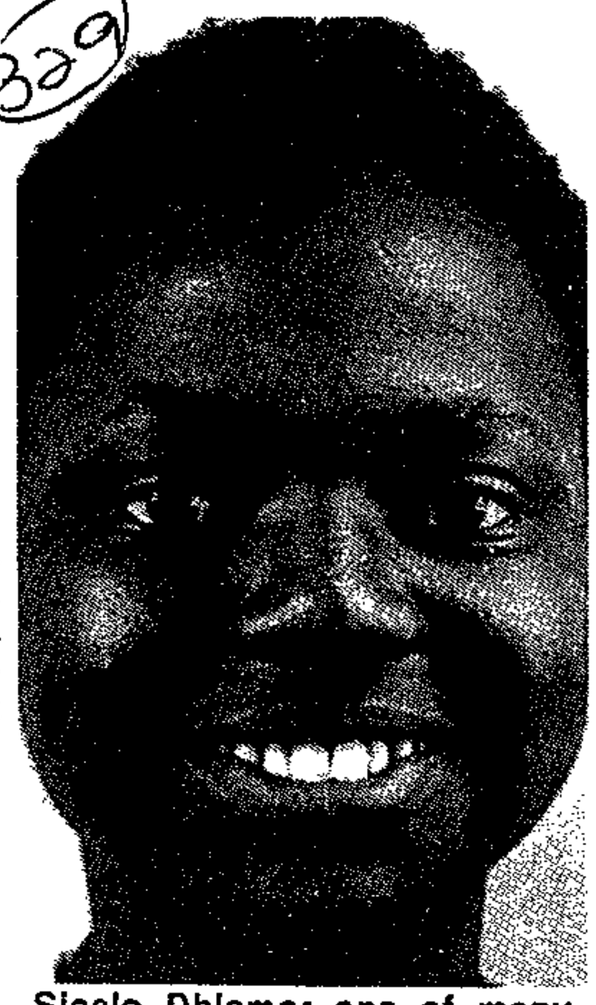
● Ndiko Marune died in police custody last November while being transported to Sasolburg police station.

● Andile "Ace" Kobe, 22, died in George this year. Witnesses claimed they saw and heard him being assaulted by police.

Four people died in detention.

● Xoliso Jacobs, 20, died in 1986 in Upington of "suicide by hanging".

● Simon Marule, 20, died of a kidney failure at Boksburg-Benoni Hospital in December 1986. He was held at Modderbee Prison.



Sicelo Dhlomo: one of many

● Benedict Mashoke, 20, died allegedly of "suicide by hanging" at Burgersfort Prison in 1986.

● Nobandla Elda Bani, 56 — the first woman to die in detention — died of "natural causes" in July last year. She was being held at North End Prison, Port Elizabeth.

● Sithembele Zokwe, 36, was allegedly shot by the police in Butterworth, Transkei.

The first person to die in detention was Solwandle Looksmart Ngudle. He died of "suicide by hanging" on September 3 1963.

Deaths peaked in 1976 and 1977 when each year recorded 13 deaths. In 1969 there were seven deaths and four in 1986.

The most publicised of these was the death in detention of black consciousness leader Steve Bantu Biko in 1977. He had been held in Port Elizabeth and died after being transported to Pretoria. Police claimed he hit the back of his head in a scuffle.

Unionist Dr Neil Aggett died at John Vorster Square police station in 1981 of "suicide by hanging".

The HRC claims assassinations are "used when one or the methods, such as detention and intimidation, have failed". These assassinations are rarely ever solved, the HRC claims.

High ranking Ciskei security police are currently facing charges of murdering Eric Mntonga, an Institute for Democratic Alternative for South Africa official.

This year alone has recorded seven assassinations nationwide. This includes the mysterious death of Sicelo Dhlomo, 18, a former Detainees Parents' Support Committee fieldworker and an executive member of the Soweto Students Congress. He was found dead shortly after he was released from detention. Dhlomo had featured in a CBS documentary, *Children of Apartheid.*

Sidney Msibi, a former bodyguard to African National Congress president Oliver Tambo, was gunned down three months ago.

Other deaths this year include Linda Brakvis, Pearl Tshabalala, Amos Boshomane, Nomsa Nduna and Michael Banda, a Post and Telecomunications Workers' Association official.

In one case two people died at one police station in the space of two days. Mzwandile Muggels, 20, and Johannes Spogter, 13, died at Steytlerville police station on July 3 and July 5 respectively. Muggels died of "wounds from arrest" and Spogter died of "head injuries".

● In another development, three policemen are due to appear before the supreme court for the death of Patrick Nkosi at Mhluzi in Middelburg.

POLICE STOP SERVICE

POLICE interrupted and ended a church service in Johannesburg on Tuesday night for the recently convicted 11 Delmas trialists, after an earlier Delmas trial protest meeting at the University of the Witwatersrand was banned.

Sapa

About 30 armed policemen entered the Central Methodist Church at about 9.20pm while UDF patron Dr Allan Boesak was addressing the over 800 strong audience.

The Rev Peter Storey told the crowd the gathering had been "declared illegal," adding: "I don't know why," and requested everyone to leave quietly so as to avoid a "nasty confrontation."

Earlier the Commissioner of Police, Gen Hendrik de Witt gazetted an emergency regulation order prohibiting a gathering at the University of the Witwatersrand organised by the Delmas Trialists Ad-Hoc Support Committee. All other protest gatherings against the Delmas trial have also been prohibited.

Other speakers at the prayer meeting included the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, who welcomed the congregation which included members of some of the convicted trialists families, diplomats, foreign clergymen and foreign and local journalists.

Mr Chikane repeatedly requested the rowdy crowd, which chanted, sang and displayed the clenched fist salute, to "remember that this is a church service and to behave accordingly even though emotions are running high."



REV CHIKANE



REV BOESAK

No charge laid

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BRIAN Sokutu has been languishing in jail for more than two years with no charges ever been brought against him, the Anti-Censorship Action Group said this week.

According to the organiser for ACAG, Miss Pat Sidley, Mr Sokutu was held after attending a meeting at the Dan QeQe Stadium which police said was illegal.

At the time, he worked as a freelance journalist for the *Eastern Province Herald*.

A Supreme Court application to free him failed in 1986. In court police claimed that Mr Sokutu had a knowledge of "street committees."

Miss Sidley said Mr Sokutu was the only journalist in the country presently held under emergency regulations.

Miss Sidley added that Mr Sokutu has been suffering from ulcers and depression. Further that he was recently held in solitary confinement at the Walmer police station in the Eastern Cape for three days.

She said Mr Sokutu, originally from Port Elizabeth, was being treated by one of the "Biko doctors," Mr Ivon Lang.

(The privatisation plans of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher enjoyed another success last week when the sale to the public of British Steel shares was over-subscribed more than three times).

Settle for no less than end to detention



THE Government has always found ways and means of getting around the publication of damning evidence given against the security forces, particularly in trials relating to political activity.

It has been quite easy, for instance, to find literature from either the African National Congress or the South African Communist Party containing statements which call on "patriots" who are arrested and appearing in court to make "wild allegations", and get as much publicity as possible from the trial for the cause.

In normal circumstances, which, unfortunately, this country is far from, it would have been reasonable to accept that such statements could be damaging to the country, and strike them out of the record of evidence.

The Government sought to seize on this opportunity, and made it an offence for newspapers to publish evidence of allegations of torture, in particular, before the courts had decided on the merit of such evidence.

In other words, if the court decided that the evidence was not truthful, the media would not be able to publish it.

Clearly, such a step could be used for purposes other than those intended by the legislature. There have been far too many stories — horror stories indeed — of people being tortured while in the custody of law officers. In most cases, the courts have found that the evidence was not true. I am not about to challenge the merit of such findings, save to say that in cases where people are held in detention, often solitary, the accused would have to convince the courts "beyond reasonable doubt" that they were in fact tortured. It would be the evidence of one man against the evidence of several security force officers.

The situation that has arisen from this is that the police can, in fact, use this same legal situation for their own ends. And before someone throws the legal book at me — there is, after all, still a Section 27b of the Police Act — let me hasten to say that I am not suggesting that this is in fact so. However, it will be very difficult for anyone to suggest that the operations of the security forces are clean and above board as long as the Minister of Police pays out thousands of rands of our money to people who have taken action against the Minister and the police.

The fact that those settlements are made "without admitting liability" is hardly good enough. The fact is that we are faced with a situation where people make allegations against the police. And serious allegations, too. And yet, when it suits the Minister, he happily gets a cheque written out to settle the matter quietly, instead of letting the matter go to our courts of law where the actions of the police can be exposed, if need be, or the person making the claim can be proved to be a liar and a cheat. Star 10/12/88

One can infer from the settlement that there must have been some form of act or omission on the part of the police to make the Minister decide to settle. If that is so, surely there is a need for a public inquiry into the actions of the police, in the interest of clean administration?

Surely, if a policeman or a group of policemen, did something to someone lawfully in their care (maybe sometimes even unlawfully), then it demands strong action against that particular policeman or group of policemen? Surely that is the only way to make sure that people can depend on the security forces to provide the protection that they are allegedly giving to "all South Africans"?

A typical case of how such matters are handled, however, emerged this week when it was announced that the Minister of Police, Mr Adrian Vlok, had agreed to a settlement of R25 000 in the civil claim against him by Father Smangaliso Mkhatswha. I am sure, as far as Father Mkhatswha was concerned, it was not the money that mattered, but the whole principle of the matter. He had claimed to have been tortured while held in detention, and some quite frightening evidence emerged during his case. Either he was telling the truth or he was not. So, it would only be right to conclude that he was telling the truth about being tortured, otherwise why would the Government wish to pay him scarce cash if this were not so?

Last week, Mr Vlok also agreed to pay Mr Phillip Mankge of Alexandra R20 000, plus costs. He was shot and wounded by police.

Perhaps not many people will be able to provide convincing evidence of what happened to them while in detention. It is therefore in the interest of justice that the whole detention system be scrapped. People have slipped on bars of soap, hit their heads against walls, shammed themselves to death, plunged 10 storeys to their deaths, and fallen off chairs and died — and it was detention which made these things possible. We will never know what these people went through in their last living hours and minutes. But we do know that the time has come for a full inquiry — and if that is not acceptable, all reasonable South Africans should demand that the Minister does not make any out-of-court settlements and lets the matters come up before the courts for all to hear the horrors of detention.

Kevin's next mountain to climb is his 'Re

329

Mkhatshwa settles his torture claim

Government pays R25 000, but denies any liability

By HAPPY ZONDI

AFTER accepting R25 000 and legal costs from the Minister of Law and Order in settlement of a damages claim for alleged torture in detention, Father Smangaliso Mkatshwa said this week he was considering further legal action against the security police.

Mkhatshwa, secretary-general of the Institute of Contextual Theology, sued the government for R40 000 for being unlawfully and intentionally interrogated, assaulted and humiliated by security force members while detained under emergency regulations in 1986.

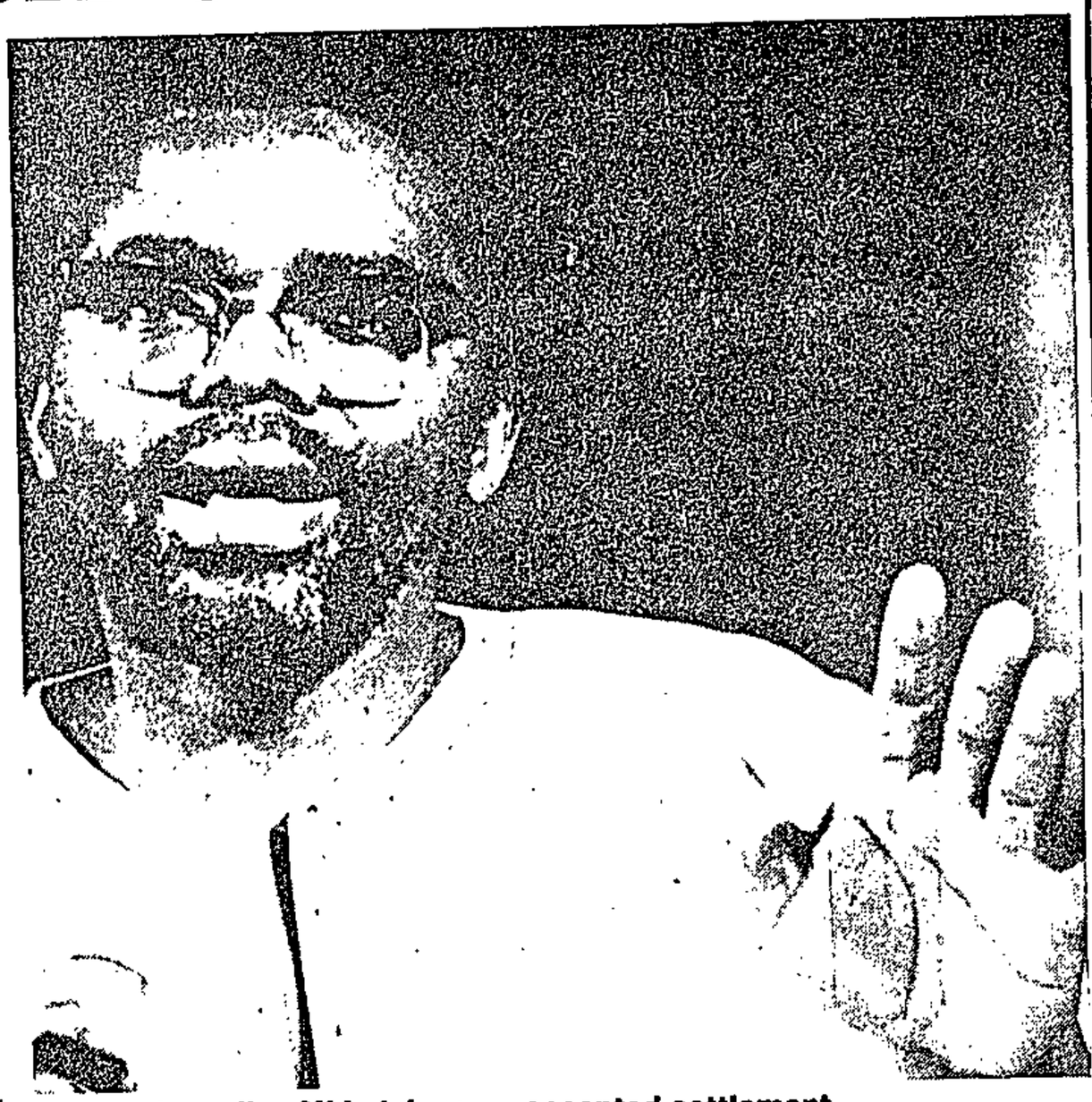
Six men were charged with crimen injuria in August last year in connection with the case. They were a Captain Moller, Lt Fourie, Lt Middleton, Lt Vermaak, Lt Singleton and a Maj Fourie. Moller paid admission of guilt of R200, while the others were absolved.

Mkhatshwa said he had not been given a chance to identify the men who assaulted him. Although he was blindfolded while being assaulted, he could identify his assailants by their voices, he said.

"I am doubtful whether this matter has been treated with justice, because not only white officers were involved. There was a black man among them," Mkhatshwa alleged, pointing out that no black man's name appeared among those charged.

"I might pursue the matter further. I am not interested in the money. I would have preferred a public court hearing, but after consultation with my legal representatives, I finally decided to accept the settlement," said Mkhatshwa.

The claim was settled by the government without admitting any liability and, according to Mkhatshwa's legal adviser, is one of the highest settlements in a civil action in recent years.



Father Mangaliso Mkhatshwa . . . accepted settlement.

A veteran in religious and political matters, the former secretary-general of the Catholic Bishops' Conference recently received an honorary doctorate from one of Germany's oldest universities, the University of Tubingen.

He was honoured for his leadership in the struggle for human rights and dignity, but was not granted a passport to enable him to go abroad to receive his award.

In 1987, Mkhatshwa was awarded the Steve Biko Human Rights Award.

Prison service denies fast

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Prison Service yesterday denied the authenticity of a statement by detainees held at the Johannesburg Prison announcing a fast at the prison tomorrow to mark 30 months of the state of emergency.

"The authenticity of the report issued by the detainees at the Johannesburg prison is seriously doubted as it has repeatedly been experienced in the past that organisations on the outside issue statements on behalf of the detainees propagating for release by aiming to discredit the system," Prison Services liaison officer Captain W van Bergen said.

"The South African Prison Service is satisfied that the people entrusted to its care are cared for professionally and in accordance with internationally accepted standards."

The statement allegedly issued by the detainess appealed to the government to release all detainees. — Sapa

Authenticity of statement by detainees disputed

Star 12/12/88 (329)

There is a dispute about the authenticity of a statement issued by emergency detainees held at the Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof).

The statement, which was released in Johannesburg yesterday, included a copy of a letter sent by the detainees to the President, Mr P W Botha.

The South African Prison Services today denied the statement's origin. Part of the statement announced a fast at the prison today, to mark 30 months of the declaration of the state of emergency.

Some of the detainees, who include children, have been held for more than two years.

In the protest letter, the detainees accuse the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, of insensitivity to their plight and the "ever-deteriorating conditions" under which they have indefinitely being kept.

Detainees say:

"We detainees held at Johannesburg Prison under Regulation 3 of the state of emergency wish to register our protest on our prolonged detention without trial.

"In registering our protest we note that a week before you re-declared another state of emergency on June 10 1988 we forwarded a memorandum to your Minister of Law and Order, A Vlok, signed by the entire detainee population here.

"In the memorandum we stated the bad conditions under which we are held in your prison. We further stated our opposition to our being held here for such lengthy periods without meaningful access to the courts of law.

"In this regard we have never received from your Department of Law and Order any acknowledgement of receipt of the letter, let alone a response to issues raised in the memorandum.

INSENSITIVITY

"To demonstrate your insensitivity to our plight here, shortly after we sent off the memorandum more people were detained to face the same prolonged stay here and the ever-deteriorating prison conditions.

"As we dispatch this letter to you, we have in our midst people who have been kept for more than 24 months in detention since you declared the state of emergency in 1986.

"We have children whose lives are being wasted here and who may not recuperate from the effects of detention. Among us are students, the young and breadwinners held for different lengths of time and whose future remains bleak.

"Some held with us here have been tortured at various points of detention and still suffer the effects thereof. Such is our position and the grim situation we have to contend with here."

Prison Services say:

"The authenticity of the report issued by the detainees at the Johannesburg Prison is seriously doubted as it has repeatedly been experienced in the past that organisations on the outside issue statements on behalf of the detainees propagating for release by aiming to discredit the system," Prison Services liaison officer, Captain W van Bergen, said.

"The South African Prison Services is satisfied that the people entrusted to its care are cared for professionally and in accordance with internationally accepted standards.

"Any allegation to the contrary is rejected," the statement said. — Sapa.

Govt urged to release detainees

The Human Rights Commission (HRC) yesterday issued a statement urging the Government to "end the incarceration of members of families who have attempted to challenge a system which, by its very nature, denies fundamental freedoms to the majority of the people".

The HRC expressed its concern at the continuing state of emergency, which is entering its 31st month.

"During this period, opposition in the country has virtually been stifled through the various means of repression at the command of the State. One of these has been the use of detention without trial to withdraw and silence those people who reject the policies of apartheid.

180 DETAINEES

"There are some 180 detainees who remain in Diepkloof prison, some of whom have been there since the state of emergency was declared.

"They serve as an example of the many other long-term political detainees who are held as 'prisoners of war' in a country that is in a state of civil war with its own citizens.

"Long-term detentions involve heavy personal costs. Families are forcibly broken up and students and children are subject to indefinite incarceration," the statement said. — Sapa.

Cape Times 12/12/88

'Release Mtanga'

THE Institute for a Democratic Alternative for SA (Idasa) has demanded the release of a member of their staff, Mr Monte Mtanga, who has been in detention since December 10 last year.

In a statement Idasa condemned his continued detention. — Sapa

SA detention one of 'worst human rights abuses known'



Perkins . . . law disturbingly casual.

By Kaizer Nyatsumba

The South African detention system was one of the worst kinds of human rights abuse known, United States ambassador Mr Edward Perkins said at the weekend.

Addressing the Johannesburg branch of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Perkins said there was "something disturbingly casual" about a law which reserved for the authorities "an across-the-board right to detain anyone, usually on very little pretext, with little right of review and for an indefinite period".

Mr Perkins said many people around the world were in detention for actions or beliefs considered to be against the government of the day, and there could today be as many as 800 people in South Africa detained or jailed without charge.

Apart from the institutional injustice of apartheid, security laws were now increasingly being used in an ever more political manner, Mr Perkins said.

"Court decisions which convict genuine, non-violent community leaders of 'treason' or 'terrorism' cannot be expected to command respect."

The US ambassador found it "troubling" that many people in South Africa received long prison terms or even death sentences because they were unable to obtain adequate defence.

"In some parts of the country no lawyer would even "touch a case which challenges the authorities in any way", he said.

Emergency detainees' open letter to President Botha

24 MONTHS IN A PRISON

Sowetan 12/12/88 (329)



EMERGENCY detainees held at the Johannesburg Prison have written an open letter to the State President, Mr P W Botha, highlighting their plight.

By SOWETAN REPORTER

In the letter released in Johannesburg yesterday, the detainees say they will be having a one-day fast today to mark 30 months of the state of emergency.

By taking action, they say, they will be joining thousands of "our people throughout the country and the international community in their tireless expressions of extreme concern for the erosion of human rights".

Memo

The letter reads: "In registering our protest we note that a week before you re-declared another state of emergency on June 10, 1988, we forwarded a memorandum to your Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, signed by the entire detainee population here.

"In the memorandum we stated conditions under which we are held in your prison. We further stated our opposition to our being held here for such lengthy periods without meaningful access to the courts of law.

"In this regard we have never received from your Department of Law and Order any acknowledgement of receipt of the letter, let alone a response to issues raised in the memorandum.

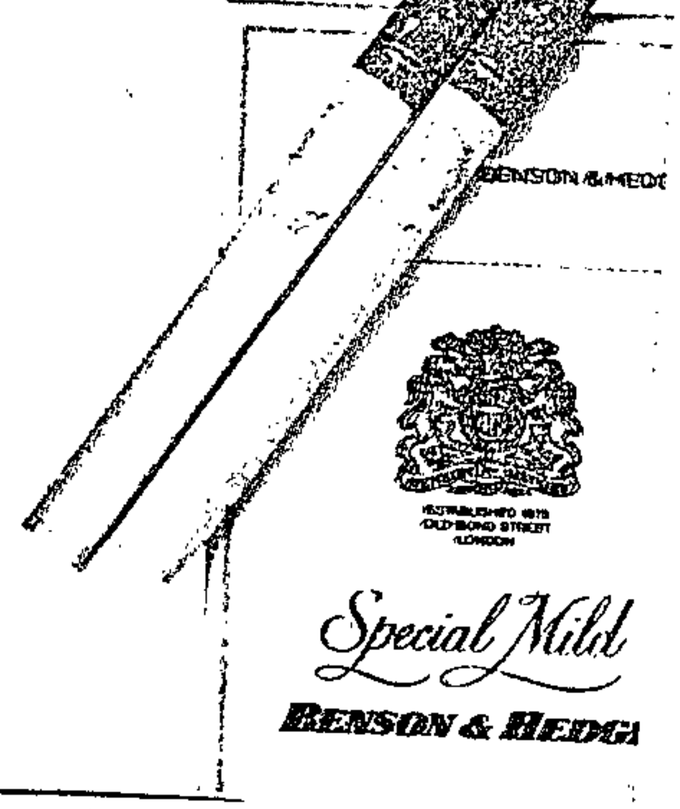
"As we despatch this letter to you, we have in our midst people who have been kept for more than 24 months in detention since you declared the state of emergency in 1986.

"We have children whose lives are being wasted here and may not recuperate from the effects of detention. Among us are students, the young breadwinners held for different lengths of time and whose future remains bleak.

"With all the aforesaid

• To page 2

MOVE MILDNI



BENSON & HEDGES

Special Mild

BENSON & HEDGES

DETAINEES

• From Page 1 (329)

"However, in the face of all this happening to us, we insist that we have committed no crime. If you are convinced that we committed some sort of crime, you have the courts of law to try us. It is against this background that we categorically demand our immediate release," the letter says.

The Human Rights Commission yesterday issued a statement urging the Government to "end the incarceration of members of families who have attempted to challenge a system, which, by its nature, denies fundamental freedoms to the majority of the people".

experience we are going into Christmas still in detention. When families all over the world unite to celebrate the end of the year, their year's achievements and to prepare for the New Year, we will be separated from our beloved ones.

23/12-12/1/89.

Assassin's bullet is new language of repression

The murder and disappearance of anti-government activists — both inside and outside the country — continued apace this year. VUSI GUNENE *reports*

THE formidable growth of extra-parliamentary organisations in the 1980s has been accompanied by a frightening counter-phenomenon — informal repression.

Among its many forms are the disappearance and assassination of activists.

Perhaps the most dramatic example this year was the mysterious killing of Sicelo Dhlomo, an employee of the now-restricted Detainees Parents Support Committee. Despite untiring efforts by his parents, his killers are still at large.

The family of Stanza Bopape also believe he was the victim of a nameless killer.

Bopape, an employee of the Community Resource and Information Centre, was detained with a colleague on June 9 this year. The police allege that he escaped three days later.

However, five days after his apparent escape, the police allegedly confirmed his detention verbally to his lawyers. To date, there is no evidence that he escaped, nor has anyone heard from or seen him.

Other disappearances this year include those of the Anglican Bishop of Lebombo, Denis Sengulane, who was reported missing in April. It is not known whether he has been detained or what has become of him.

Two trade unionists have vanished this year. One is Elvis Rathogwa , the chairman of the Food and Allied Workers Union (Fawu) shop stewards' council at Farmfare in Wynberg, near Alexandra township.

Fawu and the Farmfare management say he was detained in May this year. But the police have denied detaining him. No-one has seen him since his disappearance.

Another unionist, Mathabathe Andries Seema, the Pietersburg organiser of the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union, was last seen by his sister on March 31 in the company of a security policeman identified as Sergeant Hlenani Chauke.

The police have subsequently denied that Seema is in detention.

In addition to disappearances, a large number of activists have been assassinated this year.

- Linda Brakvis, a supporter of the United Democratic Front in Welkom, was killed by vigilantes in January.
- Pearl Lindiwe Tshabalala, was killed by vigilantes in February in Durban. At the time of her death, she was preparing a memorial service for assassinated lawyers Griffiths and Victoria Mxenge.
- Amos Boshomane , a shop steward of the Steel Engineering and Allied Workers Union, was also killed by unknown people in February.
- Nomsa Nduna, the mother of two trade unionists, was attacked and strangled to death in Soweto in March.
- Siphiso Ndlovu, of the Soweto Students Congress, was killed by unknown persons in January.
- Sidney Msibi, a former bodyguard of ANC president Oliver Tambo, was killed by unknown persons in July.
- Michael Banda, a member of the Post and Telecommunications Workers Association, was killed in July in Soweto. Police said he was killed in a limpet mine explosion.
- The general secretary of the National Education and Health Workers Union (Nehawu), Mzuzwana Ndyogolo, fell to his death in mysterious circumstances in November.
- Two youth activists from Tumahole in the Free State, Joseph Mofokeng and Johannes Nakedi, were killed — allegedly by police — in October.

Many activists have also died at the hands of vigilantes in Natal.

African National Congress members in neighbouring states have been frequent victims of assassinations by unknown gunmen or bombers this year. Such killings are widely seen as the handiwork of South African agents.

In January, two people died in a car bomb blast in Bulawayo, Zimbabwe, while an alleged ANC member was shot and killed in Francistown, Botswana.

In April, the ANC's Dr Albie Sachs narrowly escaped death in a car bomb explosion in Maputo. In the same month, Mazizi Attwell Maqekeza, another alleged ANC member, was shot dead in a Maseru hospital bed where he was receiving treatment.

In May, ANC member Theophilus Dlodlo and two others were killed when their car was ambushed in Swaziland.

Not all the assassinations took place in the Frontline states. On March 29 this year, the campaign against radical opponents of the government took a sinister new turn when the ANC's representative in Paris, Dulcie September, was shot dead.

Earlier in the year, the organisation's representative in Brussels, Godfrey Motsepe, narrowly escaped death when shots were fired at him.

In a report this year, the Anti-Apartheid Movement of the Netherlands said that since 1981, about 50 people connected with the ANC had been assassinated outside South Africa. A number of children and bystanders had been killed along with them.



Unanswered questions ... A young Pretoria activist demands an explanation for the disappearance of detained community worker Stanza Bopape

Picture: WALTER DHLADHLA, AFP

Prison service denial

THE South African Prison Services yesterday denied the authenticity of a statement by detainees at the Johannesburg prison announcing a fast at the prison today to mark 30 months of the state of emergency.

"The authenticity of the report issued by the detainees at the Johannesburg Prison is seriously doubted as it has repeatedly been experienced in the past that organisations on the outside issue statements on behalf of the detainees propagating for release by aiming to discredit the system," prison services liaison officer, Captain W van Bergen said.

"The South African Prison Service is satisfied that the people entrusted to its care are cared for professionally and in accordance with internationally accepted standards.

"Any allegations to the contrary is rejected," the statement said. Sapa.

CM Times
13/12/88 329

Lutherans hit at detentions

JOHANNESBURG. — The Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa (Elcsa) says it observes "with great concern the refusal of the government to heed calls for the release of all those in detention without the right of a fair trial".

In a statement released here yesterday after its 6th general assembly at Umphumulo, Natal, the assembly called for the release of one of their church workers, the Rev Molefe Tsele.

The assembly wished to reiterate its concern at the "aggressive reaction" of the government to the church as a whole whenever it expressed criticism of government policies.

It said this year had witnessed a clash between church and state as was never seen before.

"The threat by Minister (Adriaan) Vlok earlier this year to 'clip the wings' of certain members of the clergy is not taken lightly by the Evangelical Lutheran Church." — Sapa.

Detainee faces murder charges

MR Allen Ndodomzi Mamba, 36, who has been in Section 29 detention for about five months, appeared in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court yesterday in connection with murder and terrorism. He was not asked to plead and was remanded.

State advocate Mr J C Gerber said Mr Mamba would face charges of murder and terrorsim.

The case was adjourned to December 20.

Mr M J C Tolken was the magistrate. Mr E Mohammed appeared for Mr Mamba.

Lutheran concern over government's 'aggressive reaction'

Religion Reporter

THE government did not understand — or did not want to understand — the "prophetic" role of the church, the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Southern Africa said.

Delegates to the sixth general assembly, held in Umpumulo in Natal last week, reiterated their concern at the "aggressive reaction of the government" to the church whenever it criticised government policies and practices.

They also called for the release from detention of Lutheran church worker the Rev Molefe Tsele, detained since December 1986, and urged the government to reconsider restrictions on Lutheran leader Dean Tshenuwani Farisani, who has been effectively restricted to Venda after being declared a prohibited immigrant in South Africa in February last year.

Church-State clash

A resolution passed by the assembly expressed concern about a clash between church and State this year, "as was never seen before".

"The threat by Minister (Adriaan) Vlok (Minister of Law and Order) earlier this year to 'clip the wings' of certain members of the clergy is not taken lightly by the Lutheran Church.

"It is clear that the government does not understand or does not want to understand the prophetic role of the church.

"The Lutheran Church has built up a record for itself in terms of its role in education, building of hospitals as well as the establishment of various agricultural projects throughout the country.

"It is therefore the firm belief of the church that it has a duty to perform in the area of human rights as well. Politics are not the domain of the church but if political practices create suffering than the church would uphold its right to speak out on behalf of those who are affected.

"We wish to point out that not only is detention without trial a violation of the rule of law and of basic human rights, but it can only lead to an increase in the political frustrations of the people.

"The general assembly pledges solidarity with our oppressed community and assures its support and prayers in the struggle for justice and peace.

"We also call upon all white South Africans to allow themselves to become part of the movement towards genuine change for the common good of our beloved country."

As dean of the Devhula-Leboa circuit, Dean Farisani's work compelled him to move constantly outside the borders of the Venda homeland. The refusal of the government to grant him a visa to travel inside South Africa placed severe restrictions on the fulfilment of his duties, the church said.

Sisulu may challenge gag

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Zwelakhe Sisulu, 38, editor of the New Nation, may challenge the order which gagged him on his release from emergency detention last Friday.

His wife Zodwa says her husband is "extremely disturbed" over the order which prevents him from working as a journalist.

"He is going to discuss the matter with an advocate to see whether some of the restrictions can be set aside," said Mrs Sisulu.

"He must return to his job. He has been a journalist all his working life, he is equipped for no other job.

"If he is banned from entering the newsroom, it means he can't work while the state of emergency is still in force. And we do not see the emergency being lifted in the near future."

Sisulu and six other anti-apartheid activists, including National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) national co-ordinator Eric Molobi, have joined scores of anti-apartheid activists restricted on their release from detention.

The order restrains his movement, utterances, occupation, attendance at educational institutions, presence at gatherings and participation in specified organisations.

Sisulu, father of a son and daughter, must report daily to the officer in charge of Orlando police station in Soweto between 6am and 9am and between 2pm and 5pm.

Lawyer Priscilla Jana told a press conference he could not leave his home between 6pm and 6am.

Besides being barred from attending and addressing gatherings, Sisulu cannot enter any publishing house or help with the compilation or preparation of its publications, or contribute any material for publication. He may also not give interviews to journalists.

"Although he has been house-arrested before, the fact that he has to report to the police twice daily is inhuman and is demanding a lot from him," said Jana.

Sisulu was detained for 721 days — his second detention under emergency regulations. In 1981 and 1982 he spent 251 days in solitary confinement before being released without trial.

Sisulu was the founding president of the Writers' Association of South Africa and the Media Workers' Association of South Africa. He is a founder member of the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ).

Meanwhile, MARLAN PADAYACHEE reports from Brussels that the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) has called for the release of journalist Brian Sokutu following the release of Sisulu at the weekend.

Aidan White, general secretary of the 150 000 member IFJ, welcomed Sisulu's release, adding: "All others must be released including Brian Sokutu, the journalist who has been held the longest."

He said the release of Zwelakhe Sisulu had come after a "long and painful ordeal which would be intolerable in any decent society".

He said the IFJ and its affiliates, including the SA Society of Journalists and the Media Workers Association of South Africa, had been campaigning for Sisulu's release since he was arrested at the start of the state of emergency.

"Let us hope we will now have the release of all others detained without trial," he added.

"The ordeal which Sisulu has gone through must not be repeated.

"He is one of South Africa's leading journalists and a courageous trade unionists. Yet he has been incarcerated for years because he is a reporter who will not be silenced by the tyranny of apartheid."

"Only when everyone is free will the South African Government be able to talk of Press freedom in the country."



Mrs Albertina Sisulu and a relative's child greets Zwelakhe shortly after his release

329

South NEWS

Bleak yuletide for Ivy

OWN CORRESPONDENT

JOHANNESBURG. — Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation president Ivy Gcina has spent more than three years in detention since 1985.

Unless she is released this will be her fourth Christmas behind bars.

While in detention two of her sons, both members of the ANC military wing Umkhonto weSizwe, were killed by security forces.

Gcina, 57, was first detained on July 21, 1985, minutes after a state of emergency was declared.

She had a brief period of freedom when the emergency ended until the new emergency was declared on June 11, 1986.

Her 14-year-old daughter has been forced to continue her education in the homelands after being persecuted by pro-apartheid vigilantes.

And though Gcina is in detention, uninvited guests have attacked their match-box home in Kwazakhele, hurling stones at the windows, hammering both doors and banging on the doors at the dead of night.

Nomakwezi, now 18, has grown into womanhood with the prospect of Christmas Day 1988 being another "bleak day" for her.

Nomakwezi is now mourning the death of her elder brother, ANC guerilla Mteteleli "Titi" Gcina, who was killed in Cape Town on September 27 and then buried at their Kwazakhele home.

According to her the family heard three weeks after that he had been shot dead.

She last saw him in 1983 — the next time he was a corpse.

Police had told the family that he was shot after he opened fire on the police in Guguletu.

Permission was refused for Mrs Gcina to attend the funeral.

Nomakwezi's other brother, Mzimasi, also an ANC guerilla, died on a moving train near Aliwal North during a skirmish with the police in October 1984.

Mzimasi was buried by the police. When Mrs Gcina was taken away from her home on June 12 1985 she had been trying to locate his grave with the help of civil rights lawyers.

At the time she was thinking of exhuming Mzimasi's body for reburial in Port Elizabeth.

Mrs Gcina, founder president of the Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation (Pewo), is now in a Grahamstown prison where she sits alone in her cell praying for her children and their father. Her two surviving sons are both members of Umkhonto weSizwe.

Scores of other leaders in Port Elizabeth like Henry Fazzie, Mkhuseli Jack, Stone Sizani, Edgar Ngoyi, Mzimasi Mancotywa, Cosatu's regional secretary Dennis Neer, and Filkile Kobese have spent more than three years in emergency detention.

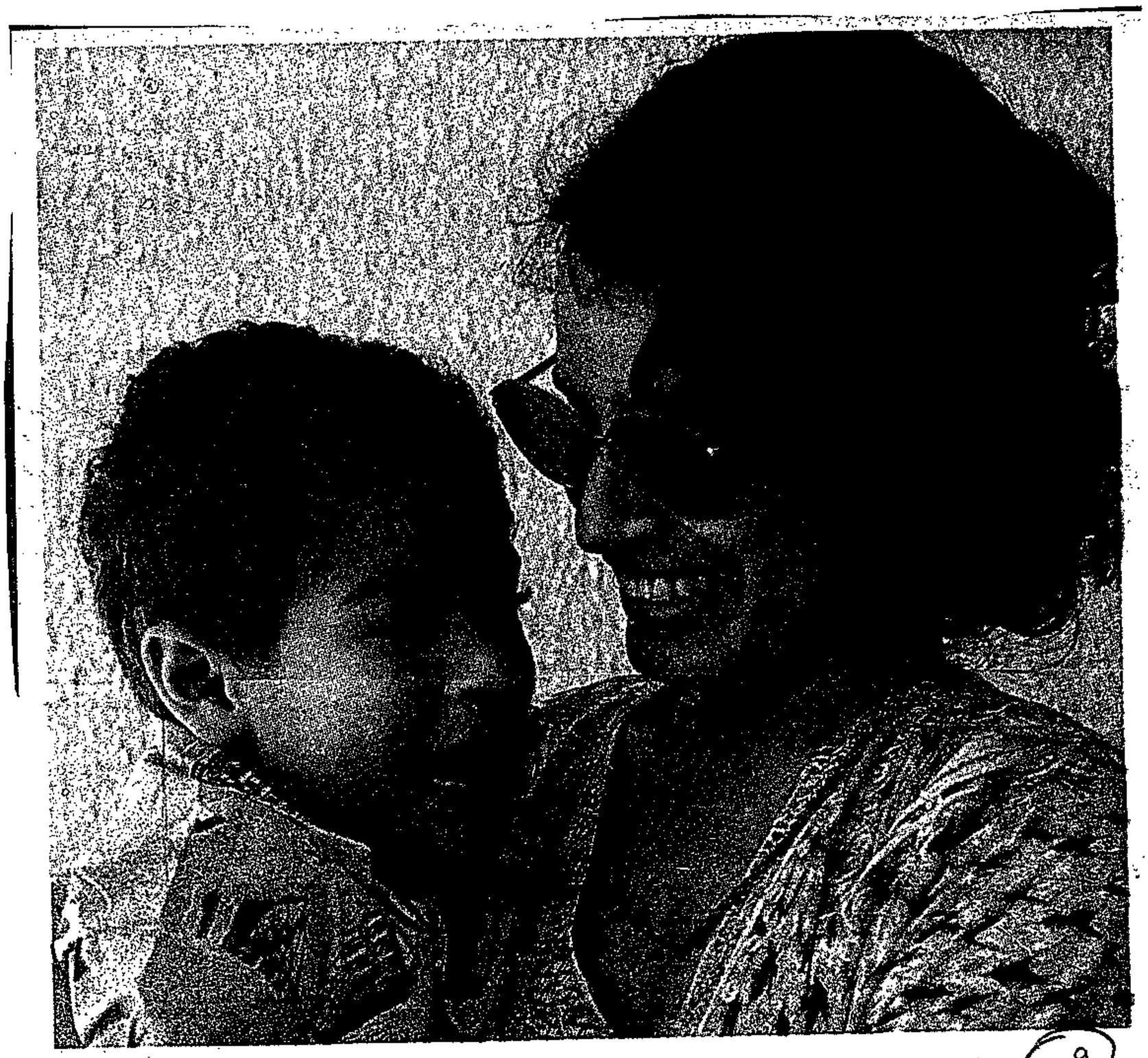
Prisons Service denies 'fast'

SOME of the detainees at the Johannesburg Prison (Diepkloof) did not take the meals served to them on Monday — but had foodstuffs purchased at the prison tuckshop in their possession, a Prisons Service spokesman said in Pretoria yesterday.

The Service earlier denied the authenticity of a statement announcing that a fast would be held on Monday to make 30 months of the state of emergency.

Prisons Service spokesman Capt Wena van Bergen reiterated yesterday that the Prisons Service seriously doubted whether the statement had been issued by the detainees.

It had repeatedly been experienced in the past that organisations on the outside issued statements on behalf of "the detainees, "propagating for their release by aiming to discredit the system."



Joyous homecoming for Farieda

(339)

An overjoyed Timol Khan cannot contain his glee at the homecoming of his mother, Farieda, who was released from Pollsmoor Prison after six months this week.

Farieda was sentenced in the Cape Town magistrate's court after admitting membership of the ANC. Her husband, Patrick Ricketts, is in exile in Botswana.

PIC: YUNUS MOHAMED

Sowetan 8-14/12/88

Sowetan 14/12/87

Church's concern over detainees

THE Evangelical Lutheran Church in Southern Africa says it observes "with great concern the refusal of the Government to heed calls for the release of all those in detention without the right of a fair trial".

It said this in a statement released here this week following its 6th general assembly at Umphumulo, Natal, from December 5-9.

"At this point we wish to reiterate our call for the release of one of our workers, namely the Rev Molefe Tsele, who has been in detention since December 19, 1986.

Frustration

"We wish to point out as well that not only is detention without trial a violation of the rule of law and that of basic human rights, but it can only lead to an increase in political frustrations of the people.

"The assembly pledges solidarity with our oppressed community and assures its support and prayers in the struggle for justice and peace.

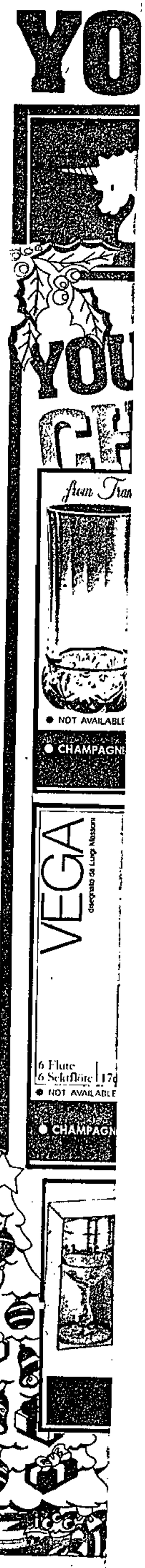
"We also call upon all white South Africans to allow themselves to become part of the movement towards genuine change for the common good of our beloved country."

Duties

The statement said the General Assembly also wished to make a strong representation to the Government to relax the restrictions on the movements of a church worker — name given only as the Rev Farisani — Dean of the Devhula-Lebowa Circuit in the Northern Diocese of the church "as his work compels him to move constantly outside the borders of the Venda homeland, but the refusal of the Government to grant him a visa to travel inside South Africa is placing severe restrictions on the fulfillment of his duties."

The assembly said it again wished to reiterate its concern at the "aggressive reaction" of the Government to the church as a whole whenever it expressed criticism of Government policies and practices.

"This year has witnessed a clash between Church and State as was never seen before. The threat by Minister (Adriaan) Vlok earlier this year to 'clip the wings' of certain members of the clergy is not taken lightly by the Evangelical Lutheran Church at all.".



Inquest postponed

(329)

THE inquest into the death of student leader, Mr Caiphus Nyoka (23) was last week postponed by a Benoni magistrate to March 6, next year.

The inquest was postponed after the State had asked the magistrate to be given more time to study affidavits of three witnesses who were supposed to testify yesterday.

Earlier evidence before Mr J P Myburgh was that Mr Nyoka was shot dead by security police at his home in Daveyton, Benoni, on August 23 last year.

The court also heard that the police had gone to Mr Nyoka's home to investigate allegations that he was in possession of "terrorist weapons".

SOWETAN REPORTERS

Evidence before the court was that his family was only informed about his death two days later after he was shot. Sowetan 14/12/82

At the time of his death, Mr Nyoka, a Standard 10 pupil, was the president of the SRC at Mabuya High School in Daveyton. He was also a co-ordinator of the Transvaal Students Congress.

The Nyoka family was represented by Advocate A J Kraut, instructed by Soman, Kamdar, Legodi and Partners.

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Lucy's nightmare reunion

By HENRY LUDSKI

A LANSDOWNE mother got the shock of her life when her reunion with her daughter she hadn't seen for three years turned into a nightmare.

From the moment her only daughter Lucy walked into their Albert Road home it was clear to Mrs Julia Abrahams that this was to be no ordinary homecoming.

"Lucy was alone and afraid — the police were on her trail," a visibly upset Abrahams told SOUTH this week.

"There was no time to sit down and talk about anything except to do the best thing, and that was to call a lawyer."

Abrahams, 57, last saw her daughter three years ago — "I had no idea of her whereabouts or what had happened to her."

An hour later security police swooped on the house, detaining her daughter under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"The first thing Lucy said when she came into the house was that she had been followed and police had seen her entering the house."

The homecoming of her daughter, former organiser for the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (MWASA) and Paper, Wood and Allied Workers Union, has had a devastating effect on Abrahams.

"I can't sleep at the night wondering where my daughter is and what she is going through, because police don't have to tell you anything.

"It's not only my predicament — it's part of the South African scene at the moment.

Quite hostile.

"I'm glad I saw what happened — if I hadn't I'd have been none the wiser. The agonising thing is to see a young woman in the company of men who appeared quite hostile.

"What is so deplorable is that this could have happened to countless numbers of people."

Abrahams husband, Gerald Nyembe, is understood to have been detained in Transvaal, acccording to a source close to the family.

A Salt River woman with whom Lucy had been staying for several months confirmed that the police had briefly held her for questioning. This was confirmed by her attorney.

She said the police told her Lucy was a "trained terrorist".

Police confirmation of the detention could not be obtained by the time of going to press.

None deny Mntonga assault

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By LOUISE FLANAGAN,
East London

SEVERAL weeks into the trial of six Ciskei police for the murder of Eastern Cape activist Eric Mntonga, nobody is denying that he died in detention after a severe assault.

Numerous state witnesses have testified that Mngonga was detained and assaulted during interrogation. His resultant death was the subject of a massive cover-up by the police.

So far, not even the accused have attempted to deny this.

What is strongly contended, though, is who was actually involved in the interrogation which led to his death.

Yesterday, the six accused were released — after a brief spell in detention — on very low bail.

The group, charged with murdering Idasa official Mngonga and dumping his body on a lonely Ciskei road in July last year, were granted bail on Wednesday.

They are Major-General Zandisile Ngwanya, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga, Colonel Mabandla Mbejeni, Major Mphekiseli Potwana, and Warrant Officers Thamsanqa Hlulani and Khayalethu Ncandana.

The two generals were released on R1 000 bail each, while the rest are out on R500 each. Part of the bail conditions are that they must report to the murder and robbery squad twice a week and not communicate with any other policemen.

The granting of bail in a politically motivated murder case is unheard of in Ciskei.

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It's not clear why the accused were actually granted bail at all, but the brief re-detentions may be part of a power struggle within the ranks of the security police.

One of the accused, Ncganga, is the head of the security police and if he is convicted it will leave the top position open to someone else.

Although only six policemen — including the head of the security police and the second in command of the Elite Unit — are actually on trial, far more have been named as being part of the crime. Almost the entire Mdantsane branch of the security police appear to have been either directly or indirectly involved.

One state witness this week finally admitted to the court that he had himself physically assisted in the interrogation.

Another point to emerge strongly is the existence of routine assault of detainees. Police state witnesses have repeatedly said that interrogation in Ciskei means assault.

Observers point out that this is likely to have an important bearing on future security cases where those involved claim assaults by the police. Previously courts have tended to rule against such claims on the grounds that the police do not behave in this way. — eInews

By ZWELAKHE SISULU

(329) Weekly Mail 9-15 Dec 88

We quote the unquotable editor. Legally ...

Our rulers hope to have silenced Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of *New Nation*, moved last week from a detention cell to imprisonment in his own home.

Our rulers are mistaken. Sisulu's eloquent pen lives on ... on this page



Zwelakhe, with mother Albertina — also restricted — greets a nephew after his release
Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI

"The bleak future that so many have warned about for so long is now with us."

THESE were the last words that Zwelakhe Sisulu, editor of *New Nation*, was allowed to write for his newspaper on December 11 1986.

He was writing about the new press curbs announced that week.

But his chilling prognosis could well have applied to his personal future — the next day he himself became a victim of the Emergency regulations. He was detained and held for two years before being released last weekend.

On his release, he was so severely restricted that he said through a representative (he cannot make press statements himself) that it would have been better to stay in prison.

His restrictions prevent him from working for his own newspaper. They even prevent him from giving interviews, writing articles or assisting in any way with material for publications.

But this need not stop him being heard. He expressed his views in many editorials, articles and other publications before he was restricted.

For example, in his final editorial, he wrote:

"From now on, the voice of majority will not be heard, and the actions of repression will not be seen. All this is done in the name of law and order.

"It would, however, be folly to see this latest action as simply an attack on the media — that would be too simplistic. It is in fact an attack on the South African people as a whole, because it robs them of their fundamental right to know.

"It is the height of self-delusion for

"When many of the children were detained, their families were not informed. Nor were they told where their children were being kept.

"Is this not the spectre of tyranny, if it's not tyranny itself?

"What type of society is this that tolerates the random detention of children held under the most harsh and inhuman conditions?

"From the government there has only been a contemptuous silence on the fate of these children.

"What future awaits this country if its children, the very fruit of the nation, are subjected to such brutality?

"While children are being removed to the dark dungeons of this country's prisons, the grown-ups — those responsible for this deformed society — walk the streets. They are free men and women, and the victims languish in jail.

"If the security of the state can be threatened and its legitimacy questioned by mere children, then surely this must be seen as a symptom of the country's problems, rather than the cause.

"Yes, we have to agree with the former president of the Black Sash, Mrs Sheena Duncan, that in South Africa there is more concern over cruelty to animals than cruelty to children.

"And while all this happens, many of our countrymen sit silently, immobilised by fear and lack of conviction. Or is it because these children are black?

"Tomorrow the same people will plead innocence, and say they did not know that these horrors were happening in their midst."

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slate clean — and continue as if nothing has happened.

"How can this government be blind to the fact that decades of repressive legislation have not produced subservient and blind automatons — but men and women who cherished the ideal of freedom and peace, and who were prepared to pay the ultimate price in the process of that struggle?

"Autocratic regimes will come and go, but man's desire to be free and determine his own future is constant and permanent, and cannot be trammelled by even the greatest force."

A few weeks earlier, he had written about the continuing reports of unrest deaths:

"The brutalisation of South African society is horrifying.

"Incidents such as the death of people in the continuing violence, which would have received prominent coverage a year ago, now go unnoticed on the inside pages of newspapers — if at all.

"The death of children is now routinely announced as one would the weather forecast.

"Yes, you might say, the government is responsible; yes, all this can be blamed on the State of Emergency.

"But what are those South Africans who are concerned about the situation doing about it?

"The vociferous protests of a few months ago when the Emergency was declared have died — but the violence has not.

"Our passivity and silence will make us the bedfellows of repression."

Just two weeks before his own detention, he devoted this editorial to the plight of child detainees:

"More than 20 000 people — aged between nine and 74 — have been detained during the current unrest.

"It is the children we want to focus on.

"A memorandum prepared by the Black Sash tells the tale of unimaginable brutalisation of children and their families.

tri

Ex-detainee says: I was kidnapped in Swaziland - by an SA policeman

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WinAfL

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By SHAUN JOHNSON

A RECENTLY released detainee has given a dramatic first-hand account of South African Police involvement in her gunpoint abduction from Swaziland.

Sheila Moipane Mathabe Nyanda alleges in an affidavit that she was abducted from Mbabane last year and interrogated in South Africa. She was later held under Sections 29 and 31 of the Internal Security Act before being released on November 1 this year.

She claims that at least one of her abductors was a South African policeman who later took part in her interrogation in Piet Retief.

Nyanda also claims that another of her kidnappers had said the group was "an assassination squad and that they were going to kill me".

Her attorneys are to institute a civil claim against the Minister of Law and Order for damages, and the Attorney-General will be requested to institute criminal action for abduction against the policeman implicated.

In the affidavit, Nyanda, 37, claims that at 7.30pm on May 24 last year, two white males knocked at the door of her home in Mbabane. Both had been occupying the house next door and one had previously introduced *himself* to her as "Andre ... a student on holiday from South Africa."

"On opening the door, I was confronted by one 'white' male ('Andre') armed with a sub-machine gun fitted with a silencer. He told me not to make any noise. Behind him stood another white male."

Nyanda alleges "Andre" told her he knew she was "Guebuza's wife" (her husband is a member of the African National Congress in Lusaka), and proceeded to tie her hands behind her back with a rope.

"Andre's" companion then packed some of Nyanda's belongings and demanded the keys to her car. She was blindfolded and taken to the car.

"A third white male joined the other two." After travelling for some time, during which one of the men "communicated by walkie-talkie to some other party", Nyanda says she

To PAGE 2

The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency regulations

P.T.O.

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●From PAGE 1

SA policeman kidnapped me in Swaziland — ex-detainee

was transferred to a combi. She was told to point out all ANC houses she knew in Swaziland.

After denying such knowledge, she alleges she was "slapped several times across the face and punched a few times in the face. I heard what sounded like a cigarette-lighter flicking ... my left foot was burned just above the left ankle ... they once again demanded to see ANC houses ... My right foot was then burned on the calf."

According to the affidavit, "I reached a point of such pain that I said OK I will show you a house." After being handcuffed, Nyanda led the men to a house, which was empty. She was then driven back to her car, and "bundled into the back seat ... accompanied by two of the men ... (who said) *'totsiens'* to the third.

"We travelled for a long period of time over different terrain ... At one stage the car stopped and I was told to lie down or else my head would be blasted off.

"We reached a spot where one of the men got out. It sounded to me as if a fence or barrier of some sort was being removed."

Nyanda says she was then driven a short distance before being taken into a house, where her "right hand was tied by rope to something on the wall ... I remained there all night ...

"In the morning I heard more voices (including Andre's) ... I was then whipped across my back and told to name all activists I knew of in the country. I replied that I knew of none. They then demanded to know of 'cadres' sent by my husband on missions. I replied that my husband never discussed his business with me."

After further questioning, Nyanda alleges she was taken to another house and questioned, and was eventually told she would be seen by a doctor. "I heard the sound of a helicopter overhead, and I was told the doctor had arrived from Pretoria." He examined the burn marks, according to the affidavit, and said there was *"niks verkeerd met die een"* (nothing wrong with this one).

That evening, Nyanda says she was driven in the combi to a "South African Police charge office ... Andre was one of the two men accompanying me." She alleges she was then locked in a cell, from which she was fetched the next morning. She was taken to an office where personal details were requested.

"We then drove to the security offices in the town, above the 'Green Door' restaurant." For the first time Nyanda realised she was in Piet Retief, a town she had never been in before.

At the offices she was met by "Andre and ... Warrant Officer Pienaar as well as five other 'white' men. The captain seated at the desk said to me, 'now you are in South Africa. We would like you to work with us'."



Sheila Nyanda
Picture: GILL DE VLIEG, Afrapix

Nyanda claims she was offered money and free passage back to Swaziland if she agreed to inform on the ANC. When she refused, she was taken to another room and told to write a memo about her movements since leaving South Africa in 1977. She was returned to the police station cells.

After being questioned by "Andre" three days later, says Nyanda, he gave her a book to read, called "Jian". "I later realised that Andre was known by his colleagues as 'Sergeant Lappies' because at some stage I was asked by a security policeman to return Sergeant Lappies' book."

After further interviewing the following day, Nyanda was driven towards Ermelo. The vehicle used was The "same combi — metallic blue, registration number LGV 595T".

"A white man approached ... (and) introduced himself as a security policeman from Middelburg. He told me ... I was being detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"I was detained under Section 29 in Piet Retief until November 26 1987. I was then transferred to Section 31 until my release on the 1st November 1988. I have never been charged."

Nyanda, who was born in Klipspruit, Soweto, left South Africa in 1977 while she was a second year Bachelor of Arts student in social work at the University of the North. She left to join her fiancé, and has since lived in the frontline states and Swaziland.

On her release from detention, she was served with a subpoena to appear as a witness in a forthcoming terrorism trial.

Her affidavit was released to the *Weekly Mail* by the firm of attorneys Krish Naidoo and Company, with Nyanda's consent.

● The affidavit was received immediately prior to the *Weekly Mail's* deadline, too late to be put to the police for comment. The Police Act allows publication of material where there are reasonable grounds for believing it to be true.

Tortoise 'used to torture' boy

Court Reporter

A TEENAGER claimed in the Regional Court yesterday that police used a tortoise to torture him.

The 17-year-old boy said Sergeant Ilmar Pikker of Bishop Lavis forced him to undress and lie on the floor before placing a tortoise between his legs. He said the policeman also put lettuce leaves there to attract the tortoise.

He gave this evidence in a trial within a trial to determine if two confessions he made were done under duress.

The boy has pleaded not guilty to three counts of public violence, alternatively malicious damage to property.

The state alleges that he and others, unknown to the state, set fire to three delivery trucks in Bonteheuwel between October and December last year.

The hearing was adjourned to January 9 for the magistrate's decision.

State of emergency censors

Four white ANC suspects appearing in court soon

Star 17/12/88

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PAT DEVEREAUX

FOUR suspected members of an African National Congress military unit arrested at a Broederstroom farm seven months ago are expected to appear in a Pretoria court soon, according to their legal representative.

Since their arrest on May 8, ex-school teacher Miss Susan Westcott (24), Mr Damian de Lange, a former *Sunday Express* and *Rand Daily Mail* journalist in his early 30s, Mr Hugh Murdock Lugg (30), a former University of Cape Town journalist, and Mr Iain Hugh Robertson (36), an ex-Nusas member, have been held in detention under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"We have been given a preliminary date for their court appearance as January 16," said their legal representative, Mr Peter Harris.

Family members and friends of Miss Westcott voiced their anger this week at the way the four had been portrayed.

"It's as if the four suspects have already been condemned by the press," said Mr Michael Westcott, Miss Westcott's brother.

The Westcott family also expressed concern that a British Conservative Party MP, Mr Andrew Hunter, had allegedly "used" a visit to Miss Westcott for political ends.

Her father, Swaziland school principal Mr John Westcott, said he was furious about a speech by Mr Hunter in the House of Commons in November, when the Tory MP detailed allegations concerning the activities of the ANC in Britain and said a link existed between ANC exiles and the Irish Republican Army.

"Mr Hunter stated in parliament that his claims about the ANC were based on confessions that the four made while in detention, as well as information gained in a discussion in September with Susan," said Mr Westcott.

The family said they had not been allowed to discuss this with Miss Westcott during their visits, but they had heard she had denied she had discussed these matters with Mr Hunter.

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The Argus, Thu

Kenya raps Tutu over remarks on detention

Religion Reporter

ANGLICAN Archbishop Desmond Tutu has come under fire from members of the Kenyan government for saying that detention without trial was an evil practised everywhere in Africa and not only in South Africa.

The Kenyan newspaper, the Standard, quoted two Cabinet Ministers who criticised Archbishop Tutu for his statements during a recent visit to Kenya.

Mr Arthur Magugu, Minister for Manpower Development and Employment, was quoted as saying that in Kenya detention was "constitutionally gazetted" and "part of development".

Mr James Njiru, Minister for National Guidance and Political Affairs, said Archbishop Tutu had been "fed with false information" by two unnamed church leaders, who were out to "tarnish the good name of Kenya where the laws of the land are followed".

He said it was "sad and bad" for Archbishop Tutu to have made the remarks in Kenya.

They were referring to remarks made by Archbishop Tutu during an open-air service in Nairobi's Uhuru Park last month when he said the church had to speak out against the evils that emanated from injustice.

He said it was saddening for Africa to have the largest number of refugees in the world.

"If detention without trial is evil in South Africa then it must be evil in every part of the African continent.

"There is less freedom in some African countries today than used to be during the colonial times."

Archbishop Tutu said that opponents of the struggle in South Africa ridiculed those who fought for freedom whenever there was a coup, military take-over or the establishment of a totalitarian state elsewhere in Africa.

He also criticised Africa's elite for controlling the largest share of the continent's wealth at the expense of the majority who were poor.

Mystery call to Forbes' wife



Pandy

By MANSOOR JAFFER

THE wife of ANC commander Ashley Forbes has told of a "sinister" telephone call and "veiled threats" days after her husband was sentenced to 15 years in jail.

Ms Yasmina Pandy, of Wynberg, told of a "sinister phone call" to her family home shortly after she visited her husband last week.

She answered the telephone when a "strange-sounding woman", speaking in Afrikaans said repeatedly: "Waar's Yasmina? Ons het by die kamp ontmoet".

"Those who are outside must be on their guard at all times," said Pandy.

She spoke of veiled threats "from certain quarters" but declined to name them.

"Ashley and the others were in high spirits when we saw them at Pollsmoor Prison on Friday", said Pandy.

A human ecology student at UWC at the time of her detention, she does not plan to continue her studies next year.

And for the four men freed after the Forbes trial last week, it is a case of picking up their lives after one of the most dramatic political trials in the Western Cape.

For 23-year-old UWC student Colin Petersen it has meant abandoning his dreams of ever becoming a teacher.

"Because of my conviction I will probably never get a post. Therefore I've changed my course to social science."

(329) South 20/12-18/1/89.

Mkwayi's sad birthday

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Sunday Times
15-19/12/88.

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Robben Island prisoner Wilton Zimasile Mkwayi will have a sad 65th birthday on Saturday.

More than 1 000km away in Soweto, his wife Irene will be buried at the Avalon Cemetery.

Mrs Mkwayi died at Hillbrow Hospital on Friday, after a short illness. She was 64.

Her husband, former chief commander of the ANC's Umkhonto weSizwe, has been refused permission to attend the funeral, a family friend confirmed.

The couple, married in a special ceremony at Pollsmoor Prison last year, have never lived together as husband and wife.

They have not been in each other's company for more than 45 minutes at a time.

The couple met almost by accident. When the Umkhonto We Sizwe High Command was cornered in Rivonia in 1963, Wilton Mkwayi managed to evade the security police dragnet.

He went abroad for military training, but was instructed to return to South Africa by the ANC's leadership.



Irene Mkwayi

Mkwayi became Commander-in-Chief of MK inside the country, replacing Nelson Mandela. At the time he was the most wanted member of the ANC and the SACP.

He continued working to build MK's underground structures.

Mkwayi was wounded in the thigh by security police in Soweto.

He escaped and friends took him to a local nursing sister in Orlando West, who removed the bullet and dressed his wound. The nurse was Irene Mkwayi.

The couple kept in contact until late 1965 when he was arrested and sentenced to life imprisonment after a trial known as the "little Rivonia".

They waited 20 years before being granted permission to marry.

Irene Mkwayi said at the time it had always been their wish to marry by Christian rites.

Their rings were blessed by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, and Nelson Mandela was the best man.

Mrs Mkwayi was co-president of the Release Mandela Campaign and a leading member of the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw).

She was a leading member of the Congregational Church and a founding member and vice-chairperson of the Prisoners and Ex-Prisoners Support Committee.

Expert describes police version of Kriel killing

'Improbable'

THE police version of how Bontehuewel youth leader Ashley Kriel was killed has been questioned by a forensic expert.

Dr David Klatzow told a Wynberg inquest court he found the version of the shooting given by Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien of the security police in the Ashley Forbes trial "improbable".

He said his examination of the gun with which Kriel had been shot "leads me to conclude that the muzzle of the gun was not in contact with the deceased at the time it was discharged."

Benzien, describing the scuffle with Kriel before he was shot, said "up to today" he was still "uncertain" whose hand had been on the trigger when the shot went off.

"I can't say whether my finger was on the trigger, whether it hooked on the clothes, or how the shot was fired," said Benzien.

In his inquest affidavit, Benzien states that the firearm was in his right hand when it "went off". He did not know how it came to be cocked.

He said had earlier disarmed Kriel who had concealed a gun in his right hand covered with a towel and a jersey. A scuffle ensued after he had tried to control Kriel by hitting him on the head.

He said the accused had grabbed the hand in which he held the gun.

Dr Klatzow argued that the gun was probably further than 8 cm from Kriel when the fatal shot was fired, the exact distance still to be established in further ballistic tests with the actual weapon and ammunition used in the incident - which at present are still in the possession of the police.

Advocate Jeremy Gauntlett, for the Kriel family, said at the prelimary inquest hearing on Wednesday that the affidavits handed to the court by the police were "incomplete" and "conflicting".

There were "significant differences between the affidavit filed by Benzien and his oral evidence in the Forbes trial".

Arguing that that those present at the scene of the death should be subpoened to give evidence, Gauntlett said: "It is obviously material to the finding whether, in only caused the death of the deceased but acted culpably in doing so."

He said Benzien's evidence about how the death occurred was vague and ambiguous and the cross-examination of him as a witness in the inquest would elicit further facts relevant to the court decision.

A state pathologist, Dr Duncan Lamont, has established that Kriel was shot in the back - confirming the autopsy finding of Dr Len Anstey, a private pathologist appointed by the family.

There is evidence that Kriel was shot at point-blank range from behind and that there were two members of the SAP at the death, one of whom who was allegedly on the deceased's back and the other who had handcuffed at least one of the deceased's hands at the time of the shooting.

The magistrate agreed to a request by the family that a open hearing should be held on February 22 and that this should include oral evidence by other witnesses, including Benzien.

ASHLEY Forbes, 24, a former University of the Western Cape student, was sentenced to 15 years, plus 10 years suspended for five years.

ANC commissar Peter Jacobs, 22, also a former UWC student, was sentenced to 14 years, with another 10 years suspended for five years.

Nicklo Pedro, 21, a contact between Forbes and ANC cells, was sentenced to 14 years, with another 10 years suspended for five years.

Teacher Nazeem Lowe, 25, who took part in a handgrenade attack on Manenberg police station, was sentenced to 20 years with 10 years suspended for five years.

Anwa Dramat, 20, of Bonteheuwel, was sentenced to 12 years, with another 10 years suspended for five years.

Clement Baadjies, 20, was sentenced to 10 years, with another 10 years suspended for five years.

David Fortuin, 23, who stored a trunk containing a handgrenade and limpet mines, was sentenced for two years, with five years suspended for five years.

Teacher Jeremy Veary, 25, who stored a mini limpet mine and a handgrenade, was jailed for two years, with five years suspended for five years.

Walter Rhoode, 25, who failed to report a person he suspected was a terrorist, was given a five year sentence suspended for five years.

Wayne Malgas, 22, convicted of storing a handgrenade, was sentenced to two years, with five years suspended for five years.

Colin Cairncross, 23, convicted of failing to report a planned petrol bomb attack, was sentenced to five years, suspended for five years.

Ashraf Karriem, 22, who stored a handgrenade, was sentenced to two years, with five years suspended for five years.

Collin Petersen, 23, who failed to report an intended petrol bomb attack, was sentenced for five years, suspended for five years.

Leon Scott, 30, convicted of promoting the aims of the ANC, was given a suspended sentence of five years.

All the suspended sentences carry the same conditions



A welcome-home hug for Wally Rhoode

SONG AND TEARS

By RYLAND FISHER

MRS PATRICIA Jacobs cried as a crowd of people, surrounded by police, sang the national anthem Nkosi Sikelel iAfrika outside the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

"Fourteen years is a long time. I don't think I will be alive when Peter comes out," she said.

Her son, Peter, 23, was sentenced to 14 years.

Ashley Forbes' mother, Mrs Andrina Forbes, said she was too stunned to comment on the sentences.

"Everything still feels numb," she said.

Forbes' wife and former co-trialist, Jasmina Pandy, said the sentences were "lighter than we expected but still unfair".

As Mrs Jacobs, 60, was being comforted by her daughter Eunice and son Chris, a police water cannon drove past and a police siren wailed.

It was 10h52 and the moment the crowd of several hundred at the corner of Dorp and Keerom Street had waited for — to catch a last glimpse of the ten young men before they returned to Pollsmoor Prison to start serving their sentences.

But this time the police truck carrying the accused went down Leewen Street instead of Dorp.

Relatives and supporters, followed by policemen with dogs, ran to see the truck driving off.

At least four people were bitten by police dogs, a photographer for a Sunday newspaper was chased by policemen with dogs, and two members of a video crew were detained and released after two hours.

By 11h10, most of the people had left as policemen and traffic officers cleared the streets.

When Walter Rhoode, Colin Petersen, Colin Cairncross and Leon Scott — who received suspended sentences — walked out of the Supreme Court a few minutes later, the crowd was small but still enthusiastic.

The crowd grew again as the four were carried shoulder high through the city streets by supporters.

By the time they went to a church service to be addressed by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Advocate Dullah Omar and UWC rector Professor Jakes Gerwel, the crowd had again grown to about 400.

Tension had built up outside the Supreme Court early on Wednesday.

By 9am, an hour before the court proceedings were due to start, the public gallery and one of the press benches were packed.

Several hundred people had already gathered outside and streets around the court building were cordoned off.

Relatives of the trialists said each family had been given six tickets to enter the court.

The 14 trialists entered the courtroom at 09h35 and some clambered onto seats in the dock to speak to people in the public gallery above, where Mrs Forbes and Mrs Jacobs sat next to each other in the front row.

Forbes and several other accused wore emblems of black, green and gold on their shirt sleeves. Several people in the public gallery were dressed in black, green and gold outfits.

There was an uneasy silence at 10 am when Mr Justice Williamson entered the courtroom and began reading the sentences.

It took 25 minutes.

The trialists and supporters broke into an ANC song and shouted slogans before the 14 were led down to the court cells.

Leon Scott, one of those freed, said later they were sad to leave the others behind. "We have become very close in the time we have been in prison."

Scott, a former teacher, said he was not sure about the future.

"Being given a suspended sentence came as a surprise."

Walter Rhoode said he was looking forward to holding his son, Karl.

"I was given some contact visits while I was detained, but this time I will hold him without having a time limit or being watched by police," he said.

'Under power of police'

THE sentences on Ashley Forbes and 13 others were an indictment of South African society, said the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel).

The conditions imposed on those who received suspended sentences were "unusually harsh", Nadel said.

"One of these conditions require the accused to report to the security police every fortnight. They will also be required to obtain permission from the security police to leave the Cape Town area. They must keep the security police informed of their work and residential addresses.

"They have been placed under the power of the security police instead of under the rule of law."

'Fixed gun that killed Ashley'

A TEACHER sentenced this week to 10 years imprisonment said he fixed the gun that killed Ashley Kriel.

In a statement made to police while still being held at Pollsmoor Prison under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, Nazeem Lowe said he had repaired the gun using a door key.

In an affidavit handed in at the Kriel inquest Lowe said Nicklo Pedro, sentenced to 14 imprisonment this week, had approached him to fix the broken firing pin of a .22 Star pistol.

'Drainage inspectors' over body'

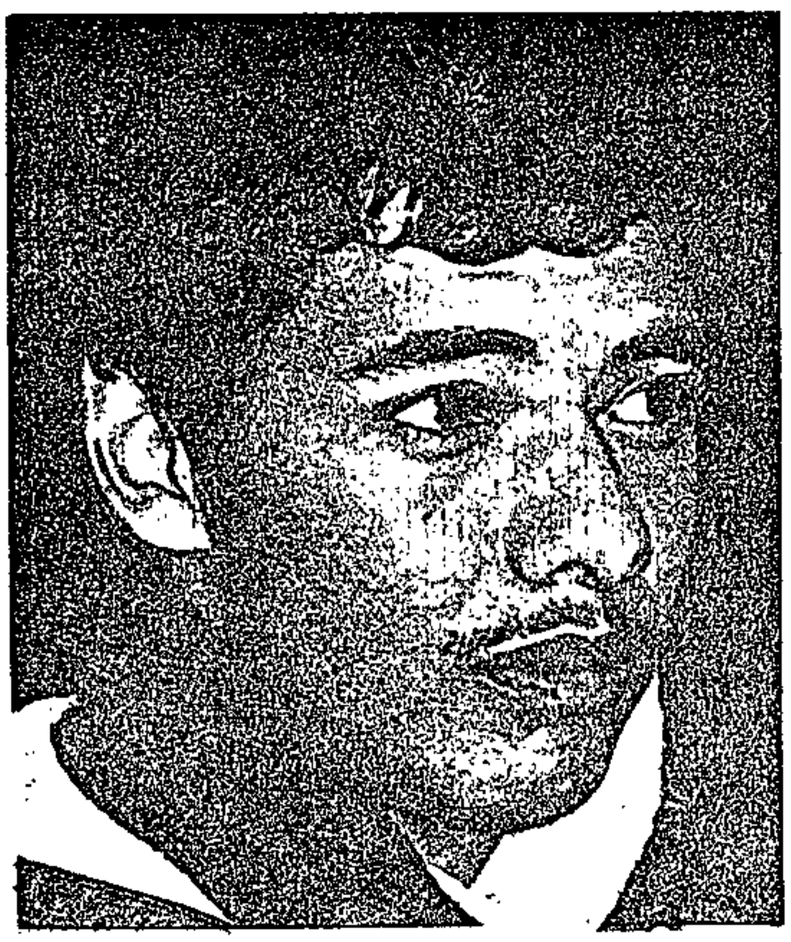
AN ATHLONE businessman has described in an affidavit in court how he peeped through a hole in the fence of his house - and saw Ashley Kriel lying dead in the backyard of the house next door.

"I saw a body lying on the ground a few feet away from the backdoor. I also noticed two men who had approached me regarding the drainage inspection, standing close to the body," said Mr Abdurahman Harnekar of Hazendal.

He has until now been "afraid" to come forward to make a statement to police, the inquest court heard.

Tale of 2 Ashleys

(329) South 15-19/12/88.



Forbes

A TALE of two Ashleys played itself out in two different courts in the Western Cape this week.

As ANC commander Ashley Forbes, 22, was sentenced to 15 years in the Supreme Court on Wednesday morning, details of the death of ANC member Ashley Kriel emerged at an inquest court in Wynberg.

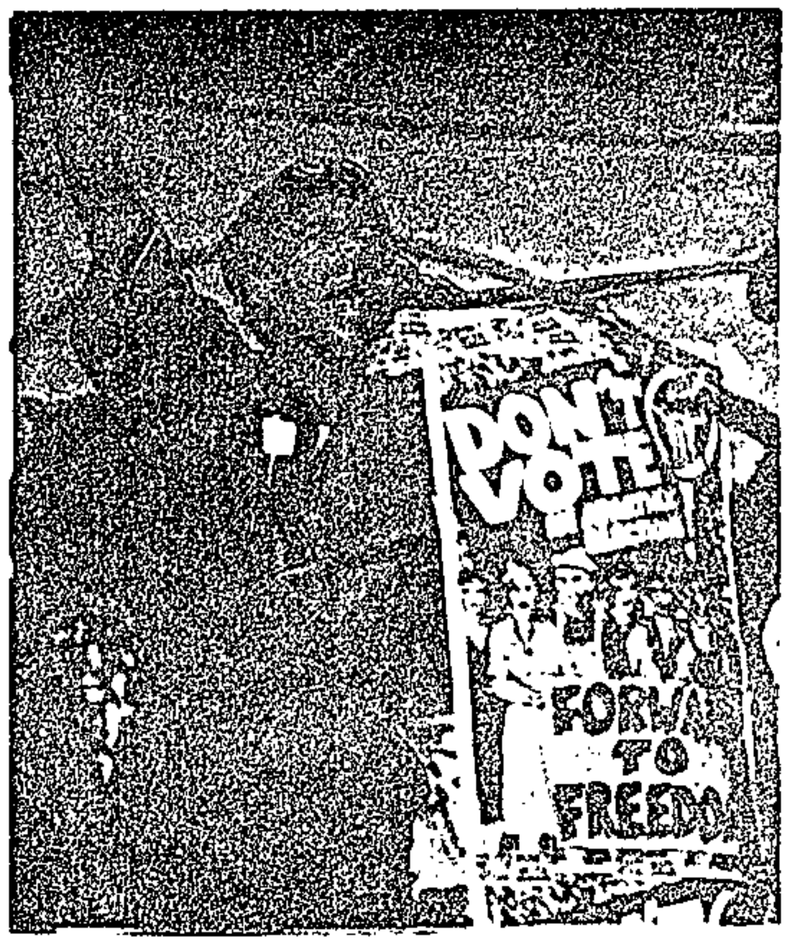
The two were close friends and had been founder members of the Cape Youth Congress in 1983.

Both decided to join the African National Congress' military wing in 1985.

Kriel, died on July 9 last year, shortly after Forbes had been detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Kriel was mentioned in the state's indictment against Forbes and his co-trialists.

And while security policemen Warrant Officer Jeff Benzien was praised by Mr Justice Williamson in the Supreme Court, his evidence was questioned at the inquest.



Kriel

+

Mothers' joy and sorrow



FOR some there were tears, for others sadness when the historic Ashley Forbes trial came to a dramatic conclusion in the Supreme Court, Cape Town this week.

For Mrs Dora Scott, 65, (left) the joy of seeing her son Leon walk free after more than 16 months in detention and as an awaiting-trial-prisoner was just too much — she cracked up.

Tears also flowed freely for three other accused who walked free after suspended sentences were imposed by Mr Justice Williamson.

For the mothers and relatives of 10 others jailed by Mr Justice Williamson to sentences ranging from between two and 15 years, there was anguish and sad farewells.

Trialists jailed

Six of the trialists were jailed for between 10 and 15 years and four for two years.

Mrs Fowzia Lowe, whose son Nazeem was sentenced to 10 years, summed up the feeling after she spoke at a service for those jailed and freed.

"I tried to be brave and said I won't cry, but I just gave in," she said.

For most of the mothers, the trial has meant a process of change — from disagreeing with their children to supporting them.

• More stories, pictures on pages 3, 10 and 15

Detainee on murder charge

By HENRY LUDSKI

A GUGULETU man held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since July has been charged with murder and terrorism.

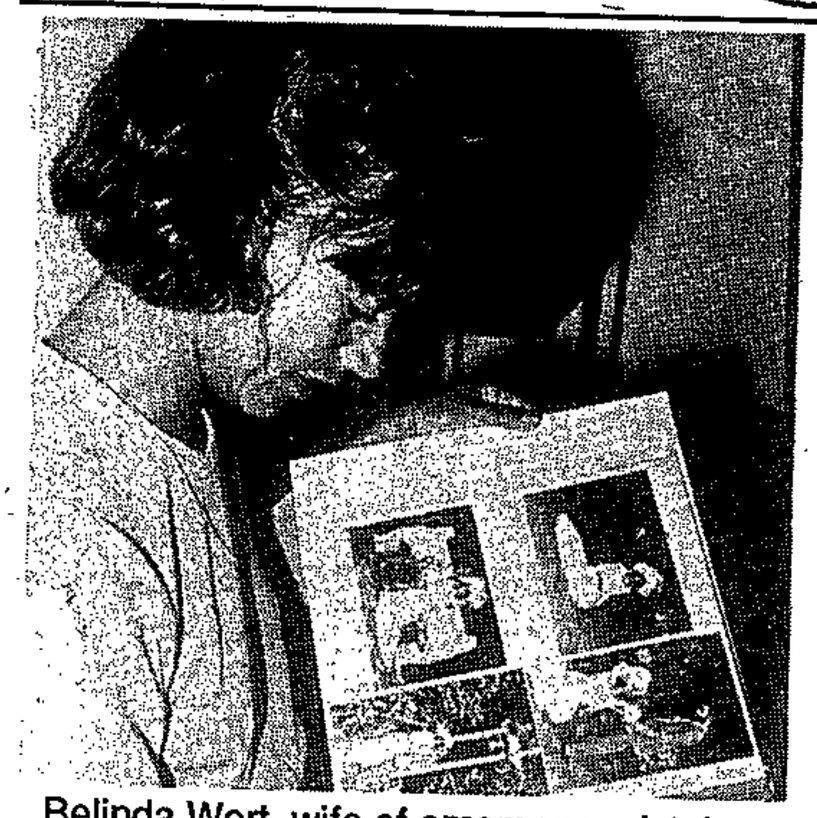
Allen Mamba Ndodomzi, 36, now being held in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act, appeared briefly in the Cape Town Magistrates Court on Tuesday.

No evidence was led and he was not asked to plead. The case was postponed to December 20.

The murder charge relates to an alleged handgrenade and limpet mine attack in Wynberg in June this year in which Mr Elliot Khethelo was killed.

The provisional charge sheet also alleges that Mamba left the country in 1984 for Zambia where he joined the African National Congress.

329 Sowetan 15-19/12/88.



Belinda Wort, wife of emergency detainee Logan Wort

Cayco members transferred

THREE members of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) have been transferred to Victor Verster Prison in Paarl after being held in Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison for more than three months.

Cayco vice-president Logan Wort, Wynberg branch member Paul Stober and Guguletu branch member Philip Pike were detained in a police swoop on a hostel in Soweto in early September.

Several leading members of the South African Youth Congress, including general secretary Rapu Molekane, were detained in the raid.

Victor Verster

Molekane is being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, as is Sayco president Peter Mokaba and virtually the entire Sayco executive committee.

Family members and lawyers of the Cayco detainees confirmed that they had been moved to Victor Verster.

Mrs Belinda Wort, of Mitchells Plain, confirmed she had visited her husband at the prison near Paarl.

Police do not comment on emergency detainees.

Cape Times 20/12/88 329

3 cops, clerk 'detained'

EAST LONDON. — Three senior Ciskei police officers, among them two generals, and a government clerk are believed to have been detained in Ciskei.

The three policemen are Major-General Zandisile Witness Ngwanya, Major-General Phakamile Mountain Ngcanga and Colonel Vuyani Genda.

The clerk is the recently demoted former chief director of central personnel administration in the Presidency Department, Mr Fikile Gatya, a former police major.

The four men are reported to have been detained last Wednesday.

The deputy director-general of Foreign Affairs and Information, Mr Headman Somtunzi, said yesterday that he would have to speak to the police before he could comment, since it was a police matter.

The head of the police directorate of public relations, Colonel Avery Ngaki, could not be contacted for comment.

The wives of the four men said yesterday that their husbands had not returned home since Wednesday. They could not say whether their husbands had been detained.

General Ngwanya, deputy commander of the Elite Police Unit, General Ngcanga, head of the security police, and four other policemen are standing trial for the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, co-director of Idasa in the Border.

The six accused were briefly detained by security police after being released on bail earlier this month.

The case has been postponed until February 1 next year. After his demotion Mr Gatya was transferred to the health department at Whittlesea.

Colonel Genda was transferred from the elite unit to the uniform branch and stationed at Zwelitsha. — Sapa

1 500 to spend Xmas behind bars

ABOUT 1 500 families of political activists will have an empty place at their table when they sit down for Christmas dinner this year.

That's how many people are still detained under emergency regulations in South Africa, according to the Human Rights Commission.

And for many of the 1 000 detainees held for more than a year, it will be their third Christmas behind bars.

Some have been held since the first state of emergency was declared on June 12, 1986.

Others have had brief periods of freedom before being redetained.

Like UDF leader Trevor Manuel, whose wife Lyn is expecting their second child in May.

Some detained under the 1985 emergency will spend their fourth festive season in jail.

Special services in solidarity with the detainees will be held on Christmas Eve and New Year's Eve.

Among the people still being held in the Western Cape under emergency regulations are Peter January, Clarence Syfers, Zoli Malindi, Mountain Qumbela, Neville van der Rheede, Trevor Manuel, Saleem Mowzer, Willie Simmers, Tommy Mathee, Amos Diyanti, Calvin Gilfellan, William Thomas, Nokwanda Pokwana, Logan Wort, Paul Stober and Philip Pike.

The list has been compiled from information supplied by lawyers, relatives and monitoring groups. Police do not comment on emergency detainees.

Among those detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security are Lucienne Abrahams, Veliswa Mhlauli, Nomaindia Mfeketho, Simphiwo Qila, Pumzile Simelela, Roseberry Sonto, Sandile Mkhonto, Ncumisa Hans, Buyiswa Jack, Lucy Abrahams and Gcobani Xhegwana.

Police have confirmed all Section 29 detainees except Dawood Hendrickse, Elvis Konco and Zolile Qila.

(329) South 20/12–18/1/89



Mandela's 70th birthday was marked by impromptu toyi-toying in the face of heavy police presence

Man of the year



Winnie Mandela outside Tygerberg Hospital

FOR more than 26 years Nelson Mandela has remained faceless, except to his family and a select few.

But in spite of his imprisonment, he still continues to have a crucial bearing on the political development in this country — and internationally.

He still dominates South African life like no man on the "outside".

He has received more awards and accolades than any other South African in living memory.

All over the world there are streets named after him, and songs about him were top of the charts, including "Free Nelson Mandela" by AKA.

Pop star Steve Wonder adapted one of his songs to sing to the United Nations: "Mandela, we just love to say we love you."

Democratic governments and even international bankers have joined the call of South Africa's people for Mandela and his co-accused to be released unconditionally.

This call reached fever-pitch on the eve of his 70th birthday.

It again reached an unprecedented crescendo when his lawyer, Ismail Ayob announced that Mandela had contracted tuberculosis and was "coughing blood".

With Soviet Union leader, Mikhail Gorbachev, Mandela has clearly been THE newsmaker of 1988.

On the eve of Mandela's 70th birthday, the World Alliance of Reformed Churches' president, Dr Allan Boesak said: "For the people the name Mandela is indeed a magical name, That's true. I am amazed at how a generation who have no connection whatsoever with the man, and have never seen him have admiration for him."

Boesak said Mandela enjoys the support of the vast majority of the people in this country.

Nelson Mandela is undoubtably the Man of the Year, or even the Man of the Decade. Even behind bars his presence is felt, and the imprisoned ANC leader still has a crucial bearing on the future of this country. On his 70th birthday calls for his release reached an unprecedented crescendo. MONO BADELA reports:

"Mandela's strength in prison, his ability to not only to survive but to remain such a strong leading figure has been an incredible encouragement for people like myself."

Known as Prisoner No 466 '64 he has been imprisoned since August 5, 1962, first on Robben Island and then at Pollsmoor since 1982.

Recently he has been in Tygerberg Hospital, Constantiaberg Clinic and since December 8 in a warder's house at the Victor Verster Prison complex.

Mandela has not been seen in public for 26 years, his picture may not appear in any publication and his speeches are banned in South Africa.

But his status has grown with his incarceration.

"His standing is unassailable in the black community," Nobel Peace Prize winner Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu once remarked about Mandela.

From behind the prison walls, Mandela has painted the South African government into a corner and has become a dominant figure in black politics.

Some of the awards he has won include the United Nations Human Rights Award, the Simon Bolivar Prize for Liberation, the Bruno Kreisky Award for Human Rights Efforts, Cuba's Playa Giron Award, India's Jawaharlal Nehru Award for international understanding and the Commonwealth Secretary's Third World War Prize.

The ANC, on the eve of his 70th birthday, bestowed on Mandela its highest and prestigious award — Isithwalandwe".

The ANC described Mandela as a "victor" who conquered the banning orders.

"He conquered his isolation. He is everywhere in the world. He conquered prison, and now they are keeping him in jail because they are afraid of him. South Africa is the loser for his continued incarceration."

Martin Ramokgadi, who spent 20 years on Robben Island for ANC activities, describes Mandela as a "tall, slim, handsome man".

"He is calm, confident and dignified and a true leader of his people."

Ramokgadi, released last year, was a next door neighbour of Mandela on Robben Island for 14 of his 20-year sentence.

"In prison he was the same dedicated leader of his people. On Robben Island even the warders respected him."

Mandela's birthday on July 18 has been described as the biggest thing to happen in a decade.

By refusing all the government's conditional offers of release in return for a public disavowal of violence, Mandela has become, at great personal sacrifice, possibly the greatest living legend of our times.

Mpetha's Xmas wish

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South 20/12 – 18/1/89

By CHIARA CARTER

NEW demands are being made for the unconditional release of ailing trade unionist Oscar Mpetha.

Mpetha, 79, has spent most of his prison term under guard in Groote Schuur Hospital in Cape Town where he is being treated for diabetes and related illnesses.

The veteran trade unionist is serving a five-year sentence for terrorism.

Mpetha's daughter, Esther, said the family hoped the government would release him to spend Christmas at home.

"He is a very sick man."

She said the family would celebrate Christmas at the hospital as they had done for the past three years.

"My father likes to see his five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren so they will be at his bedside. We will ask the authorities to allow us to give him a Christmas present," she said.

They had not decided on what the present will be.

Ms Mpetha said indications were that her father might be released soon but the family had received no further news of an imminent release.

After the release of Robben Island prisoners Harry Gwala and Zeph Mothopeng last month, reliable sources claimed Mpetha and Rivonia trialist Walter Sisulu, 76, were next in line.

The Mandela Reception Committee (Western Cape) has called for Mpetha to be released immediately.

"When Mr Justice Williamson sentenced him to five years imprisonment, he said he would not have sent the man to jail if he had an option," the MRC said.

Compassion

Advocate Dullah Omar, vice-president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) said: "If the government had any compassion it would have released Mpetha without delay."

The Minister of Justice in August last year offered to consider parole for Mpetha if he denounced violence.

The SA Prison Services referred SOUTH to last week's comment in which they said: "The release of every prisoner is considered on a continuous basis by the relevant statutory bodies.

"Several factors like the nature of the crime, previous record, length of sentence, portion of sentence served, health condition, age prognosis, etc. are taken into account.

"It is the policy of the SA Prison Service not to speculate on the possible release of prisoners."

Fedtraw member arrested amid ugly scenes at funeral

Times Tue 20/12/88

By Stan Hlophe

A member of the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw), Ms Amanda Kwadi, was yesterday arrested by Soweto police at the Avalon cemetery as mourners paid tribute to Mrs Irene Mkwayi, wife of Robben Island prisoner and ANC leader Wilton Mkwayi.

Unsuccessful pleas for the release of Ms Kwadi were made to the police by the Mkwayi family's lawyer Mr Amichand Soman, by Mrs Winnie Mandela and by Mr Aubrey Mokoena.

The police spokesman said Ms Kwadi was being arrested for contravening the funeral restrictions issued by the Divisional Commissioner of Soweto Police, Brigadier J J Viktor.

Ms Kwadi was taken to Protea police headquarters where she was detained under the emergency regulations.

Mr Soman said a Rand Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice R J Goldstone, had yesterday granted the family four hours — an extra two — to conduct the funeral. This was the sequel to an urgent application by Mr Sipho Mhlongo, Mrs Mkwayi's son, challenging the severity of the restrictions issued by Brigadier Viktor.

The funeral, which was characterised by heavy police presence and the chanting of freedom songs and marching, nearly ended abruptly when the police barricaded the streets and forced youths and Fedtraw members to refrain from their actions.

Earlier, Mrs Mandela intervened and saved what could have been an ugly scene.

The police spokesman was adamant that in terms of the emergency regulations, no marching and slogan-chanting would be allowed.

Mrs Mandela appealed to the police captain to allow the marchers to proceed to the Congregational Church of South Africa in Orlando East.

While paying tribute to Mrs Mkwayi, Archbishop Desmond Tutu levelled a scathing attack on the Government for allowing the police "to deny the people to exercise their democratic rights to bury their beloved ones".

"They now tell us when we can weep. They tell us on what day and how to hold our funerals."

The archbishop also criticised the police for disturbing the peaceful unveiling of a tombstone in memory of his mother, Mrs Aletta Tutu, in Munsieville at the weekend.

Kwadi arrested

A MEMBER of the Federation of Transvaal Women, Ms Amanda Kwadi, was yesterday arrested by Soweto Police at the Avalon Cemetery as mourners paid tribute to Mrs Irene Mkwayi, wife of Robben Island prisoner and ANC leader Wilton Mkwayi.

SOWETAN Reporter

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20/12/88 Sowetan

Pleas to a police spokesman by the Mkwayi family's lawyer Mr Amichand Soman, by Mrs Winnie Mandela and by Mr Aubrey Mokoena to release Ms Kwadi fell on deaf ears.

Ms Kwadi was being arrested for contravening the funeral restrictions issued by the Divisional Commissioner of Soweto police, Brigadier J J Viktor.

Ms Kwadi was taken to Protea Police HQ where she was detained under the Emergency Regulations.

Mr Soman said a Rand Supreme Court judge, Mr Justice R J Gold-

• To Page 2

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.



Funeral

Sowetan 20/12/88

• From page 1

329

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No last farewell for MaMkwayi

By THANDEKA GQUBULE

WILTON ZIMASILE MKWAYI swore before a Christian marrige officer "till death do us part" at his wedding held on Robben Island a year ago. This week his wife died.

The African National Congress leader and his 64-year-old bride, Irene Mkwayi, had to wait 20 years before they were married by Christian rites.

The prison authorities had refused the couple permission to marry until a year ago.

Irene Mkwayi will be buried at the Avalon Cemetery, Soweto, on Saturday — her husband's 65th birthday.

An application by the family for Mkwayi to attend his wife's funeral has been turned down by the prison authorities.

Irene Mkwayi was co-president of the Release Mandela Campaign and leading member of the Federation of Transvaal Women. She was also a member of the Prisoners and Ex-prisoners Support Committee.

Almost 20 years ago Irene, a Johannesburg nurse, treated a man who was shot in the thigh by a security policeman.

They fell in love but the couple had to live apart. Wilton Mkwayi was arrested and sentenced to life imprisonment in 1965 at the end of what became known as "The little Rivonia".

Earlier, Mkwayi had narrowly escaped the clutches of police when the high command of Umkhonto weSizwe was rounded up at Liliesleaf Farm in Rivonia in 1960.

329 WAMHC 15-22/12/88

Christmas focus on detainees

WESTERN CAPE organisations have planned a range of events to focus on the plight of political prisoners and detainees who will not be sharing Christmas with their loved ones.

A highlight of the campaign, which kicked off last Sunday, will be the women's music festival in Langa at St Francis' Church on Friday, starting at 2pm. It features Jennifer Ferguson, Edie Niederlander, Tandie Klaasen and Jean Benjamin.

Organised by the United Women's Congress and the Federation of South African Women, the festival forms part of an attempt to focus particularly on women detainees and political prisoners.

"Women's role in the struggle is never acknowledged quite in the same way as that of men," a member of the organising committee said.

Police release 'trained terro

By RUTH GOLEMBO

A MAN arrested after allegedly being found carrying a limpet mine at Crossroads, Cape Town, near where the Minister of Law and Order was due to appear, has been freed from custody and charges against him dropped.

At the time the police described him as a "highly trained terrorist", but investigations into the matter are still continuing, a police spokesman said.

When Mr Nana Robert Maliti was arrested, about 150m from a Crossroads police station in October, police claimed he was carrying a limpet mine in a black plastic bag.

They alleged that Mr Maliti, 22, was intent on killing Mr Adrian Vlok, who was due to open the police station.

Fallen

Hours after his arrest he was admitted to Groote Schuur Hospital for emergency brain surgery.

Police said he had complained of bouts of dizziness and headaches during interrogation.

He was apparently unconscious when admitted to hospital. Police reportedly told doctors treating Mr Maliti that he had accidentally fallen down a flight of stairs.

After his arrest in October this year, members of his family and friends said Mr Maliti, of New Crossroads squatter camp, had no political affiliations of which they were aware.

S/Times 25/12/88

329

Envoy's bid to see SA pair in jail

By MICHAEL HARTNACK
Harare

AFTER weeks of fruitless waiting for formal authority, South Africa's chief representative at the Harare Trade Mission, Mr Nico Nel, will try again to get into Chikurubi maximum security prison to relieve what will otherwise be a bleak Christmas for South African prisoners.

Mr Nel was last month given "approval in principle" to visit detained black South African businessman Leslie Johannes Lesia, 52, and Pretoria's self-confessed spy Odile Harington, 28, to give them Christmas gifts.

Confirming "Letters of Authority", needed to get visitors past the forbidding multiple series of gates, have so far failed to arrive.

Torture

Mr Nel said it was now three months since South African diplomats were granted routine consular access to the two security prisoners.

Technically, the Zimbabwean Government is required to grant a monthly interview. But Zimbabwe has never been known to conform with diplomatic niceties.

Mr Lesia, who alleges he had both legs smashed under torture after being abducted from Maputo in May 1987, was originally accused of giving the African National Congress the booby-trapped television set which killed an ANC official's wife in Harare.

Mrs Nilette Nel is due to accompany her husband to Chikurubi today for a woman-to-woman chat with Odile Harington, who is serving a 12-year term for attempting to infiltrate ANC guerilla ranks.

Fears have been expressed for Odile's mental state since she has been refused permission to study and denied new reading material.

Cheerless

It will be an even more cheerless Christmas Day for 33-year-old mother Mrs Kathleen Downey, who is understood to be Odile's cell mate.

Her brother, Michael Smith, 34, is now on Death Row with Kevin Woods and Philip Conjwayo for a car bomb attack on an ANC house in Bulawayo on January 11.

Mr Terence Downey and his wife were separated from their sons, Michael, 7, and Barry, 5, in July when they were picked up on suspicion of helping the abortive June 30 South African raid to free Woods, Smith and Conjwayo.

The charges against them were dropped in August but they remain security detainees. Their sons are thought to be with grandparents in South Africa.



Pictures: JAMES SCULLIER



s Christmas cards displayed on the wall, ate has time to reflect on his crime

No festive travel for Idasa worker

329

B/day

27/12/88

EDYTH BULBRING

IDASA employee Janet Cherry, who was restricted to the Port Elizabeth magisterial district last month after seven weeks in detention, was refused permission to spend Christmas with her father in Cape Town.

In terms of her restriction order she has to report to the police daily and is confined to her flat between 6pm and 5am.

Anglican Bishop Bruce Evans applied to police to allow her to spend Christmas Eve with his family. Police granted the request but allowed her out only until 11pm.

A family friend said Cherry had wanted to spend two weeks over the Christmas period with her father, a physics professor at UCT, but her application had been refused.

"She was very disappointed. She had earlier been refused permission to receive an International Human Rights Award in New York on December 7 so her mother and a friend went in her place," he said.

Cherry, 27, former Port Elizabeth End Conscription Campaign chairman and Adult Literacy worker, was one of two South Africans who were recognised by the US-based Reebok Foundation for their struggle for human rights in SA.

She was awarded $2 000 and $20 000 for the organisation.

Cherry, who has been detained three times in the past five years, has been restricted from participating in five different organisations.

Vlok bomb: Charges probed

A CROSSROADS man who allegedly planned to assassinate the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, faces "more serious charges" after initial charges relating to possession of explosives were "temporarily" dropped last week.

At the same time, a police investigation has been launched to establish the circumstances which led to his admission to hospital with brain haemorrhage within hours of his arrest.

Conflicting versions of the 22-year-old Mr Nana Robert Maliti's background and the circumstances of his arrest have arisen.

While Mr Vlok described him as "a highly trained terrorist", policemen involved in investigating the incident said "he had never even left the country except for an initiation ceremony in the Transkei".

The same confusion surrounds the injuries received by Mr Maliti following his arrest. He was unconscious when he was admitted to hospital and had to undergo emergency brain surgery.

Police initially said he had complained of bouts of dizziness and headaches during interrogation.

It was later established that police had told doctors Mr Maliti had "accidentally" fallen down a flight of stairs.

A Police Public Relations Directorate spokesman, Colonel Steve van Rooyen, said yesterday that charges relating to the illegal possession of explosives had "temporarily been dropped" against Mr Maliti.

He said Mr Maliti was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act while police were investigating the possibility of bringing "more serious charges" against him.

Lawyers investigate rumours of treason case

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Eastern Cape human-rights lawyers are trying to establish whether about 30 United Democratic Front detainees in Port Elizabeth are to be charged with treason.

The lawyers are seeking to establish whether a detained journalist, Mr Brian Sokutu (28), is to appear as a State witness if the trial takes place.

Lawyers for the "UDF 30" were acting on information from the Attorney-General's Office that the State was preparing a case against their clients, who were being held at Port Elizabeth's St Albans Prison, a Port Elizabeth attorney said.

She said lawyers had sent letters to the Attorney-General asking whether their clients were to be charged with treason.

APPEALS

Among those in detention are UDF Eastern Cape president Mr Henry Fazzie and Port Elizabeth Youth Congress member Mr Mkuseli Jack.

Mr Sokutu's lawyer said her client had been asked two weeks ago to a sign a sworn statement about a report he wrote two years ago during a memorial service for the former general secretary of the South African Communist Party, Mr Moses Mabhida, at the Dan Qeqe Stadium in New Brighton.

Mr Sokutu has been in detention since June 16 1986. There have been several appeals for his release.

Third NECC member back with his family

Star 28/12/88

By Montshiwa Moroke

The publicity secretary of the National Education Crisis Committee, the Rev Molefe Tsele (32), was released in time to be with his family for Christmas, but immediately issued with restriction orders.

Mr Tsele spent more than two years in detention in terms of the state of emergency. The first seven months was spent in solitary confinement at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg.

Mr Tsele was released from Krugersdorp Prison on Saturday.

He is prohibited from making press statements. He is required to report to the Dobsonville police twice daily, is confined to his parish house daily between 6 pm and 6 am and is not to leave the magisterial areas of Johannesburg and Roodepoort.

Mr Tsele, who is a Lutheran minister, is also treasurer of the NECC. He is the third executive member of the NECC to be released this month. Still in detention are Ms Joyce Mabudhafasi, northern Transvaal region representative and Mr Irohn Rensburg, national secretary.

Sowetan 28/12/88

Rev Molefe released

THE publicity secretary of the National Education Crisis Committee, the Rev Molefe Tsele (32), was released in time to be with his family for Christmas but immediately issued with restriction orders.

Mr Tsele was re-united with his family after having spent more than two years in detention in terms of the state of emergency. The first seven months of that time was spent in solitary confinement at John Vorster Square, Johannesburg.

He was released from the Krugersdorp Prison on Saturday. The restrictions placed on him prohibit him from making any Press statements.

He is required to report to the Dobsonville police twice daily; is confined to his parish house daily between 6pm and 6am; is not to leave the magisterial areas of Johannesburg and Roodepoort, and may not attend meetings where the government is being criticised.

The order prevents him from meeting with more than 10 people — including himself — at a time. He is also not to enter any educational premises.

Among the organisations he has been barred from are the NECC, South African Council of Churches, African Teachers Association of South Africa, United Democratic Front, National Education Union of South Africa and the Educational Policy Unit at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Mr Tsele, who is a Lutheran minister, is also treasurer of the NECC. — Sapa.

Police statement on Maliti arrest

The police have issued a statement following several articles in the media regarding the incident in which Mr Nana Robert Maliti was arrested while in possession of a limpet mine during the opening of the police station at Old Crossroads.

"In a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, which was issued on October 23, Mr Maliti was described as "a suspected ANC terrorist".

"Neither the Minister nor the SA Police ever described Mr Maliti as "a highly trained terrorist", as reported by certain media.

"The SA Police at no stage intimated that Mr Maliti, who was arrested on October 22, had ever left the country. He was originally held in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act on a charge in terms of the Explosives Act.

"Since November 24, however, he has been held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

"His detention in terms of Section 29 was considered necessary, since investigation had indicated that he was possibly involved in a terrorist cell and possessed information in this regard.

"In view of this fact, the charge in terms of the Explosives Act was provisionally withdrawn in court on December 20.

"After Mr Maliti was detained in terms of Section 29, he lodged a complaint to the effect that he had been assaulted during his arrest.

"This matter is being investigated by the detective branch and the case docket will be forwarded to the Attorney-General as soon as possible.

"Unfortunately, certain members of the media during their reporting of this matter created the impression that certain information had been furnished by either the Minister, or the SA Police. This was not the case.

"An appeal is again made to the media not to attribute information, which is apparently obtained in a subtle manner from uninformed members of the SAP or other sources, to the police."

The Public Relations Division said it was doing all in its power to furnish available information to the media, and the manner in which this matter had been reported "was to no one's advantage". — Sapa.

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Police score successes against terror

Vlok warns ANC and PAC insurgents

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Police have arrested 326 suspected Pan Africanist Congress and African National Congress insurgents — 78 ANC members since October alone — and are poised to round up many more soon, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

Police have also seized huge quantities of arms over the past year, including 60 mm mortar bombs, two mortar tubes, hundreds of limpet, anti-personnel and land mines, RPG-7 rocket launchers, guns and ammunition.

Mr Vlok said 48 ANC members and four PAC members had been killed by police since the beginning of the year, and seven ANC members since October.

He warned all suspected ANC and PAC members still in the country that police would act after obtaining information from their captured comrades.

Four ANC members and two collaborators were arrested on the East Rand and Soweto while another two were detained in the Western Cape recently.

Mr Vlok said the PAC statistics included 38 PAC members arrested and four killed. These figures include members of other Africanist groups which work closely with the PAC.

He said detectives were investigating the possibility that the suspect arrested in Cape Town, while Mr Vlok was opening the Crossroads police station, was a member of the ANC cell rounded up by police recently.

Benoni murder — man arrested

By Paula Fray

A man has been arrested in connection with the murder of a Jan Smuts Airport metereologist whose naked body was found in his Benoni home yesterday.

Mr Neville Mattheus (49) was found in his blood-splattered home in Cambridge Street, Farrarmere, early yesterday with seven stab wounds in the chest.

Mr Mattheus's missing car, a red 1984 Ford Es-

death. She and her 10-year-old daughter, Ingrid, are on holiday there.

The East Rand Murder and Robbery Unit had traced Mr Mattheus's two sons, Andre (21) and Deon (19), and had told them of the murder.

Mr Mattheus's body was found at 6.30 am after a colleague, Mr Andries Bester, arrived at his home to look for him when Mr Mattheus did not turn up for work at

Police spokesman Brigadier B Scholtz said there were no signs of forced entry and the alarm had not been activated.

He believed Mr Mattheus was murdered late the previous evening as the blood had already dried when his was found.

The killer had apparently rifled the house.

Facts on Maliti

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THE Public Relations Division of the SA Police has, as a result of a number of articles which have appeared in the media regarding the incident on October 22 this year, when Mr Nana Robert Maliti was arrested while in possession of a limpet mine during the opening of the police station at Old Crossroads, has decided to release the following facts, in order to place the matter in perspective.

In a statement by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, which was issued on October 23, Mr Maliti was described as a suspected ANC terrorist.

Neither the Minister nor the SAP ever described Mr Maliti as a highly-trained terrorist, as reported by certain media.

The SAP at no stage intimated that Mr Maliti had ever left the country.

Mr Maliti was originally held in terms of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Act on a charge in terms of the Explosives Act.

Since November 24, however, he has been held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

His detention in terms of Section 29 was considered necessary, since investigation has indicated that he was possibly involved in a terrorist cell and possesses information in this regard.

After Mr Maliti was detained in terms of Section 29, he lodged a complaint to the effect that he had been assaulted during his arrest. — Sapa.

'4 ANC terrorists held'

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has released a statement announcing that the South African Police have arrested four suspected ANC terrorists and two collaborators on the East Rand and in Soweto.

The statement reads: "Besides the five suspected ANC terrorists arrested in the Western Province, particulars of which have already been released, another two suspected ANC terrorists have been arrested in this area.

Limpet

"The charge against Mr Maliti, who was arrested while in possession of a limpet mine during the opening of a police station in Crossroads on October 22, 1988, was withdrawn on December 20, 1988 after Mr Maliti had, since November 24, 1988 been held in terms of the provisions of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. The possibility that Mr Maliti is a member of the cell of five arrested terrorists recently arrested in the Western Province, is being investigated.

"This brings the number of suspected ANC terrorists, trainee terrorists and collaborators arrested during the past three months, to 78. During the same period, 7 suspected ANC terrorists were shot dead.

"Following the arrests, police discovered four separate arms caches containing terrorist weapons, inter alia 135 handgrenades, 9 AK-47 magazines, Stechkin automatic pistols and a SPM limpet mine of Russian origin. One of the arms caches was in the roof of a black high school on the Witwatersrand while the others were unearthed in the vicinity of Soweto.

"A number of further leads are being followed up by the SAP.

"Minister Vlok congratulated and thanked the members of the SAP involved in these investigations and stated that they are determined to apprehend terrorists who are at large as soon as possible. The Minister further ascribed the decrease in incidents of terror and the relative peace and calm which has to date been experienced in this festive season, to the effective action of the security forces, who were enthusiatically supported by the public.

Discovery

"The speedy discovery of a large number of terrorists weapons prevented these instruments of murder being used against defenceless people and at the same time, the averted damage to property which could have amounted to many thousands of rands," the statement said.

The Ministry also released figures that showed that a total number of 156 alleged terrorists belonging to the ANC were arrested while PAC members arrested were 28.

Alleged ANC collaborators captured were 111 and those of the PAC were five. It said 21 alleged ANC trainee insurgents arrested were 21 while those of the PAC were two.

The statement also said it killed 47 alleged ANC insurgents and four of the PAC. Security forces also killed one alleged ANC collaborator.

The security forces said they captured 293 limpet mines, 14 landmines, 14 personnel mines, 21 demolition charges, 4 RPG launchers, and 24 RPG rockets and 844 handgranades.

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