

TOTALITARIANISM - DETENTION

1989

~~FEBRUARY~~ -

JANUARY — FEBRUARY

'Delmas-type' trial for E Cape?

CAPE TIMES 5/11/89
Own Correspondent 329

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Six detained recently in the Western Cape

Staff Reporter

LAWYERS have confirmed six recent detentions under the emergency regulations in the Western Cape, three of them in Guguletu early yesterday.

An attorney for E Moosa and Associates said Mr Mcebisi Dyonisi, Mr Thembisile Fulani and Mr Samson Miller were detained in Guguletu yesterday about 3am. A fourth man, known only as Joe, was also detained about the same time in Guguletu, he said.

Another attorney said yesterday that Mr Ignatius Davids, 18, of Portlands in Mitchells Plain, a Std 8 pupil at Glendale High, had been detained under the emergency regulations in Robertson on December 28. Mr Clinton Brönn, 21, of Tindall Street in Robertson had also been detained on December 19 under the same regulations, he added.

Freedom? Perhaps no-one's told them yet in Windhoek

Independence? They've heard that before in Windhoek, where the atmosphere is so laid-back one might mistake it for disinterest.

SHAUN JOHNSON reports from Windhoek

ON the surface, Africa's last colony is preparing for independence with such nonchalance that it might be mistaken for disinterest.

The only outward signs of excitement about Namibia's impending political revolution are to be found in Katutura township on the outskirts of the capital, and even they are perfunctory. "435 Now!" is painted on three buildings on the townships' main road — and it looks like the messages have been there for some time.

But the inescapable reality of Namibia — erstwhile "South West" — is that the call of the graffitist will be heeded in just over two months' time.

On April 1 the first step will be taken in the implementation of the 10-year-old United Nations Resolution 435, which is expected to bring the nationalists of the South West African People's Organisation to power.

It will be an unambiguous step: the first troops of the UN Transitional Assistance Group (Untag) will set foot in Windhoek, authorised to take charge on the streets.

As one local said: "It's going to take the sight of all those blue helmets marching down Kaiserstrasse to really bring home what is happening."

Evidently, this week's announcement by Transitional Government chairman Andreas Shipanga — that he and his colleagues would hand over power earlier than expected to the South African administrator general and the UN — was not enough to convince Namibians of the finality of independence.

It is not entirely surprising that the citizens (both black and white) of this underpopulated African expanse should be incredulous till the last moment. They've heard it all before, several times. They are also an exceptionally relaxed community.

But beneath the baffling normality of Windhoek this week — in the first month of 1989, which Swapo president Sam Nujoma has formally declared the "Year of Namibia's Freedom" — crystal balls are in discreet use by all political sides. What they reveal will determine strategies and tactics for a highly unpredictable and potentially volatile transitional, and electoral, period.

Whites, although some still hold that Swapo won't win — or will not achieve the two-thirds majority it

needs to shape its own constitution — are beginning to accept that South Africa means what it says this time.

Dirk Mudge, of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance, certainly believes it, as does the local branch of the National Party. Even the Herstigte Nasionale Party, implacably hostile to independence, grudgingly concedes that an all-comers election is now a reality. "We are obliged to accept that Pretoria has made such a decision," says local HNP chief Sarel Bekker wistfully, "and my party will have to compete in the elections. For whites it will be a choice only between Nujoma and the HNP."

Even Swapo, ever-distrustful of Pretoria's intentions, is cautiously conceding that the chances of full implementation are growing. Dan Tjongarero, Swapo's deputy national chairman, now says there's "an 80 percent chance of April happening" (the arrival of Untag), and "a 60 percent chance of November happening" (the independence elections).

If so, he is convinced Swapo will be installed in the "Tintenpalast" (Ink Palace), the seat of government Windhoek inherited from German colonial rule.

There are innumerable imponderables to be considered before a new government officially declares independence, probably in early 1990 after an elected constituent assembly has agreed on a constitution. The way they unravel will have a tremendous bearing on the type of Namibia that takes its place among the fully-independent, recognised nations of the world.

Among the most pressing factors already under consideration are:

- Whether Swapo is allowed, and is able, to mobilise sufficient support among the population of some 1.5-million to achieve 67 percent of the

vote. If not, the plethora of smaller parties and last-minute alliances (the latest will likely be launched as the "United Democratic Front") will be power-brokers, and will constrain Nujoma's room for manoeuvre. There are several minor leaders with strong ethnic power-bases, and there is no guarantee that they will automatically support Swapo.

The actions of the recently-launched trade union movement will also bear scrutiny: Mineworkers' Union of Namibia president Ben Ulenga made it clear this week that while he wants Swapo to win, his primary task is to voice the concerns of the workers. "If a Swapo government does come to power," he says, "we hope it will facilitate our struggle ... Conditions may become more favourable after 435, but I don't think the role of the unions will change."

- The rapidity and ease with which Swapo's external and internal wings can be united — and translated into a cohesive campaigning force — is another crucial indicator. As a local Swapo official pointed out, some external Swapo cadres have not seen Windhoek for 29 years. They have been living under military discipline — conditions entirely different to those activists who have operated within the legal space afforded "at home". Hierarchies of command, currently duplicated to some extent, will have to be sorted out quickly and cleanly if Swapo is not to lose the impetus provided by the homecoming.

- The efficacy of the monitoring forces, whose complement is already the subject of furious argument in the UN. It is also a source of concern to Swapo that the organisation will play a role as adjunct to the foreign forces.

- Directly related to this, the actions of the security forces, both indigenous (the South West Africa Territory

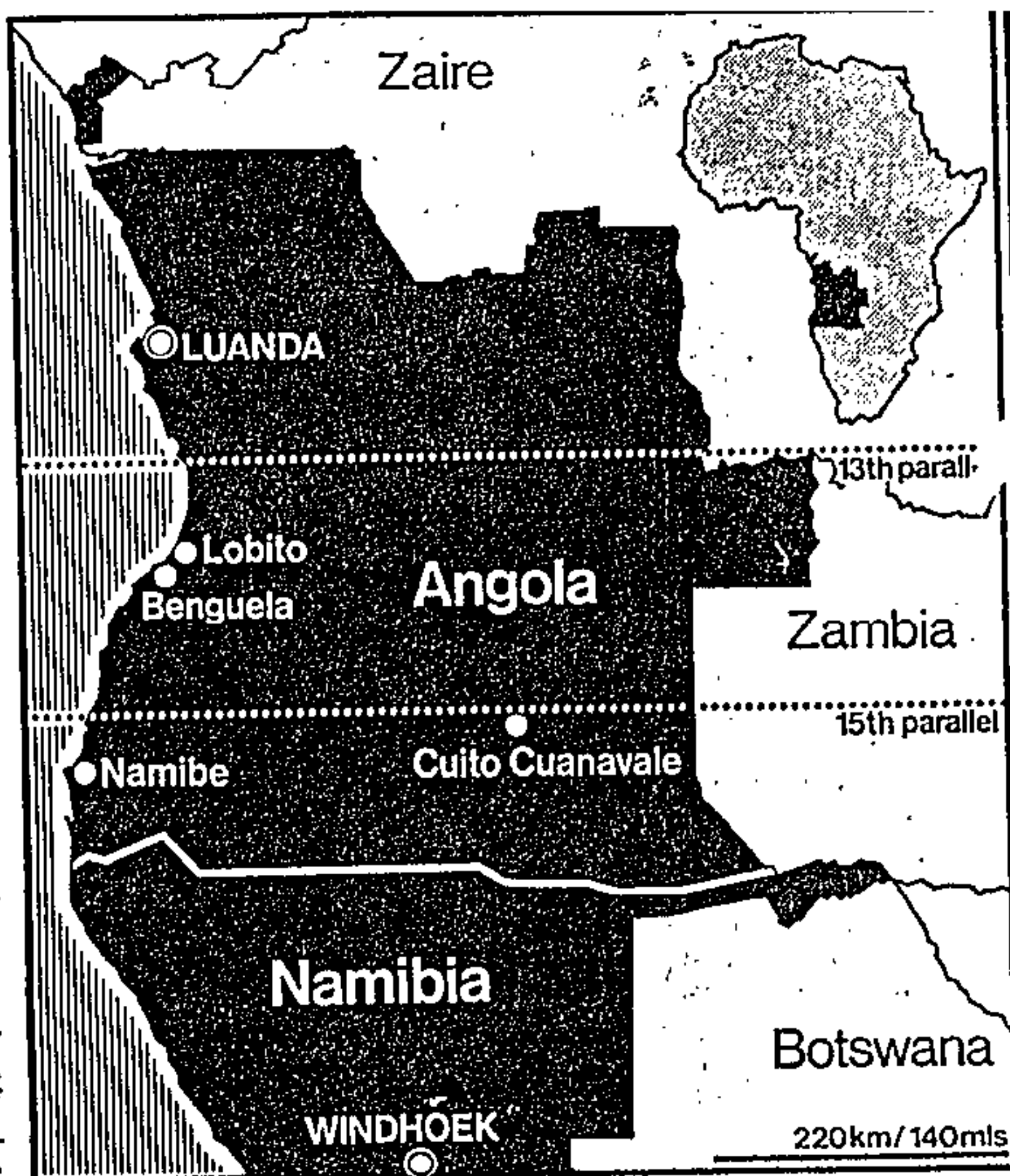
Force and the SWA Police) and the South African Force, are important. Reports from Owamboland's privi Strip allege that the force are already engaged in rebuilding of rural homes aged in the 22-year-old holding of "mock elections" — some Swapo sources in embryonic dissident force

- The levels of political violence. Several local estimates predict an exodus of up to 60,000 of the 70,000-strong SWAPO's accession appears more likely. Swapo's "reassurance" which Nujoma has called to remain, will have to be geared up if it is to prevent repression on the streets — let alone in Namibian towns like Gobabis and

Swapo's recent economic policy — stress for pragmatism and a approach toward whatever will take place — an initiative in precisely politically, Nujoma will convince the public that he is aging a viable economy, entirely stripped of the generated vibrancy.

These and other inter- will loom ever larger as approaches. Thus while not conform to the about to undergo its political change, the flux beneath the

When the Swapo is those of the estimated which hope to compete are finally raised, they a public manifestation disguised development, torical import.



The theory: How the independence timetable works out over the next two years

Angola Timetable

Withdrawal over 27 months

Jan-March 1989
UN sets up 7,500 force.

By April 1 1989
Start of implementation of UN Reso 435. 3,000 Cubans out.

By Aug 1
All Cubans 200 miles north of border

By Nov 1
Half Cubans out, rest beyond 13th

By Apr 1990
33,000 Cubans out.

By July 1991
All 50,000 Cubans out.

Namibia timetable

Withdrawal over 7 months.

60,000 S.African troops to be cut before election.

Polling by Nov 1 1989

All troops out after poll results con

months of the year here
it I can. Your markets are very good, very

months or years," he said yesterday, refer-
ring to a proposal to build a parking garage
beneath Greenmarket Square.

'56 000 detained in four years'

MARITZBURG. — Nearly 56 000 people were detained in terms of South African security legislation, the emergency regulations and other political crimes between 1984 and March 1988, according to a publication of the Indicator Project of South Africa.

In its publication "Political Conflict in South Africa", Ipsa tabulates detentions of people in various government legislation categories on the basis of figures supplied by various monitoring agencies and government ministers.

As far as security legislation is concerned, a total of 8 414 people were detained between 1984 and

1988, 36 492 people were detained in terms of the emergency regulations between 1985 and 1987 and 11 006 people were held on charges of public violence, malicious damage to property, arson, assault and murder during 1986.

Exclude homeland

Figures supplied by the government differed from those supplied by monitoring agencies for two reasons, according to the report.

When emergency detainees are held for less than 30 days, the government is not obliged to release their names, while figures of security legislation detainees supplied by the government exclude the homelands.

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The regional breakdown of emergency detainees is supplied in the tables but the figure for security legislation detainees in Natal between 1984 and 1988 is 391. There were 67 people detained in 1984, 100 in 1985, 104 in 1986, 115 in 1987 and five up to June 1988.

The Transvaal recorded the highest number of security legislation detainees for the period with 420 detained in 1984, 262 in 1985, 323 in 1986, 203 in 1987 and 44 up to June 1988 — making a total of 1 252.

Of the independent states Transkei recorded the highest number of detainees, 2 836, for the period. — Sapa

Tourists still here

TOURISTS are still streaming through Cape Town, though their numbers are diminishing slightly. The Captour Bureau says as many as 980 people a day still visit the office.

Cuban 'threat' on UN's Namibia force

By MICHAEL HARTNACK

HARARE. — Cuba will regard any reduction from the planned 7 500-man strength of the United Nations monitoring force in Namibia as a breach of the peace agreement reached with the United States and South Africa, the Cuban ambassador to Zimbabwe, Mr Alfonso Fraga, said here yesterday.

Reacting to US pressure for economies in UN manpower, Mr Fraga told newsmen Cuba would insist upon the letter of UN resolution 435 as a condition for withdrawing its 50 000 troops from Angola over the intended 27-month period. He said 3 000 men were being withdrawn before April 1 purely as a goodwill gesture on the part of

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President Fidel Castro's Havana government.

The Cuban envoy told a press conference the initial 3 000 were going home "not out of pressure from anyone".

Mr Fraga said US pledges of continued support for Unita clearly indicated that America intended to replace South Africa as the main sponsor of Dr Jonas Savimbi's rebels, but he believed President Jose Eduardo dos Santos' forces were now well able to cope with the insurgents.

Asked about an exchange of prisoners involving the captured South African soldier Private Johan Papenfus, Mr Fraga said he had no new information.

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Lawyers urge State to free 14-year-old detainee

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Lawyers acting for 14-year-old emergency detainee, Goodwill Masemula, of Kwathema, Springs, have approached the State Attorney requesting his immediate release.

Goodwill, who attended Harambe High School, Johannesburg, has been in Leeuwhof Prison, Vereeniging, since November 18 last year. He turns 15 on January 25.

A lawyer said the State Attorney had until Friday to reply, and if the application failed, a formal application would be lodged in the Supreme Court.

He said no reasons had been given for his detention.

This is the second time Goodwill has been detained since October. The pupil was first detained on October 15 from Diepkloof, Soweto, where he sometimes stayed at a relative's house. He was released a week later,

but was redetained in November.

His mother, Mrs Martha Masemula, said Goodwill, while attending school, stayed at the Moravian Men's Hostel, Newclare. She said he was first in his class until the time of his detention.

FIRST IN CLASS

Mrs Masemula, a nurse and divorcee, said she was first granted permission to visit her son in December.

A letter to the lawyer from the police on December 27 confirmed Goodwill had been detained under section 3 of the emergency regulations.

Two requests to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, last year to release Goodwill on humanitarian grounds, received no reply.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, Press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, yesterday confirmed the detention of Goodwill.

He said he would be appearing in court "very soon". No further details were available.

Rugby boss attacks Craven

Staff Reporter

BRIGADIER Roy During, president of the local police rugby club and the divisional commissioner of the police in the Western Cape, yesterday launched a scathing attack on SA Rugby Board chief Dr Danie Craven.

Speaking at the police club's AGM, he said Dr Craven and Transvaal rugby boss Mr Louis Luyt were "clearly unaware of the true nature of the African National Congress and its goal in violently subverting the South African government".

Brig During was referring to the Harare talks last year between the SARB and the ANC to discuss the possible re-entry of South Africa to the international rugby fold. He said this type of contact could only stimulate the ANC, and that the movement used the talks for its own benefit.

Detentions: Eastern Cape is worst hit

By KAREN EVANS

FORTY percent of South Africa's long-term detainees, who have just spent their third New Year's day in jail, come from the Eastern Cape.

According to figures compiled by Eastern Cape lawyers, branches of the Black Sash and the Dependents' Conference, at least 224 people are in detention in the Eastern Cape at present. This excludes detainees in the "independent homelands" of Ciskei and Transkei.

Of this number held under Emergency regulations, 90 — 87 men and three women — have "celebrated" their third consecutive New Year in detention.

Family and friends believe that a treason trial could be in the offing for some of the detainees.

The attorney-general's office in Grahamstown says a docket from the security police in Port Elizabeth is being studied. However, a representative for the office said no decision had been made yet on whether any detainees would be prosecuted.

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Unlucky 13, and 2 dead already

THE new year is only 13 days old but there have already been two announcements of deaths in custody.

On Wednesday police reported that a man who had been detained on robbery charges was "fatally injured" after an alleged escape attempt.

The night before, acting Police Commissioner Lieutenant-General Johan van der Merwe said two South African Police members could face murder charges pending the results of an investigation into the death of an awaiting-trial prisoner detained on January 5.

According to the SAP, suspected car thief Aaron Roger Dlamini, 36, died after a struggle with a policeman "after an escape attempt". A policeman was also reportedly injured during the incident, which occurred at the premises of the Benoni Vehicle Theft Unit.

A post-mortem is to be conducted on Dlamini "as soon as possible".

In the earlier incident Daniel Qobolo died while in detention in connection with housebreaking charges. Van der Merwe declined to name the two policemen involved, who were suspended after the release of results of a post-mortem conducted on Qobolo.

Detainee claims police assault

13-19/11/89
By GAYE DAVIS

A DETAINEE held for carrying a limpet mine allegedly intended for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok says he was assaulted on the day of his arrest. Police claim he tripped up a flight of stairs.

Robert Nana Maliti, 22, had to undergo emergency brain surgery to remove a clot as a result of his injuries.

He was arrested on October 22 for allegedly being in possession of a limpet mine when Vlok opened a police station in Crossroads squatter settlement. Later that day he was taken to Groote Schuur Hospital.

On the day of his discharge from hospital, Maliti made a statement alleging he had been assaulted by police. Attorney, Christine Burger said Maliti described being punched and kicked until he lost consciousness.

Charges under the Explosives Act were provisionally withdrawn against him. He is being held terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

CAPE TIMES 14/1/89

Boksburg inquest 329 into death of detainee

JOHANNESBURG. — An inquest into the death of Mr Simon Marule, who died in detention at Modderbee Prison on December 23, 1986, will be held later this month in Boksburg, according to the National Medical and Dental Association.

Namda yesterday expressed concern about the role of certain members of the medical profession who provided the detainee with medical care.

Namda said the death of Mr Marule of apparent kidney disease was questioned.

In a previous inquest, an independent nephrologist, Dr Bernard Goldberg, gave evidence that fundamental urine and blood pressure tests were not carried out on the deceased, either on his admission to prison or at another medical examination for alleged assault, Namda said.

If the problem had been detected within one or two weeks of his collapse, he could have been saved, Dr Goldberg said.

Other people detained with the deceased testified that he had complained of oedema, tiredness, breathing difficulties, loss of appetite and stomach pains before his collapse.

A previous study by Namda on 131 ex-detainees showed that 72% alleged that they had been assaulted. Of the 27% who reported that they wished to see a doctor, 63% said this request had been refused, according to Namda.

Sapa

Detainees' doctors under fire

By CONNIE MOLISI

Marule's death might have been prevented

THE death in detention of Simon Marule has again cast doubt on the quality of medical care for detainees and the conduct of some doctors handling detainees.

Marule's family has made an application to hear evidence from the district surgeons who examined him before he collapsed in Modder Bee prison in 1986.

The application against Boksburg magistrate M van Wyk and the ministers of Justice, Law and Order and National Health and Population

Development will be heard on January 25, in Boksburg.

Marule was detained under the state of emergency on June 20, 1986, and died six months later at the Boksburg/Benoni hospital.

The National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) said: "It is undisputed that neither a urine nor a blood pressure test was carried out on Marule during his examination on admission at Modder Bee prison."

The association also said a person who was in the same cell as Marule when he was examined by a Dr Steyn, after he had been assaulted, said that the examination was superficial.

A post mortem examination by a Dr Kemp and a Dr Gluckman found the cause of death was uncertain at that stage.

Lawyers instructed by the family consulted others who had been detained with Marule at Modder Bee.

They testified at the inquest that Marule had complained of swelling, tiredness, breathing difficulties, loss of appetite, headaches and stomach pains several weeks before he collapsed.

Nephrologist Dr Bernard Goldberg said: "If the problems with the deceased's kidneys had been detected one or two weeks before he collapsed, preventive measures could have stopped Marule's conditions from becoming terminal and

he might have survived. "Even after he collapsed, it was possible he could have been saved had his kidney condition been diagnosed."

Goldberg testified that Marule probably had a kidney complaint at the time of his detention in June, and that a blood pressure test and a urine test would have indicated a kidney problem if carried out during his detention. "If the medical care given to Marule was inad-

equate, it is a sad reflection on certain members of the medical profession. The death in detention of Steve Biko was a classic example of the gross negligence of the doctors who were responsible for his health.

"Marule's death is a clear example that nothing has changed even though the authorities and certain doctors claim it has," said Namda.

Namda has called for a commission of inquiry to investigate the death of Marule and the medical care of detainees.

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Former detainee to study at Princeton

By VUSI KAMA ¹⁷²⁶⁴⁵
Staff Reporter ^{20/1/87}

THE special assistant to the University of Cape Town's vice-chancellor, detained for 21 months under the emergency regulations, has left for the United States to take up a scholarship at Princeton University.

Vice-Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders said yesterday that Mr Vusi Khanyile had been granted a year's special leave to study for a higher degree at

Princeton.

Mr Khanyile took up his appointment as special assistant to the vice-chancellor in the third quarter of 1986.

He was detained under the emergency regulations in December 1986 and remained in detention until he and Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa escaped and took refuge in the American Consulate in Johannesburg last September.

Mr Khanyile said he would

join the other two in Europe for talks with top officials of European governments to encourage support for community initiatives in education.

He has been invited by the education and foreign affairs ministries of European countries to hold talks on issues affecting South African education.

His schedule includes high-level talks in France, Spain, India and South American countries this year.

Ex-detainees see European govts

Staff Reporter

THREE detainees who sought refuge in the American Consulate in Johannesburg last year after escaping from police custody, held high-level talks with several European governments this week.

Mr Vusi Khanyile, chairman of the restricted National Education Crisis Committee, left South Africa on January 15 to join UDF officials Mr Murphy Morobe and Mr Mohammed Vali in Bonn, where they have been conducting talks on a wide range of issues, according to a UCT press release.

Mr Khanyile, who is the special assistant to UCT vice-rector Dr Stuart Saunders, has been granted a year's unpaid leave by UCT to take up a scholarship at an American university.

Despite restrictions placed on his passport limiting him to travel only to the US, Mr Khanyile was invited by various European governments to hold talks on issues affecting education in SA.

The three have also been invited to tour Canada and will leave Europe for Canada today.

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The public face of private sorrow

Julie Wells, the common law wife of "Bethal" treason trialist and senior ANC member Ismail Ebrahim, digests the news that she faces a 20-year separation from her lover. American-born Wells, who is holding the couple's five-year-old daughter, Cassia, spoke to the press minutes after Ebrahim had been sentenced to 20 years in jail this week. Co-accused Mandla Maseko, an ANC guerilla, was jailed for 23 years, while Simon Dladla, a Swazi found guilty of transporting Maseko on guerilla operations, was jailed for 12 years.



Ismail Ebrahim ... a 20-year sentence.

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Bid to save jailed five

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THE Mayor of Lekoa, Mr Samuel Kolisang, yesterday called for the release of the five men jailed last month in South Africa's longest treason trial.

The bloody 1984 turmoil in the Vaal Triangle townships — which fall under the jurisdiction of the Lekoa Town Council — was integral to the charges of treason, terrorism and murder brought against 22 men in that trial.

Five men were murdered by angry crowds in the Vaal Triangle. Four were members of the Lekoa Town Council. One was the Deputy Mayor, Mr Jacob Diamini. The fifth victim was a councillor's aide.

Mr Kolisang was a councillor at the time. But he was not a member of majority Lekoa People's Party, headed by his predecessor, Mr Esau Mahlatsi.

In the October local election Mr Kolisang's Vaal Residents Representatives Party trounced Mr Mahlatsi's men, winning 39 of 44 seats. Mr Kolisang was unanimously elected mayor.

Aged 67, Mr Kolisang has served on various local government bodies in the Vaal Triangle for the past 28 years. He has witnessed the ebb and flow of political events in the Vaal Triangle over nearly three decades, including the

Vaal Triangle mayor blames turmoil on 1984 council chiefs

PATRICK LAURENCE

eruption of major crises 1980, when police shot 69 black civilians dead in Sharpeville and 1984, when four of his fellow councillors were slain.

Mr Kolisang blamed the leadership of the Lekoa Town Council for the upheaval in September 1984. "Those who stood trial and were convicted should be released," he told Saturday Star. "They should be released to fight for the good of all and for our rights."

Two factors featured prominently as underlying causes of the 1984 turbulence: increased service charges of between R5,50 and R5,90 a month and a widespread perception among residents that councillors were corrupt.

According to Institute for Planning Research at the University of Port Elizabeth, rent and service charges in the Vaal Triangle township were already the highest in South Africa. In

his official report on the riots, Professor Tjaart van der Walt, of the University of Potchefstroom, described the tariff increase as the "last straw".

Professor van der Walt reported further that the councillors were widely perceived to be corrupt. "No resident I spoke to had a good word for the Lekoa Municipality," he said. Complaints directed against councillors were that they were "too arrogant and not easily accessible" and that many were "corrupt and self-seeking".

In his final summing up for the defence in the treason trial, Mr George Bizos, SC, argued that Lekoa Town Council had to bear some responsibility for the violence which swept the Vaal townships in 1984. He pointed out that 14 councillors owned no fewer than 22 bottle stores between them.

Mr Kolisang agreed with much of what Professor van der Walt and Mr Bizos said, saying that in his election campaign he had undertaken to consult residents fully — to pursue an "open

door" policy — to try to reduce rent and service charges and to end corrupt practices.

Referring to Mr Bizos's disclosure about the bottle store owners, he said: "That was true."

Mr Kolisang has called a mass meeting in Sebokeng tomorrow to discuss how best service charges can be pared before making representations to the central government.

Asked about his campaign to end corruption, Mr Kolisang replied that it had sparked a rebellion by nine of the men who were elected on his ticket last year. "They are running away from me," he said.

The rebels wanted to own businesses; they wanted him to get rid of white officials; they wanted to use council vehicles privately and they wanted him to end his "open door" policy.

"But I've hit them hard," Mr Kolisang volunteered. "I've reported them to the residents. The residents are fighting with them. Now some of them want to come back to me."

Four treason accused — Patrick Lekota, Popo Molefe, Moss Chikane and Tom Manthata — were found guilty of treason and sentenced to between one and six years' imprisonment. A fifth, Gcinumuzi Malindi, was jailed for five years for terrorism.

Fears for the lives of detainees in Ciskei

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The Argus Correspondent

EAST LONDON. — An appeal to the International Red Cross to inspect all places of detention in Ciskei has been made by the country's former Ambassador Plenipotentiary, Mr Douw Steyn.

Mr Steyn said at the weekend that he feared for the lives of a number of Ciskeians including his successor, Mr V Happy Mafani, and a member of the country's elite police unit, Colonel Vuyani Genda, both of whom were believed to be in detention.

He said Mr Mafani came to see him at his home near East London last Thursday in a state of despair.

Mr Mafani said he had been detained at the beginning of December and held at the Tamara police station near Peddie.

He said that in the early hours one day in detention he heard the gate to the station yard open and close.

When the prisoners were later released into the yard they found Colonel Genda lying there badly injured.

Hands, feet swollen

Colonel Genda's hands and feet were swollen and he was frothing at the mouth but was able to speak.

He alleged he had been detained when he refused to give a false statement implicating Major Zandisili Ngwanya and Mr Fikile Gatya in the murder of Mr Eric Mntonga, the co-director of Idasa in the Border, who was found dead near the Tamara police station in July 1987.

General Ngwanya, second in charge of the elite unit, had been charged with five other policemen with the murder.

Colonel Genda alleged that when he refused to give the statement he was beaten until he was semi-conscious.

Mr Mafani said he had been repeatedly accused of passing information to Mr Steyn who

was described as an enemy of Ciskei.

He was released on Christmas Eve but he had learned since that he was to be detained again.

Mr Steyn said Mr Mafani's visit to him on Thursday was the first contact he had with his successor since he left Ciskei's service in March.

"But after Mr Mafani left I got a phone call to say he had again been detained," Mr Steyn said.

Mr Steyn said that if the Ciskeian authorities had nothing to hide they should not object to the International Red Cross visiting places of detention.

Ciskei's police liaison officer, Colonel Avery Ngaki, said he was not able to comment.

Pigeons rescued

NELSPRUIT. — Lowveld farmer Mr Boet Stevenson rescued two pedigreed racing pigeons as labourers were about to wring their necks, intending to cook them. — The Argus Correspondent.

Amnesty report shows the horror

AMNESTY International recently released a report on deaths in detention in Turkey showing that torture of detainees remained widespread in that country. In 1987 alone, the human rights body received 17 such cases.

South Africa's record of deaths in police custody exceeds 60 with Steve Biko being the most well-known case.

Some of the reasons given by South African authorities on deaths in custody include: death by hanging, fits, injured in a scuffle and slipping on a piece of soap.

Torture

Reasons given in Turkey range from illness, hunger-strikes and suicide or clashes with the security forces. Steve Biko once wrote: "When I turn on my radio, when I hear that someone in the Pondo-land forest was beaten and tortured, I say that we have been lied to: Hitler is not dead, when I turn on my radio, when I hear that someone in jail slipped off a piece of soap, fell and died I say that we have been lied to: Hitler is not dead, he is likely to be found in Pretoria."

The Amnesty report said allegations of torture in Turkey have continued since the transfer of power from military to civilian government in 1983. Most relate to ill-treatment of detainees during initial interrogation.

In February 1988 Turkey ratified the European Convention for the Prevention of Torture, in August it ratified the UN Convention Against Torture.

WHERE ANGELS FEAR TO TREAD

FOCUS

By MOKGADI PELA

Theory and practice differed because in the first 10 months of 1988, Amnesty received eight reports that people had allegedly died as a result of torture.

Corpse

One of the most recent cases, the Amnesty report stated, was that of Dervis Savgat. On August 25 last year, he was detained with his nephew. Following his interrogation for eight days by a special police unit from Mardin his corpse was handed to his family.

Autopsies carried out by Derik and Viransehir prosecutors offices produced contradictory findings. The office in Derik concluded on September 2 that Savgat

had died from destruction of the brain tissue due to a bullet wound.

The office in Viransehir certified that there were fractures of jaw and neck, bruised areas on arms, legs, chest and back, fractures of left and right legs but no signs of a bullet.

Amnesty has also investigated the case of Mustafa Gulmez (25) who was suspected of being a member of the outlawed Turkish Communist Party. The Amnesty report says Gulmez was detained by the Istanbul Political Police while doing his military service. He was found dead in his cell on June 26. The official explanation was that he had committed suicide by hanging himself with a bedsheet, an article not usually provided in detention centres.

Allegations that prisoners had died as a result of torture increased dramatically following Turkey's coup in September 1980. In an attempt to obtain detailed information Amnesty submitted 110 cases to the Turkish authorities between September 1981 and October 1984, receiving answers on 82 of them.

On June 10 last year, Amnesty submitted a list of 229 names to the Turkish authorities, seeking information on the cause of death of these prisoners, who had



STEVE BIKO

died in custody between September 1980 and March 1988.

On September 28 the Turkish authorities sent a reply on 55 of the 229 cases. They stated that legal action had been initiated in 24 cases, of these five had resulted in conviction of members of the security forces and eight in acquittals.

In six cases trial proceedings were still in progress while five were being investigated.

This latest report by Amnesty brings the spine-chilling memories reflected in the movie: "Midnight Express", which also clearly highlights the heartless-

ness of Turkish authorities in the treatment of their fellow men.

In South Africa, detention without trial is far from over.

The case of journalist Makompo Kutumela is another case in point. He died within 24 hours of his arrest by the Lebowa Bantustan authorities in 1986.

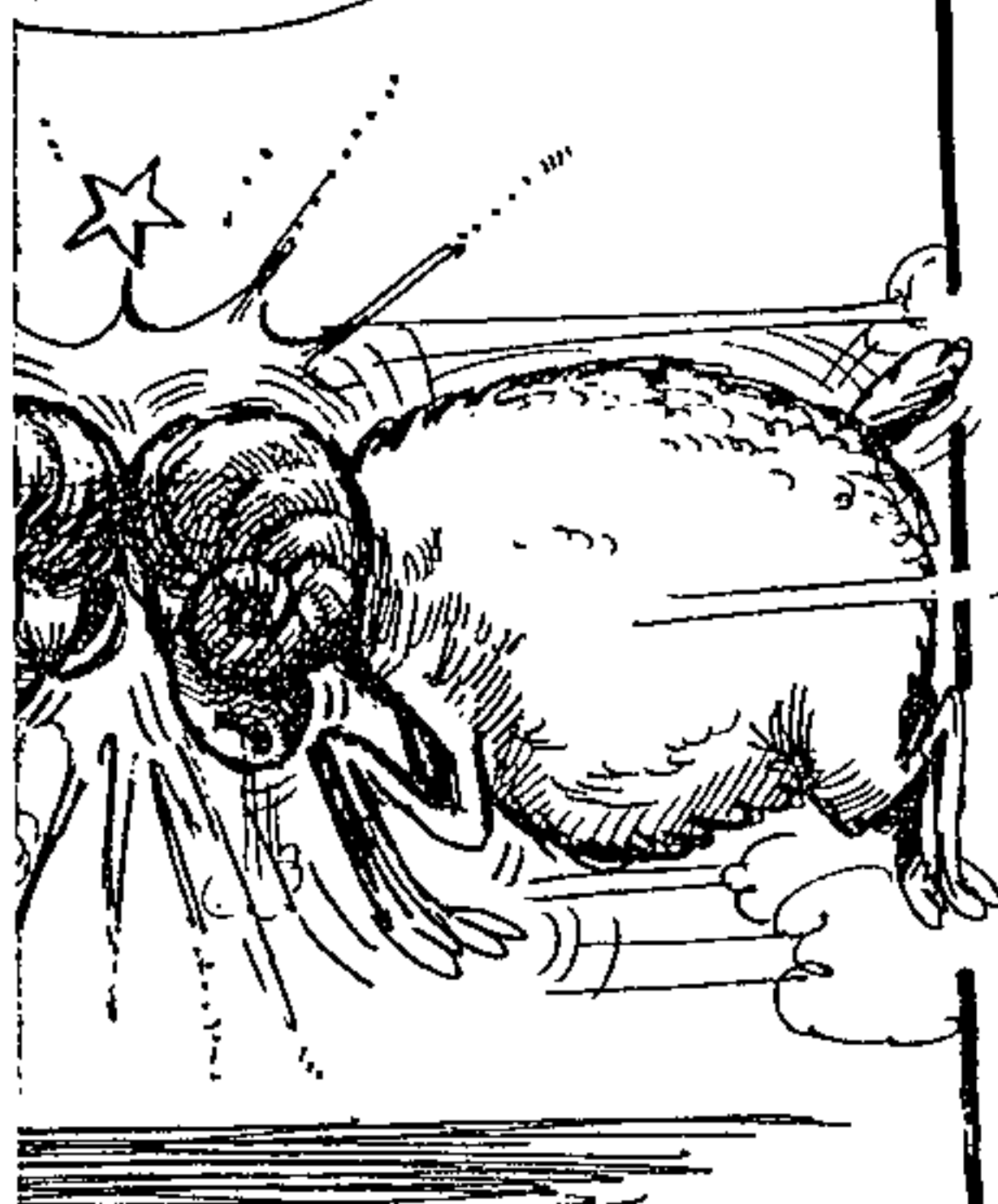
Brian Sokutu, an Eastern Cape Herald reporter, was detained in 1986 and is still languishing in jail, despite Mr P W Botha's much publicised reform programme.

Human rights are held in high esteem throughout the world.

The next Human Rights conference may be held in the Soviet Union if that country improves its human rights record, a demand from the United States and Britain. The conference is to be held in 1991.

According to Amnesty there are 90 prisoners of conscience being held in Soviet jails. Most of them are those who tried to leave the country without permission, or those who refused to do military service.

HOPE THIS ISN'T THE SORT OF MINDS WE'LL HAVE IN AFRICA...



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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Mokaba faces charges

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — National youth leader Peter Mokaba, detained 10 months ago, is due to appear in the Pietersburg Regional Court on four counts of terrorism.

Mokaba, president of the SA Youth Congress (Sayco), is charged with Malebane Tswai and Sam Thabo Masemola. The trial is set down for February 20.

Mokaba is charged with supervising ANC activities inside South Africa between March 1987 and March 21 last year, possession and distribution of ammunition and firearms and for furthering the aims of a banned organisation.

Soon after he was detained in Hillbrow last year, Mokaba claimed he had been tortured. Lawyers were unsuccessful in their application to a Pretoria Supreme Court judge for a restraining order.

The respondents, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Commissioner of Police General Hennie

de Witt, denied Mokaba had been assaulted or held in leg irons, or that he had spoken to his mother as alleged by his sister Mapula Mokaba in papers before the court.

His mother, Priscilla, who was subsequently detained before she could speak to lawyers about the alleged torture of her son, is still being held in terms of the emergency regulations.

Mokaba, now 30, has been detained several times. He was previously tried and convicted for undergoing guerilla training.

Mokaba is one of several Sayco executive members in custody or detention. They include the general secretary Rapulane Molekane, held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act; vice-president Mzimasi Mangcotywa of Port Elizabeth; treasurer Fawcett Mathebe, publicity secretary Simon Ntombela; education officer, Ephraim Nkwe; assistant secretary Ignatius Jacobs; cultural co-ordinator Andy Sefothlelo and religious co-ordinator Joseph Nkuna.

More detainees are being issued with restriction orders on their release from prison. Johannesburg-based JANET HEARD, prevented from speaking personally to them because of their conditions of restrictions, interviewed families and friends of two well-known former detainees about their twilight existence.

ARGUS

A 'cruel and inhumane punishment'

DETAINEES released after long periods of detention are being made prisoners in their own homes, preventing them from re-entering society, says Mrs Zodwa Sisulu.

Her husband, New Nation editor Zwelakhe Sisulu, 38, was restricted on his release from Diepkloof prison in December last year after two years in detention.

He is not alone. Although no official figures are available, the Human Rights Commission estimated in a recent report that 500 South Africans have been restricted. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has said he doubts whether the number is even a tenth of that.

A spokesman from the Detainees' Aid Centre in Johannesburg said restrictions not only affected peoples' political activity but controlled every aspect of their lifestyle.

Restriction orders vary in severity. Mr Sisulu may not return to his job at the New Nation or contribute to any other publication, give interviews to journalists, leave the Johannesburg magisterial district without permission, be outside his home between 6pm and 6am, take part in the activities of 10 specified organisations or be in the same room with more than 10 persons including himself.

He may not enter the premises of any formal educational institution or attend any gathering at which government or local authority policy is criticised.

While Mrs Sisulu, who works at Baragwanath Hospital, was being interviewed in the study of their home in Dube, Soweto, her husband arrived just as the 6pm television news began, in compliance with the order.

He sat with his two children, Moikwa, 9, and Zoya, 6, and niece, Nonwabi, 4, in the

lounge, prevented from speaking to journalists.

"While it is great for the family to be reunited after such a long time, we live a life of insecurity and can never relax.

"The order is so wide he cannot drop his two young children off at the front door of their school, a 'formal educational institution,'" Mrs Sisulu said.

She said the restrictions deeply affected the children, although they did not always show it. "They have had to grow up fighting."

Her husband, she added, spends most of his time reading, "one of the few activities he is relatively free to do".

"I find I worry about Zwelakhe when I am at work, hoping he has remembered to report to the police station twice a day". She said reporting interfered with his whole day's activities.

"The biggest blow is him being unable to resume his work as a journalist and editing the New Nation. It is like holding somebody's brain so that it cannot function."

Mrs Sisulu married into a family with a long history of political involvement. Zwelakhe's mother, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, president of the banned United Democratic Front, is restricted, and his father, ANC leader Walter Sisulu, has been behind bars since 1964, serving a life sen-

tence along with Nelson Mandela and other Rivonia trialists. He also has a cousin, Jonumsi Sisulu, on Robben Island.

Mr Raymond Suttner, 43, a senior law lecturer at the University of the Witwatersrand, was released in September after spending more than two years in detention and was similarly restricted. He is also unable to resume his work.

However, his order states that he may not have more than four visitors at any one time and is harsher in this respect.

Mr Suttner, who lives alone, had to obtain police permission to live in the ground-floor Parktown flat which is owned by the university, which was required to seal off an internal door which led to other flats in the building in order for him to be allowed to live there.

Restricted people live a life under surveillance. Mr Suttner recently obtained permission to visit his office at the university but was escorted there and back by two members of the security branch.

A friend, Mr Maurice Smithers, who spent seven months in detention with him, said: "The government is trying to perpetuate the anxiety experienced in detention by imposing all sorts of prohibitions on their lives when they are released, forcing them to live under the constant threat of invasion by the police."

14 clauses violated

RESTRICTION orders violate at least 14 clauses of the Universal Declaration of Human Right, says Mr Brian Currin, national director of Lawyers for Human Rights.

Article 5 states: "No-one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhumane or degrading punishment".

"Not only are people restricted from political activity, but in some cases, are prevented from working" he said. "It affects the core of family relationships, too."

MINISTER BANS TWO RELEASED DETAINEES

TWO women who were released from detention under the state of emergency last week following a two week hunger strike have been banned by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

By MATHATA
TSEDU

They are Mrs Joyce Mashamba (39), and Mrs Priscilla Mokaba, both of Mankweng township. Mrs Mashamba's order was signed in Pretoria on January 17 in terms of the order, she is prohibited from:

- Taking part in activities of the Mankweng Civic Association;
- Leaving Mankweng township "at any time;"
- Leave her house between 6pm and 6am; and
- Attend meetings where Government policy is debated.

She is further ordered to report to the Mankweng Police Station once every day.

Mrs Mashamba's restriction to Mankweng means that she cannot be with her husband, Mr George Mashamba, with whom she last stayed over 12 years ago. Mr Mashamba is employed

in the research department of the Education Policy Unit at the University of the Witwatersrand.

Speaking to the Sowetan yesterday, Mrs Mashamba said she would apply for the amendment of the restriction order to allow her to be with her husband in Johannesburg.

Family

"We were last together as family 12 years and eight months ago. Surely even this government understands that we are entitled to be together after this long separation," Mrs Mashamba said.

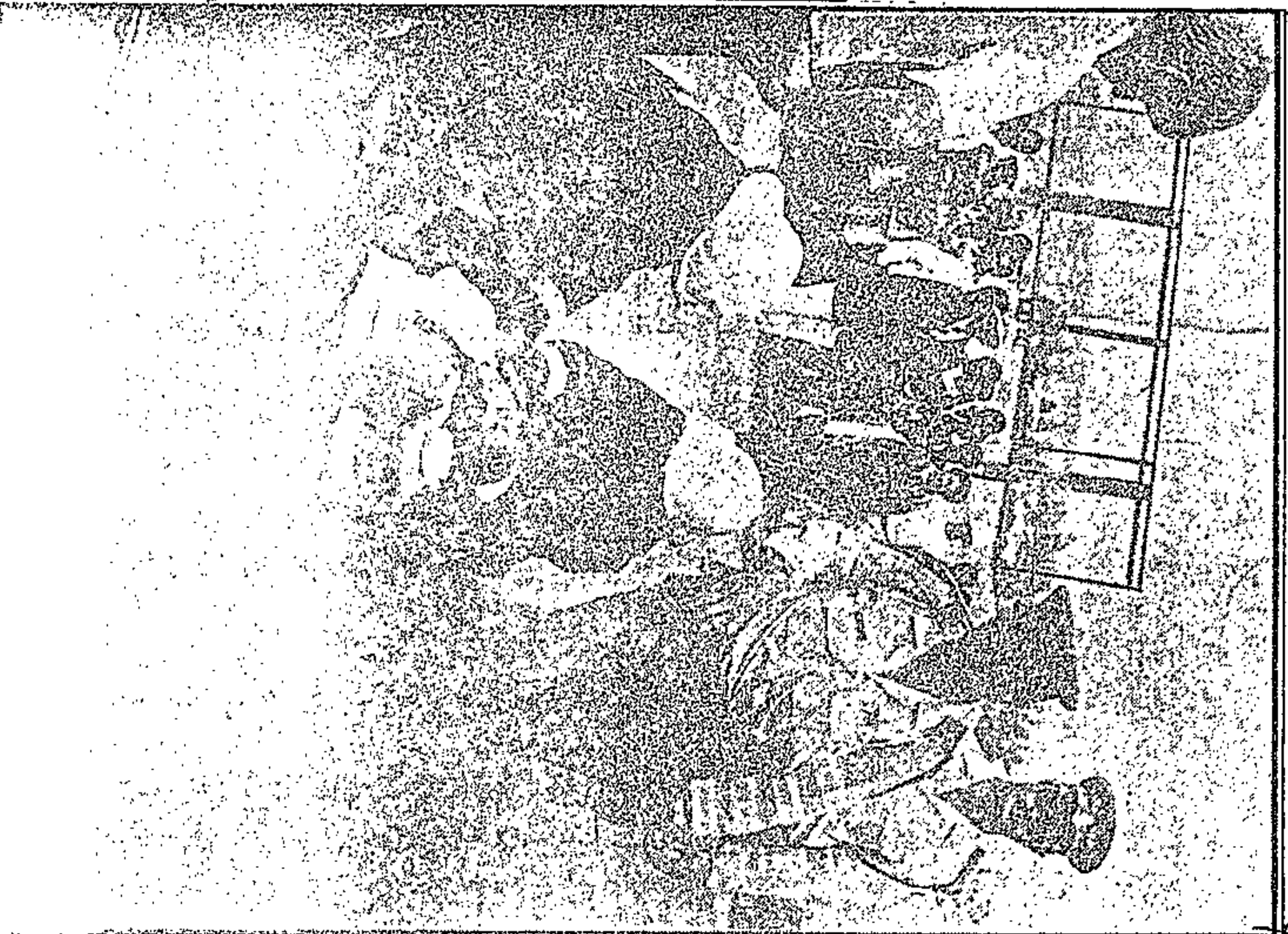
The couple was arrested in May 1976 and convicted for political activities. Mrs Mashamba was sentenced to five

years while her husband was given ten years. Mr Mashamba was released in 1986 to find his wife detained under emergency regulations.

Asked how he felt about his wife's release, Mr Mashamba said while they have been married for twenty years, they had only been together for less than eight years.

"As a result we hardly know each other. We are still trying to know each other and I have to go back to Wits to work and she cannot even come that far," he said.

Mrs Mokaba, mother of the president of the SA Youth Congress, Mr Peter Mokaba, is prohibited from being in the company of more than ten people. She is also prohibited from taking part in the activities of, among others, the Alexandra Youth Congress. Mrs Mokaba is over forty years old and does not stay in Alexandra. Relatives said they were baffled by the Alexandra connection.



Broederstroom 4 in court

25/1/89
Sowetan
329
THE "Broederstroom Four", who were arrested last May, are due to appear in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court today.

Former *Rand Daily Mail* journalist Mr Damian de Lange, Mr Hugh Lugg and Mr Ian Robertson were allegedly all active in the African National Congress prior to their arrest at a rented house in the rural village of Broederstroom.

Police said they found an arms cache in the house.

Miss Susan Westcott

SOWETAN
REPORTER

involved with Mr de Lange.

was a teacher who allegedly became a revolutionary after becoming romantically

Mr de Lange, Mr Lugg and Mr Robertson were all from East London while Miss Westcott was born in Swaziland.

20 Diepkloof detainees are refusing to take their meals

87/26/1189 329

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Prisons Service has confirmed that 20 detainees at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison are refusing meals.

The Star earlier learnt — from statements apparently issued by the hunger strikers — that they were refusing food as an act of protest at their prolonged detention.

In response to inquiries the Prisons Service said: "It does happen from time to time that prisoners go on so-called hunger strikes. The Prisons Service deals responsibly

with such situations by warning prisoners of the health dangers of hunger strikes and ensuring that food is still served at each mealtime. All directives with regard to the Tokyo Declaration are complied with."

Attorney Ms Priscilla Jana confirmed yesterday that she had received a message from the father of a client who was detained at Diepkloof. The client, Mr Dan Montsisi of Soweto, was visited by his father this week. It appears he is among those on hunger strike.

Mrs Jana said she would apply for an urgent visit to her Diepkloof clients.

A statement in the name of the protesters reads: "Our present protest action stems from our deep conviction that the regime intends to keep us here indefinitely. We are effectively sentenced to long prison terms without meaningful recourse to the courts to prove our innocence."

The document describes Diepkloof detainees as coming from all walks of life. It notes particularly the presence of

school pupils and the fact that some have lost two years' study.

Several Diepkloof detainees have been there since early in the first national state of emergency declared in June 1986.

In its response to inquiries, the police public relations division in Pretoria said: "You are referred to regulation 3 (7)(b) of the security emergency regulation and regulation 3 (1)(g) of the media emergency regulations." These regulate what may be published about detainees.

I believe it is in the best interests of Parliament to resign De Pontes quits

APR 24/89

The Argus Bureau

EAST LONDON — Mr Peet de Pontes, National Party MP for East London City, today informed the Speaker of the House he would resign his seat with effect from February 1.

Mr de Pontes's resignation follows the release earlier this month of the interim report of the Harms Commission.

The commission found there was evidence that Mr de Pontes may have committed several crimes, including contravention of the Immigration Act, fraud, corruption, theft of trust money, failure to pay trust money to a trust account and perjury.

The findings spring from Mr de Pontes's association with a convicted Italian criminal and alleged Mafia boss, Mr Vito Palazzolo.

Mr de Pontes today rejected the findings of the commission and said he had done nothing to justify his resignation.

"False perceptions"

"I have no doubt that justice will triumph in the end and this affair will be completely cleared up," he said.

"In the meanwhile, false perceptions have been created by the commission and until rectified, they can reflect on Parliament as an institution and are incompatible with the highest values and traditions of Parliament."

"It is the duty of every public representative to serve the best interests of his constituency by looking after the interests of his voters and protecting the Parliamentary system in terms of which he was elected."

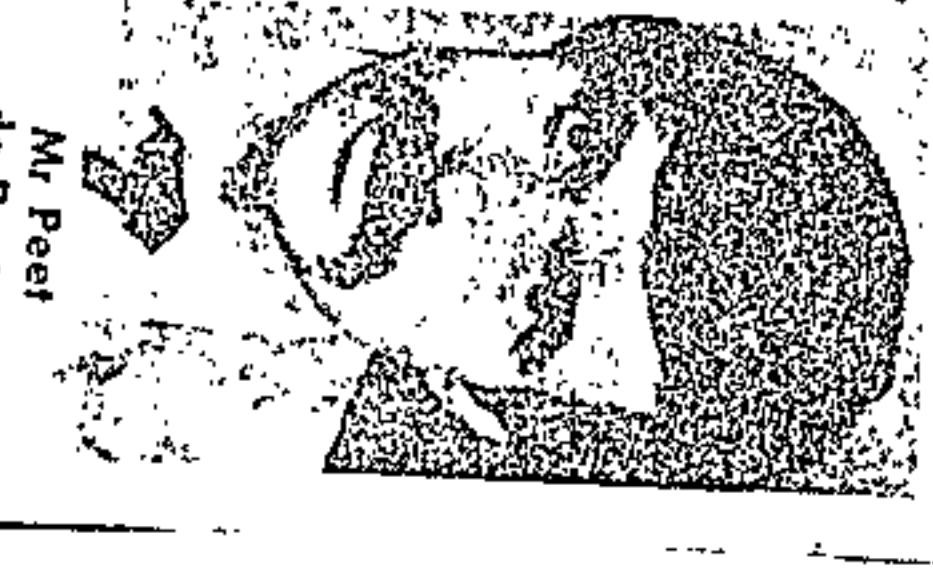
"It is therefore of the utmost importance at all times and irrespective of personal feelings that Parliament is not placed in jeopardy."

Mr de Pontes said he had tried to get an interview with the State President to discuss his resignation but this was prevented by Mr Botha's unexpected illness.

"I have now had the opportunity to discuss it with the Acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, and to inform him of my intentions," he said.

Cleared up

"Now the satisfactory arrangements have been made to look after the interests of my constituency."



Mr Peet de Pontes

"It is therefore now possible for me, in what I believe is the best traditions and highest interests of our Parliamentary democracy, to resign."

Mr de Pontes thanked his family, friends, colleagues and voters for their support.

"I trust that this affair can be completely cleared up."

Diepkloof Detainees refuse meals

SOWETAN
Reporter

THE Prisons Service has confirmed that 20 detainees at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison are refusing meals.

The *Sowetan* earlier learnt — from statements apparently issued by the hunger strikers — that they were refusing food as an act of protest at their prolonged detention.

In response to inquiries, the Prisons Service said: "It does happen from time to time that prisoners go on so-called hunger strikes. The Prisons Service deals responsibly with such situations by ensuring that food is still served at each mealtime. All directives with regard to the Tokyo Declaration are complied with."

Attorney Ms Priscilla Jana confirmed yesterday that she had received a message from the father of a client who was detained at Diepkloof. The client, Mr Dan Montsitsi of Soweto, was visited by his father this week. It appears he is among those on hunger strike.

Mrs Jana said she would apply for an urgent visit to her Diepkloof clients.

A statement in the name of the protesters reads: "Our present protest action stems from our deep conviction that the regime intends to keep us here indefinitely. We are effectively sentenced to long prison terms without meaningful recourse to the courts to prove our innocence."

The document describes Diepkloof detainees as coming from all walks of life. It notes particularly the presence of school pupils and the fact that some have lost two years' study.

Several Diepkloof detainees have been there since early in the first national state of emergency declared in June 1986.

In its response to inquiries, the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said: "You are referred to Regulation 3 (7) (B) of the Security Emergency Regulations and Regulation 3 (1) (G) of the Media Emergency Regulations." These regulate what may be published about detainees.

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Imprisoned without trial, detainees strike in protest

17665 26/1/89 (329)
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Twenty detainees in Diepkloof Prison here are refusing meals.

Statements reportedly issued by the hunger strikers said they were refusing food as a protest against their prolonged detention.

The Prisons Service said: "It does happen from time to time that prisoners go on so-called hunger strikes.

"The Prisons Service deals responsibly with such situations by warning prisoners of the health dangers of hunger strikes and ensuring that food is still served at each mealtime."

Attorney Ms Priscilla Jana said she had received a message from the father of a client held at Diepkloof.

The client, Mr Dan Montsitsi of Soweto, appeared to be one of the strikers.

Ms Jana said she would apply to see her Diepkloof clients.

The protesters' statement reads: "Our present protest action stems from our deep conviction that the regime intends to keep us here indefinitely. We are effectively sentenced to long prison terms without meaningful recourse to the courts to prove our innocence."

The police public relations directorate in Pretoria said: "You are referred to Regulation 3(7)(b) of the security emergency regulation and Regulation 3(1)(g) of the media emergency regulations."

'Fast to death'

329 south 26/1-2/2/89.

From MONO BADELA

JOHANNESBURG. — Emergency detainees at the new Johannesburg "Sun City" Prison outside Soweto have begun possibly the most severe hunger strike ever in South Africa.

And in a memorandum to foreign embassies and consuls the detainee community of nearly 200 has warned that the strike would continue for at least 30 days and could become a "fast to death".

At least 20 detainees are refusing to eat their meals in support of their demand to be released unconditionally.

They will be joined by 20 others next Tuesday until all detainees are involved in the protest action.

The Prisons Service said this week that they had warned the detainees of the "health dangers of hunger strikes".

Supporters of the detainees have compared the hunger strike to that of the former British parliamentarian Bobby Sands and nine other Irish Republicans who starved themselves to death in Long Kesh Prison (The Maze) in 1981 in their bid for recognition as prisoners of war.

The Prisons Service confirmed that "20 detainees at the Johannesburg Prison are presently refusing the meals served to them in prison".

Hunger strikes

The statement said: "It does happen from time to time that prisoners go on so-called hunger strikes. The SA Prisons Service deals responsibly with such situations by warning prisoners of the health dangers of hunger strikes, ensuring that food is still served each meal time. All directives with regard to the Tokyo Declaration are complied with."

In a memorandum to embassies and media, the detainees appealed to ambassadors to intervene to avoid a "catastrophe".

According to a source in the diplomatic corps, the detainees claimed that the effects of continued detention was particularly "devastating and bitter" for the detainees and their families.

He said the detainees viewed the reasons given by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok for their continued detention were completely misplaced or even blatant fabrications, and that applications for their release had been turned down by courts of law.

It is estimated that about 80 percent of the detainees held at Sun City are students. Many have been held since June 12 1986.

year, the
nformed

Detainees on hunger strike ²²⁹

DETAINEES at Diepkloof Prison have announced that they have decided to go on hunger strike yet again to draw the authorities' and the public's attention to their demands. This should make every thinking South African sit up and listen to the desperate plea being made by those who the government has chosen to remove from society, says the Human Rights Commission.

The HRC is very concerned about the plight of long-term detainees.

Embarking upon the extreme sacrifice of starving oneself in order to appeal to others to do something about one's plight, conveys the desperateness of the situation facing hundreds of long-term detainees in South Africa.

Many of these detainees are approaching one thousand days in detention with no end in sight.

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Inquest court is told that detainee 'died needlessly'

By Jo-Anne Collinge

It was "as plain as a pikestaff" that detainee Mr Simon Marule, held in Modderbee Prison, had died needlessly, Boksburg inquest magistrate Mr M van Wyk heard yesterday.

The submission was made by counsel for the Marule family, Mr Eric Dane, who argued that anybody who hastened a death was criminally liable and any of four people, including three doctors, could have accelerated the death of Mr Marule.

Mr Marule (20) was detained in June 1986 and died in December 1986 while still detained at Modderbee Prison. He had died of a rare kidney disease.

COMPLAINTS

Medical evidence was that the disease could have been detected if urine and blood pressure tests had been done. He could then have been timcously treated and his death prevented.

Fellow detainees alleged they complained that Mr Marule had symptoms of sleepiness, headaches, stomach pains, difficult breathing and swelling.

Mr Dane submitted that the blood pressure and urine tests were the responsibility of the district surgeon, not the job of the medical assistant employed by the prison.

He said it was not clear whether Dr M W M Fletcher or Dr S B Dyson had done the examination. He said that Dr Dyson had attempted to place responsibility for the tests on the Department of Prisons because "he was aware such tests were fundamental and he was aware he had not done them".

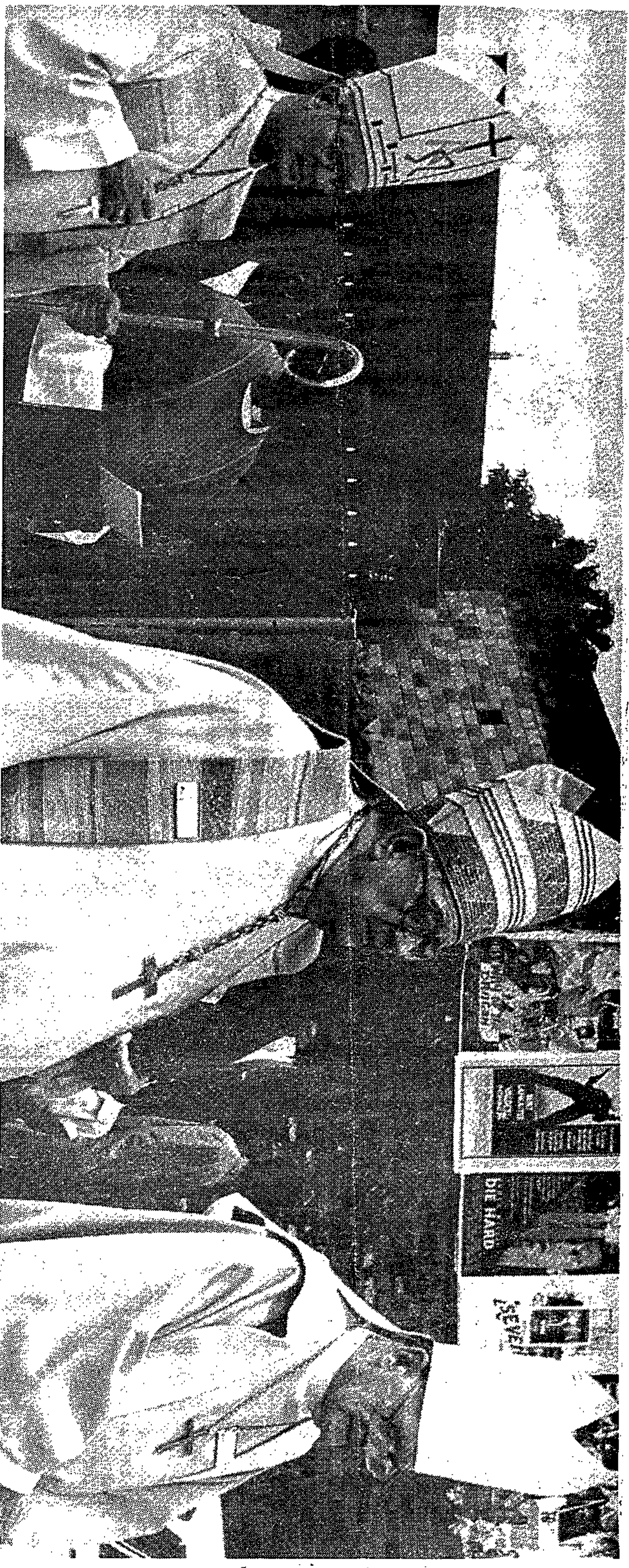
The prison medical assistant, Lieutenant Lukas van der Westhuizen, had, according to evidence from former detainees, ignored their requests that Mr Marule see a doctor.

The persuasiveness of the detainees' evidence lay in the fact that the symptoms they outlined were exactly those caused by the rare kidney disease Mr Marule had, said Mr Dane.

Mr R Strydom, for the Minister of Justice, submitted that Lieutenant van der Westhuizen's overall care of detainees was good under difficult circumstances.

Mr L Wepener, for the Minister of Health, submitted that the failure to conduct urine tests might be an omission, but it could not be causally linked to the death of Mr Marule. It was only probable, not certain, that the disease could have been detected by tests in July.

The finding will be given on March 3.



At Regina Mundi: Bishop Reginald Ormond of Johannesburg (centre), Archbishop Denis Hurley of Durban, (right), and Apostolic Delegate, Archbishop Ambrose de Paoli (left).

Detainees on hunger strike put their case to Roman Catholic bishop

By Winnie Graham

Star 28/11/89

he 20 detainees who started a hunger strike in prison last week have told the Bishop of Eshowe, the Right Rev Mansuet D Biyase, that they are refusing food to highlight their plight and that of their restricted organisations.

The letter from the detainees was read at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto yesterday before members of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, now meeting in Pretoria, celebrated Mass.

The special Mass was "for all those unjustly deprived of their liberty".

Bishop Biyase told the congregation: "They wrote to me when they heard we were going to

pray for detainees today. They said in their letter that some of them have been held for three years without trial, and that they have embarked on a hunger strike to highlight their plight and that of their restricted organisation."

The letter, he added, stated that 20 young people were on the hunger strike, and each week they would be joined by more detainees until such time as all were participating.

The letter stated they had tried all available means to draw attention to their plight. They had gone to the courts, tried petitions and met representatives, to no avail.

The letter stressed that many of the detainees were pupils whose school careers had been

disrupted by detention.

Bishop Reginald Ormond, vice-president of the Bishops' Conference, the Apostolic Delegate for southern Africa, Archbishop Ambrose de Paoli, the Archbishop of Durban, the Most Rev Denis Hurley, the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo, the Archbishop of Pretoria, the Most Rev George Daniel, and the Archbishop of Bloemfontein, the Most Rev Peter Buthelezi, were among the bishops at Regina Mundi.

A Soweto parishioner, Mrs M H Mapiso, told the bishops the people had not always known "where they stood" with the bishops, but they were finally beginning to show solidarity with

their cause.

She challenged the bishops to help solve two major problems faced by the people — education and homelessness.

In the United States, she said, the churches had come together to solve the housing crisis, "not the capitalist housing schemes but housing for the people".

The church in South Africa should help in the same way.

She added: "I have sympathy for the bishops because I know they sometimes do not know which way to turn, particularly as they represent many racial groups, but the bishops do not always speak out as strongly as they should."

Detainees were 'made to confess' to attacks

CP Correspondent

PUMALANGA residents who alleged in affidavits that police detained and tortured them to gain "confessions" of attacks on Inkatha homes and people should lay charges, the Pretoria police public relations division said this week.

"As (these people) are obviously of the opinion that they have legal cause for complaint, they can lodge their complaint with the police, by way of a written affidavit, through one of the existing recognised channels, and the matter will be thoroughly investigated," the police said.

A released adult detainee claimed last week that 26 men and boys were blindfolded, handcuffed, manacled and taken in groups of three into a forest where they were assaulted until they "confessed" to shooting injured Inkatha central committee member Zakhele Nkehli.

Two 15-year-old youths alleged in affidavits that they were beaten, kicked and systematically suffocated by an "ishubu"

— a water-filled inner-tube pressed against the face and neck.

One youth said during the day-long interrogation he had "confessed" to burning four houses and witnessing Nkehli's attempted assassination. When he returned to his cell, he learned that other detainees had been treated the same way.

The three detainees were released from their state of emergency detention three days later. Last week, one teenager showed journalists wrist and ankle welts from handcuffs and leg manacles.

The remaining 23, detained while rescuing a home from five petrol bombs thrown by suspected Inkatha vigilantes on January 8, are still in detention in Maritzburg's New Prison.

Prison officials originally turned away detainees' families, relatives said, but lawyer Yunus Mohammed said this week permission had been granted for some of the families to have visiting rights. He said the three free people might sue the police for damages. — Dnews

'Hundreds of detainees' refuse food in protest

JOHANNESBURG. — The Black Sash says hundreds of detainees all over South Africa are on hunger strikes.

Asked to comment, the Prisons Service referred to a reported hunger strike at the Johannesburg Prison and said that the service "dealt responsibly" with such actions and that hunger strikers often had access to prison tuck shops.

The statement did not refer to the allegation that detainees were on hunger strike around the country.

11645 31/1/89 329
The Black Sash said hundreds of detainees around the country were on hunger strike in a desperate attempt to draw attention to their plight.

"Many of them have been behind bars since June 1986, their presence there or the original reason for their incarceration, quite possibly forgotten," said a Sash spokesperson.

A Sash statement said: "We strongly condemn a system which permits the arbitrary detention of persons with no

explanation, their indefinite incarceration and their equally arbitrary release.

"We call on all South Africans to join them calling for immediate charge or release."

The Prisons Service said: "It does happen from time to time that prisoners refuse meals.

"In most cases they have foodstuffs from the prison tuck shop in their possession."

The 20 detainees who started

a hunger strike in Johannesburg Prison told the Bishop of Eshowe, the Right Rev Mansuet D Biyase, they were refusing food to highlight their plight and that of their restricted organisations.

The letter from the detainees was read at the Regina Mundi Church in Soweto yesterday where members of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference, now meeting in Pretoria, celebrated Mass. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa

Hill Street

• From page 1

watched their departure.

Mr Peter Harris, an attorney representing the six, was with them when they left. He said no negotiations took place with the British authorities because his clients were not granted official refugee status.

Ms Dube, before she boarded a taxi home to Atteridgeville, said: "They treated us in inhuman fashion. I was forced to sleep with my clothes on with five men on the floor and without blankets.

"It was terrible. I can't explain what it means to be deprived of water to wash, and a toilet. I last washed when I left home at 6.30am on Wednesday."

The six condemned detention without trial. They view themselves as detainees transferred from one prison to another because of the restriction orders placed on them.

They added that they sought sanctuary at the Embassy to highlight the plight of all restricted people and their organisations.

The British Embassy yesterday said:

"We have campaigned to secure the release of many detainees and made representations on behalf of one of the six."



MRS Grace Dube, administrator of the Construction and Allied Workers Union, at the Pretoria taxi rank after leaving the British Embassy with five others yesterday.

Sowetan 31/3/89

HILL STREET BLUES

They wouldn't even let us use the toilet say angry six as they quit embassy



FIVE of the six activists leaving the British Embassy with their lawyer yesterday. (From left): Mr Sandy Lebese, Mr Donsie Khumalo, Mrs Grace Dube (partly obscured), Mr Ignatius Jacobus, lawyer Mr Peter Harris, and Mr Michael Seloane.

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU



SIX political activists who sought refuge in the British Embassy in Pretoria on Wednesday left the building yesterday disgusted by their treatment by embassy officials who promised to negotiate the lifting of their restriction orders.

The six, including a woman, emerged from the embassy in Hill Street at 2pm.

In a statement read to the local and foreign media, they described as "inhuman and extremely negative" the attitude of embassy staff.

The former detainees said they spent the two

By MONK NKOMO

days in the embassy's small entrance hall.

They said: "It is deplorable the British Embassy did not give us proper refuge."

"We were denied food and water, and toilet facilities, and left to sleep

on the floor."

Four officials of the Pretoria Council of Churches and the UDF, who brought them food at about 12.30pm, were not allowed in.

The six are Mr Donsie Khumalo, Northern Transvaal regional secretary of Cosatu; Mr Michael Seloane, general secretary of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation; Ms Grace Dube of the Construction and Allied Workers Union and a member of the Federation of Transvaal Women; Mr Selebogo Mabena, former organiser of Mayo; Mr Sandy Lebese, organiser of the PAC and member of the Mamelodi Civic Association; and Mr Ignatius Jacobus, the executive member of the South African Youth Organisation.

Doubts

They said they were told the embassy would make representation to the South African Government on their behalf with the object of having their restrictions lifted.

"But we have doubts about the sincerity of this offer because of the treatment meted out to us," they said.

The six, who demanded that their restriction orders be lifted, said they voluntarily moved out of the Embassy following assurances by the Government that they will not be arrested. A number of Security Branch policemen in cars

● To Page 2

Terror stalks Bop village

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

A COMBINED contingent of Bophuthatswana police and army is alleged to have tortured villagers and carried out many arrests during pre-dawn raids in Braklaagte, near Zeerust.

Colonel David George, police liaison officer in Bophuthatswana, yesterday said police and army were in Braklaagte to maintain law and order and would leave when the situation is normal.

He said complaints of assault against the forces were lodged with his office and he was investigating. He had visited the village this week on a fact finding mission.

Villagers claimed that President Lucas Mangope had appointed a rival chief to oppose the rule of the long serving Chief Babsy Sebogodi, who was arrested a fortnight ago and appeared in court on Tuesday with 65 other villagers to answer to a variety of charges.

They also claimed that police beat up people for refusing to acknowledge Chief Mangope's cohorts.

At the village, deserted except for pensioners and the army and police, residents claimed that 48 people had been admitted

to the Lehurutse and Zeerust hospitals.

Most were from the cells of the Motswedi police station in Bophuthatswana.

They also claimed that the combined forces of police and soldiers had raided them nightly since the Wednesday before Easter.

After being taken to tents, some were beaten and allowed to go while others were taken to the police station. Those detained were mostly youths, some under 18 years, and most still attending school. Youths

● To Page 2

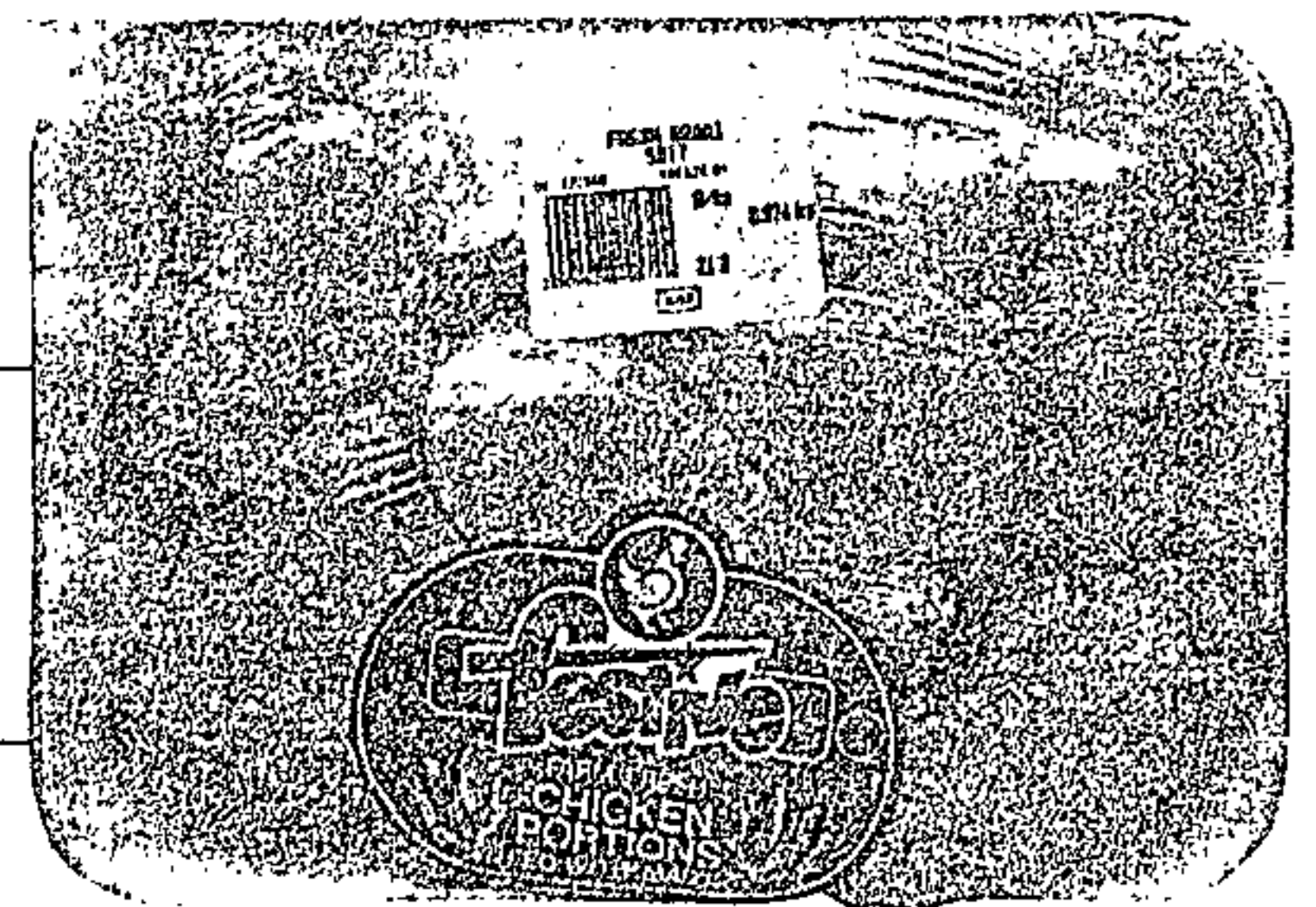
PIK and MAGGIE

Will they talk in Windhoek at weekend?

— Page 4

REPORTS, pictures and comments in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

CHICKEN BRAAI SPECIALS



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P.T.O

Detainees refuse food

THE plight of state of emergency detainees has surfaced again with those at the Johannesburg Prison embarking on a hunger strike in support of their demand to be released.

BY THEMBA MOLEFE

The detainees began refusing food — in groups of 20 at a time — last week.

The Black Sash said the hunger strike was a desperate attempt by the detainees to draw attention to their plight.

“Many of them have been behind bars since June 1986 with their

presence there or the original reason for their incarceration quite possibly forgotten by now.

The Black Sash said this was “an iniquitous form of political internment injurious to the health and well-being and incompatible with Western legal principles.”

“If these people have infringed many of the thousands of laws and regulations which govern our lives, they must be

charged and tried in open court without delay.”

The organisation said that all over South Africa hundreds of detainees had embarked on hunger strikes to draw attention to their plight.

The Department of Prisons, which confirmed the hunger strike at the Johannesburg Prison, said: “It does happen from time to time that prisoners refuse to take their meals.

However, in most cases they have foodstuffs acquired from the prison tuck shop in their possession.

“The S.A. Prisons Services deals responsibly with such situations

in line with international-ly accepted standards, among others, by warning prisoners of the health dangers that may result from their behaviour and ensuring that food is still served at each mealtime.”

The South African Police headquarters in Pretoria, to which enquiries were forwarded on the hunger strike, had not commented at the time of going to Press.

Monday January 31 1989

Hunger strikers are desperate for attention — Sash

Star 31/1/89 329

Hundreds of detainees countrywide are on hunger strike and those at Johannesburg Prison are participating in a desperate attempt to draw attention to their plight, the Black Sash says in a statement.

"Many of them have been behind bars since June 1986, their presence there, or the original reason for their incarceration, quite possibly forgotten by now," says the statement.

Infringed

The Sash describes detention without trial as an "iniquitous form of political internment, injurious to health and well-being and incompatible with Western legal principles".

"If these people have infringed many of the thousands of laws and regulations which govern our lives, they must be charged and tried in open court without delay."

The organisation says it "strongly condemns a system which permits the arbitrary detention of persons with no explanation, their indefinite incarceration, and their equally arbitrary release, again with no explanation, no apology and no compensation."

"We call on all South Africans to join them in their call for immediate charge or release."

In response to the Black Sash statement, the Prisons Service said: "It does happen from time to time that prisoners refuse to take their meals. However, in most cases they have food-stuffs acquired from the prison tuck-shop in their possession."

"The SA Prisons Service deals responsibly with such situations in line with internationally accepted standards, *inter alia*, by warning prisoners of the health dangers that may result from their behaviour and ensuring that food is still served at each mealtime."

MORE SAY

NO TO FOOD

Sowetan 2/2/89

By ALI MPHAKI

**PRICES SO
FOR 3 DAYS**



Protest against their detention

A LETTER smuggled from the Diepkloof Prison yesterday revealed that a further 53 detainees have joined 20 others who are on a hunger strike as a protest against their prolonged detention.

The 53 detainees, according to the letter, joined the hunger strike on Monday, while the 20 others have refused meals since last week.

The Prisons Service in response said: "It does happen from time to time that prisoners go on so-called hunger strikes. The Prisons Service deals responsibly with such situations, by warning prisoners of the health dangers of hunger strikes and ensuring that food is

still served at each mealtime. All directives with regard to the Tokyo Declaration are complied with."

The letter from the detainees reads: "Our colleagues have now been on a hunger strike the past week. Your government continues to disregard their demands and as always remains insensitive to our problems. We are obviously angered by the fact that even in the face

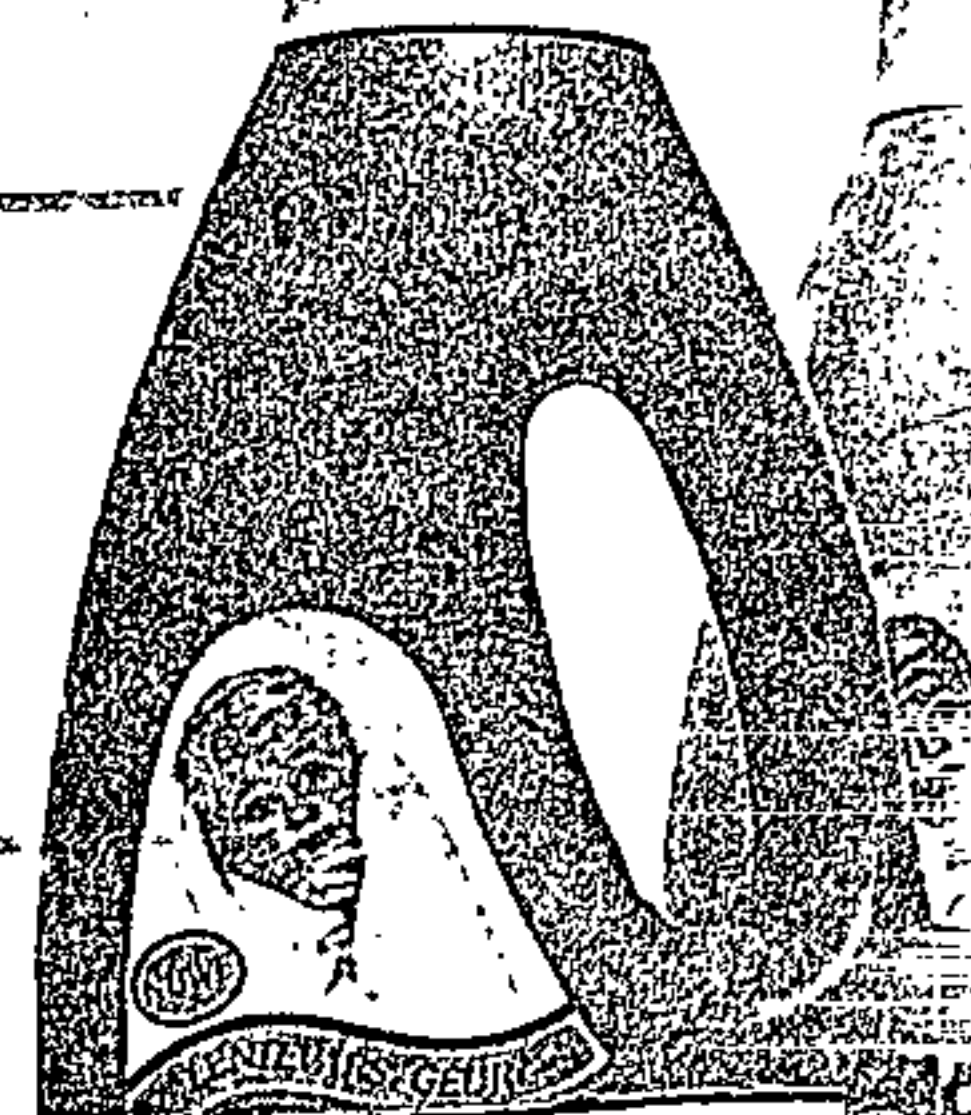
• To Page 2

Sweet music

A BLIND street musician in Johannesburg attracted a lot of passersby and earned himself some money while singing the

blues in Eloff Street. NKOSEMNTU JWAMBI who took the picture was one of those fascinated by the guitarist.

REPORTS, pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.



Strike

• From page 1

of our colleagues' deteriorating health, this fails to elicit any response from your government.

"Our representations to your government that people are held for lengthy periods of more than 24 hours without trial, students who should be at school and breadwinners whose detention is causing untold hardships to families, fell on deaf ears.

"It is against this background that we finally decided to join our other 20 colleagues on the hunger strike."

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Activists held over boycott

Sowetan 2/2/89

329

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

A NUMBER of activists in an Elandskraal township, near Marblehall, are reported to have been detained by police since last weekend following a three-day class boycott at the local high school.

The boycott started last Wednesday at Olifantsrivier High School to protest the sacking of three teachers and the refusal to re-admit three former pupils to the school.

Mr Richard Chernis, the DET's PRO in Pretoria confirmed yesterday that there had been an incident at the school. He said last Wednesday, graffiti slogans had been sprayed on the schools' walls urging pupils to stay away.

Things are back to normal after parents held a meeting on Monday morning. The pupils themselves have since voluntarily removed the writings on the walls.

"I also want to point out that the people responsible for the slogans were not pupils and some of these culprits have since been arrested," Mr Chernis said.

2 SOUTH, Feb 2 to Feb 8 1989
By RYLAND FISHER

WHEN tiny Mandlabantu Yengeni turned five last week, among his presents was one from his parents who have been in prison for over 18 months.

Mandla's parents are Tony Stembiso Yengeni and Lumka Elizabeth Nyamza, accused number one and three in a major treason trial which begins in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, next Wednesday.

Yengeni, 34, and Nyamza, 26, are alleged to be trained members of the African National Congress. With 12 others, they face a main charge of treason and an alternative charge of terrorism.

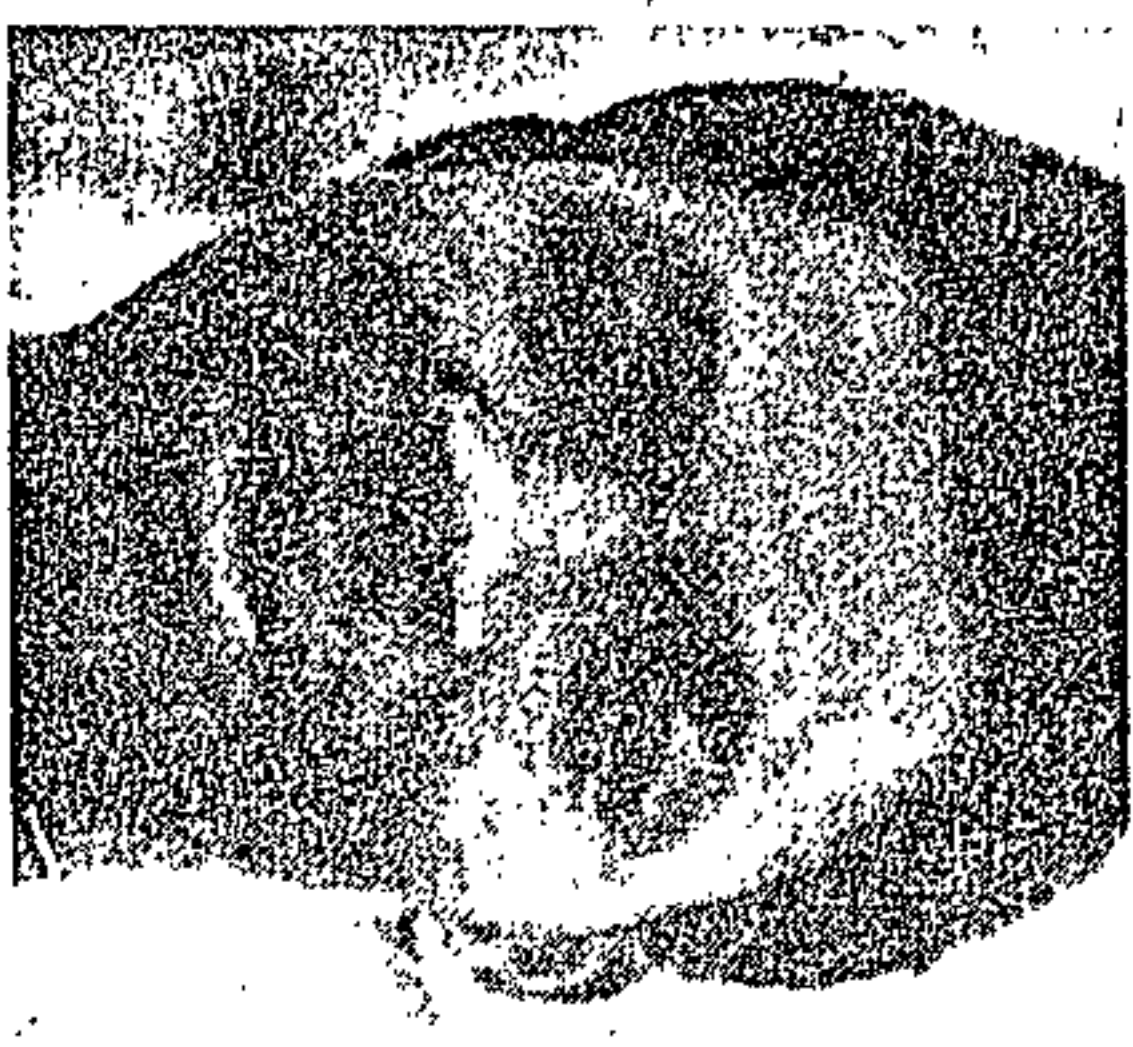
The others are Jennifer Ann Schreiner, 32; Michael Mzimkhulu Lubambo, 37; Richmond Mbutso Nduku, 27; Mongameli Wellington Nkwandla, 32; Mthetleli Tlana, 28; Gary John Kruser, 28; Christopher Charles Giffard, 28; Sitalbocha Charles Mahale, 38; Alpheus Mgwana Ndude, 46; Gertrude Magdaleen Nehania Fester, 36; Suraya Abass, 36; and Colleen Lombard, 38.

The 14 are alleged to have been responsible for bombings at the Athlone Magistrate's Court, a toilet at DF Malan Airport, several petrol stations, and Castle Court, a residence for married members of the SA Defence Force.

Yengeni completed matric at Healdstown High School in 1975. He joined the South African Students Movement (SASM) in 1974. Shortly before he was due to write his matric exams in 1975, he was expelled because of his involvement in pupils' protest actions.

In 1976 he was employed as a clerk by the Cape Town City Council. He was retrenched with a group of other workers three months later. A month later he started work at a spice factory in Paarden Eiland.

Who is who in Yengeni trial



Michael Lubambo

Six months later he was dismissed after the manager accused him of distributing leaflets on the factory premises. He remained unemployed.

One of his younger brothers is serving a ten-year sentence on Robben Island for joining the ANC's armed wing, Umkonto we Sizwe, and receiving military training.

Yengeni is alleged to have received military training in Angola and the Soviet Union between 1977 and 1980 and to have been a member of the ANC's regional military council in Lesotho between 1982 and 1986.

Schreiner is the daughter of Professor Denys Schreiner, deputy director of the University of Natal.

As a university student, she held positions on the UCT SRC and the National Union of SA students.

She was a founder member of the United Women's Organisation, and

was active in the Detainees Parents Support Committee.

Nyamza, Yengeni's wife, grew up in Mdantsane, East London. As a student, she was a member of the SA Students Organisation (Saso) and the East London Students Cultural Association, both banned in 1977.

Later, she worked for the South African Allied Workers Union (Saawu).

Lubambo, born in Alice, did part of his schooling at ID Mkhize High School in Gugulethu.

He left school when pupils protested against Bantu Education in 1976.

At the time of his arrest in 1987 he was working at a cotton mill.

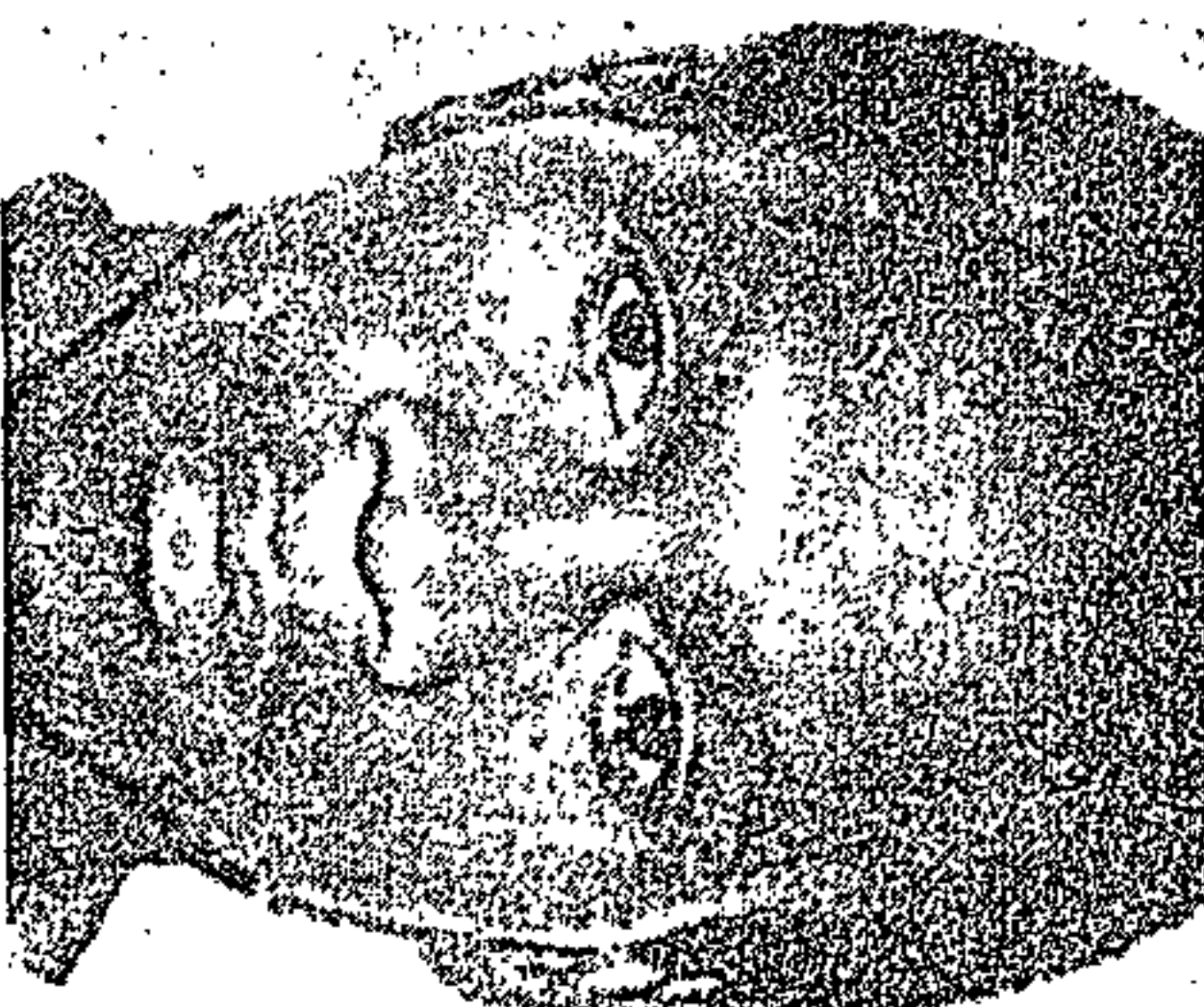
Nduku who grew up in Alice while his father worked in Cape Town. He completed his matric in 1983 after losing out on education for three years because of school boycotts.

He left for Cape Town in 1984 and got a job as a casual labourer. He went back to East London to study teaching.

He did not finish and returned to Cape Town in 1986 to look for work. He was unsuccessful and remained unemployed until his arrest in 1987.

Nkwandla is married with two children. He was born in Tsomo Village in Transkei in 1978 and lived in Cape Town since 1958.

He was a member of the National Union of Textile Workers and vice-chairman of the shopstewards



Mongameli Nkwandla

committee at the cotton mills where he worked.

Titana, born in Paarl in 1960, joined the Congress of South African Students (Cosas) in 1980 while he was doing his matric at Langa High School.

He claimed in court that he was shot when he was detained on September 19 1987.

Kruser, of Gilemore, Athlone, matriculated at Spes Bona Senior Secondary School in 1978.

At the time of his arrest he was a community worker for a Christian Aid organisation and worked mainly in squatter areas in African townships where he initiated and assisted pre-schools, co-operatives and feeding schemes.

Giffard lived in East London until he finished school in 1978.

At the time of his arrest he was a lecturer and post-graduate student at the University of Cape Town.

Mahlale, born in Langa in 1950, ended his formal education in primary school.

A father of four, he had been detained three times previously.

Ndude, born in Cape Town in 1942, was a victim of the Group Areas Act several times.

At the time of his detention on October 28 1987 he was employed as a co-ordinator at an adult literacy school.

Ndude is married to former UDF publicity secretary Hilda Ndude. They have five children aged between five and 12.

Fester was a staunch member of the mainly-white NG Kerk in Cape Town.

She served on the UDF area committee in Woodstock and was an executive member of the Federation of South African Women (Fedawu). She is also a member of the Western Cape Teachers Union (Wectu).

Abass, born in Salt River, spent her early years in Rondebosch, a mixed area later declared white.

She was a member of the United Women's Organisation. She worked for the children's magazine *Molo Songolo* at the time of her detention.

She was detained on August 15 1987 until January 1988 when she was released on R3 000 bail. She has to report between 6pm and 8pm daily to Woodstock police station.

She married shortly after her release from detention.

Lombard, born in Wynberg, attended St Matthew Primary and Church schools in Claremont.

She was a part-time administrative worker for the Churches Urban Planning Commission in 1986. She also worked in the administrative section at SOUTH for eight months during 1987.

With Abass, she was released on bail of R3 000 in January 1988. She has to report to Gugulethu police station daily.

Cry of desperation from detainees

With emergency detainees now approaching 1 000 days in detention, the political nature of this practice is now clearer than ever, and the denial of a basic freedom by the authorities has taken on the character of permanent internment.

As the 1 000-day mark draws near, a cry of desperation has emerged in the form of the following statement by more than 100 detainees in Johannesburg Prison. The HRC believes it should be heard by all. We devote this issue of our column to what they say:

"We, the detainees at Johannesburg Prison, have decided to embark on a hunger strike on individual voluntary basis to protest our unjustified prolonged detention without trial and to demand our immediate unconditional release from detention. Many of us have spent more than 24 months in detention and every time we are redetained we are supplied with 'new reasons', fabricated and spurned out of the heads of our captors.

Painful experience

"Our protest action stems from our painful experience and deep conviction that the regime intends to keep us here indefinitely. We are effectively sentenced to long prison terms without meaningful recourse to courts of law to prove our innocence. We also believe that our continued detention stems from the regime's malicious intentions to use us as scapegoats for their failure to address fundamental issues of the land and national grievances of our people. Our detention cannot stop the struggle for freedom.

"We have tried everything in our power to persuade the regime to release us. We have sent memoranda, petitions and representations to both

the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, and to the State President, P W Botha, exhorting them to address themselves to our situation, but to no avail. Some detainees sought several court interdicts as a last resort to secure their release.

"The regime showed not the slightest concern, but instead proceeded to tighten up every knot and closed up whatever existing legal channel there was to secure our release. To add insult to injury, all campaigns and calls for the release of detainees were also declared illegal. All these inhuman measures have convinced us that the regime will not move on detentions.

"We shall go on with our hunger strike for as long as it takes to secure our release, whatever the consequences.

"We see our action as the result of conscious, deliberate and voluntary personal choice. We hope it shall also reflect, to both the national and the international community, varying cases of painful experiences, stress, hardship and torture borne by detainees at their various points of detention.

"Some of us may never recuperate from the effects of this long unjustified detention. Our action should also disprove the regime's propaganda and distorted picture about detainees in South

African prisons.

"We are detainees from all walks of life: workers, students, youth, teachers, trade unionists, Christians, parents, etc. Among us there are breadwinners and children under age. We also have students whose future is deliberately wasted here. A few of us in detention do not even belong to anti-apartheid organisations and have never opposed apartheid in a self-conscious way.

Peace-loving

"However, most of us are peace-loving democrats, respectable members of our democratic organisations, who throughout our opposition to unjust laws practised consistently our peaceful methods of opposition and protest to apartheid.

"We are strongly committed to a democratic future of our country. We are fully aware of the risks and dangers involved in our action and the divisive tactics the regime might use to break our action, but we are determined to go on until everyone is released. We also demand the release of all other detainees held under the state of emergency in SA prisons. Nothing save our total release shall dissuade us from our course of action."



Emergency detainees are now approaching 1 000 days in detention.



HAPPY, BUT SAD

After marrying Ester Ndlamandla (left) at Pollsmoor on Saturday, it was back across Table Bay by ferry for long-term prisoner Cleophas Ndlovu who still has three years of a 15-year sentence to serve.

"At that moment I was happy, but now I'm sad because my husband can't be with me," said Mrs Ndlovu after the ceremony. Ndlovu was jailed with recently released ANC leader Harry Gwala in the 1977 Maritzburg trial.

(329) Smith 2/2/-8/2/89.

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1989

53 more in jail strike, says smuggled letter

JOHANNESBURG. — Fifty-three more detainees at Diepkloof Prison are reported to have joined 20 on a hunger strike to protest against their prolonged detention.

This was revealed in a letter smuggled from the prison yesterday.

The 53 detainees, according to the letter, joined the strike on Monday, while the 20 have refused meals since last week.

The Prisons Service said: "It does happen from time to time that prisoners go on so-called hunger strikes.

"The Prisons Service deals responsibly with such situations by warning prisoners of the health dangers of hunger strikes and ensuring that food is still served at each mealtime.

"All directives with regard to the Tokyo Declaration are complied with."

The letter from the detainees reads: "Our colleagues have now been on a hunger strike for the past week.

"Your government continues to disregard their demands and as always remains insensitive to our problems. We are obviously angered by the fact that even in the face of our colleagues' deteriorating health, this fails to elicit any response from your government.

"Our representations to your government on behalf of people who are held for periods of more than 24 hours without trial, students who should be at school and breadwinners whose detention is causing untold hardships to families, fell on deaf ears." — Sapa.

'CP threat' to hunger strikers

JOHANNESBURG - Prison authorities have allegedly threatened to transfer the 53 Diepfloof hunger strikers to prisons in Boksburg and Vereeniging, both Conservative Party-dominated towns.

In a statement smuggled out of prison, the detainees allege that the 20 who started the strike have been moved to a remote part of Johannesburg Prison cut off from other detainees and without access to hot water.

The 53 hunger strikers, who have vowed to starve to death rather than face indefinite detention, say they launched their protest after all other attempts to secure their release failed.

It is believed that two detainees at Witbank, Sayco general secretary Rapu Molekane and youth activist Charles Mangane, have joined the hunger strike.

Fears about the health of the strikers are being raised by their families, who claim they have not received any medical attention for 10 days other than being weighed and having their urine tested.

Support

Family members said the strikers are suffering from headaches, stomach pains and general weakness.

Those detainees not on strike have issued a statement pledging their "total and unreserved" support for those on strike.

They appealed to those outside the prison to "persuade the regime to intervene before the situation deteriorates even further".

Support and concern has also come from health organisations.

In a statement the SA Prisons Service rejected the allegations.

"The authenticity of the alleged statements by detainees is seriously questioned as it seems to be a typical example of a propaganda attempt orchestrated from outside prison to discredit the SA Prison Services and the government.

"The allegation that detainees on hunger strike at Johannesburg Prison were transferred to a section in prison without hot water and also that they have not received any medical attention and that Prisons Service personnel allegedly threatened them with transfer to prisons within CP strongholds, are rejected," read the statement.

Activist released, restricted

By Stan Hlophe

A Mankweng activist was this week released after a 27-month spell in detention and was immediately served with a stringent restriction order.

Miss Joyce Mabudafhasi, a member of the banned National Education Crisis Committee, has been restricted to Mankweng magisterial district.

Miss Mabudafhasi, a librarian for the University of the North, was held at the Louis Trichardt prison.

A family spokesman said she was detained on October 26 1986.

She is a member of the Northern Transvaal branch of the Federation of Transvaal Women (Fedtraw).

The spokesman said Miss Mabudafhasi had been served with a restriction order:

- Requiring her to report twice daily to the local police station.
- Preventing her leaving home between 6 pm and 6 am.
- Preventing her from entering educational premises.
- Preventing her being in the company of more than 10 people.
- Preventing her from granting press interviews.
- Preventing her from compiling any material for publication.
- Preventing her involvement in the activities of Fedtraw, the Mankweng Youth Congress, Mankweng Civic Association and consumer boycott committees.

329 WMAIL
3/2-9/2/89

LETTERS

Silence on Far North detainees is deafening

■ YOUR newspaper has become one of the few reliable sources of information about the reality of life in South Africa. We have come to rely mainly on it to give us a true picture of the reality of apartheid repression and oppression and also the heroic struggles of the people to end these evils.

But I am saddened by your newspaper's apparent complicity in the conspiracy of silence about repression in the far Northern Transvaal, where the security forces are dominated by conservative elements. Your newspaper seems to be following the lead of establishment newspapers in maintaining a deafening silence on detentions in the area.

In your annual survey of detentions throughout the country, you gave the impression that only two people from the Northern Transvaal were still in detention. In Pietersburg and Nylstroom prisons there are people who have been in detention since June 1986. Perhaps in accordance with the wishes of the police they have been forgotten by all save their closest relatives.

For instance, Lewis Mnguni, the Northern Transvaal regional president of the UDF, has been in detention since 1986. Thabo Makunyane, his vice-president, has been in detention since June 12 1986. Frans Mahlala and Cassel Mathale of Notyco, Alleck Nchabeleng of Cric, Dewet Monakedi of Descom, Samuel Masenamela of Mayco and Jonas Sehlapelo of Leyco, among others, have all been in detention for up to 30 months.

It is your duty to keep on highlighting their plight and to expose the brutality of repression in general and detention without trial in particular. — **Elijah Letswalo, Sovenga**

● Thank you for bringing these detentions to our notice. There was no "conspiracy of silence". We depend on human rights groups for such information, but the size and remoteness of areas such as yours, Emergency restrictions and other factors mean the information is not always complete. — **The Editors**

53 detainees join others in hunger strike

CAE Times 3/2/87
329

JOHANNESBURG. — A letter smuggled from Diepkloof Prison on Wednesday said that a further 53 detainees had joined 20 others who were on a hunger strike as a protest against their prolonged detention.

The letter from the detainees reads: "Our colleagues have now been on a hunger strike the past week. Your government continues to disregard their demands and as always remains insensitive to our problems. We are obviously angered by the fact that even in the face of our colleagues' deteriorating health, this fails to elicit any response from your government.

"Our representations to your government that people are held for lengthy periods of more than 24 hours without trial." — Sapa

329 WMMC 3/2-9/2/89

Hunger strike:

Public concern at 37th strike since Emergency began

By MZIMKULU MALUNGA

CHURCH organisations and social and medical workers have expressed concern as the 37th hunger strike since the first national State of Emergency was declared in June 1986, enters its 12th day.

More detainees have joined the hunger strike which started last week at Diepkloof Prison. The detainees are demanding that they be released or charged.

Groups monitoring the strike suggest that 53 more detainees have joined the 20 who started the strike. Sources say two of the detainees have since been released from detention.

The health of the detainees is said to have deteriorated dramatically. Most of them are allegedly battling to walk as they are taking only water and no vitamins.

Leaders of the South African Youth Congress (Sayco), many of whom have been in detention for more than two years, started the strike.

Among those on strike is Ephraim Nkwe, a United Democratic Front activist and a member of Sayco's national executive committee. He was detained in July last year.

Other detainees who are also apparently on a hunger strike are:

- Fawcett Mathebe, Sayco treasurer. He was detained in July last year. At the time of his detention, Mathebe was doing post-graduate studies.

- The president of the Southern Transvaal Youth Congress, Akilla Mapheto. He has been in detention for over a year.

- Andy Sesotholelo, who is also a member of Sayco's national executive committee. Sesotholelo, of Bloemfontein, has also served a jail sentence on Robben Island. He was detained in March last year.

Two Sayco members held in Witbank Prison, Rapu Molekane and Charles Mangane, are said to have joined the strike. In addition to the demands of other detainees, the two are protesting against the bad conditions under which they are living and are demanding that they be transferred to another prison.

According to sources, the two are held in the same section as convicted prisoners.

In response to the hunger strike, the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference reproduced a message sent to them by the Diepkloof detainees.

The message read: "We detainees held at the Johannesburg Prison (in Diepkloof) under the State of Emergency, write to you. Some of us have been held for nearly three years without charge. We now have embarked on a hunger strike in an attempt to highlight our detention and the restrictions on our organisations and bodies. We have no other course than the one we have chosen."

"We call on you as Christians and concerned individuals to bring our plight to all and to pressure the government to release us."

The SACBC statement says the organisation is failing to "detect any sign of the rule of law and any ves-

tige of moral or social order in the privation of liberty imposed upon them and its attendant hardship and suffering, especially in regard to minors among the detainees".

A statement issued by the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) expressed solidarity with the detainees on hunger strike.

"We believe that some of the detainees have been held for more than 24 months, a situation which no doubt has serious consequences for their mental and physical health."

The Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa (Oasssa) said it noted with concern the hunger strike undertaken by the detainees at Diepkloof prison.

"Their response is borne out of desperation over their prison conditions and indefinite detention. Indefinite detention is internationally acknowledged as a human rights abuse. It has extremely detrimental effects on the psychological functioning of the individual," Oasssa said.

The Concerned Social Workers said: "We are deeply concerned about the emotional and physical effect of such detention on the detainees, as these have lasting effects on the individual."

"Further, we are aware that each detainee represents a family and a community which is experiencing much pain and suffering."

Prisons reply: 'Daily attention'

THE Prison Services in Pretoria has responded:

"The physical and mental well-being of every individual prisoner/detainee incarcerated in South African prisons is the responsibility of and of the utmost importance to the SA Prison Services. It must therefore be stressed that conditions under which detainees are living in SA Prisons fall within the framework of internationally accepted minimum requirements and standards which are also embodied in the Prisons Act and regulations."

"Prisoners who embark on so-called hunger strike are warned of the adverse effects to their health. The allegation that the detainees on hunger strike are battling to walk and that their health has deteriorated drastically is a gross exaggeration. They receive the necessary medical attention and their condition is monitored daily. Their food is still being served at each meal-time and they are treated strictly within the framework of the existing international principles with regard to the hunger strike."

"According to policy, detainees are incarcerated separately from both sentenced and unsentenced prisoners, this is also the case at Witbank Prison."

"All prisons in South Africa are being run professionally and all prisoners and detainees are treated humanely and in a responsible manner."

months	12 months
99	R74
46	R82
95	R180
1109	R220 (S9)
0594	R270 (S11)

3, South Africa.

in South African Rand
and accordingly.

Hunger strikers have no hot water — claim

By CONNIE MOLUSI

ACCORDING to a letter smuggled from prison, 20 of 73 hunger-striking emergency detainees at Diepkloof Prison have been moved to a section that has no hot water.

The first group of 20 detainees on strike were this week joined by a further 53 who said in the letter that they joined the strike after all efforts to secure their release had failed.

Detainees said they were angered by the fact that even their colleagues' deteriorating health had failed to elicit any positive response from the government.

The hunger strikers said they were prepared to starve to death rather than continue to be held in indefinite detention.

In response, the SA Prison Services said the authenticity of the alleged statements by detainees was seriously questioned, as they seemed to be typical examples of propaganda attempts orchestrated from outside prison to discredit the Prison Services and the government.

The Prison Services also rejected allegations that detainees on hunger strike at Johannesburg Prison had been transferred to a section without hot water, that they had not received medical attention, and that Prison Services management had threatened them with transfer to prisons that were CP strongholds.

The physical and mental well-being of every individual prisoner or detainee incarcerated in SA prisons was a responsi-

bility of the utmost importance, the Prison Services said.

It added that it was satisfied that all people entrusted to its care were being treated professionally and in a responsible manner.

Meanwhile, the families of detainees who have been on hunger strike for more than 10 days expressed concern about their health amid claims that they had not received any medical treatment except for being weighed and having their urine tested.

Other detainees not on strike have issued a statement in which they pledged solidarity with and support for their colleagues.

"We support those on hunger strike morally and spiritually and promise not to rest until we are all released," the statement said.

It also appealed to people outside prison to persuade the government to intervene before the situation worsens.

The National Medical and Dental Association, expressing solidarity with the hunger strikers, said it supported the detainees' demand for their immediate and unconditional release.

It also warned that if the hunger strike was prolonged for more than 60 days it would "invariably lead to death".

The Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa, which represents psychologists and mental health workers, said the detainees had embarked on the hunger strike in desperation to end their indefinite detention.

Focus on detention

THE Ateridgeville/Saulsville Residents Organisation and the local youth organisation have lauded the 73 detainees who have gone on a hunger strike at the Diepkloof Prison and said their action exposed the "cruel system of detention without trial".

In a statement released at the weekend both organisations said: "We salute the detainees for once more bringing into sharp focus the cruel system of detention without trial and support their demand for their immediate and unconditional release."

A letter smuggled from the Diepkloof Prison last Wednesday revealed that 53 detainees had joined 20 others on a hunger strike as a protest against their prolonged detention.

BY MONK
NKOMO

Both Asro and Sayo said in a statement that they noted with serious concern the reports

about the hunger strike by detainees at the Diepkloof Prison.

"We also note with concern the apparent indifference and naively displayed by the powers that be in this regard," the organisation said.

They added: "As stated in many news-

papers, some of the detainees have been incarcerated for more than two years now without trial and the only way left to highlight their plight to their people and the international world is by resorting to the hunger strike."

The prison service

have stated that it did happen from time to time that prisoners went on "so-called hunger strikes. The prison services deals responsibly with such situations by warning prisoners of the health danger of hunger strikes and ensuring that food is still served at each meal time."

Prison service questions authenticity

75 detainees said to be on hunger strike

By Janet Heard

The number of detainees said to be on hunger strike rose to 75 at the end of last week with the news that two detainees at Witbank prison were refusing meals.

The South African Prisons Service confirmed two long-term detainees, South African Youth Congress general secretary Mr Rapu Molekane and Mr Charles Mangani, were on hunger strike at Witbank prison.

Last Tuesday, 53 detainees were said to have joined 20 hunger strikers at Johannesburg's Diepkloof prison. The 20 went on strike 12 days ago.

Parents of the original 20 Diepkloof detainees say their children are getting weaker. The parents, who did not wish to be named, said many had been in detention for more than two years.

According to a statement released on behalf of parents, detainees say they have received no medical attention, except weight checks and urine tests.

The statement said the 20 detainees had since been transferred to a remote area of the prison, isolated from other detainees.

The Prisons Service said: "The authenticity of the alleged statements by detainees is seriously questioned as it seems to be a typical example of a propaganda attempt orchestrated from outside prison to discredit the SA Prisons Service and/or the Government.

"The allegation that detainees on hunger strike at Johannesburg Prison were transferred to a section in prison without hot water and also that

they have not received any medical attention and that prison service personnel allegedly threatened them with transfer to prisons with a CP stronghold, are rejected," the service said.

"The physical and mental well-being of every individual prisoner or detainee incarcerated in SA prisons is the responsibility and of the utmost importance to the SA Prisons Service.

"Medical practitioners, employed by the respective provincial authorities, provide services to detainees or prisoners either in a full or part-time capacity.

"All detainees are medically examined on admission to a prison. Medical parades are held twice daily at all prisons, during which detainees can report ailments and are given medication.

"Medical practitioners are also authorised to refer detainees to other medical practitioners, specialists or public hospitals for further consultations or treatment if considered necessary. Any prescriptions, referrals or instructions of a medical practitioner or specialist are strictly adhered to.

"Prisoners who embark on the so-called hunger strikes are warned of the adverse effects to their health. Food is also still being served at each mealtime while the necessary medical attention is continually given within the framework of existing international principles with regard to hunger-strikes.

"The Prisons Service is satisfied that all people entrusted to its care are treated professionally and in a responsible manner."

192 detainees now believed to be refusing food

One Diepkloof hunger striker has gone home

By Janet Heard

A detainee who had been on hunger strike for 11 days at Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg, Mr Gift Mthimkulu (35), returned home on Friday.

Mr Mthimkulu, a Chemical Workers' Industrial Union shop steward, had been in detention for nine months.

His wife Melda said yesterday her husband was weak and had complained of stomach cramps, but was otherwise fine. He had not been issued with restriction orders.

She added that two other detainees returned home at the same time as he did, but this could not be confirmed.

Today the hunger strike enters its 15th day, with reports that a further 118 detainees have decided to join the others in demand of their immediate and unconditional release — bringing to 192 the number of detainees said to be refusing to take meals.

Last Tuesday 53 detainees were said to have joined 20 hunger strikers (including Mr Mthimkulu) at Diepkloof Prison, and on Friday the Prisons Service also confirmed that two detainees at Witbank Prison were refusing meals.

In a letter said to have been smuggled from Diepkloof Prison, the 118 detainees said: "It has become evidently clear in the

mind of everybody here that, even in the face of the deteriorating health of our comrades, both the Ministry of Prisons and Ministry of Law and Order have continued to display their insensitivity and intransigence towards our plight ...

"In the face of all this, we say we have gone through repression at all points of our lives. We have defied death at different points in village and township upheavals. We will continue to do this in this critical moment of our lives.

"To us, this hunger strike is a life and death issue and we are prepared to take it to its logical conclusion," the letter said.

No police comment

A spokesman for the Prisons Service referred The Star to the police for comment, but Captain Ruben Bloomberg, SAP public relations officer, said they did not comment on the release of detainees from prison.

He referred The Star to the emergency regulations when questioned about the 118 detainees on hunger strike.

Among them are:

Ignatius Jacobs, South African Youth Congress (Sayco) executive member, Johannesburg, detained March 1988; Pat Lephunya, Soweto Civic Association general secretary, detained October 1987; Tiego Mosenke, former national president of Sansco and a University of Witwatersrand student, detained March 1988; and Kgaopelo Lekgoro, Southern Transvaal Youth Congress publicity secretary, Saulsville-Atteridgeville Youth Organisation, detained March 1988.

The Diepkloof hunger strike began on January 23, and the 19 still refusing meals are:

Pule Buthelezi, Soweto; Akila Mapheto, South Transvaal Youth Congress president, Mamelodi, detained February 1988; Michael Strike Ralegoma, Soweto Youth Congress member, detained September 1987; Ephraim Nkoe, Sayco education officer, Soweto, detained July 1988; Dan Montsitsi, Soweto Civic Association member, detained December 1987; Amos Masondo, Soweto Civic Association member and Cosatu executive member, detained July 1986; Zola Mandela, Soweto, detained October 1987; Veli Mnyandu, National Education Union of South Africa member and Soweto Youth Congress member, detained February 1988; Francis Monareng, SRC member, Soweto, detained March 1988; Jacob Butana Mtshali, Alexandra Youth Congress secretary and administrative secretary of the UDF national office, detained September 1986; Blessing Mphela, Sansco member, detained Northern Transvaal, February 1987; Cecil Mawela, Soweto Students Con-

gress member, detained March 1988; Donovan Cloete, Riverlea, Johannesburg; John Malobane, Alexandra Youth Congress member, detained October 1986; Tebogo Mngomezulu, Sansco member, Soweto, detained August 1988; Lawrence Bayana, Soweto Students Congress general secretary, detained April 1988; Joseph Makhalemele, Alexandra, detained November 1986; Mandla Nkomfe, Soweto Youth Congress member, detained December 1987, and Marks Modiba, Alexandra Students Congress general secretary, detained August 1987.

Calls for release

Pretoria Bureau

Civic and youth organisations in Pretoria's black townships have pledged support for the detainees at Diepkloof Prison who are on hunger strike — and have called for their unconditional release.

In a joint press statement released by the Atteridgeville Saulsville Residents' Organisation (Asro), Saulsville-Atteridgeville Youth Organisation (Sayo), Mamelodi Youth Organisation (Mayo), and Mamelodi Civic Association (Maca), they said they noted "with serious concern reports about the hunger strike taking place at Diepkloof Prison".

They said some of those on strike had been detained for more than two years without trial, and the only way left for them "to highlight their plight was to stage a hunger strike".

Detainees' lawyers ask Minister for meeting at hunger strike jail

By Janet Heard

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was still considering today a request from the lawyers of emergency detainees on hunger strike to meet them tomorrow at Diepkloof Prison where the strike began.

The detainees, some of whom are into their 16th day of protest, are demanding they be charged or unconditionally released.

LETTERS

Letters from the detainees, explaining their plight and making their demand, were sent to Mr Vlok in January and at the beginning of this month.

Mr Vlok said last night he had received a letter from a group of lawyers requesting him to meet them at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison tomorrow.

The matter was receiving attention and he would complete the reply as soon as possible.

A number of the emergency detain-

ees are now into their 16th day of the hunger strike protest against their continued incarceration. More than 100 people — many of whom have been in detention for more than two years — have joined the strike. According to parents, they will continue refusing meals until their demand is met.

Detainees on hunger strike could not last much longer than two months before dying, Dr Helen Schneider of the National Medical and Dental Association said yesterday at a press conference called by parents of detainee hunger strikers.

The conference was held "to highlight the desperate plight" of their children, some of whom are in their third year of detention.

Nine legal representatives of the Diepkloof detainees said yesterday that they requested the meeting with the Minister so that he could "observe for himself the mental anguish and deteriorating physical condition" of their clients.

"As lawyers we have explored all avenues to secure our clients' release. To no avail. We can understand that our clients have lost faith in the South African legal system which they perceive as having arbitrarily permitted and authorised their indefinite detention without trial.

"We find our position as legal practitioners intolerable. We offer our clients no redress through the courts and are unable to instil in them a respect for and confidence in the justice of the South African legal system."

RETURNED HOME

The press conference was attended by six of the seven detainees who returned home last Friday — Mr Patrick Mphego, Mr Gift Mtinkulu, Mr Lucky Ndlovu, Mr Oupa Mahekwe, Mr Sydney Skosana and Mr William Xulu. Some of them had been on the hunger strike.

Mr Mphego, of Sekhukuneland, an organiser for the Health Workers' Association, said those detainees on strike for more than two weeks had lost a lot of weight and had medical problems.

Reading a statement from the parents, Mr Wallace Montsitsi, father of Mr Dan Montsitsi, who has been in detention since December 1987, said: "We are most concerned that if there is no meaningful intervention, some of the detainees may suffer irreversible mental harm — and some may even die."

Labour Update

Num sides with hunger strikers

Sowetan 8/2/89 (1083) (1083) (324)

THE biggest mineworkers union yesterday expressed solidarity with political prisoners on hunger strike "in apartheid jails."

Mr Cyril Ramaphosa, leader of the National Union of Mineworkers, said in a statement "detention without trial is not only inhuman but morally detestable."

"The people in detention are subject to humiliation and mental torture for no apparent reasons, besides their opposition to the apartheid system."

He added: "Repression on the mines is just but a reflection of what is happening in the wider society under the state of emergency."

"We wish to make an appeal to all progressive minded here and abroad to help in finding a speedy resolution to the detainees crisis."



NUM general secretary
Mr Ramaphosa.

"Upliftment of the State of Emergency remains the ultimate answer to the plight of detainees in general."

"The NUM wishes to express solidarity with political detainees on hunger strike in apartheid jails." — Sapa.

191 refuse food

THE rest of the detainee population at the Diepkloof Prison — 118 in all — have joined the 73 other state of emergency detainees on a hunger strike, it was announced in a Press conference in Johannesburg yesterday.

The conference, which was called by more than 100 parents of the detainees, also saw the formation of a 10-man committee whose aim is to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in a bid to "intervene in the plight of the detainees".

The delegation told the conference that they want to talk to the Minister as parents who have been traumatised by the detention of their children.

The 118 detainees who joined the hunger strike

By ALI MPHAKI

yesterday, brings the total of all those on strike to 191. The latest strike comes exactly two weeks after 20 detainees, and a week after 53 others, went on hunger strike in demanding their immediate and unconditional release.

Letter

In an open letter to Mr Vlok which was read on behalf of the 118 detainees by one of the parents — who may not be named for fear of reprisals — the detainees state:

"We had hoped that we would not have to take a step as extreme as this one. We are however left with no other option as you continue to detain us unjustly and without reason and we cherish

our long-denied freedom too deeply."

"When the first group of 20 detainees went on hunger strike on January 23 they wrote to you and said that they are held unjustly and without reason and that their continued detention is without doubt indefensible.

"They said that some people who are held here do not and have never belonged to any anti-apartheid organisation nor have they opposed apartheid in a self-conscious and consistent manner.

"They went on to say that any little confidence that they might have had in the judicial system in this country is gone after

the courts have, with shocking frequency, refused to intervene in favour of liberty. We had hoped that you would respond to these calls in the only humane way — release all detainees — you did not," the statement read.

Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday declined to comment on reports that state of emergency detainees had written an open letter to him warning they would starve themselves to death unless the Government let them go.

Referring to the letter, Col Steve van Rooyen, a spokesman for Mr Vlok, said any correspondence with the Minister was

treated as confidential, but it was the prerogative of the sender to make it public, according to Sapa.

Meanwhile one of the first 20 hunger strikers, Mr Gift Mtimkulu, and nine others were released on Friday last week.

The Prisons Service has responded by saying: "It does happen from time to time that prisoners on so-called hunger strikes. The Prisons Services deals responsibly with such situations by warning prisoners of the health dangers of hunger strikes, ensuring that food is still served at each mealtime. All directives with regard to the Tokyo Declaration are complied with".

Lawyers invite Vlok to jail

B/Dan 8/2/89
 LAWYERS representing more than 100 emergency detainees — some of whom are on a hunger strike in protest against their continued detention without trial — at the Johannesburg Prison have issued an unprecedented invitation to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to meet them at the prison at 9am tomorrow.

The invitation was announced yesterday by the Johannesburg Legal Resources Centre and eight law firms representing the detainees.

The lawyers want Vlok to meet them and their clients to discuss the issue of detention without trial.

SIPHO NGCOBO

In a letter to the Minister, the lawyers expressed concern that some of their clients had been in detention without trial since 1986. Others had been on a hunger strike for 15 days.

"We find our position as legal practitioners intolerable. We offer our clients no redress through the courts and are unable to instil in them a respect for and confidence in the justice of the SA legal system," the letter said.

A Law and Order Ministry spokesman

● To Page 2 ➡

Hunger strike: lawyers appeal to Vlok

B/Dan 8/2/89
 confirmed his department had received the letter yesterday afternoon but said Vlok had not seen it as he was still in Parliament.

Meanwhile about 200 parents of detainees on hunger strike met in Johannesburg yesterday and called on Vlok to release or charge their children to "save this country from catastrophe".

□ A statement by the Prisons Services last week, which the department said should be published in full, stated in part:

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 "Prisoners who embark on so-called hunger strikes are warned of the adverse effects to their health. Food is also still being served at each mealtime while the necessary medical attention is continually given within the framework of existing international principles."

"The SA Prisons Services is satisfied that all people entrusted to its care are treated professionally and in a responsible manner."

7 hunger strikers taken to hospital from Diepkloof

Star 9/2/89 329

Seven hunger strikers from the Diepkloof Prison were yesterday taken to the Hillbrow Hospital, a lawyer said yesterday.

The detainees, all members of an original group of 20 who started the hunger strike 17 days ago, were, according to reports, being intravenously fed.

The strike has spread to Port Elizabeth where it was announced yesterday that 105 emergency detainees, who have been in prison for more than two years, have joined the pro-

test by more than 100 Diepkloof detainees.

This brought the number of emergency detainees on hunger strike to 296.

Lawyers representing the hunger strikers were today expecting to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, at the Diepkloof Prison.

They said if the meeting did not take place an announcement would be made at a lunch-time press conference.

Responding to the hunger

strike, a statement from the office of Mr Vlok said: "Regrettably the detention of persons in terms of the emergency regulations is a measure which was forced upon the Government by the action of radicals."

"Obviously, the Government would prefer not to have to make use of such measures. The actions of radical organisations and individuals, however, threatened the safety of the public and the maintenance of public order to such an extent that the Government had no choice but to institute emergency measures."

"The detention of a person in terms of the emergency regulations is regarded in a very serious light by the Government and such detention must be authorised by the Minister himself, after he has satisfied himself of the absolute necessity for such a step."

"The Minister has taken note of and is concerned about the hunger strikes which are being conducted at present..."

"Although every case is handled with the greatest amount of sensitivity and humaneness, the State cannot allow itself to be threatened by means of hunger strikers."

Everything possible was being done to ensure the best medical care for every detainee.

South Africa is looking at the possibility of detainees dying as a result of hunger strikes in two prisons, Mrs Helen Suzman MP (PFP Houghton) warned today.

She said the termination of the state of emergency "is certainly not in sight if one draws a logical conclusion from what the Minister said."

"These people will be held indefinitely."

"It must be remembered they are totally defenceless. Access to the courts is extremely limited and I believe there can be no logical explanation for the Government to hold people for such long in prison without trial." — Staff Reporters-Political Staff.

Vlok firm as hunger strike numbers grow

THE state could not allow itself to be threatened by hunger strikes, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday in reply to an invitation to meet lawyers and their hunger-striking clients at the Johannesburg Prison.

The nine law firms representing detainees who are on hunger strike had written to Vlok on Tuesday inviting him to meet lawyers and their clients at the prison at 9am today to discuss detention without trial.

Vlok's reply came at the same time as

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THEO RAWANA

reports that about seven detainees were taken to Hillbrow Hospital after some of them had been fasting for two weeks.

And Sapa reports that more than 100 detainees at St Alban's Prison in Port Elizabeth issued a letter yesterday saying they had joined the hunger strike. About 170 detainees at Johannesburg Prison are understood to be refusing food.

Although not indicating whether Vlok

B/Dm 9/2/87
would or would not attend the meeting with the lawyers, a statement from his office said: "The Minister has taken note of and is concerned about the hunger strikes which are being conducted at present. Every instance is evaluated on a daily basis and everything possible is done to ensure that the best possible medical attention and care is available. "Although every case is handled with the greatest amount of sensitivity and humaneness, the state cannot allow itself to be threatened by means of hunger strikes."

FEB 02

THE BIG STARV

Sowetan
9/2/89

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100 join hunger strike in protest over detentions

MORE than 100 detainees in Port Elizabeth have joined the Diepkloof inmates on a hunger strike as protest against detention without trial reached a crescendo yesterday.

The 105 long-term detainees at the St Alban's Medium Prison embarked on a total hunger strike to support their demand to be released. This has brought to 296 the total number of state of emergency detainees on strike.

Nine lawyers representing the Diepkloof detainees said they would visit their clients at the prison today in spite of Minister of Law and Order Mr. Adriaan Vlok's non-response to their request that they visit the detainees.

The lawyers said in a letter on Tuesday that they requested to meet Mr. Vlok so that he could "observe the mental anguish and physical condition of our clients".

A spokesman for Mr. Vlok yesterday said the

By ALI MPHAKI
and
THEMBA MOLEFE

Minister would not comment on the request which he regarded as confidential correspondence.

The Minister also refused to grant permission to the Sowetan's request of visiting some or all of the detainees at Diepkloof. No reasons were given for the decision.

Concern

As the Diepkloof hunger strike entered its 17th day today medical experts pointed out that detainees on hunger strike could not last more than two months before dying.

Many of the Diepkloof detainees were this week reported as having lost weight as a result of the strike and parents have expressed concern for their children's mental and health state.

"Many people interviewed randomly by the Sowetan yesterday called for the unconditional

To Page 2

Hunger strike spreads

From page 1

release of all detainees.

Miss Nomvula Monyane of Tembisa said the detainees should be charged or released.

Mr Dan Mqinisa of Mofolo, Soweto, said various organisations should come together and highlight the plight of the detainees. Pressure should also be applied internationally for their release, he said.

Mr Thomas Mbaso of Eldorado Park said the detainees should put their hope in the hands of God.

The minister has taken note of and is concerned about the hunger strikes which are being conducted at present. Every instance is evaluated on a daily basis and everything possible is done to ensure that the best possible medical attention and care is available to all detainees, a statement from Mr Vlok's office in Cape Town said.



Dan Mqinisa of Mofolo, Soweto, said various organisations should highlight the plight of the detainees.



Nomvula Monyane of Tembisa said the detainees should be charged or released.

Although every case is handled with the greatest amount of sensitivity and humaneness, the State cannot allow itself to be threatened by means of hunger strikes.

The hunger strikers must therefore keep in mind that the government has a responsibility towards the community and that they will be detained as long as such detention is in the interests of public safety, the maintenance of public order and the termination of the state of emergency, the statement added.

Attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana who yesterday saw some of the detainees in Diepkloof said: "I saw some of my clients and they are in bad shape."

"We are concerned that if there is no meaningful intervention some of them may suffer irreversible mental harm and might die," said Mr Wallace Montsitsi, father of detainee, Mr Dan Montsitsi.

"Lawyers for Human Rights said in a statement yesterday that detention without trial violated articles 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Universal Declaration on Human Rights."

Noting that detention without trial was cruel and inhumane, the LHR said: "If the State insists that detention without trial is necessary for the

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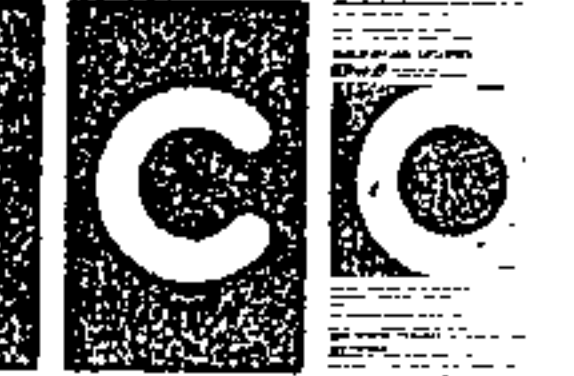
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Detention laws

(329)

Sowetan 9/12/89
● From Page 2

maintenance of law and order (which we do not concede) then we plead with Mr Vlok to amend the detention laws so as to provide that:

- The period of detention is limited to three months after which time the detainee must either be released or charged;
- that the detainees enjoy all the rights of trial awaiting prisoners which include the right to visits by family members and lawyers".

"MP Mrs Helen Suzman received the

news of the St Alban's strike — the 38th since the state of emergency was first declared in 1986 — yesterday.

She called on the Minister of Law and Order to take steps to investigate and remedy the situation "before we have tragic deaths in detention which will cause inestimable damage to the country".

Mrs Suzman said the St Alban's detainees claimed they had been detained for an average of 32 months.

Report on detainees: Doctor goes free 329

JOHANNESBURG. — Dr Paul Davis will not go to jail. He was subpoenaed to hand medical records concerning patients — who are former detainees — to a magistrate yesterday, and faced a possible two year jail term if he refused.

The subpoena followed an article which appeared in The Star in 1986, in which Dr Davis was interviewed concerning a study of 40 former detainees treated by a group of six doctors.

Dr Davis was not named in the article. Subsequently, reporter Ms Jo-Anne Richards was subpoenaed to disclose his name. Dr Davis later freed her from her obligation to protect his identity. — Sapa

300 now on hunger strike

ALMOST 300 emergency detainees are now believed to be on hunger strike in two major prisons, saying they will starve themselves to death if necessary.

But Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, said last night that the state could not allow itself to be threatened by such protests.

He was replying to an invitation to meet lawyers and their hunger-striking clients today at the Johannesburg Prison after 105 detainees at St Alban's prison in Port Elizabeth issued a letter saying they were joining the hunger strike started by 20 Johannesburg prisoners 16 days ago.

Mr Vlok's reply came amid reports that at least seven of the group which initiated the protest had been taken to Hillbrow Hospital.

On Tuesday, 118 black prisoners in Johannesburg Prison published an open letter to the government saying they were refusing food. They joined 53 prisoners who started fasting more than a week ago.

The latest groups of strikers in Johannesburg and St Alban's prisons began refusing food on Monday.

Some of the prisoners have allegedly been held for up to 30 months under emergency detention.

Ms Priscilla Jana, a lawyer representing some striking Johannesburg detainees, said she had seen some of her clients who "were in bad shape".

The SA Prisons Service confirmed that the hunger strike was under way but said it abided by international conventions concerning prisoners involved in such protests.

One of the original 20 who began their protest on January 23, trade union official Mr Gift Mthimkulu, 35, was freed on Friday after 11 months in detention, his wife said yesterday.

In a statement released in response to a question in Parliament yesterday by the independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, Mr Vlok said he had "taken note of and is concerned about the hunger strikes which are being conducted at present".

Mr Van Eck asked Mr Vlok and the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, how many detainees were transferred yesterday from Diepkloof Prison to the Johannesburg Hospital.

He said later that more than 10 detainees had been admitted to hospital. — Political and Own Correspondents

Botham on assault charge

LONDON. — Cricketer Ian Botham is to appear in court accused of head-butting a hotel security man, a judge has ruled.

Mr Kevin Batten took out a private prosecution against Botham when police released him in December after questioning him about the alleged incident. — Sapa-Reuter

Heunis made to wear Hani's hat



Mr Heunis

Political Staff

THE acting State President, Mr Chris Heunis, is a popular member of the ANC particularly among the radicals and the youth, because he is opposed to the "politics of compromise".

That is, according to the leading French-language African magazine Jeune Afrique.

In a classic misprint, Jeune Afrique mixed up Mr Chris Heunis, the Cape leader of the National Party and a key figure in the government's strategies of negotiation and compromise, with Mr Chris Hani, the deputy leader of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe.

Yesterday, Mr Heunis merely laughed when shown the Jeune Afrique boob.

Boy hurts arm in tumble drier

DURBAN. — A 17-year-old boy badly hurt an arm when it became entangled in a tumble drier.

Nico Basson was admitted to hospital for surgery late on Monday night, with severe open fractures. A spokesman said Nico, who spent five hours in theatre, was still "quite ill and shocked".

He said that from what he understood, Nico had tried to dry his hand in the drier. — Sapa

Driver survives car's 7-m plunge

Staff Reporter

AN elderly man survived a seven-metre plunge down an embankment on Constantia Nek Road last night, after the car he was driving hit another car and left the road.

Rescue workers said the man was driving up Constantia Nek Road when his car swerved into the path of an oncoming car, glanced off it and went down the embankment.

The man, said to have serious injuries, was removed from the car and was taken to 2 Military Hospital in Wynberg.

The driver of the other car was uninjured.

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7 hunger strikers³²⁹ being drip-fed^{1166 9/2/89} in hospital

JOHANNESBURG. — Seven detainees on a hunger strike have been admitted to hospital and are being drip-fed.

Lawyers for the seven, Mr Ephraim Nkoe, Mr Lucky Motale, Mr Donovan Cloete, Mr Marks Modiba, Mr Akila Maphaeto, Mr Strike Ralegoma, and Mr Cecil Mawela, said they hoped to visit them today.

The seven, all from Diepkloof prison near Soweto, are on the same dietary regime as 10 Irish Republican Army hunger strikers who died in a protest against internment without trial in Northern Ireland in 1981.

Doctors said that after 20 days of water with only a little sugar and salt, the risk of serious health damage became critical.

LETTER

In a statement released by Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok last night no mention was made of the request by lawyers to meet him today at Diepkloof Prison.

The 17-day-old hunger strike spread to Port Elizabeth with the announcement yesterday that 105 emergency detainees there had joined the more than 100 Diepkloof prisoners who said they would starve until they were unconditionally released or charged.

Mr Henry Fazzie, 67, a leader of the United Democratic Front in the Eastern Cape, joined the strike while in St Albans' Prison hospital, where he was being treated for headaches and ulcers.

The National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) said in a statement yesterday it condemned the "system that has created these measures."

"Why should healthy young people resort to this kind of self-torture? The hunger-strike must be an act of desperation by people who have no options."

Mrs Helen Suzman MP (PFP Houghton) warned today South Africa was looking at the possibility of detainees dying as a result of the hunger strikes.

Mrs Suzman's warning follows a statement by Mr Vlok that the State could not allow itself to be threatened by hunger strikes.

URGENT

Mr Vlok said: "The hunger strikers must take note that the government has duty to the community and they will be detained as long as it is in the interests of the safety of the public, the maintenance of law and order and the termination of the state of emergency."

Urgent attention was being given to every case and everything possible was being done to ensure the best medical care for every detainee.

Mrs Suzman said the termination of the state of emergency "is certainly not in sight if one draws a logical conclusion from what the Minister said."

"It seems to me we are looking at the ugly possibility of deaths in detention — and that is the last thing South Africa can afford." — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.



Dr Paul Davis talks to the Press outside Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after a subpoena compelling him to give details of 40 detainees was dismissed. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

battle to find ie Actstop

PETER DELMAR

crowded it would be almost impossible to find Dayal a house there.

The spokesman said Dayal had received no official notification of Meyer's offer to help.

Homestead Park Residents' and Ratepayers' Association chairman Allan McCabe said any government attempt to settle the Dayal family in white Mayfair would set a precedent which would signal that the authorities had no intention of halting the greying of the area.

CP Johannesburg chairman Fred Rundle said white residents would strenuously resist an attempt to move Dayal into white Mayfair.

PHYSICIAN Paul Davis was yesterday discharged from a subpoena requiring him to supply details of 40 former detainees he treated.

The order to testify in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court followed rejection last year of Davis's application to the Supreme Court to declare invalid the subpoena. A refusal to testify could have sent him to jail.

Davis, of Johannesburg, was required to give details of an article in The Star on September 29 1986.

It quoted an unidentified doctor — Davis — claiming 83% of a group of former detainees aged 14-45 showed evidence of physical abuse.

Davis told the court the issue of curbing assaults in detention was of great importance to him. He had approached the police, presented papers to the National Medical and

Order on doctor facing jail quashed

BRONWYN ADAMS

Dental Association and drawn up guidelines for district surgeons.

The flow of injured detainees seen by him, however, did not diminish.

Davis said the only action left was to tell the Press.

He said the avenue of reporting cases to police was not easy because police did not guarantee detainees' safety.

Davis, asked for detainees' names and addresses, said all the files, except for five personal patients, were the property of the National Medical and Dental Association.

The magistrate discharged him from the subpoena.



THE FIRST 72 HOURS

Hunger passes within 48 hours. Weight loss is fairly rapid as the body begins to break down its own fat and protein to provide energy to maintain life.

High amounts of stress hormones are released. These regulate blood sugar levels and ensure other organs become involved in providing energy.

ONE TO FOUR WEEKS

The metabolism has slowed to cope with the low energy supply, which causes tiredness, apathy and weakness. The body temperature drops and weight loss slows in a period of gradual deterioration.



FOURTH WEEK

Usually a critical point, when starvation levels greatly increase the risk of brain, heart or kidney failure.

SIX TO TEN WEEKS

If he continues to refuse nourishment, the hunger striker will die during this period. He may slip into a coma or die suddenly when his heart stops. Near the end he will suffer pain in his head and limbs, and will have trouble seeing and speaking.

The longest a human being is known to have lasted without food is 74 days. Most die between 60 and 70 days.



The frightful fast of Bobby Sands

Star 10/2/89 (329)

On March 1 1981 convicted Irish Republican Army leader Bobby Sands (27) began a fast "to the death" at Maze Prison, outside Belfast, Northern Ireland.

Sixty-six days later — blind, deaf, emaciated and comatose — he died an agonising death.

Sands had been demanding political status for IRA prisoners — a demand made in an earlier, but limited hunger strike, at the prison.

His dietary regime — only water and salt — was similar to that of the emergency detainees fasting in Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth and Pretoria.

Sands was serving a 14-year prison sentence for possession of arms. He was backed by the IRA political wing, Sinn Féin.

On April 11 1981, after six weeks without any nourishment, he hit the headlines when he was elected to the House of Commons — presenting British parliamentarians with the "embarrassing question" of whether to expel him as he slowly starved himself to death.

From then on he was constantly in the news.

Emergency detainees in Diplock prison yesterday went into their 17th day without food. Their diet is said to comprise only water, salt and a little sugar — a diet similar to that of IRA leader Bobby Sands who died after a 66-day fast in Belfast in 1981. DAWN BARKHUIZEN reports.

On April 13, on the 43rd day of his hunger strike, he had lost 15 kg and had trouble standing.

On day 45 he was in hospital taking only water. He refused to resign from Parliament saying he only had only two more weeks to live.

On April 16 1981, Bobby Sands's condition was critical. He had difficulty keeping down water — the only substance he would take — and had head pains. He was very weak and had trouble with his vision.

The same day British troops and police in full riot gear blocked about 2 000 of his supporters from marching into central Belfast and Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher refused to budge from her decision refusing Sands's demands.

Four days later Sands had been given the last rites. In Dublin about 3 000 people paraded through the streets.

Medical staff reported his condition as "continuing to deteriorate and becoming progressively weaker".

He was determined to die unless the British Government met his demands.

As he went into his 51st day he slipped into and out of a coma.

Police reported youths hijacking buses, rioting and stoning. On April 23 his weight was down to 46.8 kg. Some newspapers said he was refusing water, others reported that he was unable to drink, had constant headaches and his eyesight was failing.

One report stated: "If fasting includes both food and water two results quickly follow. The body becomes thinner as it draws upon its stored nourishment and the temperature gradually falls. It is a painful and distressing process and it is most unusual to survive for

more than five days." The next day, as he was going deaf, hundreds of Catholic youths rioted, and newspapers reported: "There will be fire and there will be fury."

On April 29, as Sands "almost died", the British Medical Association's Central Ethical Committee warned that any doctor who tried to feed Sands artificially or by force "would have to justify his actions".

"If a doctor has established that it is the wish of the individual to die in this manner the wish must be respected."

By this stage Sands weighed 41 kg. He had pads on his elbows and knees to stop the bones piercing the dry, cracking skin which had to be rubbed with oil every two hours. He was barely able to speak, his eyesight was gone, his memory fading and he had lapsed into incoherence.

On May 1, as Sands's continued survival amazed doctors, the condition of a second H-block hunger striker, Francis Hughes (25) became critical after 47 days without food.

The next day Sands said his last goodbyes.

On day 64 Bobby Sands slipped into and out of a coma. That day the army were accused of exacerbating the tension by insulting the Catholics.

At 2.17am on May 5 1981, Bobby Sands died. And petrol bombs began raining in the city.

He was dead, but his campaign remained alive through three more fasting prisoners.

On May 12 Frances Hughes became the second hunger striker to die. On May 21 Raymond McCreesh died. His death was followed by that of Patrick O'Hara.

On May 28, Brendan McLaughlin called off his 14 day fast.

On June 8 1981 it was reported another Maze prisoner was set to join the strike.

On October 1981 the IRA hunger strike was over, called off after seven months during which 10 prisoners starved themselves to death.

Ironically it was not IRA opponents who crushed the strike, but families of the strikers who made it known they would have the men intravenously fed once they lapsed into unconsciousness.

NOW IT'S

Sowetan 10/2/89

248 253 329

LAWYERS

Legal representatives join hunger protest



**Twins
doing
well**

Ms MARIA Dladla is seen with her Siamese twins, Thandiwe and Thandeka Sithole. According to Baragwanath Hospital, where the twins are being cared for, they are both doing well. Their mother is with them. The first series of tests revealed that the babies had separate brains although subsequent tests would be conducted to confirm the initial results.

A GROUP of more than 43 lawyers representing emergency detainees at Diepkloof Prison embarked on a three-day fast at noon yesterday.

The lawyers will fast until noon tomorrow when they will hold a protest meeting at the Central Methodist Church.

At a Press conference in Johannesburg lawyer Ms Kathleen Satchwell read out a statement on behalf of the hunger strikers.

No trial

"We are lawyers who represent in excess of 100 persons who are presently incarcerated in the new Johannesburg prison (Diepkloof).

"All of our clients have spent months and even years imprisoned as detainees without being brought before a court of law and prosecuted on any criminal charges.

"We understand that at the present time the majority of the detainee population at the new Johannesburg prison refuses to partake of

• To Page 2

Sowetan 10/2/89

Lawyers join protest

• From page 1

food, vitamins, or medication and drink only water, supplemented by salt and sugar.

"Some of our clients have now been without food for a period of 17 days.

"As lawyers we have represented some of these detainees over the past two-and-a-half years. In many instances 'reasons' have not been supplied for the continuing detention of our clients. Where these 'reasons' have been supplied, they have been unsatisfactory.

"We ourselves have become extremely concerned at the mental, psychological and physical deteriorations which we have observed in our clients over the months and years of their prolonged and continued detention without trial.

"The South African legal system has failed our detainee clients and it has failed ourselves as lawyers.

"We condemn detention without trial and demand the release of our clients.

"We are confident that our professional responsibilities require these actions of us and know that we have the support and commendations of many of our colleagues in all branches of the legal profession."

Before the Press conference yesterday lawyers gathered at the Central Methodist Church to discuss their fast. Ms Satchwell said that police interrupted this meeting and requested to be present.

She said: "It would seem the legal system and practice of law is in a powerless state."

Among the lawyers fasting are: Kathleen Satchwell, Priscilla Jana, Krish Naidoo, Azhar Cachalia, Prakash Dhar, Chris Watters, Chryl Plasket and Firoz Cachalia.

• The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, said yesterday there were no grounds for complaints about the circumstances of hunger strike detainees and their physical needs and treatment.

He said in a statement that the authorities were committed to dealing with the situation in a humane and civilised manner as prescribed by international norms and standards. — Sapa

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HAIR CARE
IN THE
WORLD**

REPORTS pictures and comment in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

CAPT Tink 10/2/89

MP asks to visit hunger strikers

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MRS Helen Suzman wants to visit detainees on hunger strikes around the country in a bid to defuse the crisis which enters its 18th day today.

Her request to the government came after at least 12 detainees from Diepkloof Prison were hospitalised for malnutrition-related illnesses.

One of them, Cecil Mawela, 17, was taken to hospital late on Wednesday, apparently weak and close to kidney failure.

The hunger strike was started on January 23 by detainees at Diepkloof Prison and on Monday 105 emergency detainees at St Alban's prison, Port Elizabeth, and two detainees at Witbank prison also went on hunger strike.

A number of detainees at Durban prison have been on hunger strike for about a week but their numbers are not known.

Mrs Suzman last night said: "I am prepared to do anything to relieve the situation because their death in detention would be an obvious disaster for all concerned."

Mrs Suzman said that the Min-

ister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, had said that he would consider her request.

"The minister said he was much concerned about the situation and was monitoring it carefully," she said.

In Parliament yesterday the MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr John Malcomess, said that a total of 105 detainees being held at the St Alban's Medium Prison are on a total hunger strike, refusing food and liquids since Monday.

He called for three judges to be appointed to review the situation of each detainee and for detainees to have access to private doctors.

Virtually the entire Eastern Cape executive of the United Democratic Front are in detention at St Alban's. Many of them will have been in detention without trial for three years on June 12, the third anniversary of the state of emergency.

Our Port Elizabeth correspondent learnt yesterday that at least three of the detainees that are not taking food, are ill. Known to have ulcer problems are UDF Eastern Cape vice-

president Mr Henry Fazzie, 64, and National Education Crisis Committee executive Mr Ihron Rensburg. UDF publicity secretary in the Eastern Cape Mr Stone Sizani has a heart condition.

Meanwhile in Johannesburg 42 human rights lawyers pledged to refuse food for 48 hours in sympathy with the detainees.

The jail-cell protest that began at Diepkloof on January 23 widened to other prisons in the past few days which the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said was "an organised and coordinated attempt to cast the authorities in a bad light and to blackmail them".

Sapa reports that Mr Vlok said yesterday there were no grounds for complaints about the circumstances of hunger-strike detainees and their physical needs and treatment.

He said the hunger strike was being orchestrated from outside the prison to coincide with the present session of Parliament in support of extra-parliamentary activities. — Sapa and Political Staff

News in Brief *CHT Times 10/2/89*

Squatter leaders held *329*

A PROMINENT squatter leader and a co-operative co-ordinator were this week detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, lawyers confirmed yesterday. They are Mr Christopher Toise, leader of the squatter community at Brown's Farm in Philippi, and Ms Christina Tyulu, a co-ordinator of a co-operative in Philippi Industrial. Police last night confirmed the detentions.

Man held for 7 deaths *CHT Times 10/2/89*

PORT ELIZABETH. — Police have arrested a man in connection with the bizarre slaying of seven women whose decomposed bodies were found in open veld at the outskirts of Queens-town late last month.

Top Druze official shot

BEIRUT. — Unidentified gunmen yesterday as-

E Cape hunger strike is planned

9/2/81 Parliamentary Staff 324

More than 100 detainees at St Albans Medium Prison in the eastern Cape decided to start a hunger strike on Monday in protest at their 32-month-long imprisonment without trial.

This was revealed in Parliament yesterday by Mr John Malcomess (PFP, Port Elizabeth Central), who said the international community knew of the plight of the detainees, "but because of our security laws, we in South Africa do not know".

The case amounted to a "corruption of the rule of law". The 105 detainees were being held in connection with a boycott of white businesses in Port Elizabeth. But, Mr Malcomess said, nobody was being held in connection with a similar boycott in Boksburg.

He appealed to the Government to appoint a committee of three judges to review the detainees' cases as soon as possible to "defuse" the situation. He

also asked the Minister of Justice to allow members of the PFP to visit the prisoners.

In a statement Mr Malcomess read to Parliament, the detainees said they had decided to begin a hunger strike — taking no liquid or solid foods — from Monday February 6 "as a final action to bring about our release ... from the dehumanising detention without trial".

They said in the statement they would continue the hunger strike "until our demand is met".

● Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont) has appealed in writing to Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok to allow family members of hunger-striking political detainees who have been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital to visit them there.

According to his information, he said, the mother of one of the detainees had been turned away from the hospital by Security Police guards after seeing her son on a drip.

11/64 10/2/89

E Cape detainees join hunger strike

Parliamentary Staff

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Boesak, Tutu to discuss hunger strike

AFS 10/2/89

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By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

DR Allan Boesak is to see Archbishop Desmond Tutu today to discuss if they and other church and community leaders should join detainees in their hunger strike.

Detainees at Diepkloof Prison near Johannesburg have refused to eat in the past 18 days, saying they would starve until they were unconditionally released or charged.

They were joined on Monday by 105 Port Elizabeth detainees.

No Western Cape detainees are on a hunger strike, lawyers said today.

Dr Boesak said the hunger strike was a sign of the crisis in which detainees found themselves.

"The emergency regulations have paralysed the legal system because detainees cannot challenge their detention in court. Now they have had to

use this extreme method to draw attention to their plight," he said.

He hoped the hunger strike would snowball and that more people would join.

"I hope to see Archbishop Tutu today to discuss if we and other church and community leaders should join the hunger strike."

Kidney failure

A 17-year-old anti-apartheid activist, one of about 300 prisoners on hunger strike over their detention without trial, is close to kidney failure reports Sapa-Reuter from Johannesburg.

Lawyers representing about 100 of the hunger strikers, meanwhile, said they would stage a 48-hour hunger strike as a gesture of solidarity, saying they despaired of helping them under the judicial system.

Audrey Coleman of the Detainees Aid Centre said yesterday that Cecil Mawela, taken to a Johannesburg hospital late

on Wednesday, was now weak after his 18th day of refusing food.

Seven detainees, including Mawela, were now being treated in hospital in Johannesburg, with three of them attached to sugar drips, she said.

A doctor speaking for the National Medical and Dental Association said such drips, used mainly to replace lost body fluids and to supply energy, could not replace solids over an extended period.

The hunger strike, which started on January 23, has emerged as a major challenge to the emergency laws, which permit lengthy detention without trial.

Nearly 200 Johannesburg detainees have threatened to starve themselves to death unless they are freed, while a similar threat has come from 105 detainees at a jail in Port Elizabeth.

The lawyers who announced a token fast said in a statement:

"The South African legal system has failed our detainee clients and it has failed ourselves as lawyers ... We condemn detention without trial. We demand the release of our clients."

"Blackmail"

Mr Adriaan Vlok, Law and Order Minister, said yesterday that although the authorities were committed to dealing with the strike in a humane and civilised manner, the government would not bow to blackmail from the detainees.

Support for the strikers came yesterday from Oliver Tambo, president of the African National Congress.

● The Department of Law and Order was considering a request from MP Mrs Helen Suzman to visit hunger strikers but this was not opportune at present, a department spokesman said today.

Mrs Suzman said she was prepared to do anything to relieve the situation because their death would be a disaster for all.

● A service is to be held in New Brighton on Sunday for Port Elizabeth detainees on hunger strike.

WMA 10-16/2/89

Vlok faces crisis as strike numbers near 300

©From PAGE 1

seen my son like that before," she said, her eyes welling with tears.

The lawyers announced their decision to hold their own solidarity fast came after Vlok ignored a request to meet them in Johannesburg yesterday. The lawyers, from nine law firms representing the families of detainees, had sent a letter to Vlok requesting a meeting with him at the Diepkloof Prison yesterday morning. But the minister did not turn up. Fourteen lawyers waited patiently at the main entrance of the prison together with a group of reporters until it became clear that the minister was not coming.

Lawyers told a group of journalists who had gathered at the main entrance of the prison that no message was received from the minister: "no telex, no fax message, nothing," said one of the lawyers.

Vlok's ministry issued a statement, saying each case was being treated with "care and humanity" though "the government cannot allow itself to be threatened by the hunger strike" and added the strikers will remain in detention as long as "it is necessary for the safety of the public".

The Human Rights Commission said: "Mr Vlok has acknowledged that he is personally responsible for every detainee ... Should even one of the detainees die, Mr Vlok will be held responsible both for that life and for any internal or international consequences that may follow.

Mr Vlok's intransigence and his government's continual denial of the rule of law does immense damage to our country in the eyes of the rest of the world and in the eyes of the majority of South Africans."

Earlier this week, about 150 people, mostly parents of the detainees, packed a conference room in Johannesburg to hear a medical description of the plight of the hunger strikers. Most of them were close to tears as Dr Helen Schneider from the National Medical and Dental Association (Nanda) spoke about the effects of a hunger strike.

Lack of glucose in the blood of the detainees results in weakness, and

It's orchestrated, says Vlok

THE organisers of the hunger strike by detainees held under the State of Emergency were "clearly orchestrating the strike without regard for the health and personal discomfort of those detainees who did take the strike seriously", according to the minister of law and order.

Adriaan Vlok last night said most of the detainees who were supposed to participate in the hunger strike did not share the enthusiasm of the organisers. The strike, Vlok said, was supposed to be a demonstration of the body with no choice but to break down the fat as the only alternative source of energy.

She said the hunger strike could lead to mental disturbances, loss of body tissues such as muscles and could also interfere with the heart and kidney functions.

According to Schneider, a hunger strike could also cause an individual to suffer from anaemia. "We are entering a very dangerous situation now," she said, noting that the strike was on its 16th day.

The parents resolved to send a letter of concern to the Commonwealth foreign ministers conference in Harare this week.

being orchestrated from outside prison in support of extra-parliamentary activities to coincide with the present parliamentary session.

There were no grounds for complaints about the circumstances of the hunger strike detainees and their physical needs and treatment, Vlok said, adding the authorities were committed to dealing with the situation in a humane and civilised manner as prescribed by international norms and standards.

In an open letter to Vlok, the last group of the detainees who joined the strike on Monday reiterated the detainees demand that they be charged or released.

The detainees said they hoped that the minister would respond to their call. "Instead of releasing the detainees, you detained a further 20 children after our colleagues had started on their hunger strike.

"We were shocked and angered by this, especially the detention of 15 and 16-year-olds, notably, Thami Ngweni, Siphiwe Sibisi, Bongani Mofakane, all from Soweto.

"We 118, who constitute the rest of the detainees in Johannesburg Prison, have decided to go on hunger strike

in demand of our immediate and unconditional release," the letter read.

The letter rejected what they termed, "the ministry of prisons audacity to say we buy foodstuffs at the prison shop".

Nanda urged medical professionals treating the detainees on hunger strike to respect the right of their patients to determine their own destiny. "It is the ethical duty of health professional to do all they possibly can to safeguard the health of these detainees within the limits set by these detainees."

The association also called on health professionals to put pressure on prison authorities to release the detainees on health grounds.

A statement issued by National Association of Democratic Lawyers said: "It is absolutely cynical that political detainees are treated worse than criminals. Unlike sentenced prisoners, they never know when they will be released. They are denied normal access to families, friends and legal representatives.

"They are kept under conditions which are punitive and yet had not had the benefit of a trial."

Asked for comment, the press liaison department of Prison Services in Pretoria said: "With regard to the publication of the report you are referred to Regulation (N99, 1988) published in the Government Gazette (No 11342 of June 10 1988). Your attention is particularly drawn to Regulation 3(1) of the above regulations."



Local and foreign newsmen at a media conference yesterday during which 42 lawyers said they were starting a 48-hour fast in support of their detainee clients on a hunger strike. Police confiscated a file belonging to one of the lawyers at the conference in the Central Methodist Church, Johannesburg. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

Lawyers start detainee solidarity fast

there were no grounds for complaints about the circumstances of hunger-strike detainees nor their physical needs and treatment.

He added authorities were committed to dealing with the situation in a humane and civilised manner.

The hunger strike was orchestrated from outside the prison to co-incide with

← ● From Page 1

the present session of Parliament, Vlok said.

The Human Rights Commission said Vlok, having acknowledged he was personally responsible for every detainee, "ought to be ashamed of himself".

It added: "The state is not threatened by these hunger strikes."

Lawyers start solidarity fast

POLICE confiscated a file belonging to one of 42 lawyers at Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church yesterday at the start of a 48-hour fast in solidarity with detainee clients.

Group spokesman Kathleen Satchwell said Capt Van Huysteen of the Security Police took the file from her.

She added he claimed it contained material useful in an investigation.

The lawyers, who had earlier gone to Johannesburg Prison hoping to meet Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, said they were embarking on a fast "in solidarity with all detainees and especially those on hunger strike".

They added they shared the frustra-

THEO RAWANA

tions of clients who had exhausted every legal option.

"We have become extremely concerned at the mental, psychological and physical deterioration in our clients over the months and years of their prolonged and continuing detention without trial. ... We condemn detention without trial. We demand release of our clients."

The lawyers said seven detainees had been admitted to Hillbrow Hospital and were being fed intravenously.

Sapa reports Vlok said yesterday

● To Page 2 →

Detentions, raids as 'wave of repression' hits Cosatu

By EDDIE KOCH

TWO officials of South Africa's biggest trade union movement and the home of one of its senior office-bearers was raided early yesterday morning in what was described as a "new wave of repression".

The home of Chris Dlamini, vice-president of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), in kwaThema, East Rand was raided by what the labour federation described as "men in motorcycle helmets".

Cosatu said its research officer, Rahmat Omar, was detained at her home in Mayfair, Johannesburg, after it had been searched by security police in the early hours of the morning.

Cosatu regional secretary Donsie Khumalo was held in a swoop on the organisation's offices in Pretoria. "Documents were removed from the office and other staff members informed that he was being detained in terms of the Emergency regulations."

Police headquarters in Pretoria asked for the names of those held to be telexed to them and said comment would only be available today.

The home of one of Dlamini's colleagues in kwaThema, a senior shop steward at Kellogs, was also visited by the men looking for Dlamini. A Cosatu representative said the men were keen to find Dlamini's daughter, Lindiwe, and left saying she should contact the police regarding a new restriction order that had been served on her.

Cosatu general secretary Jay Naidoo was this week unable to address the conference of Commonwealth foreign ministers in Harare because he was not able to obtain a passport.

"Over the past few weeks, Cosatu offices in many parts of the country have been raided by police, particularly in the northern Cape, Free State, Northern Transvaal and Witwatersrand regions," said a Cosatu representative. "Cosatu and the mass democratic movement are being hit by a new wave of repression, while hundreds of our comrades are on hunger strike ... Some Cosatu members and officials are among the hundreds of hunger strikers starving themselves, if necessary to death in an effort to force the government to come to its senses and release all detainees."

The labour federation expressed solidarity with the detainees on hunger strike around the country and demanded their immediate and unconditional release.

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WJW:HL

10-16/2/79

Bound by his Oath. Free — to serve detainees

FOR more than two years, Johannesburg doctor Paul Davis lived with the knowledge that he would probably go to prison.

Subpoenaed in terms of the controversial Section 205 of the Criminal Procedures Act to reveal the names of former detainees he had treated for alleged assaults in prison, Davis faced the dilemma of breaching the Hippocratic Oath or breaking the law.

On Wednesday this week, Davis left the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court a free man — saved from an almost certain jail sentence by one small, significant fact. Two days before the inquiry, the remaining detainees' medical files were quietly removed from Davis' Napier Street consulting rooms — presumably by the patients themselves.

In an interview yesterday, an immensely relieved and unbowed Davis said he would carry on offering a free medical service to ex-detainees and described the police investigation into the affair as "pure harassment".

The inquiry began soon after the publication of an interview with Davis written by Jo-Anne Richards of *The Star* newspaper in 1986. Richards based her story on the findings of a study Davis and colleagues had made into the alleged abuse of people held in detention, people who were subsequently treated by this small group of doctors.

The study, finally delivered as a paper by Davis to a medical meeting at Wits University, found that over 80 percent of the 40 detainees examined had been assaulted in some way.

Davis, in accordance with the ethical codes governing the public identification of doctors, was not named in

Break the law — and go to jail for two years — or break the Hippocratic Oath — and live a life of shame. Doctor Paul Davis chose the former.
BY CHARLOTTE BAUER

Richards' story. But that was not the end of it.

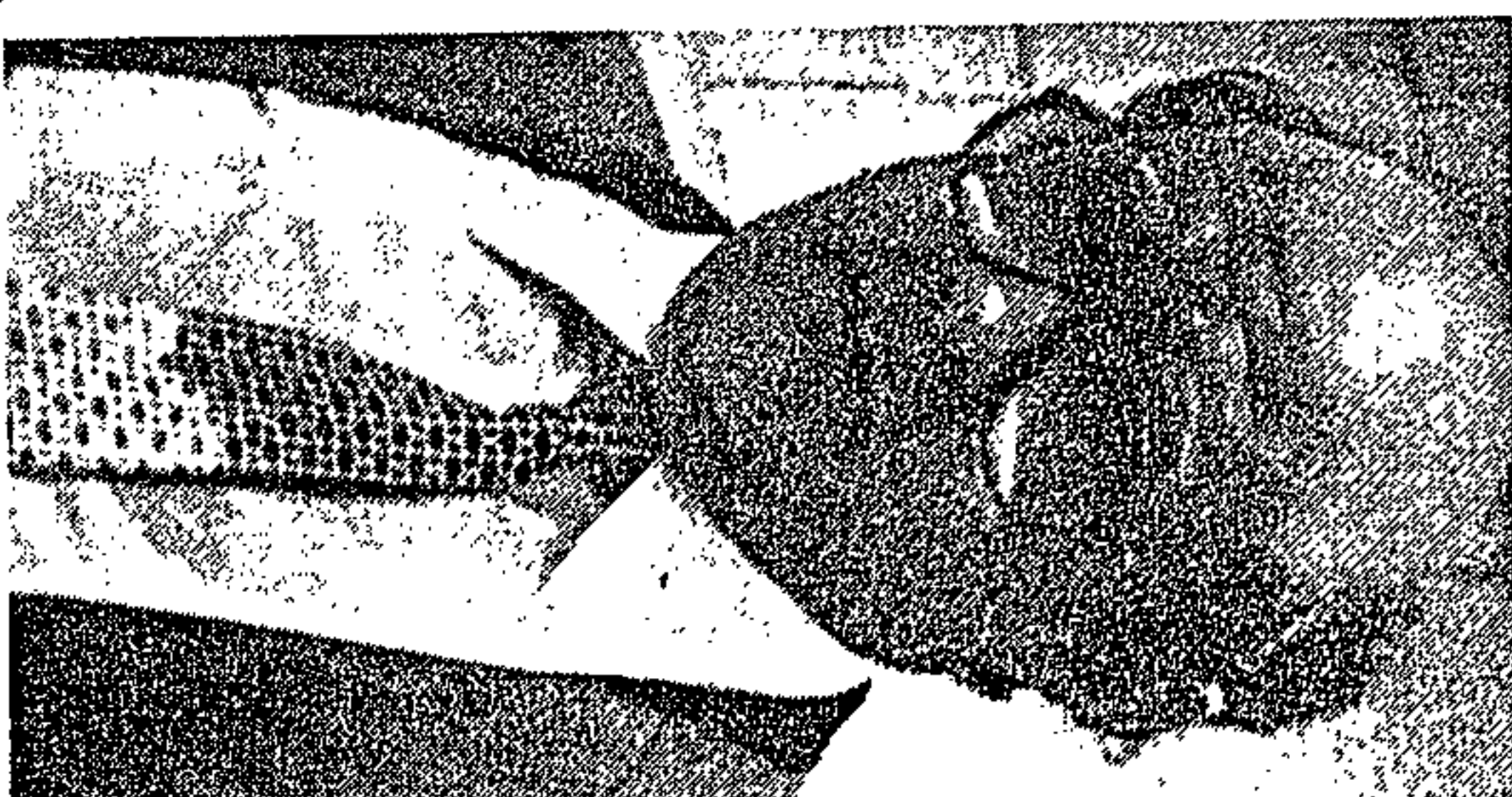
The police contacted Richards and said they were interested in locating these 40 former detainees so that their claims could be investigated, leading to possible prosecutions of police officers. They then used Section 205 to subpoena her to reveal the name of the doctor she had interviewed.

Richards, faced with a similar dilemma to that subsequently confronted by Davis, refused. She said she was bound by the ethics of journalism to protect the identity of her source. The prospect of a two-year jail term seemed inevitable.

But the day before she appeared before a magistrate on April 10 1987, Richards was released from this obligation — to break her promise of confidentiality or be jailed — by Davis. He told Richards he was sure the police already knew who he was and that it would be "madness" for her to go to jail when he would likely be subpoenaed anyway.

Davis believes his rooms have been under surveillance since the first State of Emergency and thinks the pressure placed on Richards was more intimidatory than genuine.

Richards agrees, but says that throughout the rest of the investigation, she could not shake off the feeling that she had done something



Dr Paul Davis: The oath is 'part of me'

Picture: ULLI MICHEL, Reuters

"shabby and ignoble". Faced in court this week with the same Hobsonesque choice, Davis felt he had no option but to go to jail.

"The Hippocratic Oath is even more extensive than an ethic," he said yesterday. "It is sacred and holy and I subscribe to it strenuously."

Davis did not go to jail only because the two remaining medical files in his possession could not be found when he went to fetch them last Mon-

day night at the request of his defence counsel.

When asked by the prosecutor why, if he was so concerned with the state in which he found these detainees, he had not reported their injuries to the police, Davis replied that he and other doctors had often approached the police about conditions of detention, to little or no avail.

"My concern was and is the conditions and treatment of detainees," Davis said. "My concern was not to effect prosecutions of policemen."

Davis set up the free service for former detainees in 1982. During the next two years, he saw only 21 ex-detainees. After 1984 the numbers increased so alarmingly, Davis could no longer maintain his practice, so called in the help of other doctors.

"Despite approaches to the police by individuals and organisations like the National Medical and Dental Association, people were still being brought to me badly bashed and battered ... I didn't know where to turn ... the police knew about these things ... there was no channel through which we could safely report assaults and be assured of a fair investigation."

The inquiry ended and Davis was freed from the conditions of his subpoena.

Afterwards, Davis and Richards expressed scepticism about the point of the police investigation, seeing it rather as a reminder to both journalists and doctors who treat former detainees of "who's the boss".

As Davis says: "There is no secret about the work I do."

He says that throughout the investigation he offered the police access to people who alleged they had been tor-

tured and were prepared to come forward through organisations like the now restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee. Such offers, he says, were never taken up.

"How can one prevent abuse when the whole system provides the perfect recipe for it?"

His point remains that any doctor who takes the Hippocratic Oath seriously simply may not break the confidentiality code without his patient's express permission. He could suggest to patients — and did — that they lay a complaint against the police, but could not do it for them.

"Many people in this country have their own and very pertinent reasons for not wanting to reveal their names which has nothing to do with obfuscating justice ... when the state has injured them, why should they think the state is going to redress their wrongs?"

Davis now hopes to pick up where he left off at the beginning of the inquiry. Since it began he has not seen or treated a single former detainee, not spoken to any groups about detainees ... it simply no longer seemed "safe" — for anyone.

Now Davis has many plans; plans which until two days ago he dared not make. One of them is to start up a chapter of the Boston-based Physicians for Human Rights here.

"Now that I'm free, I want again to get involved in those areas where I think I have something to offer."

That "something" is probably the same thing that put Davis in the dock. The allegiance to an oath which almost sent him to prison is, as he says, "part of me ... without it I would not be Paul Davis anymore."

Judicial review of detainees urged

B1 Day
10/2/89

CAPE TOWN — Three judges should be appointed to review the situation of each detainee and detainees should have access to private doctors, John Malcomess (PFP Port Elizabeth Central) said in Parliament yesterday.

He read out statements issued by 105 detainees at the St Albans Medium Prison, who had now decided to embark on "what we consider to be a final action" to bring about "our release from prison". The detainees have embarked on a hunger strike.

The statements said: "In spite of deputations to the security police, intervention from our legal representatives, national and international pressure, our unjust detention continues with no end in sight.

"Our lives have become meaningless to an inconsiderate and what we

Political Staff

consider an intransigent government; our families are denied income from many of us, their only breadwinners.

"Notwithstanding 32 months of continuous detention without trial, no case has been brought against us once more confirming our innocence.

"We are left with no alternative but to take our lives into our own hands. We thus will embark upon the only action open to us: a total end to all food consumption."

Malcomess said he believed people were in St Alban's Prison because they had helped to organise the boycott against white businesses in Port Elizabeth. There was now a boycott in Boksburg of white businesses, but

those who were organising it were still free.

In another development yesterday, Helen Suzman (P) P Houghton) had an interview with Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee and asked to visit the detainees on hunger strike to help defuse the situation.

Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said it was clear the strike was being orchestrated, to coincide with this session of Parliament.

Vlok said the authorities had no doubt there were "no grounds for complaints" regarding the circumstances of the detainees and their physical needs and treatment.

□ An urgent appeal to allow families to visit detainees on hunger strike was made to Vlok by Jan van Eck (Claremont, independent).



Ms Kathleen Satchwell, Mr M Asmal (centre) and Mr Firoz Cachalia outside the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg yesterday following the announcement of a two-day fast by lawyers in support of more than 200 emergency detainees on hunger strike. The fast will end at noon tomorrow with a protest meeting at the same church.

● Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Lawyers fast in sympathy with detainees

By Sally Sealey
and Janet Heard

A group of more than 40 lawyers representing emergency detainees at Diepkloof Prison embarked on a two-day fast at noon yesterday in support of all detainees, especially those on hunger strike.

The fast will end at noon tomorrow with a protest meeting at the Central Methodist Church, Johannesburg.

The hunger strike, which involves more than 200 detainees at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison, St Albans Medium

Prison, Port Elizabeth, enters its 18th day today.

Sapa reports a number of Durban detainees were said to have joined the strike this week but the number was not known.

The seven detainees who were admitted to Hillbrow Hospital, Johannesburg, in a serious condition this week were visited by lawyers yesterday. One of them, Mr Marks Modiba, has kidney disorders.

Lawyer Mr Krish Naidoo said he requested the Diepkloof Prison authorities to allow Mr Solomon Dlomo and Mr Ignatius

Chiloane to be admitted to hospital. After visiting them at Diepkloof prison yesterday, he said they had complained of stomach cramps and headaches.

At a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, lawyer Ms Kathleen Satchwell read out a statement on behalf of the fasting lawyers.

"All of our clients have spent months and even years imprisoned as detainees, without being brought before a court of law and prosecuted on any criminal charges."

The statement said

most detainees at Diepkloof were refusing "food, vitamins or medication and drink only water, supplemented by salt and sugar".

"Some of our clients have now been without food for a period of 17 days.

"As lawyers we have represented some of these detainees over the past 2½ years. In many instances reasons have not been supplied for the continuing detention of our clients. Where these reasons have been supplied, they have been unsatisfactory.

"We condemn detention without trial and demand the release of our clients."

Before the press conference yesterday, lawyers gathered at the Central Methodist Church to discuss their fast. Ms Satchwell said that police had interrupted this meeting and requested to be present.

Among the lawyers fasting in support of detainees are: Kathleen Satchwell, Priscilla Jana, Krish Naidoo, Azhar Cachalia, Trevor Bailey, Greg Nott, Prakash Diar, Chris Watters, Hanif Valley, Julie Mohamed, Jerome Mthembu, Yasmin Sooka, Mark Turnbull, Carien Engelbrecht, Claire Wright, Lauren Jacobson, Crystal Cambanis, Kuben Pillay, Mandla Ndandwe, Charles Mendelow, Mohamed Junaid Husain, Tayob Kamdar, Dennis Legodi, John Janks, Richard Spoor, Clive Plasket, John Wills, Firoz Cachalia, Janet Trink, Lauray Modise, Sue Albertyn, Mark Roslin, Barbara Sudano, Mohseen Moosa, Daluxolo Mpofo, Shirley Welsh, Jonathan Joffe, Tshepiso Ramphela, Khalik Mayet, Princess Siyotula, Odette Geldenhuys, Louise Baikman and Richard Carlson.

Strike is orchestrated from outside — Vlok

The hunger strike by emergency detainees in a number of South African prisons was being orchestrated from outside to coincide with the parliamentary session to support extra-parliamentary activities, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in a statement issued in Cape Town yesterday.

He said there were no grounds for complaints about the circumstances of hunger-strike detainees and their physical needs and treatment.

The authorities were committed to dealing with the situation in a humane and civilised manner as prescribed by international standards, he said.

He said most of the detainees who were supposed

to participate in the strike did not share the enthusiasm of the organisers, who were clearly orchestrating the strike without regard for the health and personal discomfort of the detainees.

The Star's Political Correspondent reports that Mr Vlok told Mrs Helen Suzman in private that he was "very concerned" and was considering the situation.

Mrs Suzman, Progressive Federal Party MP for Houghton, saw Mr Vlok in Parliament yesterday to discuss the plight of detainees on hunger strike.

Mrs Suzman said that Mr Vlok assured her he was monitoring the hunger strike very closely and would keep her informed.

Soweto 10/2/89

Expert slams laws

A TOP US legal expert, in South Africa to monitor the treason trial of a prominent black trade union leader, yesterday assailed emergency laws which permit lengthy detention without trial.

Benno Schmidt, president of Yale University and a law professor, said he considered the legal questions raised by the trial of Moses Mayekiso and four co-defendants even more serious now than when he first started his monitoring task.

"Lengthy detention and solitary confinement must strike any person as an outrage under these circumstances," Schmidt told a news conference.

Schmidt is a member of a panel of top US legal experts following the case of Mayekiso, who faces the death penalty on charges of fomenting anti-government unrest in the Johannesburg township of Alexandra in 1985 and 1986.

Mayekiso, general secretary of the National Union of Metalworkers in South Africa, is accused of launching a rent strike and organising a consumer boycott of businesses owned by whites and black government sympathisers.

Schmidt said the attorney-general's denial of bail for Mayekiso and his co-defendants for nearly two years and their months of solitary confinement were particularly upsetting.

Mayekiso, arrested in February 1987, was allowed bail only last December. "We have not reached formal conclusions on any of these matters, but after my visit here I must say the questions raised by the Mayekiso trial are clearly even more serious than when we began our monitoring effort," Schmidt said. Sapa

Hunger strike Eleven now in hospital

THREE more hunger-striking emergency detainees were admitted to hospital yesterday, bringing to 11 the number now under treatment after the prison protest action began 19 days ago.

About 300 of the estimated 1 000 emergency detainees are participating in the strike, demanding to be freed or put on trial. The protest began on January 23 at Diepkloof prison and has spread to prisons in at least three other cities.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu and World Alliance of Reformed Churches president Dr Allan Boesak said yesterday that they were considering joining the hunger strike.

"The emergency regulations have paralysed the legal system because detainees cannot challenge their detention in court," Dr Boesak said. "They have had to use this extreme method to draw attention to their plight."

Archbishop Tutu appealed to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok for urgent action to resolve the hunger strike.

"We need urgent action to avert tragedy. All detainees must be released and the system of detention without trial — which has created the present crisis — must be abolished," the archbishop said.

'Orchestrated'

Speaking in Parliament, Mr Vlok said it was "clear the strike is being orchestrated from outside".

Some of the detainees were intimidated into joining the strike, he said.

The Medical Association of SA (Masa) said yesterday that it could not call on doctors to force-feed patients on hunger strikes because it was contrary to international medical ethics.

Dr Bernard Mandell, chairman of the Masa federal council, said the association was extremely concerned about the hunger strikers.

The duty of doctors treating the hunger-striking detainees was laid down by the Declaration of Tokyo of the World Medical Association, which states that "where a prisoner refused nourishment and was considered by the doctor as capable of forming an unimpaired and rational judgement concerning the consequences of such voluntary refusal, he or she shall not be fed artificially". — Own and Political Correspondents, Staff Reporters and Sapa-AP

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Wide support for SA hunger strikers

JANET HEARD and SALLY SEALEY

THERE has been an unprecedented response by the medical, legal, academic and church communities to the continuing hunger strike by South African emergency detainees, which entered its 19th day today.

The hunger strike involves more than 200 detainees nationwide demanding they be unconditionally released or charged.

The health of the hunger strikers deteriorated this week. At least eight Diepkloof Prison detainees were admitted to hospital, one of them suffering from pre-renal failure.

The vice-chancellor and principal of the University of the Witwatersrand, Professor R W Charlton, said yesterday he was extremely concerned about the condition of five of his students who are involved in the hunger strike.

"The university has previously made representations to the Minister to give urgent attention to their plight and that of other detainees, and urge him once again either to charge them or release them," he said.

Saturday Star established that the students are Mr Tebogo Mngomezulu, who has been on hunger strike for 19 days, Mr Victor Rambau and Mr Mpuka Radinku (12 days), Mr Cyril Monyena and Mr Tiego Moseneke (five days).

Ms Bettina von Lieres, Wits University Student Representative Council (SRC) president, expressed "shock" at the prolonged detention without trial of opponents of apartheid.

"We believe that these people are being held without charge because of their commitment to justice and democracy,"

TO PAGE 2.

Tutu appeals to Vlok over hunger strike

FROM PAGE 1.

she said yesterday.

The strike, which spread to Port Elizabeth's St Alban's Prison this week, has led to many groups and individuals pressuring Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok to release all detainees held in South African prisons.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu appealed to Mr Vlok yesterday for urgent action to resolve the hunger strike.

"The condition of detainees on hunger strike is deteriorating daily and the detainees need access to doctors of their own choice," he told Sapa.

Port Elizabeth based lawyer Ms Vanessa Brereton said 90 of the 105 hunger strikers at St Alban's Prison had been in detention for more than two years.

This includes Mr Brian Sokotu, a freelance journalist, and prominent members of the United Democratic Front, Mr Edgar Ngoyi, Mr Mkhutle Jack, Mr Stone Sizani, and Port Alfred based Mr Gugile Nkwinti.

Sapa reports that a further 11 detainees at the Algoa Park police station will join the hunger strike Monday.

The group of about 80 health workers who formed an ad hoc support committee this week said yesterday it was concerned at the precarious state of health of some of the detainees.

Mr Marks Modiba has pre-renal failure, a kidney disorder, which, if not treated in time, could permanently damage his health.

At least three of the eight detainees in hospital are on glucose drips.

The committee, the medical faculty of the Witwatersrand University and the Black Lawyers Association were among those who called for the detainees to be either unconditionally released or charged.

The president of the Association of Law Societies (ALS), Mr A J L Geyser, said in a statement released yesterday the present actions of the group of 42 lawyers, who embarked on a two-day solidarity fast with the hunger strikers, was "unconventional".

He expressed doubt whether their actions would have any effect whatsoever on the plight of detainees whom they represented, save possibly to generate publicity, and invited them to make available details of the conditions in which the detainees found themselves to the ALS.

He said the ALS would immediately make representations to the authorities concerned.

Mr Geyser pointed out the ALS, from its inception, rejected the concept of detention without trial of any member of the community.

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Observers speculated that... only one like-
hood: Mr Botha would be
back — at least for a while.

Detainees: Ban on gatherings

By MANDLA TYALA

THE police have slapped a blanket ban on all gatherings designed to show solidarity with detainees.

The ban, in terms of the emergency regulations, was gazetted in Pretoria by police commissioner Hendrik de Witt.

The police move comes at a time of increased public interest in the plight of detainees — nearly 300 of whom are reportedly on

hunger strikes.

National Association of Democratic Lawyers, Lawyers for Human Rights and Black Lawyers' Association representatives, whose protest meeting in Johannesburg was banned yesterday, have given notice they plan to challenge the ban in court.

The meeting had been planned to coincide with the end of a two-day fast by a group of 42 lawyers to show solidarity with their clients,

some of whom entered the 19th day of a hunger strike yesterday.

The Detainees Aid Centre said 13 of the hunger strikers had been admitted to hospital, and one was reported to be close to kidney failure.

The Johannesburg meeting, which was to have been held under the banner of Lawyers in Protest, was to have been addressed by senior lawyers including advocate George Bizos, SC.

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Pressure on govt grows as over 300 join strike

By SELLO SERIPE

MORE than 300 detainees in SA jails this week went on a hunger strike demanding to be charged or released.

By yesterday, at least 15 of the detainees were reportedly admitted to hospital following 16 days of hunger in which they attempted to focus attention on their plight.

The detainees are from Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, Vereeniging and Witbank prisons.

In a statement released this week, the Port Elizabeth detainees said they had decided to "take our lives in our hands" after 32 months of detention without trial.

A handwritten letter smuggled out of the Johannesburg prison 18 days ago said: "We will embark upon the only action open to us... a total end to all food consumption (liquid and solid) by all of us (105), until our demand is met..."

"To us this hunger strike is a life and death issue, and we are prepared to take it to its logical conclusion."

Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok this week released a statement saying the State would not be "blackmailed by way of hunger strikes".

Yesterday, lawyers for some of the prisoners were due to meet with Vlok at Johannesburg's "Sun City" prison for Vlok to observe the situation first-hand.

The plight of the detainees has raised pressure on the government to charge or release them. Six have already been released.

Doctors treating the detainees have come under attack for their "insensitivity".

Five detainees, one in Johannesburg and four in Port Elizabeth, were sent back to prison because they refused to eat.

In Johannesburg, Marks Modiba - general secretary of the Alexandra Students Congress - was sent back to prison after he refused to start eating.

In Port Elizabeth, Stone Sizani, Henry Fazzie, Irhon Rensburg and Michael Tofile were also sent back to prison.

Another detainee, Lawrence Bayana, was refused treatment unless he started eating.

● Messages of support for the hunger strikers came in from various local and international organisations, including trade unions, lawyers' organisations and civil rights groups.

The National Medical and Dental Association has criticised the action of the health authorities.

"To send detainees back can only prejudice their health further," a Namda statement said.

Namda said if the strike was continued for 60 days, it would "invariably lead to death".

The giant National Union of Mineworkers said detention without trial was "not only inhuman, but morally detestable".

The National Association of Democratic Lawyers said:

"Decent people everywhere must be shocked that detainees held under the state of emergency have gone on a hunger strike in order to highlight their plight."

"This country must be ashamed that its conscience has to be jogged to awareness by such calamities as deaths in detention, hunger strikes and dashes to foreign consulates."

"To many people, the hunger strike has potentially horrifying repercussions."

The Black Sash called for more people to "join the call on Minister Vlok to charge immediately or release the detainees before it is too late and there is yet another blot on our copybooks".

The deaths and permanent damage to the health of those in detention would be the responsibility of all those who kept silent at this time, a Black Sash statement said.

● Some of the detainees known to have been held in Port Elizabeth's St Alban's prison since 1986 include Michael Bonya, Henry Fazzie, Benson Fihla, Sipho Gadeni, Sipho Gogela, Mbulelo Goniwe, Mkhoseli Jack, Mlungwana Jacobs, Collin Mbikanye, Jackson Mdongwe, Zola Mtatsi, Silas Mntongana, Dennis Neer, Michael Tofile, Andile Tom, Mpumelelo Veto, Mbulelo Williams, Michael Xheso, Fikele Kobele, Tango Lamani, Siseko Lutywantsi, Patrick Madalana, Themba Madoda, Lindila Makana, Xola Makapela, Mtutuzeli Makupula, George Mangali, Themba Mangqase and Lulamile Matoto.

Black Sash highlights plight of detainees

Star 13/2/89
By Kaizer Nyatumba 329

The plight of the 300-odd emergency detainees — some of whom today entered their 21st day of a national hunger strike to protest against their continued detention — was forcefully brought to the attention of the public in Johannesburg today.

In an attempt to "highlight the plight of the detainees", members of the Black Sash held a placard demonstration along Jan Smuts Avenue and Oxford Road between 7.15 am and 8.15 am. Posters read: "Detainees: Must they die for Justice?" and "Hunger Strike: Dying for Freedom".

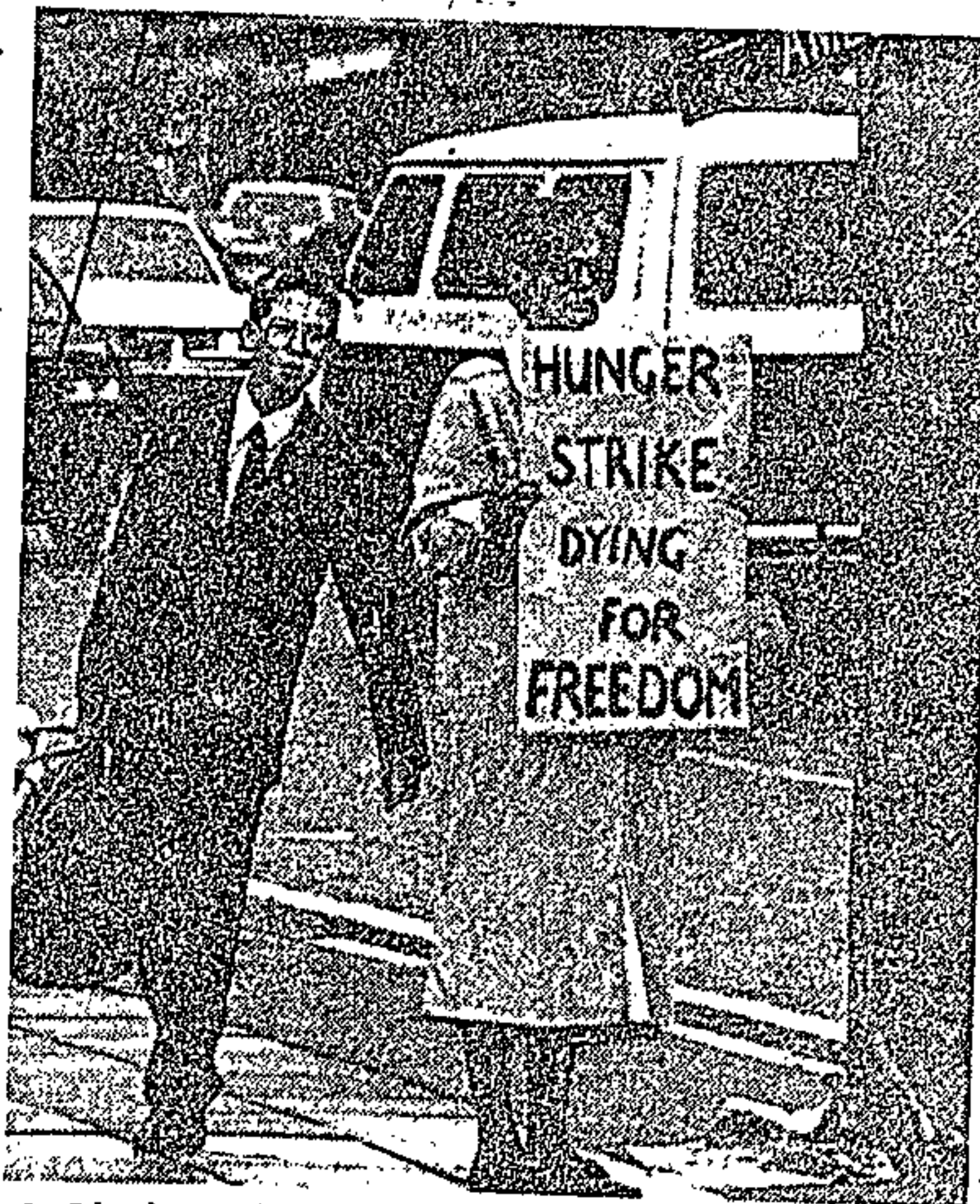
The hunger strike began 21 days ago at the Diepkloof Prison, where about 170 detainees are now refusing meals. Twelve of them have already been admitted to hospitals.

ORCHESTRATED

Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok was last week reported as saying the national hunger strike was "orchestrated from outside".

The Black Sash said Mr Vlok's response to "the serious attempt by the detainees to draw attention to their continued internment reveals a callous indifference".

● See Page 3.



A Black Sash member braves the chilly, damp Johannesburg morning to take part in a poster demonstration highlighting the plight of detainees on hunger strike.

● Picture by Ken Oosterbroek.

Relatives weep at church service for hunger strikers

PORT ELIZABETH. — Relatives of black detainees staging a hunger strike prayed and wept at a church service held to support the strikers' demands for freedom.

The service took place at an Anglican church in the township of New Brighton a day after the government banned all public gatherings intended to show solidarity for the detainees.

The service, attended by about 400 people, went off without interruption and there was no sign of security forces.

IN HOSPITAL

About 300 detainees are involved in the hunger strike, including 105 at St Albans prison in Port Elizabeth and about 170 at Diepkloof Prison outside Johannesburg. Some of the detainees have not eaten for 21 days, and lawyers say at least 13 of the Diepkloof strikers are in hospital.

● A white woman serving 10 years for treason in Pretoria Central, Barbara Hogan, joined the detainees in a hunger protest.

Her lawyer, Ms Kathleen Satchwell, said she stopped eating on Saturday for two days in solidarity with detainees.

COMPLAINTS

● Mrs Helen Suzman visited hunger strikers in Diepkloof on Saturday and has conveyed some of their complaints to Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mrs Suzman said she had seen four of the hunger strikers who represented the views of about 100.

"Obviously their first objective is to secure their release. However they have other priorities concerning the detainees under the age of 18, those held for lengthy periods - some for about two years - and the situation of students in detention who are missing the academic year."

● The plight of the detainees was brought to the attention of the public in Johannesburg this morning.

The Black Sash held a placard demonstration along Jan Smuts Avenue and Oxford Road.

The women carried posters reading: "Detainees: Must they die for Justice?" and "Hunger Strike: Dying for Freedom".

● Members of the Association of Democratic Journalists in the Western Cape have responded to a national call by the ADJ to embark on a two-day hunger strike in support of the detainees, including detained Eastern Cape journalist Brian Sekhoto.

● Newspapers and other media may have contravened the emergency regulations by reporting on hunger striking detainees' conditions, a police spokesman said today.

REGULATIONS

Captain Ruben Bloomberg, a spokesman for the SAP's public relations division, said Regulation 3(g) of the media regulations was quite clear in this regard.

The regulation forbids the publication of material concerning "the circumstances of, or treatment in detention of a person who is or was detained under Regulation 3 of the Security Emergency Regulations 1988".

"We will be consulting with our legal personnel to see if any newspapers have contravened this regulation and then steps will be considered," Captain Bloomberg said. — The Argus Correspondent, Political Staff and Sapa.

Police weigh steps on media

Crime Reporter

Police are investigating whether or not media reports on the mass hunger strike to protest at detention without trial contravene the emergency regulations, said a Pretoria police spokesman. *Star 13/4/87*

If so, steps would be considered against such media, said Captain Ruben Bloomberg of the SAP Public Relations Directorate in Pretoria.

He said Regulation 3 (g) of the media regulations forbids the publication of material concerning "the circumstances of, or treatment in deten-

tion of, a person who is or was detained under Regulation 3 of the security emergency regulations of 1988".

"We will be consulting our legal personnel to see if any newspapers have contravened this regulation and then steps will be considered," said Captain Bloomberg.

According to various emergency regulations, no-one but the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is entitled to official information on detainees.

Information is allowed to be published only if released by a spokesman for Mr Vlok's ministry.

Hunger strike: 12 in hospital

CHC
13/2/89

329

TWELVE detainees were in hospital at the weekend in a national hunger strike that enters its 21st day today.

And according to human-rights lawyer Ms Kathy Satchwell, a woman political prisoner at the weekend joined the national strike by more than 300 emergency detainees.

Barbara Hogan, who is serving a 10-year sentence for treason at Pretoria Central Prison, fasted for the weekend in protest against comments by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that the hunger strike was being "orchestrated by outside organisations", said Ms Satchwell.

Last night a Prison Services spokesman told the Cape Times that it was

not the policy of Prison Services to comment on individual prisoners.

Ms Satchwell, who represents a number of the detainees, said that of the 177 detainees at Diepkloof Prison on hunger strike, 12 had been admitted to hospital during the 21 days of the hunger strike — five being admitted on Friday.

Meanwhile the Commissioner of Police, General Hendrik de Witt, banned a protest meeting by lawyers in Johannesburg and all gatherings, anywhere in the Republic, in protest against detentions or in solidarity with detainees.

Many lawyers representing detainees gathered at Johannesburg's Central Methodist Church on Saturday afternoon to advise would-be participants that the scheduled "Lawyers in Protest" meeting had been banned. "The fact that the government sees

fit to ban this meeting, called by lawyers to discuss problems faced by their clients, goes very far down the road towards the destruction of the rule of law in South Africa," said Mr Jules Browde, a prominent attorney. Commenting on the police ban, Ms Satchwell said Mr Vlok was "behaving as if he wanted to ban the law itself".

Lawyers for Human Rights national executive member Mr George Bisos, SC, said that trying to shift responsibility to unnamed outsiders might lead Mr Vlok to err and not take the necessary steps to avoid the "potentially tragic consequences" of his act of authorising their continued detention.

Meanwhile, an emotion-charged prayer service for Eastern Cape emergency detainees heard yesterday about the 105 detainees on a hunger strike at St Albans Prison.

Among clergy present were the Anglican Bishop of Port Elizabeth, Bishop Bruce Evans, the Methodist Bishop in the Eastern Cape, Bishop George Irvine, and the regional president of Idamasa, the Rev De Villiers Soga. The hunger strike at St Albans enters its eighth day today.

A spokesman for the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda) urged doctors responsible for the health of the fasting detainees to "put more pressure on the authorities to release them".

The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, might begin a fast in solidarity with the hunger strikers and will decide whether to do so today, a member of his family said yesterday.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, also thought to be considering fasting, will not be joining the hunger strike, said

a spokesman for his office.

The Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) said on Friday that doctors treating hunger strike detainees should act in accordance with the Declaration of Tokyo.

This stated that if a hunger strike was considered to be capable of forming a rational judgment about the consequences of his fast, he or she "should not be fed artificially".

Ms Satchwell, one of more than 40 lawyers who joined detainees in symbolic 48-hour hunger strike at the weekend, said Mr Vlok's comment was "absolute nonsense".

"Nobody on the outside can force somebody in detention to go on a hunger strike." — Staff Reporter and Owi Correspondents

60 days to death — Page 3

Hunger support camp

Sowetan 13/2/84

BY THEMBA MOLEFE

THE police have banned all meetings planned to show solidarity with detainees who have embarked on a hunger strike throughout the country.

The banning order was gazetted on Saturday by the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Wit, barely hours before more than 40 "lawyers in protest" were to hold a solidarity meeting in Johannesburg.

Stunned national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde, SC, said on hearing of the order: "The banning shows just how far down the road we are, where the rule of law is being destroyed in this country."

Climax

The meeting, scheduled for the Central Methodist Church at 1pm, was to have been the climax of a two-day solidarity fast by the lawyers.

More than 250 people who arrived at the church were surprised when they found dozens of policemen surrounding the building and filming the events.

The lawyers said they took the stance they did because the 177 detainees on a hunger strike at Diepkloof Prison, and the 105 at St Alban's Medium Prison in Port



ATTORNEY Mrs Priscilla Jana with Albertina, daughter of United Democratic Front general secretary Mr Popo Molefe, at the Central Methodist Church, Johannesburg.

Elizabeth, Durban and Witbank had lost faith in the South African legal system.

Hospital

The hunger strike at Diepkloof entered its 21st day today with 13 of the detainees being admitted to the Hillbrow Hospital last week. As international and local outcry mounted over the plight of the detainees the University of the Witwatersrand has also expressed concern about the condition of five of its students on hunger strike.

(329) (scribble)

Hunger strikers: 'Generally' 60 days to death

Own Correspondent

LONDON. — The deaths at Northern Ireland's Maze Prison of the 10 Irish Republican Army hunger strikers who plunged the British government into a crisis in 1981 occurred, generally, around the 60th day of their fasts. The most famous prisoner, Bobby Sands — later elected MP — died on the 66th day of his hunger strike. Another Irish MP, Kieran Doherthy, lasted until his 73rd day — the longest period of all the strikers — while Martin Hurson died on only his 46th day.

Seven of the deaths occurred between the 59th and 66th day of the fast, which began on March 1 and ended on October 3 with an announcement by Sinn Fein, political wing of the IRA.

Medical ethics, as defined by the British

Medical Association the same year, laid down that doctors should not intervene and give medical treatment to hunger strikers against their will.

A clear differentiation was made between what was described as "acute" suicide and killing oneself on starvation. In these terms, the slow death of a hunger striker was not suicide.

A patient who had cut his throat, jumped from a height or taken an overdose of a drug was an "emergency" and everything possible must be done to save his life.

Such an individual, it was argued, might well have been persuaded not to commit suicide if he had been seen beforehand. However, the hunger striker had deliberately made up his mind to take no food. Doc-

tors could argue with him and try to persuade him to stop — but they should proceed no further than that.

If the hunger striker continued to fast, he had made a "considered decision" and it was not for the doctor to interfere.

The same principle applied with a Jehovah's Witness who refused to have a blood transfusion, even though his life might be at stake.

Once and if a hunger striker changed his mind, said a British Medical Association spokesman, the doctor could "pull out all the stops" and spring into action.

In some cases during the IRA strike prisoners who fell into a coma were fed intravenously — but only with the permission of their immediate family.



Bobby Sands

Vlok agrees to meet churchmen and lawyers as hunger



AS SEVEN more hunger-striking detainees were admitted to hospital in Johannesburg yesterday, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok agreed yesterday to meet church leaders and lawyers representing the hunger strikers.

Of the 300 hunger strikers, an estimated 22 have been hospitalised. Authorities have confirmed 14 admissions.

Vlok said yesterday he would do everything in his power to prevent any of the 300 detainees on hunger strike from dying while in detention.

A spokesman for Archbishop Desmond Tutu said last night Vlok had agreed to meet a delegation of church leaders on Thursday morning to discuss the hunger strike.

The spokesman said the delegation had not been finalised. No further details were available.

Tutu has sent messages appealing for pressure to be exerted to resolve the crisis to, among others, the Archbishop of

Canterbury, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, US Secretary of State James Baker and UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

The detainees' lawyers, representing 11 Johannesburg firms, will fly to Cape Town today and tomorrow to meet Vlok.

One lawyer said although they were pleased a meeting had been agreed to, they were unhappy with Vlok's condition that the firms met him individually

rather than as a group.

Vlok's notification yesterday was his first formal response to a telex sent to him by the firms requesting a meeting at Diepkloof Prison. Vlok did not arrive.

In an interview he said he was doing his utmost to resolve the hunger strike.

"These detainees say it is very easy to solve, just release them. But it is not as easy as that. They are being detained because of their activities which were detrimental to the safety of the public."

Strike worsens

He said he had to be satisfied that a detainee no longer constituted a threat to public safety before he could release him.

"I have every case on my desk and am reviewing them, not because of the hunger strike but because of certain processes. I am prepared to listen to the legal representatives and to church leaders who want to put the circumstances of individual detainees to me.

"If it is decided the release of a detain-

● To Page 2 ➡

Vlok to meet churchmen and lawyers

ee is not detrimental to the safety of the public, then we can decide to release him."

Vlok said he still believed the hunger strike was being orchestrated from outside and that there was a great deal of intimidation in the prisons themselves.

In other developments yesterday:

- A lawyer who visited detainees said there seemed to be a lot of hope among them for some resolution of the situation following Vlok's agreement to a meeting;
- A doctor at the Johannesburg Hospital said the strikers' condition was assessed frequently. Those admitted were in a satisfactory condition but there was some cause for concern which would in-

crease with time;

- Sapa reports that police headquarters said news reports on the physical condition of the hunger strikers might violate state of emergency regulations;
- Sapa-AP reports that the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches Allan Boesak said he had begun an indefinite fast in solidarity with the detainees; and
- Claremont MP Jan van Eck told Parliament that a further 11 detainees, all held at the Algoa police station, began a hunger strike yesterday while detainees held at Walmer would follow suit this morning.

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Boesak joins, ready to 'fast to death'

Vlok to meet lawyers over hunger strike

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Staff Reporters

About 16 lawyers representing detainees involved in the national hunger strike at Diepkloof Prison, today flew to Cape Town for a meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Another group of lawyers, including Ms Prilla Jana, will fly to Cape Town tomorrow for a meeting with Mr Vlok.

Mr Vlok agreed yesterday to meet the lawyers as the hunger strike by nearly 300 emergency detainees around the country entered its 21st day. It started at the Diepkloof Prison in Johannesburg.

About 170 emergency detainees at Diepkloof have refused to eat in protest against their continued detention. A total of 21 has been admitted to hospital.

The hunger strike began 22 days ago when some detainees challenged the Minister to charge them in court or release them.

Lawyers interviewed by The Star before their departure from Jan Smuts Airport said it was significant that Mr Vlok finally agreed to meet them.

A spokesman for the Minister's office said it started making appointments soon after Mr Vlok's announcement that he was willing to see them. They would come along in groups and as individuals.

A meeting between Mr Vlok and a church delegation led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu has also been arranged. It will take place on Thursday. A spokesman for the archbishop said it was taking place at his request.

Members of the families of four detainees are flying from Johannesburg to Cape Town today in an attempt to have an interview with Mr Vlok.

The lawyers pointed out the detainees whose rights were to be discussed with the Minister were the lucky ones who could afford representation.

"What about the many others who cannot afford legal representation?" they asked.

Mr Vlok stressed in a statement yesterday that the meeting formed part of a continuous process during which the circumstances of each emergency detainee were considered regularly.

BBC interview

Dr Allan Boesak, president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who has begun an indefinite fast in solidarity with detainees on hunger strike, has told Britons that he is prepared to die.

In a BBC telephone interview, he said: "My doctor has explained to me the consequences of this and I

Gazing in a V



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BBC interview

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In a BBC telephone interview, he said: "My doctor has explained to me the consequences of this and I have thought about it and I think yes. The situation is so serious and other people are already there with their lives on the line. If I take this action then I must be prepared to go through with this, yes."

Dr Boesak said he embarked on the hunger strike because he could not stand by watching those struggling for justice starving to death.

In a letter to Mr Vlok, Dr Boesak said: "None of us wish to die. But if that is the road we must take to make you and your government understand the evil of your ways, we will take it."

Other developments yesterday included:

• Scores of journalists will begin a two-day solidarity fast from noon today, said statements by the Western Cape and Transvaal branches of the Association of Democratic Journalists.

"In fighting for their release, the detainees on hunger strike are fighting for the rights of South Africans to freedoms denied them. This includes freedom of speech. As journalists, we hold this right dear," the statements said.

• Mr Jasper Walsh, PFP MP for Pinelands, speaking during the mini-Budget debate, said the Government should appoint an independent judicial inquiry into the hunger strike.

• The South African Council of Churches said: "Mr Vlok must not talk of the hunger fast 'threatening' the State. How can people locked up in jail be a threat to the State?"

"The issue to be faced is the release of detainees, not conditions in prison. This crisis would never have arisen but for ... detention without trial."

• Dr F E Auerbach, vice-chairman of Jews for Social Justice, said: "In the name of justice we call on the Government to act speedily to avert a national crisis and personal tragedies that would be etched forever into the history of our country."



To be sent a red rose on St Valentine's romantic expectation of most young ladies. 17-year-old Bronwyn MacNamara's eyes the spirit of St Valentine's Day, which v romantic verse, greetings cards and cuddl

Lovers letting it all ha

By Joe Openshaw

Lovers let it all hang out with doggerel, poetry, blank verse, lyrics and intimate terms of endearment best confined to love nests — or the nursery — in Valentine's Day messages which appear in 11 columns of classified advertisements in The Star today.

And there is evidence that the language of love is universal with messages couched in English, Afrikaans, Portuguese, Greek, French — and one which may well be Scanderuvian: "Gerasimos — Se agapo pol — from Koekla Sou."

There was a message from Pie and baby talk namations of love from (Rubbish, Puppy and likes of Bidi, Ninniki and Snookie. Dearest Big Prince Al with a Tennyson's "Charge d'gade": Mine's not to re but to do or DI."

Most intriguing is a world is made privy to as "Colin Atkinson — eyes sparkle, my toes do some great stuff to

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Sowetan 14/2/89

Hunger strike critical stage

• From Page 1

• The police said they were investigating whether media reports on the mass hunger strike contravened media emergency regulations and if so, steps would be considered against such media.

• The South African Council of Churches said in a statement that it warned Mr Vlok that "most South Africans would lay on his doorstep and that of the Government any deaths and injury through the hunger strike."

Nkopane Makobane reports that schooling was disrupted in some Soweto high schools when hundreds of pupils either failed to turn up or left before normal time to protest and show solidarity with detained pupils.

The Department of Education and Training said it did not know the reasons for the action but it "sounds like a political stayaway." Only two schools were disrupted out of the 60 in the area, the DET said.

Mr Vlok announced in a statement that as a result of requests received from the lawyers he agreed to meet them. He did not indicate the date of the meeting.

The statement said: "This forms part of the continuing process whereby the circumstances of each detainee held in terms of the state of emergency regulations are considered on a regular basis and all representation in this regard are taken in consideration."

Although the Minister is not obliged by law to do so, in each case where the reasons for detention are requested the request is adhered to.

"It is thus apparent that the legal representative of an emergency regulation detainee himself is free to address representations to the Minister who readily gives the assurance that such representations will receive his personal attention."

Mr Vlok said that when having considered all circumstances relating to the detention of a person and was convinced that such detainee did not constitute danger to the safety of the public, the maintenance of the public order and termination of the state of emergency, the detainee was immediately released.

He said the circumstances taken into consideration could also result in the detainee being conditionally released.

National chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde SC, said the organisation welcomed the agreement by the Minister to see the lawyers concerned.

Gift was prepared to starve 'because I knew I was innocent'

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FOCUS

Mr GIFT Mtimkhulu of Zola, Soweto, spent 243 days as a state of emergency detainee because he allegedly incited people to stay away from work. On February 6, Mr Enoch Mdantsa, also of Zola, was acquitted in a court of law on similar charges.

The ironic difference between Mr Mtimkhulu and Mr Mdantsa is that Mr Mdantsa's alleged offences were put to the test: he pleaded not guilty and was discharged while Mr Mtimkhulu never had the chance to defend himself.

Mr Mtimkhulu was released from the Diepkloof Prison on February 3 after being detained on May 28, 1988.

He was among the first 20 detainees at the prison who took the drastic step of embarking on a hunger strike to back their demand to be released. Mr Mtimkhulu says he was surprised when the authorities told him — on the 12th day of the strike — that he was free to go home.

Mr Mtimkhulu says the police told him that he was being detained because he incited people to stay away from work on June 6, 7 and 8, 1988 and told taxi drivers not to ferry passengers to work.

"For these reasons I was taken away from my wife and two sons, but never taken to court to prove I did not do what the police alleged I did."

By THEMBA MOLEFE



Mr GIFT Mtimkhulu.

Mr Mtimkhulu says he was prepared to starve were he not released because he knew he was innocent and was being wrongly detained at Diepkloof.

Mr Mdantsa was also detained under the state of emergency regulations on May 28, 1988, but was taken to the Soweto Regional Court on November 21 where he was released on R300 bail.

STARVING TO DEATH



THE FIRST 72 HOURS

Hunger passes within 48 hours. Weight loss is fairly rapid as the body begins to break down its own fat and protein to provide energy to maintain life.

High amounts of stress hormones are released. These regulate blood sugar levels and ensure other organs become involved in providing energy.

ONE TO FOUR WEEKS

The metabolism has slowed to cope with the low energy supply, which causes tiredness, apathy and weakness. The body temperature drops and weight loss slows in a period of gradual deterioration.



FOURTH WEEK

Usually a critical point, when starvation levels greatly increase the risk of brain, heart or kidney failure.



SIX TO TEN WEEKS

If he continues to refuse nourishment, the hunger striker will die during this period. He may slip into a coma or die suddenly when his heart stops. Near the end he will suffer pain in his hands and limbs and will have trouble seeing and speaking.

The longest a human being is known to have lasted without food is 74 days. Most die between 60 and 70 days.

His case was postponed to January 9 this year and on February 6 magistrate Mr R D Curle acquitted him because evidence by the four state witnesses showed Mr Mdantsa did not incite people to stay away from work.

Instead the witnesses said Mr Mdantsa had actually warned residents about the consequences of not obeying stayaway calls.

Mr Mtimkhulu (34) is a soft-spoken man who says he still has problems when he tries to explain to his sons Colin (11) and Jerry (7) why he was kept in prison.

Mr Mtimkhulu is a shop-steward of the Chemical Workers Industrial Union and says he is not certain whether his employers at Germiston will give him back his job after such a long absence.

He says he lost 12kg as a result of the hunger strike and that he still has difficulty in swallowing solid foods.

"Although I consider myself very lucky I am very concerned about the 177 detainees on hunger strike at Diepkloof.

"I am especially worried about young

Cecil Mawela who is only 17 and quite weak because of the strike," Mtimkhulu says.

Cecil is among the 13 detainees who were admitted to the Hillbrow Hospital last week as the hunger strike began taking its toll.

Meanwhile the police on Saturday banned the "lawyers in protest" meeting planned for the Central Methodist Church in Johannesburg at the 11th hour.

The ban was gazetted by the Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, in terms of the state of emergency regulations and prohibits all gatherings showing solidarity with the detainees.

The national chairman of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Jules Browde SC, said: "The banning shows just how far down the road we are, where the rule of law is being destroyed in this country."

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, commenting from Cape Town last week said the Government would not be threatened by means of hunger strikes and that the detainees would be held

in jail because such detention was in the interest of public safety, the maintenance of public order and the termination of the state of emergency.

As the hunger strike enters its 21st day today international outcry over the plight of the hunger strikes as well as local protest by legal, academic, political and church groups mounts.

The more than 40 lawyers who last Thursday embarked on a two-day solidarity fast with the detainees said they decided on the action because the South African legal system had failed their clients.

Mr Vlok has said:

- "There are no grounds for complaints regarding the circumstances of the detainees and their physical needs and treatment;

- "The hunger strike has been orchestrated from outside to coincide with the present session of Parliament and to endeavour to support the efforts of extra-parliamentary activities;

- "Most of the detainees who are supposed to participate in the strike, do not share the enthusiasm of those who are trying to organise the strike;

- "It is clear that those orchestrating the strike have no regard for the health and personal discomfort of those detainees who take the strike seriously.

"Nevertheless the authorities are committed to dealing with the situation in a human and civilised manner as prescribed by international norms and standards."



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Mthaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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composition of the church delegation had not yet been finalised.

Neither Archbishop Tutu nor Mr Vlok would disclose any details about their conversation.

Legal representatives from 11 Johannesburg firms fly to Cape Town today and tomorrow to meet Mr Vlok, who said in an interview late yesterday that he was doing his utmost to resolve the hunger strike.

He said the detainees were being held "because of their activities which were detrimental to the safety of the public".

"They say it is very easy to solve, just release them. But it is not as easy as that," he said, adding that he had to be satisfied that a detainee no longer constituted a threat to public safety before he could be released.

Announcing that he would see the hunger strikers' legal representatives, he stressed that the meetings formed part of a continuing process in terms of which the circumstances of each detainee were considered regularly.

All representations received were taken into consideration and each case would be carefully examined.

"I have every case on my desk and am reviewing them — not because of the hunger strike but because of certain processes. I am prepared to listen to the legal representatives and to church leaders who want to put the circumstances of individual detainees to me.

"We release people not because they are on hunger strike, but as part of normal procedures where we are constantly reviewing the circumstances pertinent to each case. This includes the detainee's condition and attitude and the situation in the townships."

It was still his opinion that the hunger strike was being orchestrated from outside and that there was a great deal of intimidation in the prisons themselves.

Although he was not obliged to do so by law, in each case where the reasons for the detention were requested they were supplied, he said.

Speaking during the mini-budget debate, Mr Van Eck said that as far as he knew there were now 296 detainees on strike — 180 in Johannesburg, 105 at St

Albans Prison in Port Elizabeth and 11 at Algoa Park police station.

He stressed that the people involved were now so desperate they were prepared to risk seriously damaging their health, or even dying.

If the government refused to budge and one detainee died, or permanent damage was done, it would have only itself to blame, he warned.

PFP MP for Pinelands Mr Jasper Walsh said three of the 11 hunger strikers at Algoa Park police station were under 19 and had been detained since June 1986. This would be their third year without schooling.

He appealed to Mr Vlok to appoint a judicial inquiry to investigate all aspects of the hunger strike.

Dr Boesak said in his letter to Mr Vlok that joining the strike was what God wanted him to do. He asked Mr Vlok if he knew what God wanted of him.

A doctor at the hospital where the detainees are being treated said the strikers' condition was assessed frequently. Those admitted were in a satisfactory condition, but there was some cause for concern which would increase with time.

Police headquarters said yesterday that news articles about the physical condition of the hunger strikers might violate emergency regulations, which prohibit unauthorized reports about the status of detainees. — Staff Reporters, Own and Political Correspondents and Sapa

I have subsequently requested the South African Law commission to consider including the matter in its programme. I have also referred a copy of the second report to the President of the Law Society of the Cape of Good Hope, as well as to the Transkeian Authorities for their attention and the necessary action.

Military service: legislative changes to provide for conscientious objection

*12. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether any legislative changes are being considered to provide for conscientious objection to compulsory military service on the same basis as religious objection; if not, why not; if so, (a) what changes and (b) when will such legislation be introduced in Parliament;
- (2) whether any consideration is being given to reducing the period of alternative service for religious objectors; if so, when is it anticipated that changes will be introduced?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) and (2) The honourable member is referred to my reply in this House to the written question 354 of 1988.

White City, Soweto: SADF members involved in shooting incident

*13. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether a shooting incident involving members of the South African Defence Force occurred in White City, Soweto, on or about 14 December 1988; if so, what were the circumstances surrounding the incident;
- (2) whether any persons were killed in this incident; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) by whom were they employed;
- (3) whether a board of inquiry has been established to investigate the matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) who is the chairman of the board and (b) when is the report of the board expected?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1), (2) and (3) Yes. The matter is, however,

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still sub judice and further information can therefore not be divulged at this stage.

Public service salaries: Minister informed of 15 percent increase

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

- (1) Whether he attended a meeting of the International Monetary Fund in 1988; if so, who accompanied him;
- (2) whether, prior to leaving for this meeting, he had been informed that the State President would announce a 15 per cent increase in public service salaries with effect from 1 January 1989;
- (3) whether he was consulted on the matter before his departure;
- (4) whether any members of the delegation accompanying him were so consulted; if so, who?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) Yes; the official delegation of South Africa attending the IMF/World Bank joint meetings in Berlin consisted of:
 - (a) From the Ministry of Finance: an Assistant Private Secretary and a security officer.
 - (b) From the Department of Finance: the Director-General as alternate Governor of the IMF, the Chief Executive Director: Policy and the Deputy-Director-General: Finance.
 - (c) From the Reserve Bank: the acting Governor as Governor of the IBRD, a Deputy Governor as alternate Governor of the IBRD and the Head of the Economic Section.
 - (d) Certain staff members of our IMF office in Washington and the Consulate General in Zurich responsible for liaison with financial institutions; and
 - (e) Mr H H SCHWARZ MP, Dr S S BRAND of the Development Bank of Southern Africa and Mr L van Zyl from the office of the State President.

- (2) Yes
- (3) Yes
- (4) No.

Humewood, Port Elizabeth: land occupied by SADF

*15. D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) Whether he will furnish information on whether the land presently occupied by the South African Defence Force at Humewood, Port Elizabeth, and situated adjacent to a certain hotel, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, is of strategic importance; if not, why not; if so, why is the land of strategic importance;
- (2) whether any representations regarding the land have been received by the Defence Force; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was (i) the purport of and (ii) his response to each of these representations;
- (3) whether any rates on the land are paid to the local authority; if so, how much per annum?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) and (2) The land is not of strategic importance. The SA Defence Force, the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs and the City Council of Port Elizabeth are at present conducting negotiations about the land.
- (3) Yes. R23 525,82 in the current fiscal year.

Mathopstad: decision regarding future status

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

- Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 180 on 7 March 1988, he has reached a decision regarding the future status of Mathopstad; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

- Yes. The Government decided that the community of Mathopstad will no longer be settled elsewhere. The leaders of the community were informed of the decision on 2 December 1988.

Illegal striking: Black workers arrested

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

How many Black workers were arrested for striking illegally in 1988?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

From time to time the South African Police are requested to take action against persons participating in illegal strikes. Persons were not arrested in terms of the Labour Relations Act, 1956 (Act 28 of 1956) because they were on strike illegally, but on account of strike-related crimes such as public violence, malicious damage to property, intimidation, assault, etc. However, separate statistics to indicate whether a specific crime is strike-related or not, are not kept. The information which the hon member requires can therefore not be furnished.

Emergency regulations: detainees

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

Whether he will furnish information on the number of persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations in 1988; if not, why not; if so, (a) what total number of persons were to be detained and (b) how many of these persons were below the age of 18 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No, because I do not consider it to be in the public interest to furnish this information. With reference to the number of persons who are detained in terms of the emergency regulations, the requirements of section 3(4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 (Act 3 of 1953) are complied with. In terms of these requirements a list of names of persons in detention for longer than 30 days is tabled regularly in Parliament.

Neither the Government nor the South African Police is in favour of detaining people at random. To place the matter further in perspective, I wish to point out to the hon member that the number of persons detained in terms of the Security Emergency Regulations varies from day to day. The merits of each person's detention, as well as other possible alternatives, are considered with circumspection. Only those persons whose actions endanger the public safety, the maintenance of law and order and whose termination is imperative, are detained.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

However, these merits are regularly reconsidered and as soon as the necessity for a person's detention falls away, that person is released as soon as possible.

(a) and (b) Fall away

Public Safety Act: restriction orders served to former detainees

*19. Mrs HSUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many persons detained under the 1988 emergency regulations in terms of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, were subsequently served with restriction orders and (b) to which areas were they restricted in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) During 1988, certain conditions in terms of Regulation 3(8)(b)(i) of the Security Emergency Regulations were prescribed to 135 persons on their release, with which they have to comply.

(b) It is not in the public interest or in the interest of the persons concerned to divulge this information.

Public telephones: estimated cost of repair

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

What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the (a) Republic and (b) Cape Province in 1988?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) R653 000 for repairs arising from vandalism and the theft of apparatus in the Republic; and

(b) R238 000 in respect of the Cape Province.

Local telephone calls: introduction of metering system

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

Whether he intends introducing a metering system for local telephone calls in 1989; if so, (a) when, (b) in which areas and (c) what (i) time and (ii) distance factors will be taken into account per unit charged?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Yes, the matter will be dealt with fully in my budget speech.

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

*22. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE — Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

Vrye Weekblad: registration fee charged

*23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) (a) What is the average registration fee paid by newspapers registered with his Department and (b) what considerations are taken into account in determining the registration fee charged;

(2) (a) what amount was a certain newspaper, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, charged for registration with his Department, (b) what considerations were taken into account in determining this amount and (c) what is the name of this newspaper?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) to (2) Under the provisions of regulation 2(a), of the regulations made in terms of section 13 of the Newspaper and Imprint Registration Act, 1971, the prescribed fee which has to accompany an application for the registration of a newspaper is R10,00.

However, if the hon member, with the expression "registration fee", has in mind the deposit which is payable in terms of section 15 of the Internal Security Act, 1982, I have to point out to him that my colleague, the Minister of Justice, determines the amount of such deposits in accordance with the provisions of section 15(1)(b) of the aforesaid Act.

INTERPELLATIONS:

Own Affairs

White local authorities: maintaining of own community life

Mr H J Coetzee to ask the Chairman of the Ministers' Council:†

In what way does the Government intend to maintain the own community life in the areas of jurisdiction of White local authorities?

*The CHAIRMAN OF THE MINISTERS'

COUNCIL. Mr Chairman, I shall confine myself in my reply to the activities of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly, since this interpellation falls under own affairs.

The Cabinet and general affairs departments are of course involved in maintaining the own community lives of the various communities in South Africa. This is done by means of the administration and implementation of quite a number of general laws relating to the recognition and protection of an own community life.

The task entrusted to the Ministers' Council by the Constitution, in the case of the House of Assembly, is specifically to protect, maintain and further the own community life of the Whites. This we are doing and shall continue to do. The overall effect of the activities, expenditure of funds and functions of the Ministers' Council is that the White community, as a community, has its own institutions, schools, hospitals, homes for the aged, services, housing schemes and so on. This, coupled to a basic pattern of own residential areas, lays the foundation for a sound community life of its own.

In the sphere of local government own local authorities are maintained as institutions of authority. Their precise task is to serve and promote the interests of the community that elected them. The Department of Education and Culture accomplishes this through the excellent training and education with which 954 475 White pupils are provided in 2 664 schools. The department also supports seven declared cultural institutions and controls four national monuments, including the Voortrekker monument. In the sphere of art, culture and recreation this department is engaged in 3 608 projects, involving 992 300 people.

In regard to welfare housing a total of R216,71 million has been spent since the 1985-86 financial year. In the 1987-88 financial year alone 5 031 housing units were built for the White aged in welfare schemes. A total of 36 221 people, particularly young Whites, are at present benefiting from the subsidy scheme for first-home buyers.

In 1984-85 9 753 residential units were constructed in the sphere of housing. The Ministers' Council is involved in 110 service centres for the aged, which serve 29 105 people. We are involved in 431 homes for the aged, which make provision for 30 722 people. The cost involved is R131,709 million. The control over 44 own affairs hospi-

als, with 5 671 beds, is being transferred to the Ministers' Council on 1 April 1989. We are proud of what we have already achieved. [Time expired.]

*Mr H J COETZEE: Mr Chairman, in view of the information the hon the Minister has given us, I am all the more convinced today that it is now clear that the NP is applying double standards on the level of third tier government. [Interjections.]

The hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council says the parks of Vereeniging are open. He told us this only last week. The town secretary of Vereeniging says the parks are not open and not closed either; only certain people know. What about the swimming-baths? What about the library? What about the holiday resorts? Are they open or closed? Can the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council tell us what is happening in his constituency? Can the hon the Chairman of the Ministers' Council tell us what is happening in Klerksdorp? Is that swimming-bath open or closed?

In view of the actions of the police against the intimidators and boycotters in Port Elizabeth I should like to know why the police are not taking action in Boksburg as well? They did not do so because the city fathers of Boksburg are implementing NP policy, according to the document they issued prior to the municipal election. So why the hysteria? The reason for it is that that policy is being implemented on its behalf by a CP town council. During the boycott campaign and the establishment of bodies opposed to the CP town council, which was implementing NP policy, who was very active and appeared regularly on the front page of the *Boksburg Advertiser*? It was this person who appears together with the NP's greatest enemy, namely the PFP's Mr Izak Kramer—with none other than the hon member for Boksburg, Mr Izak Blanche!

The hon member for Boksburg stated in the *Financial Mail* of 9 December 1988 that in principle he supported the reservation of separate amenities. Why was he so keen to have Mr Kramer elected? Was the hon the Minister afraid that he would perhaps have to make the Boksburg MP number four on the list of dismissals if he were to institute an enquiry?

The hon the Minister of Transport Affairs says that everything has been thrown open, but what

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Worrall calls for action on hunger strike

By Paula Fray

The leader of the Independent Party has challenged his National Party counterpart to ensure that detainees on hunger strike were either charged or released.

Dr Denis Worrall was addressing about 400 people at a meeting of the IP with Mr Brian Goodall of the Progressive Federal Party in the Edenvale Community Centre.

Blue, black and white banners, posters and rosettes of the IP — soon to become part of the new Democratic Party — were displayed in the full hall.

Dr Worrall said Mr F W de Klerk had said he wanted to create a "new South Africa" when he became National Party leader earlier this month.

DEMANDING

"Well, there are people right now on a hunger strike in detention, and have been in detention for as long as two years, who are demanding no more than they be brought to trial or released. I challenge him to see that this happens."

Dr Worrall also challenged Mr de Klerk to stop Mr Stoffel Botha "hounding newspapers" and said South Africans needed all points of view and perspectives, and were mature enough to judge for themselves what was relevant.

He called on the NP leader to repeal the "racist" Separate Amenities Act "and so pull the legal and moral rug from underneath the CP".

Dr Worrall said: "Action in these areas — not words — will show whether the NP can be a party of the future."

Hope for many detainees after lawyers' discussions with Vlok

Staff Reporters

Scores of detainees on hunger strike could be released soon, following intense discussions yesterday between Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok and six legal firms representing about 70 of the detainees.

It is expected that about 90 percent of those detainees for whom representations were made could be released — although probably not at the same time.

Official sources say the main reason for releasing them is that they have indicated that they will no longer get involved in the activities for which they were detained.

No one will be released who is still on hunger strike. They will first have to be rehabilitated and declared medically fit.

RELEASED AT WEEKEND

Two detainees who had been on hunger strike in Kimberley Prison, have already been released at the weekend after abandoning the hunger strike.

They are Mr Simon Mnyaka and Mr Liyanda Daniel Tom.

Mr Vlok also released 17 other detainees from around the country yesterday.

But this was unrelated as they were not on hunger strike, according to Mr Vlok's office.

Ms Kathleen Satchwell, a lawyer representing about 25 of the striking detainees, said the group of lawyers had been given the opportunity to go through the file of each detainee at great length with Mr Vlok and his advisers.

"We were able to discuss each detainee in some detail. We feel we have been able to give Mr Vlok further insights and new information on a number of detainees."

Eight more Johannesburg lawyers — including Mrs Priscilla Jana and Mrs Winnie Mandela's former lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo — representing more than 170 emergency detainees on hunger strike today flew to Cape Town for a meeting with Mr Vlok.

● The United States has called on the South African Government to bring detainees to trial or release them.

● The synodal boards of Holland's two Reformed churches have combined to send a telegram to President Botha to express their "utmost shock and alarm" over the hunger strike.

● The Star's London Bureau reports that five former South African political prisoners yesterday started a 24-hour fast outside the South African Embassy in Trafalgar Square in solidarity with the detainees.

Those fasting include Ms Shanthie Naidoo, the adopted granddaughter of Mahatma Gandhi — himself once a detainee in South Africa; co-founder of the Port Elizabeth Civic Association Mr Thozamile Botha; former trade union organiser Mr Sipho Pityana and Alexandra youth activist Mr Pule Nape.

● Members of 19 organisations in Natal, representing several thousand people, have decided to fast today to demonstrate their concern for the detainees.

Police release 17 detainees — two of them hunger strikers

CAPE TOWN — The police yesterday released 17 people from detention as Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok spent the day talking to lawyers representing some of the almost 300 detainees on hunger strike.

Two hunger strikers, Simon Mnyaka and Liyanda Daniel Tom of Kimberley, were among those released. A Law and Order spokesman said the two had been released only after they had started eating. Police would not give the names of the other detainees but most of them were

MIKE ROBERTSON

released from prisons in Krugersdorp, West Rand, Witwatersrand and Soweto.

At least one more hunger striker was admitted to hospital in Johannesburg yesterday.

Vlok spent more than two hours with Johannesburg attorney Kathy Satchwell. A spokesman said the meeting had taken so long as they had dealt with the circumstances of each individual detainee represented by the lawyers.

Vlok continued meeting lawyers late

into last night.

The authorities have confirmed that 14 hunger strikers have been admitted to hospital, but unofficial reports put the number as high as 22.

In Parliament yesterday, Peter Hendrickse (LP Addo) read out a letter from hunger strikers at St Albans Medium Prison in Port Elizabeth.

The detainees said they had decided to take their lives into their hands to remind government of their continuing plight.

Own Correspondent reports from

Cape Town that Archbishop Desmond

Tutu would not join the detainees on hunger strike "for practical reasons".

Tutu said while he would review this decision after meeting Vlok tomorrow, it would "probably be impractical" in the light of his imminent trips to Angola, Zaire and Nicaragua.

Tutu's decision emerged at an emergency gathering of about 80 Anglican clergy and lay workers from the diocese of Cape Town who met to decide on how

Two hunger strikers are released

to react to the hunger strike.

The meeting resolved that Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays be observed as special days of solidarity fasting and prayer.

IAN HOBBS reports from London that five former detainees began a 24-hour fast outside the SA embassy yesterday at the start of a major programme of de-

monstrations in Britain in support of the hunger strikers.

Protest group Satls (Southern Africa — The Imprisoned Society) said anti-apartheid groups throughout Britain and in Europe would stage street protests.

● To Page 2

Portrait of two men dedicated to a battle from behind the bars

The detainees whose hunger strike has made headlines and has prompted solidarity fasts by lawyers, journalists and human rights workers, make up a large and diverse group. They range in age, political experience and length of detention. **JO-ANNE COLLINGE** looks at two of the group.

Amos Masondo

Since mid-1985, parts of South Africa have spent 38 months under emergency rule and Mr Amos Masondo, Sowetan political activist and trade unionist, has spent 37 of these in detention. When the first state of emergency was declared in July, 1985, Mr Masondo was returning from the funeral of assassinated Cradock leader Matthew Goniwe. He was detained on entering Johannesburg and spent the next seven months in detention. Released after the emergency was lifted, he was detained just one month into the fresh emergency declared in mid-1986 and has remained in detention since. Mr Masondo (35) was publicly secretary of the Soweto Civic Association (SCA) at the time of his last detention in July 1986. His association with

cause of detainees' rights through such organisations as the Detainees' Parents Support Committee and the Detainee Aid Movement.

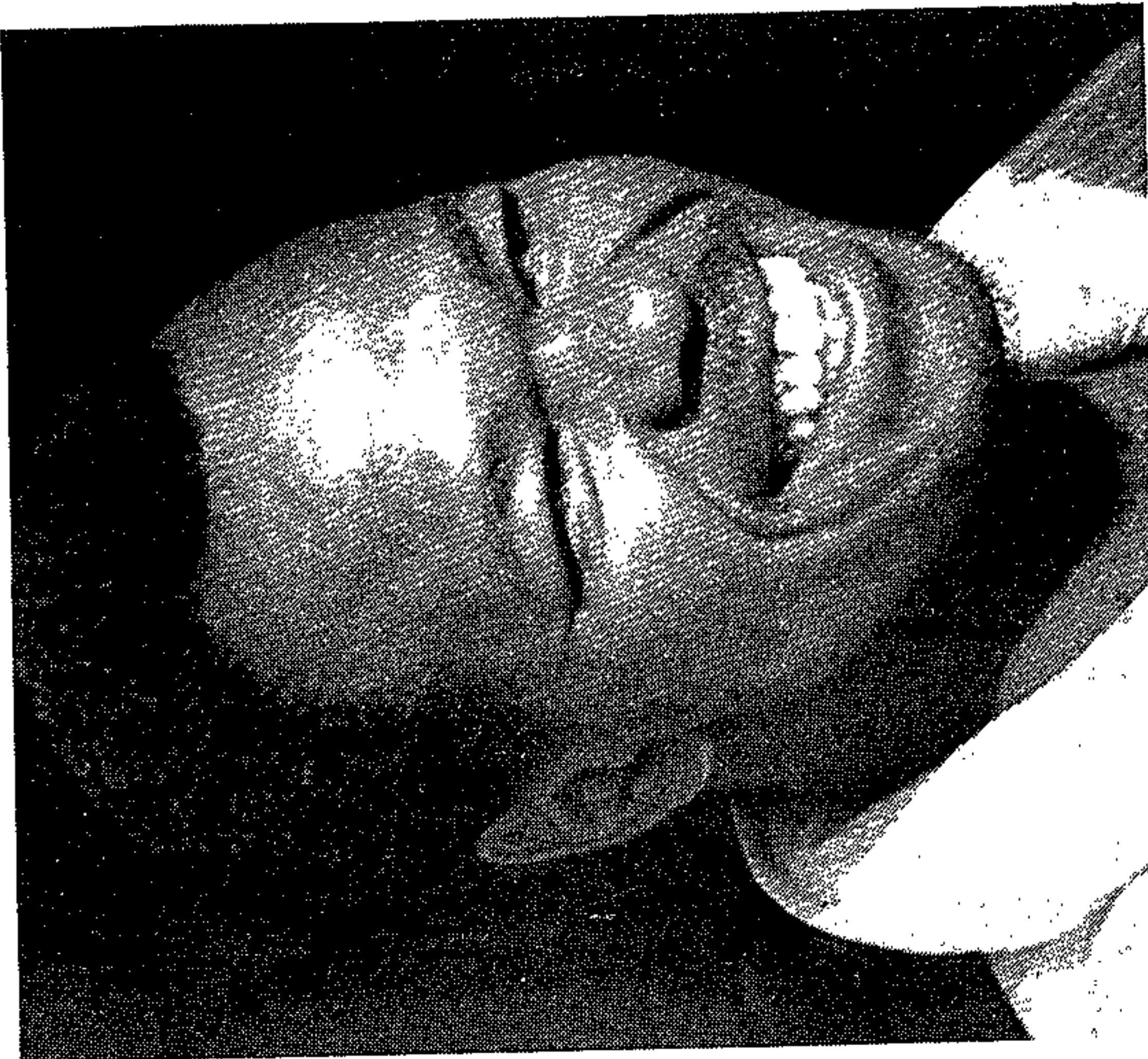
He lived with his mother, Mrs Annah Masondo, in Senaane, Soweto and is unmarried. It is understood that visits to Mr Masondo during this last period of detention have been few and far between.

Former detainees and paralegal workers describe him as bearing his own disadvantages without complaint and showing exceptional concern for problems of his cell mates.

Mr Masondo's lawyers describe him as "a senior activist with a considerable amount of respect and influence among his colleagues and in the community".

They add that he is doing a correspondence course in business administration.

On his release he pursued the



Mr Dan Montsitsi ... one of the first to go on hunger strike, he sees his action as "the Bobby Sands option".

Mr Dan Montsitsi of the restricted Soweto Youth Congress was among the first of the Diepkloof detainees to go on hunger strike and his family feel sure that he sees his action as "the Bobby Sands option".

Mr Montsitsi (30) has been involved in political and community organisations since the age of 13 when he joined the South African Student Movement.

By the 1976 Soweto uprising he was already an experienced activist and had served as president of the SRC at Sekano-Ntoane High School. In 1977 he was elected the third president of the umbrella students' organisation, the Soweto Students' Representative Council.

He was detained in 1977, held in solitary confinement for many months and then placed on trial for sedition with other students, including Mr Murphy Morobe of the UDF.

Convicted in 1979, Mr Montsitsi was sent to Robben Island for four years (another four years of his sentence were sus-

Dan Montsitsi

ended). During this time, although the proscription period for action against the police had elapsed, he successfully fought for the right to sue those who had allegedly tortured him during his detention.

Eventually he was awarded R6 000 by the Minister of Law and Order in an out of court settlement — and immediately said he would donate some of the money to "progressive" organisations.

When he returned from Robben Island in 1983 Mr Montsitsi became virtually a full-time activist. He immediately involved himself in the formation of the Soweto Youth Congress in 1983, one of the early affiliates of the United Democratic Front.

During the flare-up of conflict between the UDF and Black Consciousness camps in 1985/6 he helped restrain UDF youths from revenge attacks.

During much of the emergency he took precautions to avoid detention. But he was picked up "somewhere out on

the streets" on December 15, 1987, his wife, Mrs Elizabeth Montsitsi, recalls.

At the time he was also a committee member of the Soweto Civic Association.

Mrs Montsitsi has not had an official visit to her husband in 14 months, although he is regularly allowed to see his father and sister. Twice her applications were rejected and on the third occasion she received permission for a single visit.

But the letter authorising the visit arrived a day after the date stipulated.

Anxious about her husband's deteriorating health, she is determined to pursue action for permission to visit him.

The couple have one son, Senkhane, who has never seen his father.

Mr Montsitsi is known as a sober and reflective person. On a public platform he is more apt to lecture than rabble-rouse. Knowing this, his family are deeply disturbed by the door-die attitude they have seen in him in recent weeks.

Tutu won't join hunger strike

Staff Reporter

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu won't join the detainees' hunger strike for practical reasons.

While the archbishop will review this decision after meeting the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, tomorrow, he said it would "probably be impractical" because of his imminent trips to Angola, Zaire and Nicaragua.

This emerged at an emergency gathering of Anglican clergy and lay workers of the Diocese of Cape Town.

The meeting said it would not be calling on the diocese to join a sympathy strike, though individuals could do so "as a private decision".

It was decided that Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays would be observed as special days of solidarity fasting.

Dr Allan Boesak, who joined the hunger strike on Sunday, is in fine health, his daughter Lieneka said last night.



WORRIED FATHER ... Mr Wallace Montsitsi (left), whose son Dan has been on hunger strike for 23 days, leaves D F Malan Airport with Mrs Audrey Coleman of the Human Rights Commission. With them are Mrs Tshiti Mavuso (back left) and Mr Freddi Reid (right). **INSET:** These two mothers of detainees who are on hunger strike arrived in the city yesterday to see Mr Adriaan Vlok. With Mrs Mavuso is Mrs Monwaka Lamani (left).

Pictures: ANDRE KOOPMAN

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Detainees' parents meet Vlok

By ANDRE KOOPMAN and
CHARL DE VILLIERS

THE parents and other relatives of hunger-striking detainees who today enter their 23rd day of fast last night spent two hours in "inconclusive but sincere" discussions with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

After the meeting in the H F Verwoerd Building, the six relatives said the minister had given them no assurances that the protesting detainees would be released.

However, Mr Wallace Montsitsi said: "Mr Vlok did give us the impression that he was concerned, and we feel we did not come here for nothing."

Attorney Mr Essa Moosa said it was significant that the minister had granted the relatives an audience. But he said that whether Mr Vlok would give practical effect to the relatives' representations was another matter.

The delegation comprised three Port Elizabeth and three Johannesburg relatives.

Some of the parents, who visited their children this week and late last week, said their children were in various stages of weakness. They said they represented the relatives of "all those who are in detention".

Mr Wallace Montsitsi, whose son Dan, 34, has been in detention under the emer-

gency regulations since December 15, 1987, said his son was very weak.

He said he was saddened by the fact that his son had to resort to "this drastic measure" after exhausting all other channels.

His son, of the Soweto Civic Association, enters the 23rd day of his hunger strike today.

Another parent, Mrs Monwaka Lamani of Port Elizabeth, whose son Tengo, 27, has been held at St Albans police cells under the emergency regulations since June 12, 1986, said she saw her son last week.

"There are children who haven't seen their families for more than two years," said Mrs Lamani, whose son has been on hunger strike for nine days.

Medics slate detention without trial

Cape Times
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THE University of Cape Town's Faculty of Medicine last night issued a statement condemning detention without trial as "uncivilised and a gross violation of human rights".

Issued as a response to the serious situation caused by the detainees' hunger strike, the statement said the faculty was gravely concerned about the health of detainees and inadequate health care available to them.

It said the hunger strike by about 300 emergency detainees, some of whom have been held for more than two years, "serves to refocus public attention — at the potential cost of many lives in the process — on the horrifying human implications of detention without trial".

The SA Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC), the Medical Association of SA (Masa) and the College of Medicine of SA (CMSA) had urged that detainees should receive the same medical care as all other prisoners but "this has to date only been minimally acceded to by the government".

Since the death in detention of black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko in 1977, many individuals and organisations within the South African medical profession had voiced their concern for the health of prisoners and detainees and stated their opposition to detention without trial, the statement said.

In 1982 the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Cape Town said: "Detention and solitary confinement in jail or excessive and prolonged interrogation procedures present a high risk of injury and psychological disturbance and an ever-present possibility of suicide. As such, these practices alone or in combination amount to torture."

Between August 29, 1986, and February 10, 1987, 197 people detained under the emergency regulations were hospitalised. According to available information 62 people have died in detention since 1963 — 18 between 1984 and 1986 — the statement said.

MP reads statement by detainees to Parliament

THE prisons hunger strike continued to feature in the mini-budget debate in Parliament yesterday with the MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendrickse, reading a statement from detainees at St Albans Prison accusing a district surgeon of evicting four hunger-strikers from the prison hospital.

He said he had received a statement from detainees at St Albans, which stated in spite of numerous complaints to the prison authorities and visiting

judges, memoranda to the advocate-general and even hunger strikes, nothing had been done in 32 months.

The statement, he said, alleged that on February 6, the first day of the hunger-strike, the authorities "represented by a Dr de Kock" had evicted four of the hunger strikers from the hospital.

Mr Hendrickse said these four had joined the hunger-strike despite the fact that they were ill to protest

against their indefinite detention.

"When confronted on his action, the doctor declared he was 'cleaning the overpopulated hospital' by evicting those who were 'not sick enough'."

PFP MP for Parktown Dr Marius Barnard, warned that medical ethics laid down that physicians could not treat hunger-strikers if they refused treatment and could only make them comfortable and treat them with dignity and respect.

He said he wanted to ask the minister to ensure that medical ethics were strictly adhered to and to make sure that private physicians were allowed access to the detainees.

Dr Barnard warned "if people do not eat they will die — it might take 20, 40 or 60 days".

He said that if any of the detainees were to die, the government would be held fully responsible.

Newsmen join hunger strike (324)

YESTERDAY 164
journalists throughout
the country embarked on
a two-day hunger strike
in solidarity with emer-
gency detainees on strike.

The Association of
Democratic Journalists
which co-ordinates the
solidarity strike, believes
that detention-without-
trial is a barbaric act that
deprives people the free-
dom of expression.

In fighting for their
release the detainees on
hunger strike are also
fighting for the right of
all South Africans to
freedoms currently
denied them.

1980 Free

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THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, yesterday released 19 emergency detainees, two of them hunger strikers.

Mr Simon Mgaba and Mr Liyanda Daniel Tom, both held at Kimberley, were the two hunger strikers among those released. A Law and Order spokesman said the two had been released only after they had started eating again last Saturday.

Police would not disclose the names of the other detainees but most were released from prisons in Krugersdorp, West Rand, Witwatersrand and Soweto.

- On Page 3:**
- Medics slate detention without trial
 - Detainees' parents to meet Vlok

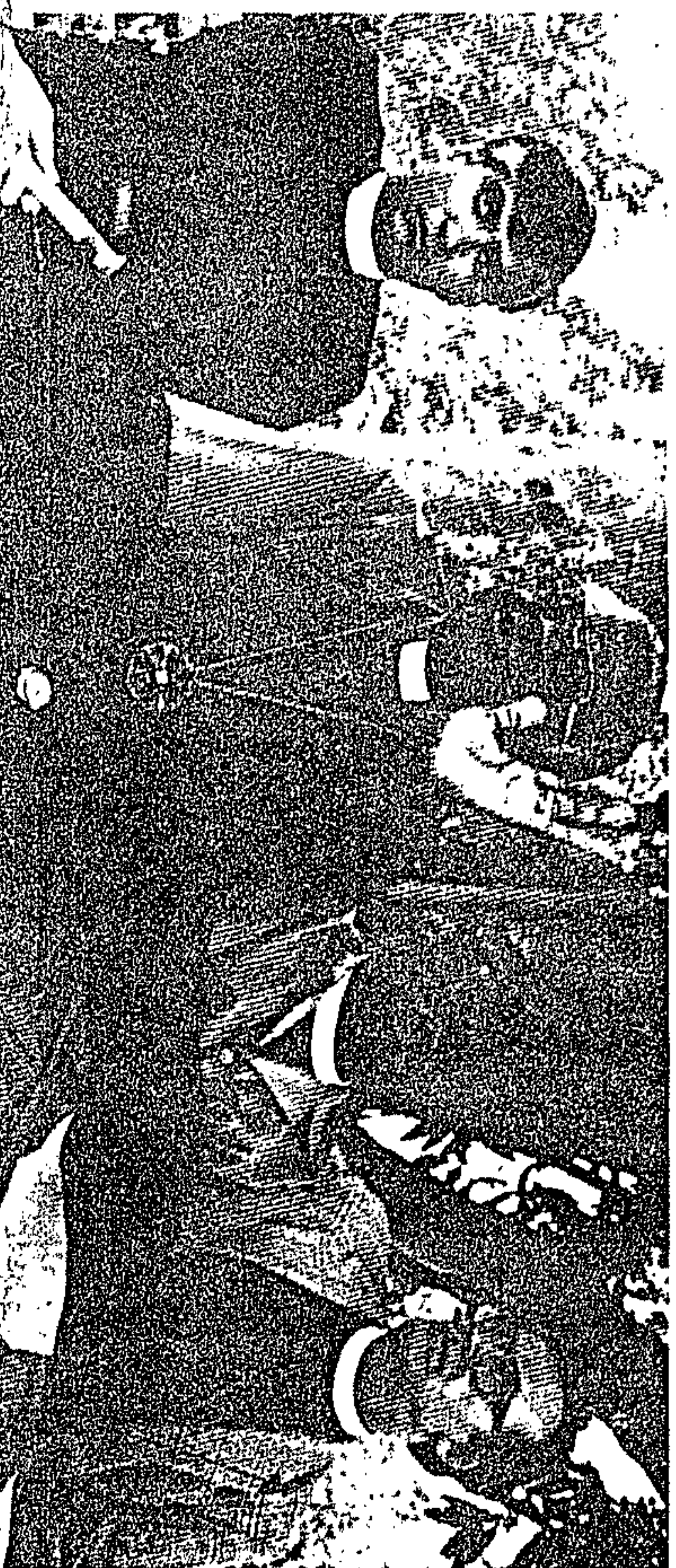
News of the releases came as Mr Vlok was locked in discussions lasting until late last night with lawyers representing the hunger strikers. He was also due to meet the parents of four of the hunger strikers.

A spokesman for Mr Vlok said the consultations were set to continue today and would probably continue tomorrow.

A spokesperson for the six Johannesburg legal firms seeing the minister, Ms Kathy Satchwell, said last night: "It is clear that lawyers have been able to offer fresh insights to Mr Vlok about the circumstances of each detainee."

"This is the first time that the minister has seen lawyers representing detainees — and that in itself is progress."

"We feel the discussions have



BISHOPS MEET . . . Archbishop Desmond Tutu declines to join the hunger strike, but urges Christians to fast with him. With him are, from left, Rev Colin Jones, Bishop Charles Alberman and Bishop Geoffrey Quinlan.

been useful and it is clear that the minister is carefully assessing the situation of all detainees."

Ms Satchwell confirmed that lawyers had discussed the circumstances of both hunger strikers and detainees who were not on strike.

Mr Vlok's spokesman emphasised that yesterday's releases were part of an ongoing process and were not specifically tied to the hunger strike.

He said there were certain dangers inherent in releasing hunger strikers, particularly if they "gorged themselves" after denying themselves food and drink for weeks.

Authorities confirmed that 14

hunger strikers had been admitted to hospital, but unofficial reports put the number as high as 22.

Speaking on behalf of the minister, Brigadier Leon Mellet said Mr Vlok had met with parents and legal representatives yesterday and was "very concerned over the detainees."

He confirmed that "over 200, and closer to 300" detainees were on strike.

"Some had started eating again and some were in hospital in a serious condition," said the Brigadier who could not, however, provide definite figures.

"A small percentage were on drips," he said.

The medical faculty of the University of Cape Town, 32 members of UCT's law faculty and criminology institute and the Black Sash yesterday joined protests against detention without trial.

And in Parliament, the hunger strikers continued to feature in the mini-budget debate with the MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendrickse, reading a statement from detainees at St Albans Medium Prison accusing a district surgeon, a Dr De Kock, of evicting four hunger strikers from the prison hospital.

Replying to a question by PFP MP Mrs Helen Suzman, Mr Vlok declined to disclose the number of

people who were detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

In other developments:

● Five former detainees began a 24-hour fast outside the SA Embassy at the start of a series of demonstrations in Britain in support of the hunger strikers.

● The Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa (Idasa) has demanded the immediate release of one of its employees who has been in detention for the past 14 months and has joined the detainees' hunger strike. — Staff Reporters, Own and Political Correspondents with Sapa

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Scores more detainees likely to be freed soon

SCORES more detainees are likely to be released soon, as the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, continues discussions today with their lawyers.

Eight more Johannesburg lawyers, including Mrs Priscilla Jana and Mrs Winnie Mandela's former lawyer, Mr Krish Naidoo, representing more than 170 emergency detainees on hunger strike today, flew to Cape Town to meet Mr Vlok.

The authorities were nevertheless cautious today about suggestions that any release of detainees was connected to hunger strikes backing demands that they be charged or released.

Nineteen detainees were freed this week. Two of them had been on hunger strike but had abandoned their protest.

About 200 more are thought to be on hunger strike countrywide.

FULLY RECOVERED

Seven more hunger strikers were admitted to hospital yesterday, bringing the number to 21.

It is understood that no one will be released while they are on hunger strike. The authorities are likely to insist that they be fully recovered before they are released.

Detainees will also be required to give undertakings that they will not again become involved in activities which led to their detention.

Mr Vlok said in a statement this week that reasons for detentions were given when legal representatives asked for them.

Today Mr Vlok said he had had fruitful discussions with legal representatives on individual cases and that he saw the families of four detainees for discussions which continued until late last night.

The Minister said the talks were part of a continuous process of reviewing detentions. He had through the years been willing to see the legal representatives or parents of detainees.

Ms Kathleen Satchwell, a lawyer representing about 25 of the hunger-strike

● Hunger strikes "the only way" — page 15.

detainees, said last night that a group of lawyers had been given the opportunity to go through the file of each detainee at great length with Mr Vlok and his advisers.

"We were able to discuss each detainee in some detail. We feel we have been able to give Mr Vlok further insights and new information on a number of detainees.

"It is clear in the past that he has been reliant on the information given to him by various security agencies.

"We think we were able to assist Mr Vlok in the reassessment of each detainee."

Ms Satchwell said: "We believe there is an undertaking on Mr Vlok's part that he is giving serious attention to the position of every detainee."

SOLIDARITY

Meanwhile Mr Vlok has confirmed that he will see a church delegation lead by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu tomorrow.

Archbishop Tutu has said on BBC radio that he will be taking part in a fast for three days a week in solidarity with detainees who are in hunger strike in South Africa.

But he would not himself join in a hunger strike because it would be inappropriate for him to do so.

He said he would fast every Monday, Wednesday and Friday and urged Christians to join him in doing so "in solidarity with those who are on hunger strike and to highlight our concern for them."

● The Argus's London Bureau reports that five former South African political prisoners yesterday started a 24-hour fast outside the South African Embassy

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

P.T.O.



More to be released? 329

(Contd from Page 1)

in Trafalgar Square in solidarity with the detainees who are on hunger strike.

Those fasting include Shanthie Naidoo, the adopted grand-daughter of Mahatma Gandhi — himself once a detainee in South Africa; co-founder of the Port Elizabeth Civic Association Thozamile Botha; former trade union organiser Siphon Pityana; Alexandra youth activist Pule Nape; and Ambika Bharati, a white Hindu convert from an Afrikaans family who left South Africa to register her protest at the death in detention of Steve Biko.

The fast, which started at noon, was publicly supported by actress Glenda Jackson — well known for her anti-apartheid views — Nigerian novelist Ben Okara and poet Ruth Rosen, who presented prose and poetry readings.

● The United States has called on the South African government to bring detainees to trial or release them and has denounced their continued detention as an ongoing violation of basic human rights.

● The Foreign Office has made it clear that it is monitoring both the local fast and the South African hunger strike closely. — Political correspondents, The Argus Foreign Service.



HUNGER STRIKE MEETING: Archbishop Desmond Tutu, standing, and Anglican clergy and lay workers of the Diocese of Cape Town discuss the detainees' hunger strike at an emergency meeting at Bishopscourt.



GRIM-FACED: Mr Wallace Montsitsi, whose son Dan has been on a hunger strike for 23 days, and advocate Mr Dullah Omar leave the Hendrik Verwoerd Building after a meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Dan Montsitsi and 'the Bobby Sands option'

McG 4-5
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DAN MONTSITSI of the restricted Soweto Youth Congress was among the first of the Diepkloof detainees to go on hunger strike and his family feel sure that he sees his action as "the Bobby Sands option".

Mr Montsitsi, 30, has been involved in political and community organisations since the age of 13 when he joined the South African Student Movement.

By the 1976 Soweto uprising he was already an experienced activist and had served as president of the SRC at Sekano-Ntoane High School. In 1977 he was elected the third president of the umbrella students' organisation, the Soweto Students Representative Council.

He was detained in 1977, held in solitary confinement for many months and then placed on trial for sedition, along with other students including Murphy Morobe, now a national UDF figure.

Convicted in 1979, Mr Montsitsi was sent to Robben Island for four years. (Another four years of his sentence were suspended).

During this time, although the proscription

The Argus Correspondent in Johannesburg

period for action against the police had elapsed, he successfully fought for the right to sue those who had allegedly tortured him during his detention.

Eventually he was awarded R6 000 by the Minister of Law and Order in an out of court settlement — and immediately said he would donate some of the money to progressive organisations. He did so and the Soweto Youth Congress found itself with a fully equipped football team.

When he returned from Robben Island in 1983 Mr Montsitsi became virtually a full-time activist. He immediately involved himself in the formation of the Soweto Youth Congress in 1983, one of the early affiliates of the United Democratic Front.

He is known as a doer, whose influence is in his work rather than the position he holds. During the flare-up of conflict between the UDF and Black Consciousness camps in 1985/6 he helped restrain UDF youths from revenge attacks.

During much of the emergency he took precautions to avoid detention. But he was picked up "somewhere out on the streets" on December 15, 1987, his wife, Mrs Elizabeth Montsitsi recalls.

At the time he was also a committee member of the Soweto Civic Association.

Mrs Montsitsi has not had an official visit to her husband in all these months, although he is regularly allowed to see his father and sister.

Twice her applications were rejected and on the third occasion she received permission for a single visit. But the letter authorising the visit arrived a day after the date stipulated.

Now extremely anxious about her husband's deteriorating health, she is determined to pursue action for permission to visit him in the Johannesburg Hospital.

The couple have one son, Senkhane, who will be one year next week. He has never seen his father.

Mr Montsitsi is known as a sober and reflective person. On a public platform he is more apt to lecture than rabble-rouse. Knowing this, his family are deeply disturbed by the do-or-die attitude they perceive in him in recent weeks.

TWO HUNGER STRIKERS FREE

By SOWETAN REPORTER

AS THE detainees' hunger strike intensified, the Ministry of Law and Order announced that two hunger strikers had been released from Kimberley Prison at the weekend.

It is understood the two detainees — Mr Simon Mnyaka and Mr Liyand A Daniel Tom — had already abandoned the hunger strike before being released.

Meanwhile, in Cape Town, Mr Adriaan Vlok confirmed that he would see family members of four hunger strikers yesterday.

They flew to Cape Town hoping to see him but had not received a reply before leaving Johannesburg.

Mr Vlok also began seeing lawyers representing the strikers yesterday among the first was Mrs Kathleen Satchwell, one of the main spokesmen for the detainees. He also confirmed that he would be seeing a church delegation led by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu tomorrow.

The deteriorating condition of the hunger strikers worsened yesterday and seven were admitted to hospital yesterday morning, bringing to 21 the total number who have been hospitalised. They are Mr Blessing Mphela, Mr Pule Buthelezi, Mr Amos Masondo, Mr Frans Monareng, Mr Tebogo Mngomezulu, Mr Zola Mandela and Mr Carter Martin Seleke.

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Delegate detained

THE delegation dealing with the rent crisis in Soweto was seriously disturbed and concerned about the detention of Mr Nat Ramokgopa on Sunday, the South African Council of Churches said yesterday.

"Nat was crucial in facilitating consultations with the community and for co-ordinating the research process for the Soweto delegation," the SACC said in a statement.

"We are concerned that this action by the police is a direct interference in the negotiation process to end the rent crisis in Soweto."

"We appeal to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Vlok, to intervene in this matter and release Mr Ramokgopa for the sake of a peaceful solution of the Soweto rent crisis," the statement concluded. — Sapa.

Seven hunger strikers break fast

Vlok set to release 100 detainees

1/Day 16/2/89 329

CAPE TOWN — As many as 100 of the estimated 800 emergency detainees are likely to be released within the next few days, following intensive talks between Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and legal representatives.

And more detainees are expected to be released over the next few weeks as the Minister personally reviews the case of each detainee. Vlok is expected to sign the release orders today.

Seven of the approximately 13 hunger strikers hospitalised in Johannesburg were reported yesterday to have given up their fast.

While it was not possible to ascertain which of the strikers had broken their fast, those at the hospital included some who had refused solid food for up to 23 days.

Hospital sources said the hunger strikers included Martin Seleka, 32, of Dobsonville, who had lost 9kg after refusing food for 16 days. They said Seleka, the general secretary of Azanyu, was weak and had kidney problems.

He has been in detention since February 17 last year.

Akila Maphetho, of Mamelodi, the president of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation, also in detention since Feb-



● VLOK

MIKE ROBERTSON, SIPHO NGCOBO and EDYTH BULBRING

ruary last year, had been on a hunger-strike for 23 days and had lost 16kg.

Others in hospital included John Malobane, Donovan Cloete, Lawrence Bayana, a 17-year-old youth known as Cecil, Marks Modiba, Jacob Mtshali and Michael Radikgomo.

The SACC entered the drama yesterday and called on the hunger strikers to suspend their fast until after church leaders met Vlok in Cape Town today.

SACC general secretary Frank Chikane said: "We are not asking them to end the hunger strike, only to suspend their action."

Chikane said he, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Allan Boesak and other church leaders would meet Vlok, who appeared to be open to addressing the situation.

In calling for the suspension of the strike, the SACC hoped to realise the priority of saving the lives of those who had reached a critical stage in the fast and whose health could be seriously damaged.

Chikane said he hoped Vlok responded positively in order to save the lives of the detainees who were determined to strike until they were released.

If Vlok did not respond positively, it would be difficult to persuade the detainees to stop their strike.

Chikane said: "The only solution is to

● To Page 2 ➡

Vlok set to order release of 100 detainees

release them. If Vlok doesn't release them, they could lose their lives."

Vlok and his team of officials continued to meet lawyers yesterday, including Johannesburg attorney Priscilla Jana. They also met families of detainees until almost midnight.

A Law and Order spokesman would not comment on the meetings but it was understood they gave Vlok the chance to review the specific circumstances relating to the detainees.

In many cases, he was understood to have decided the conditions which led to their detention and the attitude of the detainees had changed to such an extent there was no longer any reason to continue holding them. He was also reviewing the cases of unrepresented detainees.

Vlok was understood to have made it clear to lawyers that no hunger striker

would be released until they had started eating.

Government and the lawyers were understood to be impressed with what had been achieved since they started meeting. It was possible some structure would be set up to facilitate ongoing communication regarding detainees.

□ The two hunger strike detainees, released in Kimberley this week, had been issued with restriction orders preventing them from being in their home town of Upington, their lawyer Stefan Raubenheimer said.

Raubenheimer said he had written to Vlok contending the restriction orders were ultra vires. If the orders were not lifted, he would make an urgent application in the Supreme Court next week to have them set aside.

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HOPE FOR DETAINEES

329
Sowetan 16/2/87

**SOWETAN
REPORTER
and Sapa**

SCORES of detainees on hunger strike could be released soon following intense discussions between Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok and six legal firms representing about 70 of the detainees.

It is expected that about 90 percent of those detainees for whom representations were made could be released — although probably not at the same time.

NUM hits at new mine safety move

12/2/87

Sowetan 16/2/87 By LEN MASEKO

THE controversial Minerals Bill would lead to the mining industry being subjected to less controls and lower standards, the National Union of Mineworkers said in a statement yesterday.

The Num said the mines — in terms of the bill — would become "self-regulatory," policing health and safety themselves. The union likened the proposed legislation with "giving an alcoholic keys to the liquor cabinet."

The draft Bill, handed to the Government last week, was published for comment last December. It seeks to consolidate the law in regard to minerals in one piece of legislation.

Num warned that the Bill, by repealing the Mines and Works Act, would lead to "less careful regulation of health and safety" on the mines.

The union said: "The mines kill approximately 800 people a year and they inflict serious injuries on 12 000 workers every year. The Num believes that a central State official should be responsible for monitoring and acting on mine safety. The mining industry is not a responsible employer — it cares more for profits than for safety."

Num demanded that the Bill be scrapped and re-drafted.

Official sources say the main reason for releasing them is that they have indicated that they will no longer get involved in the activities for which they were detained.

No one will be released who is still on hunger strike. They will first have to be rehabilitated and declared medically fit.

Already two detainees who had been on hunger strike in Kimberley Prison, were released at the weekend after abandoning the hunger strike.

They were Mr Simon Mnyaka and Mr Liyanda Daniel Tom.

Mr Vlok also released 17 other detainees from around the country yesterday.

But this was unrelated as they were not on hunger strike, according to Mr Vlok's office.

The plight of hunger striking detainees was now in the hands of Mr Vlok, lawyer Ms Kathy Satchwell said.

Ms Satchwell was a member of a group

Hunger strikers could be released

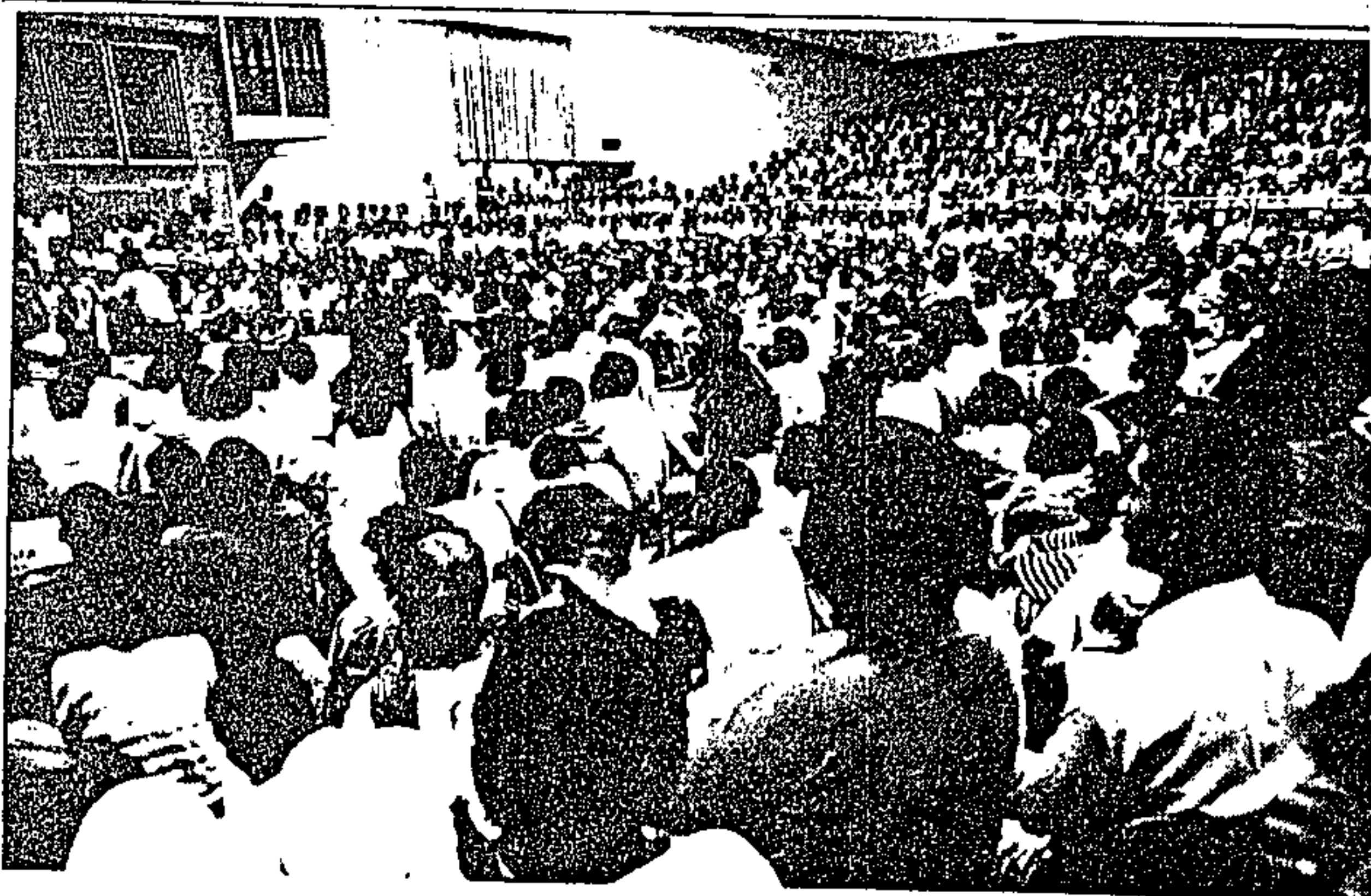
representing legal firms who met Mr Vlok.

Yesterday's Press conference, addressed by anti-apartheid and human rights organisations, a trade union, a relative of one hunger striking detainee and a representative of the Catholic Church, was called to protest against the restriction of meetings organised to express solidarity with the hunger strikers, Black Sash director, Mrs Sheena Duncan said.

Police were apparently not present and no attempt was made to stop the Press conference from continuing.

About 20 strikers have been hospitalised and several are reported to be in a serious condition.

after call for resig



UWC RALLY: Part of the crowd of about 2 000 which attended a rally in support of detainees on hunger strike. Picture: HANNES THIART, The Argus.

Jakes Gerwel warns of detention 'complacency'

Staff Reporter

IT was tragic that a hunger strike had to jolt the country out of its complacency about detention, said University of the Western Cape rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

Addressing a rally at UWC yesterday in support of detainees on a hunger strike, he said: "We were reminded this morning by senior police officers that it was illegal to show support for detainees or to speak on detention."

Professor Gerwel referred to the "horrors" experienced by thousands of South Africans in detention.

"One person detained is one person too many."

It was tragic that a hunger strike was necessary to jolt the country out of the "slow drug" of complacency and acquiescence.

"Detention has become almost a fact of life in our nation. We must guard against that."

Detention was central to the "repressive mode" of a "politically bankrupt" government, he said.

The government had many laws with which it could control and convict people, yet it still found detentions necessary.

"We repeat our call for the release of detainees," he said.

"We shall stop doing that when people are no longer detained."

LOVED ONES

A representative of the hunger strikers' parents told the audience that it was heartening to see such support.

"This government seems not to care that we may lose loved ones through this hunger strike," he said.

A delegation of parents had been left "unimpressed" by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok's expressions of concern for the detainees.

In addition, Mr Vlok had said he was unable to discuss certain of the detainees whose cases were being investigated by the Attorney General.

A student said sympathy fasts, including one from sunrise to sunset at UWC, would be held.

I punched TV man, police major tells court

Supreme Court Reporter

A FOREIGN television cameraman and his assistant were removed from the scene of fighting in KTC because it was possible that their presence would fan the fighting, a police officer told the Supreme Court.

Major Charles Roger Brazelle was giving evidence in the civil hearing in which the Methodist Church in Africa and 20 squatter families are claiming more than R200 000 in damages from the police for damage arising out of fighting in KTC in 1986. Thousands lost their homes.

The claimants allege police did not act to prevent Witdoeke from attacking the homes of Comrades or "Maqabane".

"SHUFFLE DANCE"

Major Brazelle said he saw Worldwide Television News (WTN) cameraman Mr Craig Matthews and soundman Mr Vernon Matzopoulos in Dune Road near KTC, standing among Witdoeke.

He saw the Witdoeke begin a "shuffle dance" for the cameras and ran to disperse them.

He was under instructions to be on the lookout for journalists and to take them to Mamelodi police station to be briefed.

When he saw Mr Matthews and Mr Matzopoulos later he asked them to leave but Mr Matthews was rude and refused.

INCITEMENT

Major Brazelle said he was anxious that the team go with him because he feared they could incite, albeit unintentionally, the Witdoeke to burn down shacks in KTC.

He said he and Mr Matthews argued in the Casspir and Mr Matthews surreptitiously recorded it. He refused to hand over the camera and so Major Brazelle confiscated it.

"I got the impression he started the argument so he could record it."

There was a scuffle and Major Brazelle punched Mr Matthews in the stomach. This had not been necessary, Major Brazelle said, but he was "highly irritated" that day.

The hearing continues.

Court tests smells from writer's pig farm

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Franschhoek pig farm of Afrikaans writer Professor Pieter Grobbelaar was visited by the Supreme Court to determine whether smells are offensive enough to warrant the removal of the animals.

Mr Justice JJ Fagan, Professor Grobbelaar, his son Johannes, and legal representatives for the Franschhoek municipality, which brought the action, yesterday toured the farm, the municipal dump and the homes of farm labourers on the outskirts of the town.

The municipality alleges that residents have complained for nine years of offensive smells coming from the Grobbelaar pig farm.

Professor Grobbelaar has denied the allegation, saying no bad smells "or fleas" came from his farm.

"We are being made out to be responsible for all bad smells and fleas in Franschhoek," he told the court this week.

The hearing continues.

Rondevlei Bird-Watch Day

Topkloof hunger

News 16/2/89

Strike off

329

Political Staff.
DETAINEES at Diepkloof Prison, Soweto, have called off their hunger strike and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, has agreed to review all detentions.

The detainees ended their fast at 7am today, lawyers representing the detainees said at a meeting in Johannesburg today. They said that after talks with Mr Vlok on Tuesday the facts of the meeting had been placed before their clients, who then decided to end the strike.

A statement on behalf of the strikers said they had noticed a "change of heart" by Mr Vlok.

"Following calls made to us by various community and church leaders... and following discussions between our legal representatives and Minister Vlok, we have decided to suspend our hunger strike," the statement said.

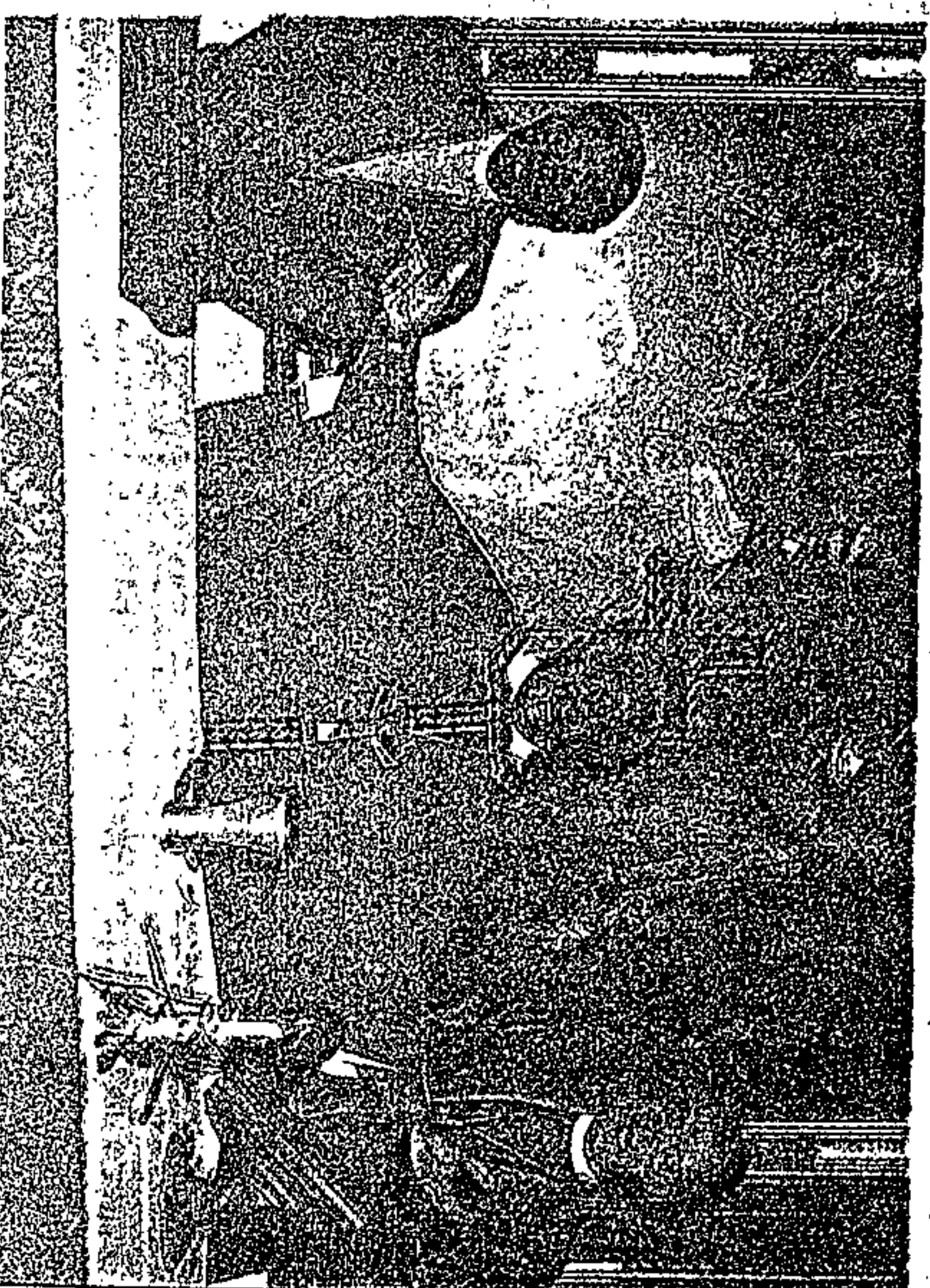
"The suspension will be effective from 07h00 on 16 February 1989. It applies only to the Diepkloof Prison."

Long-term effect

The decision was taken after consideration of several factors, which included:

"The serious concern among our families, church leaders and community representatives for our health.

"For the first time Minister Vlok has met with our lawyers. He has informed our lawyers that he



Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus

CATHEDRAL COMMUNION: Flanked by prominent church leaders, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu leads a communion service before their meeting today with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok to discuss detainees.

Press quips

Gold price at \$383,65

GOLD traded at \$383.65 an ounce in London today, against \$383.85 at the close in New York. The price of gold in London was \$382.75 at the close of trading on Tuesday.

ARGUS 16/2/89

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"The serious concern among our families, church leaders and community representatives for our health.

"For the first time Minister Vlok has met with our lawyers. He has informed our lawyers that he is now personally receiving the calls of each one of us.

"The release of some detainees in other parts of the country is another indication that there may be a change of heart of the Minister."

Lawyers said no deal had been reached with Mr Vlok to release the strikers if they ended their protest.

Church delegation

Meanwhile, a delegation of church leaders led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu met Mr Vlok today to discuss the detainees.

Archbishop Tutu was accompanied by Bishop Stanley Mogoba, head of the Methodist Church of South Africa, Mr Frank Chikane, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Dr Allan Boesak, Moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, and Archbishop TW Ntongana of the Apostolic Methodist Church of South Africa.

Until now Mr Vlok has reviewed only about 10 percent of the estimated 1 000 detentions.

The decision to review all detentions — not only those raised by the lawyers who have met him — is seen as a significant advance in the government's stance.

This follows a two-day session between lawyers and Mr Vlok, in which each case was discussed.

"No commitment"

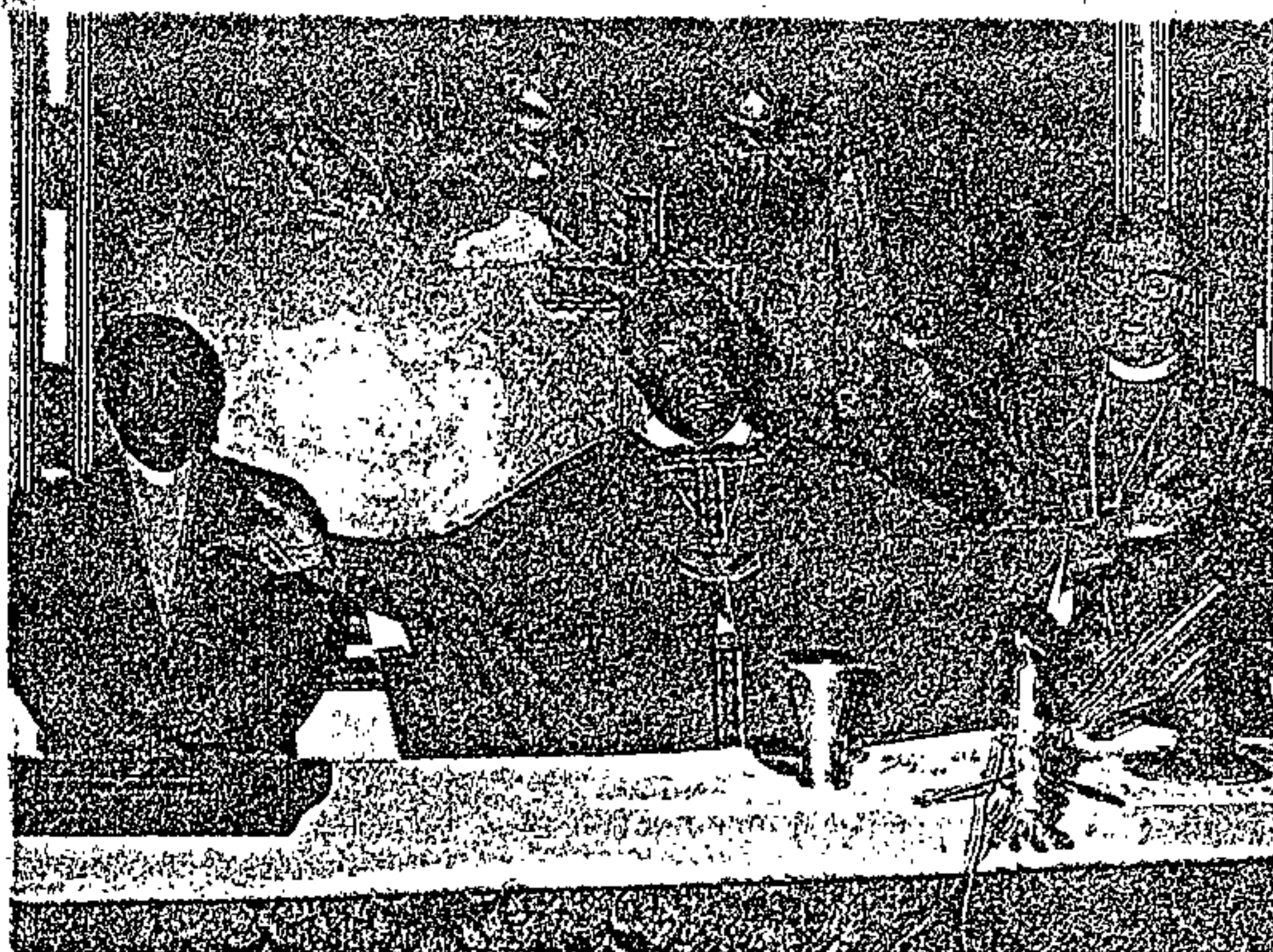
The lawyers said their impression had been that the Mr Vlok sincerely wanted to find a way to free the men which would at the same time not embarrass the government.

Mr Vlok had made no commitment to release large groups of the detainees but had encouraged submissions on behalf of individuals.

Government sources have indicated that scores of detainees could be released soon.

Today Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for Mr Vlok, said all detainees, including those who had not been represented at the meetings with Mr Vlok this week, would have their position reviewed.

See Page 5.



Picture: LEON MULLER, The Argus

CATHEDRAL COMMUNION: Flanked by prominent church leaders, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu leads a communion service before their meeting today with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok to discuss detainees.

Press curbs

In terms of the emergency regulations reports, comment and pictures may be restricted.

Gold price at \$383,65

GOLD traded at \$383,65 an ounce in London today against \$383,85 at the close in New York last night. The rand traded at R2,4688 (40,50 US cents) to the dollar today from yesterday's R2,4648 (40,57) close. — Business Staff. See page 17.

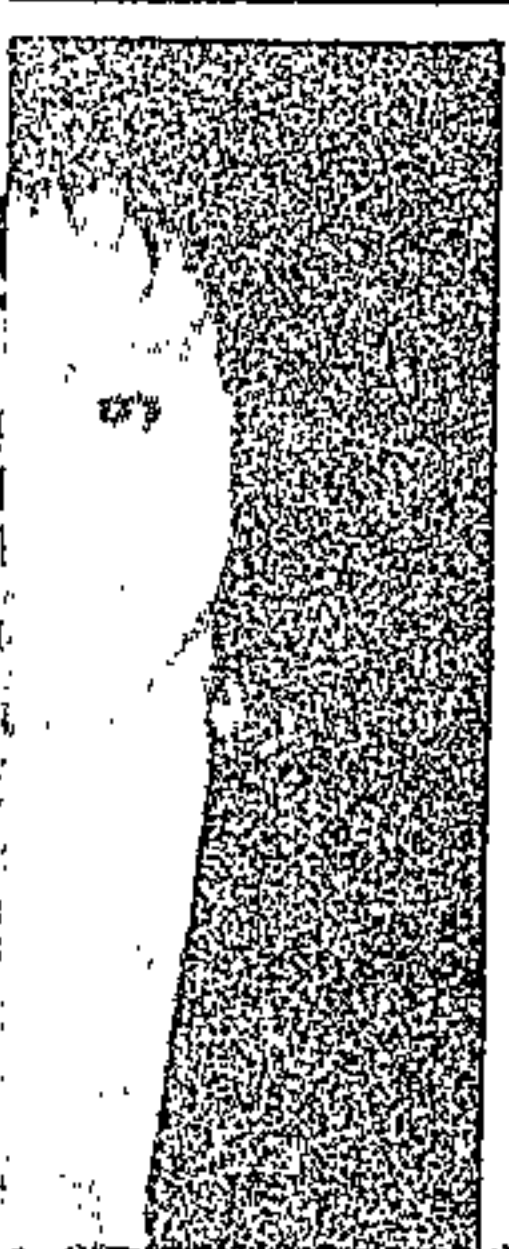
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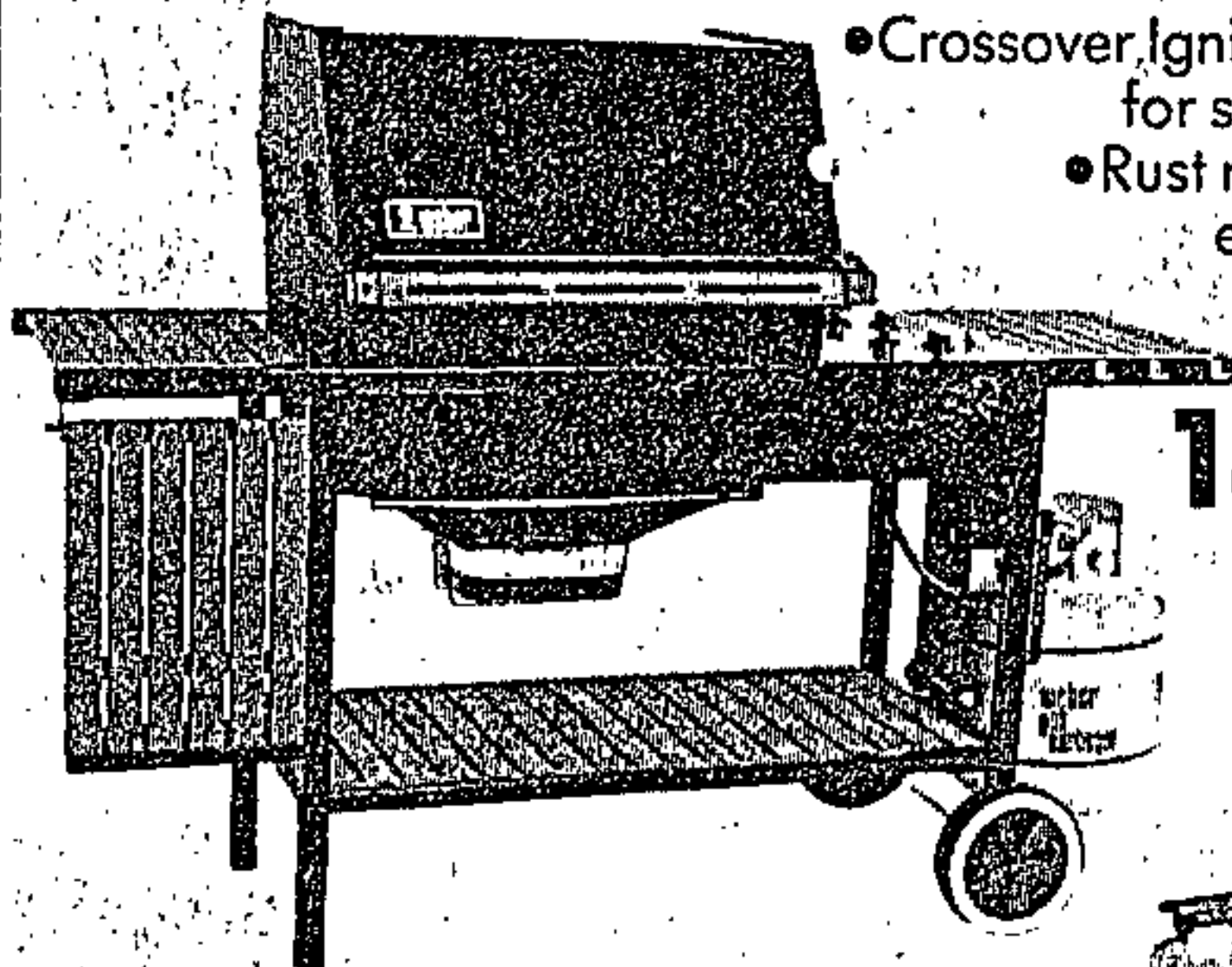
s have also been murder of another Mandela team, Mr), who was stabbed.



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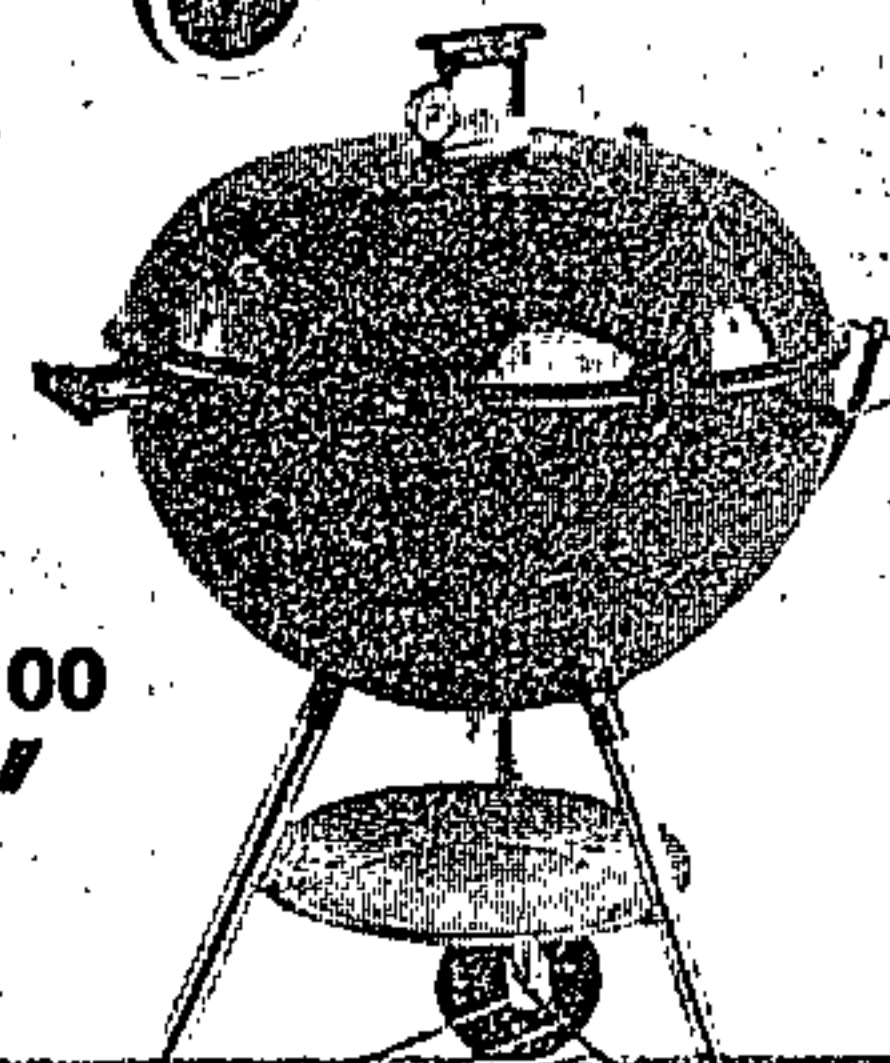
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Parents urge top diplomats to intervene

By MONICA GRAAFF

TOP-LEVEL diplomats from 20 countries were yesterday urged to ask their governments to intervene on behalf of the hunger-striking detainees.

The appeal was made by a delegation of seven parents of hunger-striking detainees at a Sea Point meeting attended by representatives of 20 foreign countries — including the French, Spanish, Greek, Austrian and Belgian ambassadors and diplomatic representatives from America, Britain, Germany and Canada.

The meeting was convened by Kagiso, a trust governed by, among others, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, NG Sendingkerk moderator Dr Allan Boesak and UWC Rector Professor Jakes Gerwel.

The meeting was told that about 300 emergency detainees were hunger-striking to force the government to either charge or release them. About 10% of the estimated 1 000 emergency detainees were under 18 and about 200 had been in detention for over two years.

The parents — who came to Cape Town this week for talks with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok — also addressed about 4 000 lively University of the Western Cape students at a lunch-time prayer service for detainees yesterday.

A seven-day sunrise-to-sunset fast — which will be led by Professor Gerwel — was due to begin at the university this morning.

The decision of the rector — who defied emergency regulations by calling for the release of all detainees — was greeted with applause and singing.

Meanwhile, 300 University of Natal medical students are on a two-day fast until tomorrow morning, an SRC member, Mr Irshaad Ebrahim, said.



DESPERATE MOTHER . . . Mrs Mary Nkoe yesterday told a meeting of 20 top-ranking foreign officials that her hunger-striking son, now in detention in a Johannesburg hospital, could no longer walk and "looked like a skeleton in pyjamas". The meeting was chaired by Kagiso trustee Dr Max Coleman (left).

Pictures: ANNE LAING

Talks lead to freedom for detainees

CAPE TIMES 16/2/89
329

ABOUT 100 of South Africa's roughly 800 emergency detainees are likely to be released soon following two days of intensive consultations between lawyers and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

More releases could follow as a result of an undertaking by Mr Vlok to look into the detailed circumstances of all those emergency detainees who do not have legal representation.

Sources close to the talks described them as "a triumph" for all concerned and it is reliably understood that the vast majority of detainees whose cases were discussed would be released in the next few days.

The South African Council of Churches (SACC) has meanwhile called on hunger-striking detainees in a critical condition to suspend their fast until after church leaders meet Mr Vlok in Cape Town today.

"We are not asking them to end the hunger strike, only to suspend their action," SACC general secretary the Rev Frank Chikane said in Johannesburg yesterday.

Mr Chikane, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and other church leaders are to meet Mr Vlok.

In a related development yesterday, seven detainees broke their fast and started eating solid food.

The seven, all being treated at Hillbrow Hospital, abandoned their fast as supporters of the hunger strike said about 300 other detainees had vowed to continue despite Pretoria's release of 17 detainees.

Medical staff at Hillbrow Hospital

said all seven were recovering from the effects of the hunger strike and were able to walk around the hospital ward. It was not immediately clear why they had decided to end their fast.

At least 13 other hunger strikers have been admitted to hospitals suffering from giddiness, failing eyesight, severe weight loss and dehydration.

Lawyers attending the talks with Mr Vlok have described them as "useful" and noted that it was clear that the minister was carefully assessing the situation of all detainees.

A spokesman for Mr Vlok said last night that the minister had met detainees' legal representatives for the second day, running for detailed discussions in which the situation of "each and every individual case" was considered.

"The whole thing is being dealt with in a sympathetic and responsible manner by all concerned — the lawyers, the parents and the minister."

The authorities were yesterday anxious to dismiss suggestions that the pressure of the nationwide hunger strike was responsible for the "new deal" being enjoyed by detainees.

Indeed, it is understood that the government will be extremely loath to release anyone who is still part of the hunger strike.

As one source put it: "We cannot release an individual who has been without food for two weeks — who will be responsible for him?" — Political Correspondent, Own Correspondent and Sapa

SACC urges suspension of hunger strike

THE South African Council of Churches will request that those hunger striking detainees in a critical condition suspend their fast until after church leaders had consulted with Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, today.

SACC secretary general, the Reverend Frank Chikane, yesterday said at a Press conference in Johannesburg that church leaders,

including himself, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak would put it to Mr Vlok that the only solution to the detainee hunger strike crisis would be to release them.

"We are concerned that detainees who are now on the 23rd day of the hunger strike are entering a critical phase in which their health could be permanently damaged," Mr Chikane said.

"Among these are many youthful detainees who may never recover unless a resolution is immediately found to the problem."

He said the SACC urged detainees in hospital and at Diep-

kloof Prison, "who are already in the danger zone" to suspend their hunger strike while church leaders, lawyers, community leaders and the public attempted to resolve the problem.

"We are not asking them to end the hunger strike, only to suspend their action." — Sapa.

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Optimism for ending hunger strike deadlock

7 detainees in *Star 16/2/89* *329* 'danger zone' begin eating

Staff Reporters

Seven detainees admitted to Hillbrow Hospital in Johannesburg broke their 24-day hunger strike yesterday and started eating solid food, medical staff at the hospital have reported.

The seven detainees, all of whom were recovering from the effects of the hunger strike, were able to walk around the hospital yesterday, the medical staff said.

One, Mr Cecil Mawela, began eating solids at the hospital yesterday after he was advised by doctors and fellow detainees of the risk to his health. He had reportedly been coughing blood.

The detainees' decision to break their fast and eat solids coincided with a call on detainees by church leaders that the hunger strike be suspended since today's meeting with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, was expected to be fruitful.

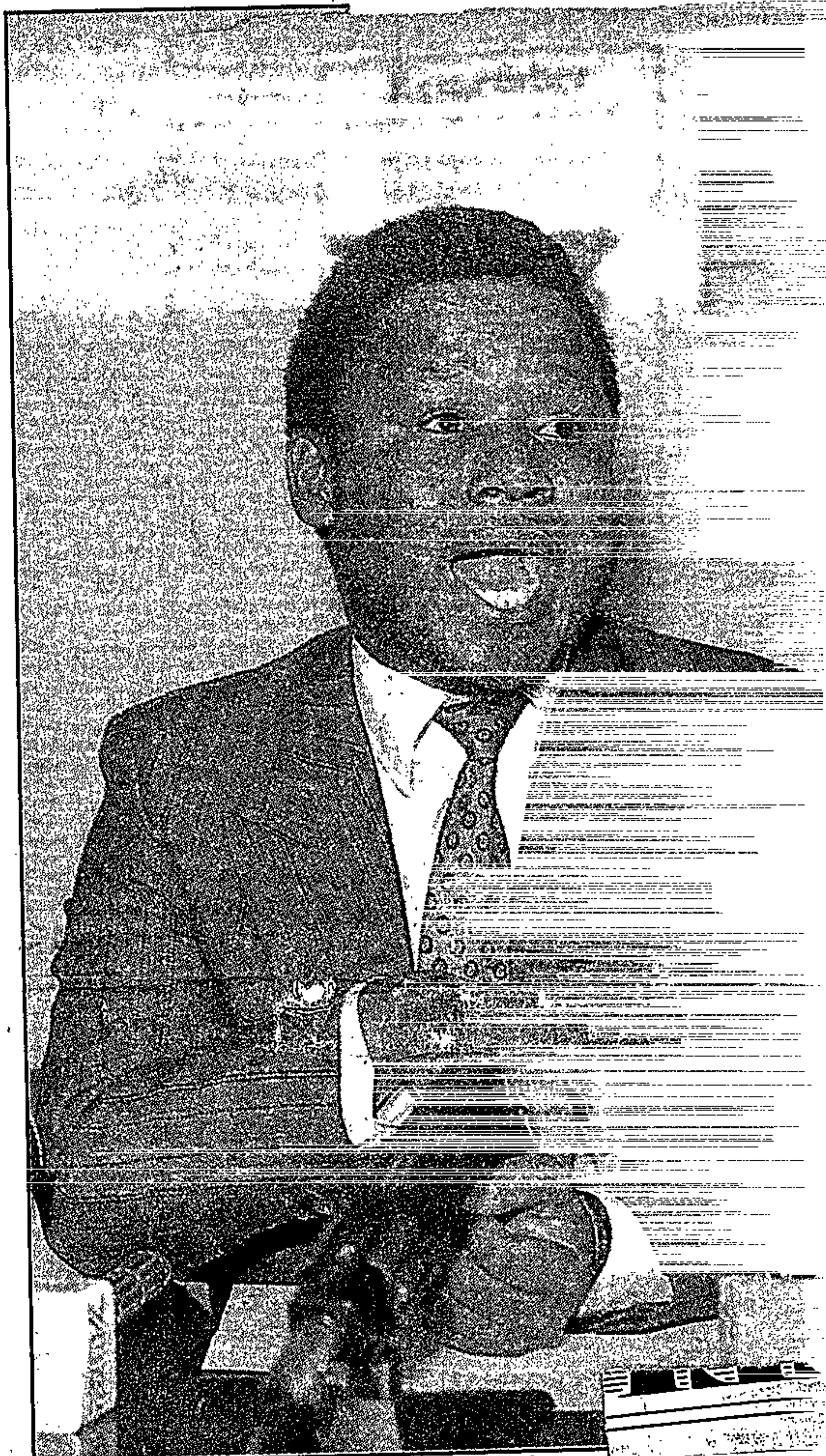
At a press conference in Johannesburg yesterday, the general secretary of the South African Council of Churches, Reverend Frank Chikane, made an urgent appeal to detainees whose 24-day fast has taken their health into the "danger zone".

Accelerate

"In the light of the fact that we believe our meeting with Mr Vlok tomorrow will accelerate the ending of the deadlock on the position of emergency detainees, we urge those hunger strikers — particularly the detainees in hospital and at the Diepkloof Prison who are already in the danger zone — to suspend their action while church leaders, lawyers, community leaders and the public seek ways of resolving the problem," said Mr Chikane.

Mr Chikane said Dr Allan Boesak and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, who are part of the delegation scheduled to meet Mr Vlok in Cape Town today, had agreed to the call.

Unconfirmed reports said Mr Lulu Mnguni, who embarked on a hunger strike on Monday at



Suspend the hunger strike — the Rev Frank Chikane, SACC, appeals to detainees at a press conference

Seven national executive members of the National Union of South African Students started an eight-day fast yesterday in solidarity with the 300-odd emergency detainees.

DEPARTMENT:

RECORD OF JOBS DONE

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Talks lead to freedom for detainees

Cape Times 16/2/89

329

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Released 2 not allowed at home

CH 4 Tanks 16/24/89 328 329

By BARRY STREEK

THE two hunger-strike detainees who were released in Kimberly this week have been issued with restriction orders preventing them from being in their home town of Upington.

Their lawyer, Mr Stefan Raubenheimer, said yesterday that their release orders restricted them from being in the Upington area, but they had been given permission to be there until February 25.

Mr Raubenheimer said he had written to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, contending that the restriction orders were ultra vires. If the restriction orders were not lifted, he would make an urgent application in the Supreme Court next week to have them set aside.

The two detainees are Mr Liyanda Daniel Tom, 19, and Mr Mkosinathi Simon Mnyaka, 22.

A police spokesman said they were freed only after they had started eating again last Saturday.

Mr Tom is a matric student at a boarding school in Windhoek whose parents live in Pabelllo, Upington. He returns there during his holidays.

Mr Mnyaka, 22, who is unemployed and looking for work, was born in Upington and lived there all his life apart from a period in 1987/8 when he was at boarding school in Windhoek.

Mr Raubenheimer said their re-

lease forms stated that they had been released "on condition that they are not to be in magisterial district of Upington any time after their release without the permission of the divisional commander of security police in Upington."

"Simultaneously, we have a letter from the divisional commander permitting them to be in Upington from the day of their release, February 14, until February 25 and they have to notify the police when they are leaving on February 25."

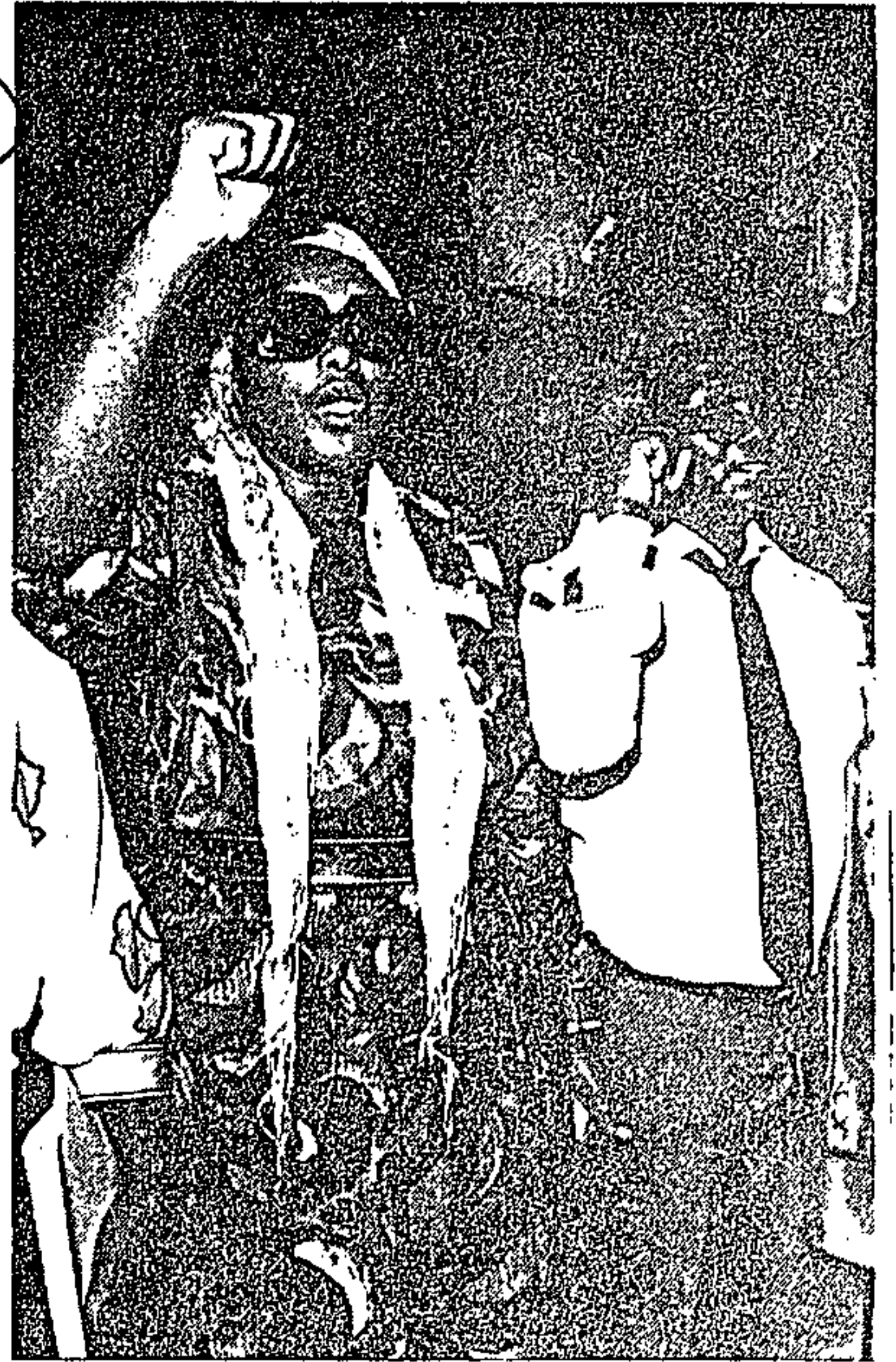
The restriction orders were issued in terms of paragraph 8 of regulation 3 of the emergency regulations.

The orders, similar to banning orders, usually lay down that the people concerned are restricted to an area where they may live.

Both Mr Tom and Mr Mnyaka have also been restricted from participating in the activities of the Upington Youth Congress (UYO).

At present six other youths from Upington, five of whom were being held in Kuruman after being detained on February 3 and one who was detained with Mr Mnyaka and Mr Tom, are still in detention.

Mr Raubenheimer said police suspected they were involved in planning a march on the court where the appeal of Upington 25 was being held as well as a school boycott.



A PARENT'S PRAYER . . . Mrs E Meer and Mr W Montsitsi, parents of hunger-striking detainees, joined 4 000 UWC students in prayer for their children yesterday.

• FROM PAGE 1

Sipho Pityana, Pule Nape and Ambika Bharati staged a 24-hour sympathy strike outside the South African embassy where they were joined by a crowd of supporters.

And the Anti-apartheid movement in The Netherlands has called for a hunger strike on Thursday in Amsterdam.

A spokesperson for the hunger strike support group said several of the 140 hunger strikers in Port Elizabeth have been moved to other towns.

In a letter smuggled out of East London's new prison, about 40 emergency detainees called on the authorities to release them, saying they had been in prison for lengthy periods and their health was deteriorating.

Detainees in the Western Cape have asked their legal representatives to meet with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Earlier this week the Minister met with parents and legal representatives of detainees from other parts of the country.

At least 19 detainees were released this week.

Meanwhile fears are growing about the health of the hunger strikers.

In the Transvaal where the strike is entering its fourth week, a further seven detainees were taken to hospital on Tuesday.

On Wednesday, the gener-

Hunger strike spreads

al secretary of the SACC, Frank Chikane, appealed to hunger strikers to suspend their fast until a delegation of churchmen including Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak had met Vlok on Thursday.

A spokesperson for a delegation of detainees' parents who met Vlok on Tuesday

told about 2 000 people at a meeting at the University of the Western Cape that the minister's response was "disappointing".

Detainees in hospital include veteran trade unionist and Soweto Civic Association general secretary, Amos Masondo, detained since mid-1985.

According to human rights lawyer Kathy Satchwell, who was part of a delegation of legal representatives to visit Vlok, the Minister gave an assurance that the position of every detainee and not just those on hunger strike would be considered.

Boesak ^{16/12/89}

THE president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, yesterday enters the fourth day of a hunger strike in sympathy with political detainees, SABC Radio news reports. (329)

However, Archbishop Desmond Tutu — head of the Anglican Church in South Africa — has said a pending overseas trip is the reason why he cannot take part in the hunger strike.

He is leaving for Zimbabwe on Saturday, and soon after for Angola and Nicaragua, but he has called for sympathy fasts on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Tutu in stand against riot cops

ONE TON'S
17/2/89

DB
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By CHRIS BATEMAN

ONLY hours after the landmark detainee-release agreement with Mr Adrian Vlok, Archbishop Desmond Tutu found himself in a head-on confrontation with the head of the Peninsula's Reaction Unit, Colonel Frikkie Kellerman, on Greenmarket Square.

The incident came as hundreds of people attending a report-back service in the Methodist Metropolitan Church emerged peacefully on to Greenmarket Square to hear police announce that dispersal measures could include the use of firearms.

A police water cannon and several vans, with more than a dozen special constables armed with shotguns, took up positions.

An angry Archbishop Tutu was seen remonstrating with Colonel Kellerman who used a loud-hailer to read out emergency regulations and deliver a two-minute warning of impending police action.

"I'm going to see Mr Vlok and tell him that your attitude is very unreasonable," Archbishop Tutu said.

"I'm not going to argue with you Mr Tutu," Colonel Kellerman replied.

The police warning came while the church was still packed with people

who had been cautioned by Professor Charles Villa-Vicencio, UCT's head of Religious Studies, to leave quietly and disperse immediately.

Professor Villa-Vicencio divided people into those sitting in central and aisle pews and those in the aisles and the upper gallery and instructed them to leave in these groupings.

This process was still under way when the police warning came.

The tension was defused when Colonel Kellerman eventually ordered his men to pull out as a senior officer announced to the crowd "if you disperse, we will move out as well".

Bishop Geoffrey Quinlan, Archbishop Tutu and Mr Jan van Eck, Independent MP, all at stages attempted to dissuade Colonel Kellerman from his apparent course of action, to be told they were "drawing a crowd".

Among those on the square were the Australian Ambassador to South Africa, Mr Colin McDonald, and aides, Mr Wynand Malan, NDM MP for Randburg, and Mr Pierre Cronje, NDM MP for Greytown.

● An all-night vigil and fast in solidarity with those in detention will be held at St Mary's Cathedral from 7 tonight beginning with a mass celebrated by Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town.



PLEAS FOR CALM ... Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Dr Allan Boesak plead with Colonel Frikkie Kellerman, head of the Peninsula's Reaction Unit, not to take crowd-dispersal action on Greenmarket Square yesterday.

Picture: ERIC MILLER



COMPROMISES ... Cape Town's Archbishop Desmond Tutu; Dr Allan Boesak, Moderator of the NG Sendingkerk; Bishop Geoffrey Quinlan, Anglican Bishop Suffragan of Cape Town; and Moulana Faried Essack, of the Call of Islam, report on the outcome of their meeting with Mr Vlok yesterday.

Picture: ANNE LAMIC

Hunger strike

ed 800 emergency detainees are expected to be released during the two-week hiatus in the protest, beginning with a batch of about six detainees who will regain their freedom today. Among this group is a prominent UDF leader, it has been reliably learnt.

The police have "streamlined and telescoped" the complex administrative procedures whereby the cases of individual detainees are reviewed and as many as 150 detainees are expected to be released unconditionally or with restrictions before the end of the month.

"The ideal is to release or charge everyone eventually," Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Mr Vlok, said last night.

With most of the Johannesburg hunger strikers now back on normal diets, Mr Chikane's efforts are expected to concentrate in speaking to those protesters who are at greatest risk. It is likely that he will also visit Port Elizabeth protesters who make up the bulk of the remaining 100-odd strikers.

Mr Vlok's undertakings included "giving his urgent and personal attention to the case of each detainee, starting with the hunger strikers".

He would consider each detention "minutely and sympathetically", Archbishop Tutu said.

The archbishop said the church delegation's immediate concern had been to save the lives of those on hunger strike, at least 12 of whom have been admitted to Johannesburg hospitals.

The delegation's secondary concern had been the release of all detainees.

"We indicated that our opposition to detention without trial was not only in principle but that fundamentally it was the whole apartheid system which was under attack," Archbishop Tutu said.

Brig Mellet described yesterday's talks as "cordial, responsible and non-political".

He said the participants had not entered the discussions intent on "point-scoring".

The real victor had been "sensible negotiations on sensitive matters", he said.

Brig Mellet emphasised that the detainee review process, while speeded up, remained the "continuation of an ongoing process to evaluate the need for continued incarceration in each individual case".

He confirmed that Mr Vlok had told the churchmen that the death of any of the hunger strikers was something "too ghastly to contemplate".

Reacting to developments, the PFP's spokeswoman on law and order, Mrs Helen Suzman, said last night that she had been told that something was at last being done by Mr Vlok to relieve the hunger strike which otherwise would lead to such tragic consequences not only for the hunger strikers, but indeed, for South Africa too.

"However, much more remains to be done and, of course, the first prize would be the lifting of the state of emergency and the immediate release of all detainees."

Diet of protest

Publicity for fasting detainees was fanned this week, when church leader Allan Boesak pledged that he is ready to "fast to the death" in sympathy with those detained without trial, some for over three years. And the entire detainee population of Diepkloof prison joined the strike.

Amid reports of deteriorating health, more detainees have been admitted to hospital (29 in Johannesburg by Tuesday afternoon), which may have prompted Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to agree to meet some parents and lawyers of detainees. Members of four detainees' families flew to Cape Town on Tuesday to speak to him.

Vlok said he would grant interviews on an individual basis. His first was with attorney Kathleen Satchwell, who took the minister at his word and included the files of all her many detained clients. Another attorney, Priscilla Jana, was due to meet Vlok on Wednesday. The detainees are striking in the hope that officials will agree either to release them unconditionally or charge them.

Official response has been that the hunger strikers cannot possibly have complaints about the physical circumstances of their detention; and that they are being orchestrated from outside "without regard for the health and personal discomfort of those detainees who take the strike seriously."

Political and civic leaders have voiced growing concern about the detainees.

A ban gazetted under the emergency regu-

(Continued on page 47)

Continued from page 47

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lations by Commissioner of Police General Hennie de Witt, on all meetings sympathetic to the detainees, led to the cancellation of several protest meetings.

Hunger-striking is a sensational if gruesome way of drawing attention. Memories of IRA member Bobby Sands, who died after a 66-day fast, can never be far away. ■

At least 6 detainees to be released today

CAPE TOWN — At least six detainees are to be released today as government begins to fulfil its pledge to review the detention of the almost 800 people being held in terms of the emergency.

The releases have been secured by meetings this week between Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, detainees' lawyers and leading churchmen.

According to sources a "large percentage" of the remaining detainees will either have been released or charged within the next two weeks.

At yesterday's meeting with church

17/04/1977

MIKE ROBERTSON

leaders it was agreed that SA Council of Churches secretary general Frank Chikane would be granted access to all detainees to "report back on our discussions and to examine them".

Vlok is reported to have told the church leaders, including Archbishop Desmond Tutu, that the death in detention of any hunger striker would be "too ghastly to contemplate".

Only hours after the landmark detainee-release agreement, Tutu found him-

self in a confrontation with the head of the Peninsula's Reaction Unit, Col Frikie Kellerman, Sapa reports.

The incident came as hundreds of people attending a report-back service in the Methodist Metropolitan Church in Cape Town emerged peacefully to hear police announce that dispersal measures could include the use of firearms.

Tutu was seen remonstrating with Kellerman who used a loud-hailer to read out emergency regulations and deliver a two-minute warning of impending police action.

Steps to end hunger strike 'triumph'

Cape Times
17/2/89

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By CHRIS BATEMAN
and ANTHONY JOHNSON

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and church leaders met yesterday and agreed on steps to end the prisons hunger strike in what was described by both sides as a "triumph for negotiations".

Earlier in the day, 180 hunger strikers at Diepkloof Prison near Soweto called off their protest.

At the subsequent meeting between Mr Vlok and church leaders, including Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and the Rev Frank Chikane, secretary-general of the SA Council of Churches, it was agreed that the churchmen would call for a two-week halt to the strike while the cases of many detainees were reviewed.

A "large percentage" of the estimated 800 emergency detainees are expected to be released during the two-week hiatus in the protest, beginning with a batch of about six detainees who will regain their freedom today. Among this group is a prominent UDF leader, it has been reliably learnt.

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Freedom target should be half the detainees Tutu

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu has spoken warmly of the meeting between Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, and churchmen at which an agreement on the release of detainees was reached.

However, if under 100 of the several hundred detainees were released this would be unsatisfactory, he said.

The release of half of the detainees would be a good figure to aim at and the ball was now in Mr Vlok's court.

In an interview at Bishop's Court yesterday the archbishop said there had been a great difference between this latest government-level meeting.

UNHAPPY

Previous meetings had been "very unhappy" and these included some he had had with President Botha.

Yesterday there had not been acrimonious exchanges but neither had the delegation minced words about its attitude that the apartheid system lay at the root of the problem and about the need to scrap detention without trial.



Archbishop Desmond Tutu

Other times churchmen had left feeling depressed, but this time there had been "such a different attitude".

Archbishop Tutu said the church leaders had taken a great risk as far as the community was concerned but on the other hand it would be "a very extraordinary Mr Vlok" who did not release a large number of detainees within the next fortnight.

What had first been an impression among the churchmen

that this would be done had been turned into an assurance by Mr Vlok.

When he had spoken to Mr Vlok on the telephone earlier in the week the Minister had given the impression that he was concerned about the detainee situation. This had been borne out by yesterday's meeting, said the archbishop.

The Minister had agreed that people should be shown that negotiation worked and that substantial results could be achieved.

Mr Vlok appeared to be aware that the security forces were carrying out essentially negative exercises, said Archbishop Tutu.

He had shown concern about possible repercussions of the hunger strike. The prospect of someone dying as a result was "too ghastly to contemplate", he had said.

Mr Vlok had to be given credit for genuinely trying, said Archbishop Tutu.

If the next fortnight produced results, it could be hoped this would give true negotiation a fillip.

ALCO



150 likely to be released in 2 weeks

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

ABOUT 150 of a total of 800 detainees are expected to be released within the next two weeks.

Among them are prominent supporters of the United Democratic Front.

Law and Order Department sources said yesterday some, but not all, of the detainees would be placed under restriction orders.

These orders would prohibit association with certain organisations or the movements of the ex-detainees.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, confirmed the release process had started following talks yesterday between him and church leaders.

But he would not estimate the number of detainees to be released.

CORDIAL

He said their names would not be officially announced as this was not the department's policy.

A spokesman for the Minister's office said yesterday's talks were "cordial and sensible".

Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday spoke warmly of the meeting with Mr Vlok.

He said there had been an attitude different from previously unhappy meetings between government and church leaders and he hoped this would give a fillip to future negotiations.

Mr Vlok said he would have discussions today with Ned Geref Kerk leaders on detentions.

● United Democratic Front leader Mr Trevor Manuel may be one of the detainees expected to be released, writes Staff Reporter Dennis Cruywagen.

VERY HOPEFUL

Attorney Mr Essa Moosa discussed Mr Manuel's detention at a meeting in the city with Mr Vlok last night.

He said afterwards: "I came away very hopeful. Mr Vlok said he would consider Trevor's case."

Mr Manuel was released and restricted last July after being detained for almost two years. He was re-detained in September.

Mr Moosa said he and Mr Vlok had also discussed the detentions of UDF leaders Mr Mountain Qumbela, Mr Zolile Malindi, Mr Neville van der Rheede and Ms Whitey Vokwana.

● Tutu speaks on Vlok, page 4.

Substantial number of detainees to go free soon

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Release promised by Vlok

A SUBSTANTIAL number of detainees would be released in the next fortnight. This was the assurance given to them by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, after a two-and-a-half-hour meeting, Archbishop Desmond Tutu said in Cape Town yesterday.

Addressing a Press conference attended by the full church delegation, Archbishop Tutu did not want to be drawn into naming a figure he would regard as "substantial". Asked from the floor whether he would regard the release of a hundred detainees as substantial he said: "No, a hundred would be piffling."

Asked whether he regarded the assurance by Minister Vlok that a substantial number of detainees would be released as a victory he replied that he did not want "to speak the language of victory — it would only be a victory if all detainees were released."

"It does give our people hope however. It shows that success can also be achieved through negotiation, through not violent action".

Dr Alan Boesak, who

has been fasting in sympathy with detainees and the hunger strikers, said he had suspended his own fast and he and Archbishop Tutu called on all hunger strikers to do the same for the next fortnight.

"The burden is now on the shoulders of Mr Vlok. We want to see what he means by substantial number. Our goal is to get all detainees released and then we will carry on to change the total structure of apartheid in South Africa."

Archbishop Tutu said the release of detainees would be regarded as a step forward in their labours against apartheid.

The delegation would have preferred the release to be unconditional and that banning orders were not slapped on them.

First detainees ³²⁹ back home after 'triumphant' talks

By Peter Fabricius, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — At least 150 of the country's approximately 800 detainees are likely to be released over the next fortnight following successful negotiations between Government, churchmen and lawyers this week to end the countrywide hunger strike.

Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said today the release process had started yesterday. It is understood that a prominent UDF leader might be among the first to be released.

The Diepkloof Prison detainees hunger strike was officially called off yesterday and it was expected the strike at St Alban's Medium Prison in Port Elizabeth would also be called off today.

Lawyers representing the Port Elizabeth hunger strikers were negotiating with Mr Vlok until last last night.

CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS

Police were today reluctant to give exact figures of the numbers to be released but said they could probably not process more than 150 in two weeks.

Churchmen, led by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, announced after negotiations with Mr Vlok yesterday that he had given the assurance that a "substantial number" would be released over the next fortnight.

Some of them would be released with restrictions on joining activities of certain organisations or entering certain areas where they had been most active. But most would be released without restriction, police sources said.

The talks been described by both sides as "a triumph". Archbishop Tutu saw them as a fillip for future negotiations. He was impressed by Mr Vlok's genuine concern and that the "face-to-face encounter was valuable — there was good horse-trading".

'NO POINT SCORING'

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Mr Vlok, said the discussions had been "cordial, sensible, responsible and conducted in a courteous way."

"No one tried to score points and everyone had only one thing in mind — the detainees' welfare."

However he warned that the detainees would be re-detained if they resumed the activities for which they had been detained.

Mr Vlok said he would also be seeing an NGK delegation today about the position of the detainees. It would be led by moderator Dr Johan Heyns and chief executive Dr Pierre Rossouw.

Just an ordinary ward. Then you spot the police

CECIL MAWELA, 17, sits upright on his bed. His body shakes continuously.

He rests his chin on his hand, speaking quickly and softly. But he does not want to talk about the strike, or his part in it.

When he walks across the room to talk to other detainees on hunger strike, he does so with the same speed as his speech.

Mawela, one of the detainees I spoke to in the hospital this week, has not eaten for 17 days.

The first I find at the hospital that things aren't normal is the yellow police vans standing outside — more of them than usual.

But for the nurses in Ward 18, Hillbrow Hospital, it's just another day.

Patients shout across the ward to one another. A tall doctor comes in

and says something amusing to the nurses. They laugh loudly.

This looks like an ordinary ward in any hospital — until you spot four or five uniformed policemen and three others in plain clothes.

They're there to "look after" some of the patients — detainees who have been on hunger strike. The nationwide strike, involving about 300 detainees, began three weeks ago.

At Hillbrow Hospital alone, 10 hunger strikers have been admitted. The detainees are demanding that Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok either release or charge them.

In Ward 18, nurses move up and down from one patient to the other changing empty drip containers for full ones. Compared to other wards, this one is particularly spacious.

With Mawela not eager to talk to

MUSA ZONDI visited Hillbrow Hospital during the hunger strike and managed to see — and speak to — some of the detainees as they lay in bed or paced about the wards

me, his place is taken by Ephraim Nkwe, a South African Youth Congress leader.

Nkwe looks strong and speaks with clarity. He was put on a drip on his admission to hospital last week but it has been removed, he says.

"We will hold on as long as it takes. We don't know what Vlok's reaction will be and it depends on him really," Nkwe says.

An "ordinary" (non-detainee) pa-

tient, on whose bed Nkwe is sitting, interjects: "One policeman said if the hunger strike carries on until next week, they will be released soon."

At that moment, a mother of one of the detainees arrives to see her son. Michael "Strike" Ralegoma goes out to the hall, accompanied by a policeman and pulling his drip pulley with him. Ten minutes later, he comes back, his mother at his side.

"Generally we are improving; our condition is improving," Nkwe says. Eight strikers are in Ward 18 and the rest are in Ward 16. "As far as I know there is no particular reason for us being separated from the other strikers," Nkwe says.

Some detainees lie side-by-side with ordinary patients, drips hanging on stands next to their beds. "It de-

pends on your condition. You may be on a drip for many days or a few," Nkwe said.

Another detainee comes in, his police companion at his side. He tells Nkwe he has been in Ward 16. Deeply, he is humming a freedom song. Though you can hear the tune, the words are not clear.

In the background, singer Trac Chapman's husky voice comforts the strikers ... "Finally little tables are starting to turn, talking about revolution". The music comes from the cassette player of one of the ordinary patients.

When the *Weekly Mail* visitor Nkwe two days later, he looked haggard, his face showing the strain. Though vitality he showed two days before had vanished but he still spoke with clarity.

As one hunger strike ends another begins

By CARMEL RICKARD,
Durban

DURBAN lawyers plan to meet Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok early next week to put to him the plight of their detained clients and make representations for their release.

It is understood they will be making representations for, among others, the former SRC president at the University of Durban-Westville Kovin Naidoo, currently undergoing psychiatric treatment in hospital for the second time since his detention in June last year.

While detainees in other parts of the country begin calling off their hunger strike, lawyers in Durban have revealed that at least 112 detainees in the city are on strike.

and, lawyers said that

the detainees released and the system of detention without trial stopped.

A 48-hour fast in solidarity with all detainees ended in Durban yesterday, and a similar fast is scheduled to end in Pietermaritzburg today.

A special inter-faith service is planned for 3pm on Sunday at St Aidan's Church, Warwick Avenue.

Organised by the World Conference on Religion and Peace, the service will be led by Hindu, Muslim, Christian and Jewish speakers. Special services are also planned in churches in many parts of the country.



Now the Fort detainees won't take food

By LOUISE FLANAGAN

DETAINEES at the Fort Glamorga Prison joined the nationwide hunger strike on Thursday morning, calling for their unconditional release.

Although it is not yet known how many detainees here are participating in the fast, about 42 people are being held under Emergency regulations since 1986.

A statement smuggled out of the prison said interdicts, written representations to Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok and an attempt earlier this week to meet with security police failed.

they had discovered an earlier hunger strike at Westville Prison had been called off, and that as far as they knew there was no-one in the jail on a strike.

However, at a legal briefing yesterday, they said during visits they had made that morning, they discovered the detainees had begun a large-scale hunger strike on Sunday. They said a prison warden had confirmed that this was the case.

The Prisons Department was asked for comment, but had not replied at the time of going to press.

Many legal representatives acting for detainees involved in the strike are apparently not yet aware of their clients' protest.

About 70 lawyers and legal academics attended yesterday's briefing to discuss the role of lawyers in relation to detainees.

One of the speakers was the president of the National Medical and Dental Association (Namda), Dr Diliza Mji. He made a strong appeal for doctors and lawyers to work more closely together during the detention of a client, and not just afterwards.

He said when lawyers heard allegations of torture in detention, they should speak to doctors about the claim as district surgeons had a duty to intervene in such a case.

Mji said a detainee on hunger strike should not be regarded as someone trying to commit suicide, but rather as someone "making a strong political statement".

He urged that detainees should be admitted to hospital as soon as they lost 10 percent of their body weight and that they should be visited regularly by medics and by their families.

The lawyers passed a resolution expressing solidarity with the attempts made by detainees and their legal practitioners to secure their release.

A number of Hindu, Muslim and Christian religious organisations as well as women's groups, medical and legal bodies have been behind the growing public protests in Durban against the continued detention of Emergency detainees.

This week a petition was presented by some of these organisations to the British and American consuls in Durban, asking that their governments intervene at the highest level to have

In Durban, Monsignor Paul Nadal, vicar general of the archdiocese of Durban, called on Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to respond sympathetically to the church leaders he saw yesterday. Nadal also called for concerned people to unite themselves with the detainees in fasting and prayer.

In Cape Town, a vigil and fast will begin in St Mary's Catholic Cathedral at 7pm lasting until tomorrow 7am. It will be led by Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, one of the church leaders who attended yesterday's talks with Vlok. There will also be a special mass every week-day in the cathedral culminating on March 12, National Detainees' Day.

Naidoo said this week that the "deplorable system of detention without trial" had done untold harm to its many victims and to the country as a whole.

"The Catholic Church prays for the detainees in their suffering and hardship and wishes them to know that it stands behind them in love and solidarity. It prays too that the cause of peace in this broken country will be served by their immediate release."

Traffic police take down a banner strung overnight from a Johannesburg overpass and calling for support for the hunger strikers

Picture: SANDY SMIT

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They said as a result of their lengthy detentions their physical and mental health had "deteriorated drastically", a situation corroborated by prison and hospital records.

The hunger strike follows an attempt by the East London detainees to discuss their position with the local branch of the security police.

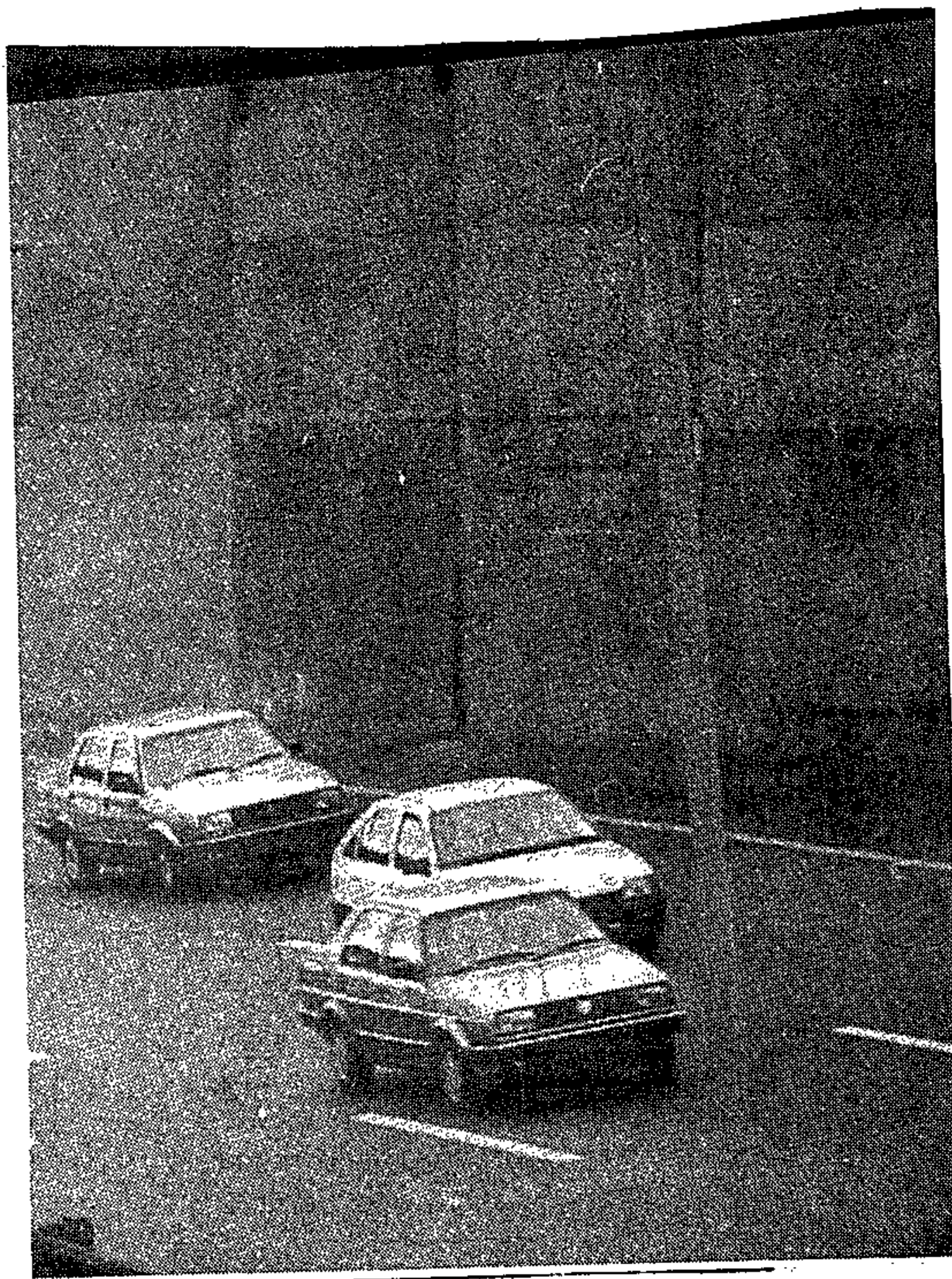
The statement said the detainees had requested the East London security police to meet with the entire group of detainees; instead, security police singled out one detainee to ask what the group wanted.

SA Police spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday he could not confirm the allegations of a hunger strike among Fort Glamorgan detainees because as far as he was aware there were no more detainees anywhere who were still on hunger strike.

He said he could not respond to allegations by detainees that they had started the fast after security police failed to meet with the entire group of detainees, or to another allegation — that their detention was a result of information which police passed on to the minister of police and that this was "basically unfounded, false, incorrect and fabricated".

Mellet said there were channels available for complaints and that the minister had already promised to look at each individual case.

The Department of Prisons had not responded to a request for comment by the time of going to press.



It's a victory, declare the hunger strikers

(329)

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long as the State of Emergency continued — possibly for years.

Now it appears that most of the 800-1 000 Emergency detainees will be released, though they are likely to be heavily restricted.

Their lawyers have met with Vlok and discussed each individual case — something they have been trying to do since the beginning of the Emergency.

The Hunger Strike Support Committee said much had been achieved through the joint efforts of detainees, community organisations, church leaders and lawyers.

However, the committee warned that campaigns would continue to ensure Vlok carried out his promises.

This was echoed in Cape Town by Moulana Faried Essack, speaking on behalf of community organisations: "It has been decided this pressure should be sustained to ensure the assurances are honoured — through solidarity meetings and religious services."

Sympathy strikes — some for 48 hours, some of indefinite length — were undertaken by individual leaders such as Dr Allan Boesak and groups such as lawyers, Black Sash members, doctors under auspices of the National Medical and Dental Association, the Association of Democratic Journalists and students under the National Union of SA Students.

Boesak, who started fasting on Monday in solidarity with detainees, announced yesterday that he, too, would suspend his action for the two-week period, but stressed it was only a suspension.

In a statement issued yesterday, the church leaders said that "The burden is now on the shoulders of Mr Vlok. We want to see what he means by a substantial number (of detainees to be released). Our goal is to get all detainees released and then we will carry on to change the total structure of apartheid in South Africa."

Tutu said the delegation first raised its immediate concern — that of saving the lives of those on hunger strike. "Our second concern was the release of all detainees. We indicated our opposition to detention without trial was a principled one and that fundamentally, the whole apartheid dispensation is under attack."

Vlok told the church leaders he agreed with them that the death of a hunger striker would have consequences "too ghastly to contemplate".

"We were given the assurance by the minister that he was giving his personal, urgent and in many cases, sympathetic attention to every single detainee's case."

"He said that we could expect a substantial number of releases over the next fortnight — we insisted on a specific time frame — and ... we agreed to ask those on hunger strike to suspend their action for this period to see if the assurances are fulfilled."

Asked if the releases would be accompanied with restriction orders, Tutu said: "Our chief aim was to get people off the death list. Any release would thus come as a relief. But our position is that releases should be unconditional, that restrictions are unacceptable. We accept them only in so far as it is better for people to be out of prison rather than inside."

Responding to a question about the fate of detainees who would not be released, Boesak said: "As long as detainees are in prison there will be action by churches and the community ... our immediate goal was the hunger strikers; our long-term goal is to secure the release of all detainees and change the whole system."

Kathy Satchwell, one of the lawyers who met Vlok this week, said the minister discussed each detention in detail and was reviewing the future of individual detainees.

Earlier this week, Vlok told families of hunger strikers that more detainees would be released soon.

●See Page 4 and 5

Sowetan 17/2/89

Clamp on 2 freed detainees

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By ALI MPHAKI

TWO hunger strike detainees who were released in Kimberley this week have been served with restriction orders preventing them from being in their home town of Upington.

The two, Mr Liyanda Daniel Tom (19) and Mr Nkosinathi Simon Mnyaka (22), have been restricted from being in the Upington area, but they have been given permission to be there until February 25.

Their lawyer, Mr Stefan Raubenheimer, said he had written to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, contending that the restriction orders were ultra vires. If the restriction orders were not lifted, he would make an urgent application in the Supreme Court next week to have them set aside.

A police spokesman said the two were freed only after they had started eating again last Saturday.

Work

Mr Tom is a matric student at a boarding school in Windhoek whose parents live in Paballelo in Upington. He returns there during school holidays.

Mr Mnyaka, who is unemployed and looking for work, was born in Upington and lived there all his life apart from a period in 1987/8 when he was at boarding school in Windhoek.

Their lawyer said their release forms stated that they had been released "on condition that they are not to be in the magisterial district of Upington any time after their release without the permission of the Divisional Commander of security police in Upington."

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Hunger strike victory

Statement comes from prison: 'We are eating again.'

A major victory has been won'

By MUSA ZONDI and GAYE DAVIS

THE 300 hunger-striking detainees are on the verge of a major victory.

Church leaders emerged from a 150-minute meeting yesterday with Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok and said that a "substantial number" of detainees would be released in the next fortnight.

They called on the hunger strikers — who had been demanding to be charged or released — to suspend their fast for that period.

According to lawyers, 21 detainees are in hospital, though unofficial reports put the figure as high as 40.

Already yesterday there were hints that Durban prisons were preparing to release up to 50 detainees within the next 24 hours.

Diepkloof, Johannesburg prisoners yesterday released a statement saying they were eating again. "An important victory has been won," they said.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu, one of the churchmen who met the minister, said: "We want to avoid using the language of victory. For us, the victory will come when all detainees are released."

However, he added: "A very significant move has occurred through non-violent action."

Vlok's representative, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said the victory had been negotiation.

However the outcome is described, it is clearly of major significance.

Two weeks ago, the long-term detainees — some of whom have been held for 32 months — had little prospect of release. They had exhausted their legal remedies and were facing the possibility of sitting in prison as

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The contents of this newspaper have been restricted in terms of the Emergency Regulations



The pain and the grief: Dideka Mhlaba weeps at a service for fasting detainees in Port Elizabeth. Mhlaba is the wife of ANC leader Raymond Mhlaba, jailed with Nelson Mandela in 1964

Picture: CHRIS QWAZI, PEN

A standing ovation for Tutu at report-back

17-23/2/89 By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

AT least 1 500 people packed Cape Town's Central Methodist Church on Greenmarket Square for a triumphant service honouring hunger-striking detainees and their families.

Archbishop Desmond Tutu received a standing ovation after giving a report-back on the meeting that morning with Vlok.

"We are going to have to determine what is 'substantial'," he said, referring to Vlok's undertaking to release "substantial numbers" of detainees

over the next fortnight, a period stipulated by the church delegation which met him earlier.

Tutu said detainees would be asked to suspend their action over the next fortnight "and then we will see what happens and determine our response — for us the ultimate is the release of all detainees".

He said that if Vlok did not honour

his promise he (Tutu) would invite church leaders to take part in "appropriate action".

Dr Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, who started fasting in solidarity with detainees on Monday, suspended his fast yesterday.

He told the packed church many people had asked him if he was prepared to die and said he told them: "Yes, because I believe that if it is necessary to walk that road to see our

people free, I'll do it." Police, including riot squad members and a detachment of *Kliskonstabels*, outside the church issued warnings to people to disperse as the congregation started leaving after the service and curious bystanders swelled the crowd.

Tutu, Boesak and Independent MP for Claremont, Jan van Eck, negotiated with police while appealing to people to leave quietly. There were no incidents.

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IT was nearly eight years ago that I paid my first visit to Her Majesty's Prison, the Maze, Northern Ireland. The prisoner who had invited me in was a slight figure with mousy-coloured hair. I had prepared for the encounter and, after our greetings, hurried a little clumsily to get in my first question: "Are you going to die on this hunger strike?"

He hesitated. Smoke from one of the cigarettes I had brought in for him drifted up between us and spiralled away over the wooden partitions dividing the visiting room. Around us was a hum of domestic confidences, overlaid by the squeals and giggles of children impatient with enforced inactivity. He looked at me and said, solemnly: "Yes, I think I will."

There was another pause and then I began to laugh with Bobby Sands.

I thought at the time that we were laughing at the incongruity of the idea: that there, in the most modern prison in Western Europe, in the final quarter of the 20th century, in one of the most civilised nations on earth, this cheerful and healthy young man was going to go to his death by a method of protest dating back to the Middle Ages.

Today I'm not sure why he laughed. Perhaps it was out of embarrassment at the melodrama of the moment. It took more than two months — until the instant I looked again at his face, in his coffin — for the reality of his answer to finally be brought home to me. And it was only several years later, after I had been given access to his personal correspondence, that I realised he had already come to terms with his death on that, the third day of his fast.

The memory of that moment drifts to mind across the years every time the subject of hunger striking arises. With the memory come the questions as to what hunger striking is about.

Essentially the hunger strike is the weapon of the weaponless — and a deadly weapon it can be. The man who followed Sands on the Irish hunger strike of 1981, Frank Hughes, summed it up starkly when he began his fast.

Hughes was probably the most notorious gunman in the modern phase of the Irish troubles. He had been captured two years before in a gun-battle with an army under-cover squad, in the course of which he had killed a member of the elite SAS and had himself been badly wounded in the hip. He nearly escaped, crawling away into nearby bushes, but was

This deadly weapon: Dead faces, laughing

DAVID BERESFORD, author of a book on the famous Irish hunger strike of 1981, compares the fast-to-the-death of the IRA leaders with the South African hunger strike

captured in follow-up operations the next day.

On the night he began his hunger strike Hughes made a speech to his fellow IRA prisoners, shouting through his cell door down the corridor of his wing. He recalled his capture and told how he had agonised, as he crept away from the scene of the gunfight, as to whether he should hold on to his assault rifle for a final shoot-out, or abandon it and concentrate on getting away.

Sometimes he had regretted the decision he had taken, he said. But now he was being given a weapon again and this time he was going to use it to the end.

Hunger striking is inextricably bound up with death, whatever its actual outcome. It is essentially a form of psychological combat, pivoting on the prospect of death. And it is fought by the two sides to the dispute manoeuvring to heighten the psychological pressure on the other by the anticipation of that "moment of truth". The hunger striker tries to persuade his opponent of the inevitability of his death if his demands are not met; the opponent tries to persuade the hunger striker that the demands will never be met and his starvation is an exercise in futility. Both use publicity as leverage.

Curiously, it is a form of combat which the hunger striker's opponent cannot win — provided the fast is taken to the ultimate conclusion. By his death the hunger striker affirms the justification for his protest in a way which cannot be challenged. It is a principle which Margaret Thatcher's government failed to recognise in 1981. But it is one which has been recognised in Ireland from Medieval times, when hunger striking — usually involving a complainant fasting on the doorstep of a defendant — was given recognition in the Irish civil code. In those days if the hunger striker died the case was considered proven in his favour; the defendant was held responsible for his death and was forced to pay compensation to his family.

Needless to say it is a trump card which can only be played with difficulty and one may dispute whether, by playing it, the hunger striker can be said to have won, either. Certainly the decision to play it is a lonely one, involving an intensely personal balance between the hunger striker's sense of grievance and emotional and philosophical considerations.

Mass fasts are familiar to hunger striking but their effectiveness is questionable. Superficially they may appear more dramatic — a "mass" hunger strike sounding more sensational, as well as offering immediate evidence of a wide sense of grievance. This is an advantage if the intention behind a hunger strike is merely symbolic, to win publicity for a particular complaint without any intention of "going the distance".

But if the intention is the more deadly one, of "breaking" one's opponent, then there is probably a need to personalise the hunger strike as a stand by an individual with whom the

spectators — the public — can identify. Because public opinion is critical to hunger striking.

By these criteria the hunger strike in South Africa's prisons had obvious weaknesses. In the 1981 Irish hunger strike, for example, the IRA set the scene for the confrontation with meticulous care. The intention to launch the fast was announced nearly a month in advance and by the time it began Sands was already a well-known figure.

Organisation was intense, with emphasis on publicity. As the fast progressed they issued daily bulletins on the weight and medical conditions of the succeeding hunger strikers, giving to the drama something of the immediacy of a gladiatorial struggle.

By contrast, in the South African hunger strike the fast had already begun before it was announced. At an advanced stage, the hunger strikers remained something of an amorphous mass — the precise numbers were not known and there was even confusion as to where the fasts were taking place. There is also a potential weakness in any hunger strike in South Africa — in the capacity of the authorities to effectively cut off publicity by use of Emergency legislation, a weapon Britain does not have in Ireland.

But the explosive potential of hunger strikes in South Africa should not be underestimated. There is a striking difference in the settings of South African and Irish hunger strikes which make such protest actions here potentially far more lethal.

In Northern Ireland, in 1981, the IRA prisoners faced an uphill battle in swinging the weight of public opinion behind their cause, both domestically and abroad. Whatever the real merits of their case there was, at the outset, a widely-held public perception that their protest was little justified.

The contrast with South Africa hardly needs articulating. The prisoners represent the majority and are detained on ministerial (or more probably police) whim without charge or trial on the authority of an administration which is reviled throughout the world. Hunger striking is not needed to swing public opinion behind detainees; it is more a spark for the gunpowder of anger which is already there. It would be no exaggeration to say that if the Irish hunger strike of 1981 were to be replicated in present-day South Africa it would bring with it a real threat to the continued existence of the present government.

The Irish bard, WB Yeats, wrote a little-remembered play about hunger striking, *The King's Threshold* — the story of a poet who hunger-strikes against his king. The dying words of the poet are: "Dead faces laugh. King! King! Dead faces laugh." The line could well stand as a warning to Pretoria today.

●David Beresford is the author of *10 Men Dead*, an account of the Irish hunger strike of 1981, published by Grafton.



WITS LAW CLINIC ATTORNEY

A position exists in the Law Clinic for an attorney qualified to train and have registered to him/her articled clerks. The contract will be for a period of two years initially. Salary (above

Freed BC men blocked

By MOKGADI
PELA

TWELVE members of the Black Consciousness Movement who were released on Tuesday after spending two years in detention were served with restriction orders.

This brings to 25 the number of black consciousness members who have been restricted in the Western Transvaal township of Bekkersdal alone. The other 13 were restricted late last year.

The conditions of their release prohibits them from taking part in any activities of the Azanian Peoples' Organisation (Azapo), Azanian Students' Movement (Azasm) and Azanian Youth Organisation.

The orders further restricts them to the magisterial district of Westonaria.

Those who were restricted are: Mr Moses Montshiwa (24), Isaac Montshiwa (20), Richard Mabina (20), Joseph Makobane (20), Moses Ndikolo (22), Honey Mphatwe (24), William Modise (19), Paulos Malindi (19), Joel Molete (21), Hendrick Mchunu (20), Phillip Mqithi (19) and Tlhoriso Phake (32).



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, Weekend Argus.

Mr Trevor Manuel with his son Govan and his wife, Lynne Matthews.

UDF's Trevor Manuel first free in W Cape

by DENNIS CRUYWAGEN

Weekend Argus Reporter

TOP United Democratic Front office-bearer Trevor Manuel is the first Western Cape detainee to be freed after a pledge by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to release a substantial number of detainees in the next fortnight.

Mr Manuel was released from Pollsmoor Prison yesterday after 150 days in detention.

He received an emotional home-coming from his wife, Lynne Matthews, his parents-in-law Mr Leslie and Mrs Myrtle Christian, and his three-year-old son Govan — who hardly let him out of his sight.

The former UDF (Western Cape) secretary is under house arrest between 6pm and 6am daily, barred from taking part in the activities of the UDF and the Cape Areas Housing Committee, restricted to the Wynberg magisterial district and prohibited from preparing, contributing or compiling anything for publication.

He must report daily to Athlone police station at 9am and

He has been barred from giving interviews, attending gatherings where the policies of the central or local governments are criticised and from meeting 10 or more people.

Ms Matthews condemned the restrictions as harsh.

"I'm happy that he is home. But it is very sad that detainees had to take such drastic steps before they were released. I salute all who went on a hunger strike in demand of their freedom."

When attorney Mr Ebrahim Mohamed arrived at Pollsmoor Prison to see his client released, Mr Manuel was unaware of the news. He packed slowly, said Mr Mohamed, and made sad goodbyes to his cell-mates, UDF executive members Mr Zollie Malindi and Mr Mountain Qumbela, and KTC monitoring group member Mr William Thomas.

Mr Manuel was released but restricted last July, after being detained for almost two years. He was detained again in September last year.

Release of detainees gets under way

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

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JOHANNESBURG. — The release of detainees who have been on a 24-day hunger strike is starting following talks between lawyers, churchmen and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Lawyers who met Mr Vlok during the hunger strike crisis, which was suspended this

week, said release forms for Mr Amos Masondo, Soweto Civic Association (SCA) publicity secretary, Mr Pat Lephunya, Transvaal UDF secretary, and Mr Dan Montsitsi, a founding member of the Soweto Youth Congress, were being processed.

Mr Ernest Dube, a South African Youth Congress member, who is in hospital after starving himself, was released from

custody on Thursday, a spokesman for the Detainees Aid Centre said.

It is likely most of the freed detainees will be restricted.

Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday a number would be released this weekend, but he did not wish to confirm any names.

The hunger strike at Diepkloof Prison was suspended

this week by 150 detainees in the wake of an undertaking by the Minister that a substantial number of detainees would be released. They had demanded to be released or charged.

Lawyers believed about 120 detainees at St Alban's Prison and Altona Park Police Station, Port Elizabeth, would call off the hunger strike following talks between lawyers and Mr Vlok.

123 join hunger strike in Durban

W/6 ARGUS 18/2/89 329

Weekend Argus
Correspondent

DURBAN. — MORE than 100 detainees held in terms of the emergency regulations at Westville prison have been on a hunger strike since Sunday, it was claimed today.

Mr Ebrahim Goga, Durban chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel), said that 123 detainees at Westville prison were on hunger strike.

"The hunger strike by these detainees is their desperate protest against their continued detention without trial," he said.

Ms Saloshna Moodley, a Durban attorney for several detainees, confirmed that her clients were on a hunger strike.

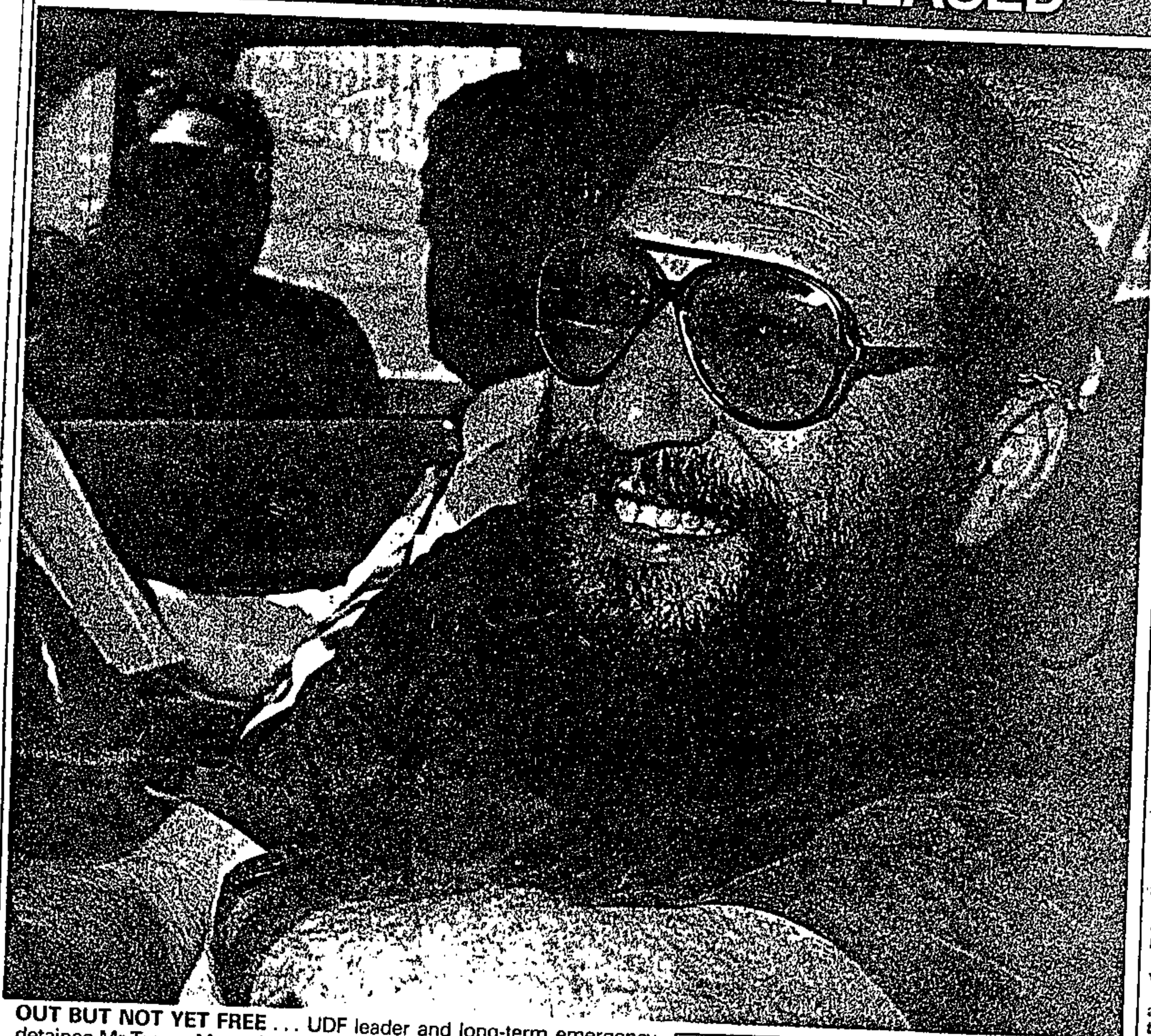
Maritzburg attorney Mr Rishi Takoordeen said there were 100 emergency detainees held in the city.

Lawyers and law academics yesterday held a lunch-hour meeting in Justice Hall at the Ecumenical Centre, Durban, at which they passed a resolution condemning the continued detention of people in terms of the emergency regulations.

The lawyers said some of the detainees had been held since 1986. They could not offer them redress through the courts because they were emergency detainees.

Brigadier Leon Mellett, spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order, said he had no information about the hunger strike at Westville prison.

CAPE UDF LEADER RELEASED



OUT BUT NOT YET FREE ... UDF leader and long-term emergency detainee Mr Trevor Manuel leaves Pollsmoor Prison yesterday with his lawyer, Mr Ibbby Mohamed, after being released under severe restriction orders.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Vlok frees 8 detainees

Political Staff

EIGHT more detainees were released yesterday — including a top Cape UDF man, Mr Trevor Manuel — bringing the number freed since Tuesday to 27.

And it is understood that the police are to release at least 20 detainees a day from next week.

Mr Manuel, secretary of the UDF in the Western Cape, was conditionally released without being charged after 150 days in detention. Prior to this he was detained for nearly two years, then released for two months before being detained again.

He did not take part in the 24-day hunger strike that began at Diepkloof prison outside Johannesburg and spread to other prisons in the country.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, the liaison officer to Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, confirmed yesterday that the releases had been signed.

A law and order spokesman said the names of the other detainees released yesterday were not immediately available.

It is believed that nine detainees were in fact released, though the authorities would not confirm this figure.

Soweto Civic Association publicity secretary Mr Amos Masondo was one of those released, his lawyer said.

The freeing of the detainees follows days of talks between the minister, legal representatives of detainees and church leaders led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

The talks were prompted by a hunger strike by some 300 detainees — at least 116 of them in Port Elizabeth — which was called off yesterday for two weeks following an undertaking to review the cases of all of the estimated 800 detainees.

The aim, according to a spokesman for the minister, was to either charge or release all the detainees.

● About 123 detainees at Westville prison, held in terms of the emergency regulations, have been on a hunger strike since Sunday, according to Mr Ebrahim Goga, Durban chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers.

A number of detainees at Fort Glamorgan prison in East London had also gone on a hunger strike, police spokesman Colonel G van Rooyen confirmed yesterday. He said he could not give further details.

FEARS OF FALLING GOLD

THE drop in the gold price over the past few days could have serious negative effects on the SA economy if it remains at the lower levels for some time. See PAGE 15.

Frail P W flies into Wilderness

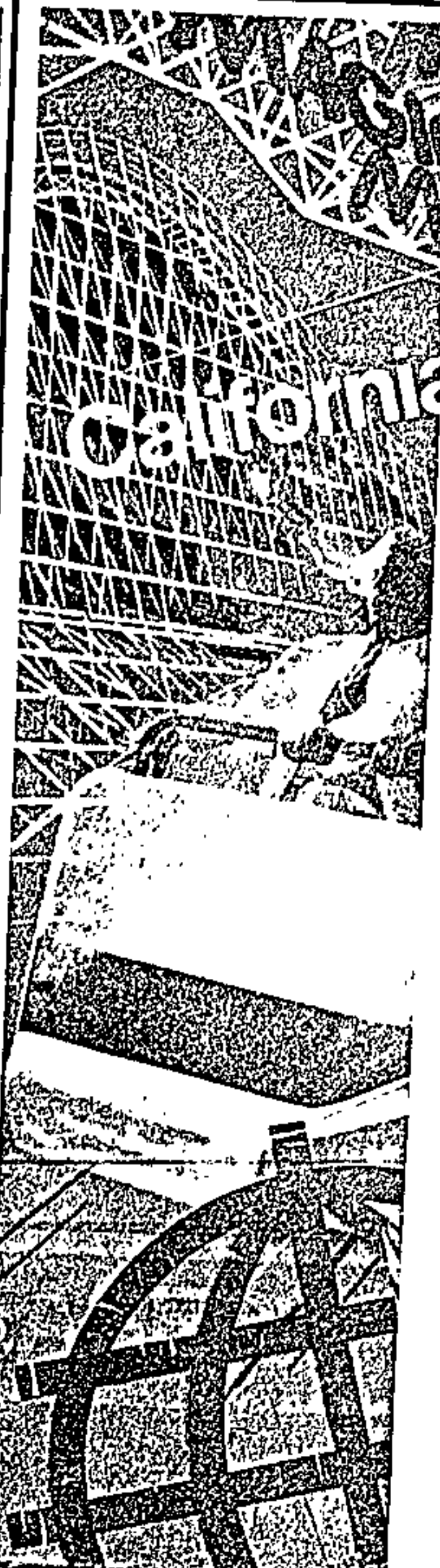
Staff Reporter

MILLIONS of television news viewers last night saw a frail Mr P W Botha walking across the Ysterplaat Air Force Base tarmac with a sustained tremor of his left hand.

In Mr Botha's first televised appearance since he left Wynberg's 2 Military Hospital on January 24, the 73-year-old State President, accompanied by his wife Elize, clenched his hat to his chest with his left hand as he walked at a measured pace and shook the hands of officials.

The couple were flown to their Wilderness home where Mr Botha will recuperate after suffering a stroke exactly one month ago.

A statement from Mr Botha's office said he would "convalesce at his



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Seven detainees freed

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yesterday afternoon but he had been given to understand that their orders had been prepared and dated February 17.

It is understood that even after their official release Mr Montsitsi and Mr Masondo will remain in hospital until such time as they are able to eat solid food.

Press secretary for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, confirmed that seven detainees were due for release yesterday if the necessary documentation reached them.

He would not give any figures of expected releases and said it was an ongoing process which required the Minister's personal attention in each individual case.

It is understood that the process might involve substantially more than 20 detainees a day.

The Durban hunger strike was confirmed by Mr Ebrahim Goga, regional chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers.

He said 123 detainees at Westville prison were on hunger strike.

Mr Goga said Mr Vlok had, as a result of a hunger strike, given his urgent attention to the plight of other detainees in other parts of the country.

Ms Saloshna Moodley, a Durban attorney for several detainees, confirmed her clients were on a hunger strike and Maritzburg attorney Mr Rishi Takeoorden said 100 emergency detainees were being held in the Natal capital.

● Mr Lephunya, who was released after spending 1½ years in detention, was immediately served with a restriction order, reports Jovial Rantao.

Seven freed after hunger talks

SATURDAY STAR REPORTERS

AT LEAST seven emergency detainees were released yesterday. This follows the 25-day hunger strike and lengthy talks between legal and church groupings and Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, this week.

And it is understood that the process might involve substantially more than 20 detainees a day.

It was established yesterday that more than 100 detainees at the Westville Prison, Durban, embarked on a hunger strike six days ago.

The names of those whose release orders were being processed yesterday include Mr Trevor Manuel, the Western Cape United Democratic Front's publicity secretary; Mr Amos Masondo, Soweto Civic Association publicity secretary; Mr Pat Lephunya, Transvaal UDF secretary; Mr Dan Montsitsi, a founding member of the Soweto Youth Congress; Mr Joe Nkuma of Nelspruit; Mr Abin Badul, a University of Durban-Westville student and Mr Ernest Dube (26), a Soweto Youth Congress member.

Mr Dube, Mr Montsitsi, and Mr Masondo were admitted to hospital a week ago after the hunger strike affected their health.

The South African Council of Churches general-secretary, the Rev Frank Chikane, emerged smiling broadly after visiting detainees in the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday afternoon.

Among those visited were Mr Masondo and Mr Dan Montsitsi.

Mr Chikane paid tribute to the hunger strikers for embarking on an act of sacrifice not only for themselves but for others.

He added that it had been deeply satisfying to be reunited with associates.

Mr Chikane went on to visit detainees at Hillbrow Hospital later in the afternoon.

Attorney Mr Azhar Chahalia said that release orders had not yet been served on Mr Montsitsi and Mr Masondo by late

● TO PAGE 2.

OUT BUT NOT YET FREE — UDF leader and long-term emergency detainee Mr. Trevor Manuel leaves Pollsmoor Prison yesterday with his lawyer, Mr Ibbby Mohamed, after being released under severe restriction orders.

Picture: ANNE LAING

Vlok frees 8 detainees

CAP TOUTS R/2/89 329

Political Staff

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He did not take part in the 24-day hunger strike that began at Diepkloof prison outside Johannesburg and spread to other prisons in the country.

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It is believed that nine detainees were in fact released, though the authorities would not confirm this figure.

Soweto Civic Association publicity secretary Mr Amos Masondo was one of those released, his lawyer said.

The freeing of the detainees follows days of talks between the minister, legal representatives of detainees and church leaders led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

The talks were prompted by a hunger strike by some 300 detainees — at least 116 of them in Port Elizabeth — which was called off yesterday for two weeks following an undertaking to review the cases of all of the estimated 800 detainees.

The aim, according to a spokesman for the minister, was to either charge or release all the detainees.

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A number of detainees at Fort Glamorgan prison in East London had also gone on a hunger strike, police spokesman Colonel G van Rooyen confirmed yesterday. He said he could not give further details.

Strike goes on

PE meeting told of death by starvation

CP Correspondent

RELATIVES and friends of detainees in the Eastern Cape wept openly at a meeting in New Brighton last weekend - one of the few planned nationwide that was not banned.

The meeting was held to remember detainees on hunger strike, some of whom have been held for nearly three years.

Linton Rensburg, brother of Ihron Rensburg, National Education Co-ordinating Committee leader who was detained in June 1986, said he had completed a year of university studies since, and his brother was "still inside".

He told of the positive influence his brother had on his family.

"Ihron supported me, my four brothers and sister, but his pay cheque has been stopped. This has been a huge financial strain on the family."

"We all used to turn to him for advice and guidance. He was always there to support us and his detention has had a shattering effect on us emotionally."

Rensburg's grandmother, Mrs M Reid, said she was extremely anxious about Ihron's health.

"Ihron - who has a stomach ulcer - has lost eight kilograms since last Monday," she said.

Speakers told of the effects of starvation on the body and the emotional strain of having a family member in detention.

Mthumkulu Dilima of the National Medical and



Mothers and wives of E Cape detainees.

Dental Association explained how an IRA hunger striker died after 66 days.

"As a hunger strike progresses," he said, "serious damage is done to various organs. During the final stages the person goes into a coma."

Dilima said the time of death depended on body weight and general health.

Mrs E Lamani, mother of UDF executive member Tango Lamani, who was detained in June 1986, told of the helplessness of detainees' parents.

"What can you do when they (police) come knocking on your door at night? What do you tell your child?" she asked. - Pen.

February 19, 1989

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Natalians show SA's prisoners some solidarity

CP Correspondent

TWENTY Natal organisations - deeply concerned about the plight of detainees on hunger strike - observed Wednesday as a day of fasting and prayer in solidarity with the detainees.

Among the organisations participating were the Natal Indian Congress, the National Medical and Dental Association, the Natal Organisation of Women, the Muslim Youth Movement, Diakonia staff, the Black Sash and Nadel.

In a joint statement they said: "As humans beings we are naturally sensitive and concerned about the hardships and suffering of our fellow human beings."

They said South Africans would only be able to live in peace and harmony when the rights of each individual were recognised and stated that the detention of people without trial for years was abhorrent to all those who believed in democracy, justice and the rule of law.

Meanwhile, over 160 members of the Association of Democratic Journalists throughout the country went on a two-day solidarity fast between Tuesday and Thursday. - Dnews.

Diepkloof detainees end fast

By SELLO SERIPE

THE Diepkloof hunger strikers ended their fast yesterday morning, lawyers representing the detainees said at a meeting in Johannesburg.

According to a Sapa report the lawyers said after successful talks with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok on Tuesday afternoon that the facts of the meeting had been placed before their clients, who then decided to end the strike.

The position of other detainees throughout the country was not known at the time of going to press.

However, early reports indicated that 12 treason trialists appearing in the Pretoria Supreme court this

week joined the hunger strike, involving about 300 emergency detainees, in the face of a call by the SA Council of Churches for the suspension of the strike while talks were being held.

The detainees decided on the hunger strike more than three weeks ago at the Johannesburg Prison and it subsequently spread to other prisons after the authorities ignored their pleas that they should be released or charged.

The Diepkloof detainees would today have fasted for 25 days had their hunger strike not been called off yesterday.

The lawyers emphasised yesterday

that they represented the Diepkloof hunger strikers only.

They said no deal had been reached with Minister Vlok that he would release the hunger strikers if they ceased their protest fast.

Azhar Cachalia said, however, that the impression had been gained that the Minister was sincere in his wish to find a way to free the men and at the same time not embarrass the government.

No commitment on Vlok's part to release large groups of the detainees was made, but he had encouraged their representatives to make submissions on behalf of individuals.

Meanwhile 17 detainees were released this week.

g Press free inside

19/5/89

Vlok move 'a poor substitute'

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, has announced that in future a senior police officer will give particular attention to factors such as family circumstances and the evaluation of attitudes when considering the possible release of detainees.

Speaking at a dinner of the Verwoerdburg Round Table, Mr Vlok said that this type of information, in combination with the security situation, was also important when considering the release of any detainee.

But yesterday PFP law and order spokeswoman Mrs Helen Suzman slammed the move as "a very poor substitute for the courts".

"What have the police got to do with it?" she asked.

In a related development yesterday at least 150 detainees held under the emergency regulations in Durban and Maritzburg have decided to continue their hunger strike despite

the release of several detainees on Friday after talks between lawyers and Mr Vlok.

According to police spokesman Colonel G van Rooyen, an unconfirmed number of detainees also went on hunger strike at Fort Glamorgan in East London on Friday.

Those released on Friday included UDF activist Mr Trevor Manuel and Soweto Civic Association member Mr Patel Lebhunya.

Mr Ibrahim Bawa, chairman of the Durban and district branch of the National Association for Democratic Lawyers, said three detainees on hunger strike at Scottburgh were in a "fairly bad condition".

● In Johannesburg at the weekend about 300 people marched down Commissioner Street, chanting and singing and carrying placards calling for the release of all detainees. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Hunger strike 'far from over'

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Argus 20/2/89

The Argus Correspondent:
JOHANNESBURG. — The hunger strike by emergency detainees is far from over, despite its being suspended in Port Elizabeth and Johannesburg.

Lawyers in Durban, Maritzburg and East London have confirmed that detainees are refusing meals in protest against their continued detention.

Meanwhile, Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said today more detainees than the eight who were released on Friday would be released during the day. About 30 detainees were released altogether last week.

The hunger strike, which has swept across the country during the past four weeks, resulted in urgent talks between church and legal groupings and Mr Vlok.

At the weekend Mr Vlok said at a Verwoerdburg Round Table dinner that in future a senior police officer would give particular attention to factors such as family circumstances and the evaluation of attitudes when considering the possible release of security detainees.

Durban chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, Mr Ebrahim Goga, said last night that lawyers representing detainees would arrange a meeting with Mr Vlok this week.

Mr Goga said 43 of the 123 emergency detainees who went on a hunger strike at Westville Prison eight days ago were still refusing meals and three detainees, two of whom are being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at police stations, had joined the hunger strike.

A number of detainees at Glamorgan prison, East London, have embarked on a hunger strike, liaison officer Colonel G van Rooyen has confirmed. Lawyers in Maritzburg said 100 detainees joined the hunger strike on Friday.

Ethics of saving hunger strikers

CMT Tonia 20/2/89 329

The detainees' hunger strike has ended but it has left serious questions to be answered. One is the legal and ethical position of the medical profession in such instances. TONI YOUNGHUSBAND in Johannesburg looks at the problem.

By the very nature of their profession, doctors should do everything in their power to save a life.

But in the event of a hunger strike, ethics take a surprisingly different turn.

The South African Medical Association (Masa) abides by the Declaration of Tokyo which clearly states that a prisoner on hunger strike should not be artificially fed provided he is of sound mind and fully aware of his actions.

However, Masa admits that there is legal argument that as soon as a patient is no longer capable of making a rational decision, the situation is similar to suicide, in which case it would probably not be regarded as unethical if a doctor should intervene in order to save a patient's life.

But the secretary-general of the World Medical Association, Dr Andre Wynen, questions whether a voluntary hunger strike can be seen as suicide.

"Is one justified in calling it suicide when the individual deliberately resorts to these means of 'singing' because, being deprived of every freedom, there is no other way for him to make himself heard?" Dr Wynen asks.

Suicide by definition, says Dr Wynen, is a symptom of grievous mental disturbance.

"Deliberate, planned suicide, opted for by a prisoner whose principal aim is not to put an end to his sufferings but the desire to help a cause and protect those who depend on it is in no way to be confused with that stemming from madness, despair or inability to face up to an ordeal.

"This distinction between pathological suicide and hunger strike must be clear to everybody, especially the medical profession," Dr Wynen says.

He says forced feeding as practised in psychiatric institutions in cases of anorexia also amounts to treatment by

force.

"I say again, the doctor has the authority to act contrary to his patient's wishes only when the latter, being affected by an unequivocal mental illness, refuses to eat, to the extent that this endangers his life or health.

"Obviously, such a treatment cannot ever be applied to a fit detainee, sound in body and mind, who decides to make his point by going on hunger strike.

"Here we are dealing neither with a mentally deranged patient nor with a person in a position to stand up for himself," says Dr Wynen.

This, he points out, is an important distinction in view of the fact that in some countries the person who makes no secret of his opposition to the leaders is regarded as anti-social and sick in the head.

"In these countries the dissident finds himself in a locked psychiatric ward and

not in prison. Such a view of mental disorder which is stretched to include political offences involves its adherents in ethics totally at variance with our own," Dr Wynen points out.

According to him it is normal to find hunger strikers conscious practically up to the eve of their death and in every case well beyond the last moment at which the doctor can still act with any chance of success, the point of no return being well past.

"Medical ethics impose on the practitioner in the Prison Services the obligation not to intervene at all. It is essential for him scrupulously to observe the wishes of the detainee who is of sound mind.

"When the hunger striker loses consciousness and is no longer capable of refusing forced feeding, death is already inevitable and the physician who decides to intervene at this point is wasting his time and might even be bringing the detainee's death closer," Dr Wynen warns.

He prefers reason to the truncheon

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By BRUCE CAMERON, Political Staff

MINISTER of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok has shown, unlike some of his predecessors, a preference for reason rather than the truncheon.

His change in style however has not led him to contemplate changing a set of laws and regulations which are among the most draconian in the world and far tougher than any powers held by his predecessors.

It was the immense powers that he holds that landed him in the position that sparked the hunger strike by detainees and led him to show an ability to negotiate and compromise which is not the hallmark of the National Party.

In another of the many contradictions of South African society even Archbishop Desmond Tutu commented after Thursday's talks that Mr Vlok had shown real compassion for the detainees.

The Archbishop was sure the compassion was not shown merely because of what could have been very painful political and international repercussions if a single detainee died.

Mrs Helen Suzman, MP, who, as the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order has seen a whole chain of police Ministers, although firmly critical of Mr Vlok for the laws he administers, says at least "unlike Jimmy Kruger, he was not left cold at the thought of someone dying".

Since taking over as Minister of Law and Order on December 1, 1986, Mr Vlok has attempted to instil a different image of the police force.

The end of 1986 had left the police with an international image of men with a quirt in one hand and a shotgun in the other chasing fleeing unarmed protesters through burning townships.

Against the



VLOK AT CROSSROADS ... "At least, unlike Jimmy Kruger, he was not left cold at the thought of someone dying" — Mrs Helen Suzman, MP.

background of having to keep a lid on the growing anger to white domination and subjugation, Mr Vlok has tried to give the police a better image.

He was particularly concerned about the right-wing image the police were getting and also the perception that some policemen were placing themselves above the law.

Policemen were transferred, put out to pasture, while many others have been charged in court for excesses ranging from torture to murder.

At the same time he ensured police loyalty by moving among them, speaking to them as equals, joking with constables and spending Christmas Day visiting them. He is member of the police reservists and shows his identification with the force by often wearing basic police uniform — without rank.

A major publicity exercise was launched to depict policemen as "a friend of the people" to the extent of giving away bumper stickers with pictures of hearts and the exhortation to "Adopt a cop".

Unlike some of his predecessors who were wont to lock up newsmen rather than talk to them, Mr Vlok has rather welcomed association with the media, often arranging major press briefings to attempt to justify actions and to keep the public fully informed of those government actions.

But this has been against tough media regulations that have severely restricted the ability of newsmen to report the activities of the police in controlling unrest and, in fact, the unrest itself.

Mrs Suzman points out that Mr Vlok still however has to tackle the major problem and that is the elementary right of individuals not to be deprived of liberty unless duly convicted in a court of law.

Although his attitude to the hunger strike was welcome it was tardy. Some of the people had been detained for years and he had not shown his concern then.

Mr Vlok in style is also different from the previous police ministers. He meets anger and criticism with a joke, often giving the impression that he cannot be engaged in serious conversation.

One of his political opponents, frustrated with his style, once expressed a preference for his predecessors because "at least they took criticisms seriously".

But he does have the ability to be serious and, as he has now shown, the ability to enter into crucial and demanding negotiations.

He is extremely hard working, with his car being the first into the ministerial car park almost every day.

Mr Vlok has had a long association with the laws of the land from being associated with their practical implementation through to working for Mr John Vorster when he was Prime Minister.

Born at Sutherland in the Cape in 1937, he settled in the Transvaal after leaving school and joined the Department of Justice.

While working he studied part-time at the University of Pretoria for various legal qualifications, rising through the department from prosecutor to magistrate and later to under-secretary in the department's head office.

He was private secretary to former Justice Minister Mr P C Pelser before working for Mr Vorster.

It was while working for Mr Vorster that he developed a passion for politics.

In 1969 he left the public service for the private sector, entering politics soon afterwards when he was elected to the Verwoerdburg town council in 1972.

In April 1974 he was elected to Parliament as the MP for Verwoerdburg. Ten years later he was appointed deputy Minister of Defence with the added responsibility of Law and Order a year later.

The dual deputy position was seen at the time as part of a link in the security forces to fit in with the total strategy concept.

He played a major role in the formation of the national security management system which includes the Joint Management Committees which have been a major tool in overcoming the unrest.

Included in this list are the names of Ms Janet Cherry, who has been released and restricted, Ms Theresa Solomons of the WP Council of Churches and Mr Trevor Manuel, who were released and restricted along with six others on Friday.

ANTHONY, Jonathan Hilton
BALOKA, Samuel Monyhaba
BALOYI, Oupa Paul
BANDA, John Spencer
BASI, Bhoma
BEKWA, Bongani
BETE, Ndoyisile E
BHENGU, M Petros
BHENGU, Vusi Petros
BIYELA, Ambrose Z
BIYELAD, Robert
BLOSE, Happy
BOB, Simon
BROOD, Vincent
BRÖNN, Clinton
BUTHELEZI, A Siphio
BUTHELEZI, Bethwell Bheki
BUTHELEZI, Jerome
BUTHELEZI, Michael
BUTHELEZI, Petros
BUTHELEZI, Samuel Oupa
BUTHELEZI, Victor
CEBEKHULU, B Vincent
CELE, Laurence Nhlanhla
CELE, Martin
CELE, Ndo Raphael
CELE, Vusi Maxwell
CHAMANE, Mpune
CHARLES, Alfred
CHARLES, Thami
CHERRY, Janet M
CHILI, Siphio Joseph
CHIYA, Thembele C
CHONCO, Thembezakhe
CINDI, Theodoros Nombulela
CLOETE, Donovan Dobs
COLEMAN, Bernard
CONSTANCE, Steven Elvis
DALAMINI, John
DAU, Leonard Shandukani
DIMBA, Sylvester Siphine
DISAPELO, Gapolong
DIUTLWUANG, Dawid Sediti
DLADLA, Dumisani
DLADLA, Dumisani Artweil
DLADLA, Grace Mabongi
DLADLA, Mtokonzisi
DLADLA, Rita
DLADLA, Sibusiso Nelson
DLADLA, Thulani
DLAMINI, Sibusiso
DLAMINI, S Israel
DLAMINI, Babayi R N
DLAMINI, Bheksisa
DLAMINI, Bongani
DLAMINI, Dumisani
DLAMINI, Dumisani M
DLAMINI, Jabulani
DLAMINI, Joseph Sipwe
DLAMINI, M S Maxwell
DLAMINI, N Manuel
DLAMINI, Piet Sifiso
DLAMINI, Siphio Stan
DLAMINI, Sydney Kosh
DLAMINI, Sylvesterus
DLAMINI, Trevor T
DLOMO, Khanyisa Alfred
DLOMO, Sobezwayo
DLUDLA, Jerome Mbuso
DLUDLO, Solly Solomson
DUBAZANE, Abraham
DUBE, Cosmos
DUBE, Molebogang Christ
DUBE, Sifiso Kleinjifie
DUMA, Cyprian Mondli
DUMA, Everest
DUMA, Justice Sisamele
DUMA, Moses
DYANTYI, Amos Similo
FANA, Xolani P
FANI, Zukile V
FLUSK, Patrick Errol
FRANCE, Joseph Jojo
FRANCE, Joseph Jojo
GASA, Delani Aubrey
GASA, Lennie
GCABASHE, K Christian
GCABASHE, Mduduzi B
GCABASHE, Siphio Erme
GEZA, Nelson
GOBA, Dennis
GOBA, Joel Sibusiso
GOBA, Petrus Menzi
GODWANA, Zola M
GOQBANA, Sicofo H
GUGUSHE, Percival
GUMBE, Bhlekizizwe Isi
GUMBI, Mduduzi Solo
GUMEDE, Amos
GUMEDE, Bhekithemb
GUMEDE, Elvis Sphani
GUMEDE, Nigel Sibus
GUMEDE, Richard
GUMEDE, S Dennis
GUMEDE, Sifiso Raym
GUMEDE, Vuma
GWALA, Bongani
GWALA, Bongani

GWALA, Bongani N
 GWALA, Erick
 GWAMANDA, Boy
 GWAMANDE, Mduduzi
 GWELA, Dennis
 HADEBE, Christopher Fanozi
 HADEBE, Derrick S
 HADEBE, Hammliton
 HADEBE, Hopewell T
 HADEBE, Nkosinathi E
 HADEBE, Petros Mbongeni
 HADEBE, Professor S
 HADEBE, Siyabonga
 HADEBE, Theminkosi R
 HERO, Innocent Boyana
 HLAMBISA, Thulani H
 HLELA, Elinor
 HLELA, Leonard
 HLENGWA, Mduduzi Petros
 HLONGWA, Beatus Nhlantla
 HLONGWA, Pheteni B
 HLONGWANE, Mduduzi
 HLONGWANE, Rouben Aco
 HLONGWANI, Siphso
 HLOOPHE, Laurence, B
 HLOPHE, David Mabuso
 HLOPHE, Happy David
 HLOPHE, Herman Sikhumbuzo
 HLOPHE, Sandile
 HLOZI, Siphiso Kenneth
 HOLIDAY, Remember Promise
 JABULANI, Walaza
 JELE, Nonhlanhla Princess
 JIKELE, Benni
 JIYAN, Victor Juspie
 JONAS, Mncobisi H
 JONAS, Tabo S
 JWAYI, John
 KAPA, Lizo Mathews
 KAPA, Vuyo Vincent
 KATELE, Richard Jabi
 KHAMBULE, Bheki W
 KHAMBULE, Khumbulani W
 KHAMBULE, Mandlankosi V
 KHANYILE, Bongani
 KHANYILE, Bridgeman
 KHANYILE, Welcome Lucky
 KHAWULA, Sydney S
 KHENA, Sixtus
 KHOMO, Alfred
 KHOMO, Simon Mkhonzeni
 KHOZA, Khethukuthula J
 KHOZA, Mike Siphso
 KHUBISA, Hamilton F
 KHUMALO, Aggripe Z
 KHUMALO, Albert Thame
 KHUMALO, Alfred Fefe
 KHUMALO, Nimrod M
 KHUMALO, Nzo T
 KHUMALO, Sibusiso Tilzo
 KHUMALO, Thulani
 KHUMALO, Thulani
 KHUZWAYO, Goodwill
 KHWEZA, Bhukumuzi R
 KHWEZA, Christian N
 KHWEZA, Dadi Lawrence
 KHWEZA, Sunshine Phillip
 KOEBERG, David Oswald
 KOMBA, Amos Monde
 KOMBA, Cynthia Nawi
 KOTSI, Modilohwa Hans
 KROMA, Siphso
 KUNENE, Alexius M
 KWEYAMA, Clement
 KWEYAMA, Elias
 KWEYAMA, Johannes
 KWEYAMA, Richard
 KWEYAMA, Wiseman
 LAKAJE, Petrus
 LAMOLA, Abed Nico
 LANGA, Bheki (Gerald)
 LANGA, Mduduzi
 LANGA, Wayne Z
 LEDWABA, May Squich
 LEHUTSO, Jerry Jeremiah Lesiba
 LELEKI, William
 LEPOTE, Millet Setshaba
 LESEME, Phelohle Samuel
 LESHONA, Joseph M
 LETHULI, Basil Sipitwe
 LETHUPO, Rommie
 LETSEBELE, Peter
 LINDA, Cyprian
 LINDA, Hector H T
 LINDA, Shalcol
 LINDA, Siphso Laurers
 LINDA, Zamo
 LUKA, Jaffa
 LUKHELE, Mbusi
 LUNGISA, Sithembale
 LUTHULI, Cyprial
 MABASO, Nkosinathi
 MABASO, Ronald Dumisani
 MABASO, Siphoh H
 MABASO, Sisoniso T
 MABIDA, Israel
 MABITSE, Recres Rufus
 MABUNDA, Solomon
 MABUSELO, Joel Lucky
 MACHINTJE, Zachus Pearne
 MACLEAN, Mzondeleli
 MADCALA, Gerald
 MADHAV, Dipak Rama
 MADINGWANE, Benny Bathisa
 MADLALA, Mhlotshwa
 MADLALA, Mzamo Wilson
 MADLALA, Phaniza S
 MADLALA, Phetani Maxwell
 MADLALA, Phillip M
 MADLALA, Sisoniso
 MADLALA, Simphine
 MADONO, Tozamlile M
 MADONDELA, Raggie
 MADONSELA, Wesley
 MADUMO, Neo Lennox
 MADUNA, Bhele David
 MAELE, Oagert Raymond
 MAFA, Gedeon Mzwendato
 MAGOFO, Shadrack
 MAGAE, Ntumi Isaiiah
 MAGAGULA, Nicholas J
 MAGAULA, Peter

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MAGCABA, N Bhomane
MAGUBANE, Hector D
MAGUBANE, Michael Siso
MAGUBANE, Thulani Elias
MAGUBARIE, Mthetha, C
MAGWAZA, Ennamud SS
MAGWAZA, Ennocent
MAHLABA, Elvis
MAILA, Godfrey Lebo
MAJODINA, Pamela Pemmy
MAJOLA, Bongani
MAJOLA, Rodney B
MAJOLA, Sifiso H
MAJOLI, Arthur
MAKAMBA, N S
MAKEKE, M Colling
MAKGOTSHADI, Henri Rider
MAKHANDA, Moses
MAKHANYA, B J Eric
MAKHANYA, Bonginkosi
MAKHANYA, D Sibusiso
MAKHANYA, M Robert M
MAKHANYA, Mbongeni
MAKHANYA, Mister G
MAKHASANE, Bernard
MAKHATINI, Arthur
MAKHATINI, Delani
MAKHATINI, Khumbulani
MAKHATINI, Mantombi C
MAKHAVHU, Victor
MAKHOBHA, Christopher
MAKHOTHINI, Patric B
MAKHUBA, Ernest S
MAKHUBALO, Joël
MAKHUBU, Z Erick
MAKOLA, Tony Rahlahlega
MAKWANYANA, Cyprian
MALATJIE, Motatleho
MALEMBE, Innatius Sazi
MALINDI, Zolile
MALINGA, Bheti Petros
MALINGA, Siyabonga
MALINGA, Zakhele Fa
MALOSE, Thomas
MAMOBLOLO, Jeffray
MANA, Mthotholeli
MANANA, Johannes Mkuu
MANDONSELA, Bheki
MANGANYI, Charles Siph
MANGANGAZA, Harrison
MANTAKA, Patrick
MANUEL, Trevor
MANYEMANGENE, Patrick
MANZERE, Simon
MANZI, Vusumuzi Patrick
MANZINI, Raymond
MAPANGA, Herman Elvis
MAPHANGA, N Fortune
MAPHUMULO, Aubrey Medi
MAPHUMULO, Bhekisisa
MAPHUMULO, David B
MAREDI, Makgathana Marcus
MARIBE, Michael
MARTIN, Charles Jacobus
MASAHABANE, Norman Man
MASANGA, Bongani
MASEKO, Moses
MASEKO, Nero Jacob Haro
MASEMOLA, Goodwill
MASEMULA, Hendrik T
MASHABA, Enoch
MASILELA, Jan Skidi
MASILO, Vincent
MASOMI, Mandia Renwell
MASONDO, Bongani I
MASONDO, Lucas
MASUKU, Ezekiel Oupa
MATAMELA, Joseph Tsolo
MATHEBULA, Bheki Vuzumuzi
MATHONSI, Hlupheka Amos
MATIHLA, Theo
MATLAILA, Collin
MATLALA, Mankopene Victor
MATLOU, Gabriel
MATLUMA, Mlungisi Elias
MATOME, Jethio
MATSHABANE, Hendrik Mpih
MAVUSO, Errol Kgamoatso
MAVUSO, Owen Oupa
MAYINJE, Thembsile G
MAZIBUKO, Bonganza
MAZIBUKO, Muzeni E
MAZIBUKO, Themba Timothy
MAZIMBUKO, Vusi Kenneth
MBAMBO, Derrick N
MBAMBO, Lucky
MBAMBO, Mtu Mago
MBAMBO, Sibonela D
MBANGWA, Mduduzi
MBANJWA, Dumisane Protas
MBATHA, Jabulani S
MBATHA, Michael Z
MBATHA, Sibusiso
MBATHA, Siyabonga A
MBAVA, B Russel
MBEBE, Mvuzo M
MBEJE, Bhekani
MBEJE, Innocent Z
MBELE, Derrick B
MBHELE, Dumisani Thulani
MBHELE, Siyabonga
MBHENSE, Khulegani
MBOKAZE, Thulani P
MBONAMBI, Michael T
MBONAMBU, Bhekifa
MBONANI, Phillip
MBONGWE, Emmanuel
MBONGWE, Fana
MCANYANA, Vusie Solomon
MCHUNU, Lucky Sibusiso
MCHUNU, Mphenduketwa
MCHUNU, Sihle
MCHUNU, Sipho Eric
MCHUNU, Themba
MDABE, Adalbero
MDABE, Cyprien Themba
MDABE, Edwin Lucky
MDABE, Samson Lulu
MDADANE, Michael N
MDADANE, Sithembiso
MDADANE, Zakhele Kenneth
MDAWENI, Gifford N

MDEPO, Post
 MDIDIMBA, Mzukisi Cathlic
 MDIMA, Lindiwe John
 MDIMA, Thamsanga Patrick
 MDIMA, Thamsanga Patrick
 MDLALOSE, Moses
 MDLALOSE, Siyabonga
 MDLELA, Nunu
 MDLOVU, Shadrack
 MDODO, Songezo E
 MDULU, M Alfred
 MELATO, Percy Mahlonola
 MELITE, Andries R
 MENTOR, Petronella Vytjie
 MEYI, Patricia
 MEYWA, Wilfred Gaduka
 MEYWA, Dennis
 MEYWA, Lancelot
 MFASWE, Meshack
 MFEKA, Boysie Basil
 MFEKA, Ephraim
 MFEKASIPHO, Clifford
 MFEKETHO, L Christopher
 MFOKA, Sibusiso Lesley
 MGADI, Michael
 MGCOBO, Jabulani
 MGOBHOSI, Blessing Siph
 MGOBHOZI, Bukalani P
 MGOBHOZI, Mduduzi C
 MGOBOZA, Vuyisile Frank
 MGONYAMA, Zenzile
 MGWAGA, Cyprian
 MGWANE, Brian
 MGWEDLI, Terrence
 MKATINI, Dumisani I
 MHLAMB, Dennis S
 MHLAMBO, Bheki A
 MHLANGU, Mibha Innocent
 MHLANZI, Alfred Boy
 MHLANZI, Zamokwane
 MHLONGO, Bonginkosi
 MHLONGO, Dan
 MHLONGO, Dennis
 MHLONGO, Dominic Jabulani
 MHLONGO, Etton Didiza
 MHLONGO, Elvis
 MHLONGO, Emmanuel
 MHLONGO, Fana Richard
 MHLONGO, Hezekia
 MHLONGO, Leo Clement
 MHLONGO, Nkauphani
 MHLONGO, Sifiso Aloice
 MHLONGO, Siphon Nicolas
 MISMANG, Sazi Victorious
 MIYA, Siphwe Paulos D
 MUWARA, Johannes
 MKABELA, Ronald Ronnie
 MKHABELA, Mduduzi
 MKHIZE, B Lawrence
 MKHIZE, Bangani M
 MKHIZE, Bongani Michael
 MKHIZE, Bonginkosi S
 MKHIZE, Dakis Robert
 MKHIZE, Emanuel B
 MKHIZE, Fana Mthandeni
 MKHIZE, Maxwell
 MKHIZE, Maxwell Mhcaba
 MKHIZE, Nkosi
 MKHIZE, Paul Khenla
 MKHIZE, Samson
 MKHIZE, Sibusiso M
 MKHIZE, Siphon
 MKHIZE, Siphon Ian W
 MKHIZE, Sithembiso
 MKHIZE, Siyabonga
 MKHIZE, Stanley Nalusi
 MKHIZE, Steven T
 MKHIZE, Thulisizwe
 MKHIZE, Vumba Victor
 MKHIZE, Vivian M
 MKHIZI, Vusi Aron
 MKHWANAZI, Joel
 MKHWANAZI, Mduduzi
 MKHWANAZI, Gapatsie Matthew
 MKWANAZI, Sithembiso
 MLAMBO, Nkosinethi Emmanuel
 MLAMBO, Norman
 MLAMBO, Siyabonga
 MLANGENI, Joyce
 MLENZE, Sizwe R
 MLOTSHWA, Bhekakaya
 MNCUBE, Bongani
 MNCUBE, Sinikwe Hamilton
 MNCWABE, Gana S
 MNCWABE, Justice S
 MNCWABE, Kenneth
 MNCWABE, Nofa
 MNCWABE, Victor
 MNGADI, Charles D
 MNGADI, M Eden
 MNGADI, Stanley Siphwe
 MNGUNI, Khanya Thamba
 MNIKATHI, Bongani
 MINISI, Abednego Khehla
 MOAHLOLI, S S
 MODIBEDI, Patrick
 MODISE, Moropane
 MODISE, Trevor Phkgiso
 MODISELLE, Arthur
 MOGALE, Bongani
 MOGALE, Kenneth Kenny
 MOGAMISE, Moses
 MOGOSHANE, Simon
 MOHAPI, Nicodemus
 MOHAU, April
 MOKGATLE, Neville
 MOKGETHI, Hodge
 MOKGONYANA, Manoko Martina
 MOKILA, Potjo Patrick Nkosi
 MOKOEBE, Petros
 MOKOENA, Gabriel
 MOKOENA, Leon Shadrack
 MOKOENA, Petrus
 MOKOME, Alfred Shimane
 MOKOTLA, Lehlohoandlo Petrus
 MOLAI, Lawrence
 MOLEBALA, David
 MOLEFE, Bheki Andries
 MOLEFE, Siphon Anaries
 MOLEFE, Siphon Gordon
 MOLEKANE, Sydney R
 MOLEPO, Aubrey Tiny

MOLETSANE, Samuel
MOLOI, Samuel
MOLLOPE, Solomon Matome
MONGOMEULU, Daniel Tebogo
MONYELA, Cyril Molau
MOROPA, Jeremiah Jerry
MOSITWE, Patrick
MOSUPYE, Tshwane Phillemon
MOTAUNG, Lema
MOTLANA, Tshapo
MOTLASEDI, Sotongu Reuben
MOTLATLA, Piet
MOTLAUNG, Joseph
MOUTON, Marius Tick
MOWZER, Salsem
MPANZA, Landani
MPANZA, M Patrice
MPANZA, Sikhumbuzo S
MPANZA, Thandani
MPATI, Xolile J
MPAWU, Mfenane Douglas
MPHEKGANE, Phinneas Mohata
MPHSHE, Phillip
MPULO, Andreas
MPULO, Sibusiso
MPULO, Victor Musa
MSHENGU, Sophi
MSIKINYA, Manzi Culbert
MSISINYANE, Charles Siphso
MSOMI, Eric
MSOMI, Khumbulani Z
MSOMI, Lindiwe
MSOMI, Mandla
MSOMI, N Unis
MSOMI, Nhlantla Derrick
MSWEU, Justice Sthambiso
MTANDEKI, Ntombizodwa
MTHALANE, Themba
MTHEMBU, Agneth Thembi
MTHEMBU, Dumiseni
MTHEMBU, Mxolisi Caleb
MTHEMBU, Nkosinathi
MTHEMBU, Percy
MTHEMBU, Stanslaus B
MTHEMBU, Vincent
MTHETHWA, Isaac Bongani
MTHETHWA, Jayson B
MTHETHWA, Sifiso Emanuel
MTHETWA, N. Benedict
MTIKHULU, Christopher T
MTHYANE, Gabriel
MTHOMBELU, Selby Z
MTOLO, Dan Aaron
MTOMBELA, David
MTSHALI, Aaron Themba
MTSHALI, Mendla
MTSHALI, Mbusawemvelo
MTSHALI, Petros Mbuso
MTSHALI, Thamsanqa C
MTUZELA, Sibusiso
MYELASE, Ephraim
MYULANE, Benedict A
MWELI, Absalom
MWELI, Bhakani
MWELI, S Allen
MXUMALO, Moses
MYEZA, bonginkosi L
MYEZA, Enoch
MYONGWANA, Percival
MZIPHO, Golden
MZOBE, Alfred Bengokwoldwe
MZOBE, Lucky
NAIDOO, Mohil
NAPHALI, Chesterfiel Ndeu
NCOBENI, Innocent
NCUBE, Bheki Douglas
NCUBE, Fedelis T
NCUBE, Motswagae Michael

CAPE TIMES

20/2/89

NDABA, Michael Vukani	NKOSI, Doris Simangele	RAMPAL, Solomon	SHUZI, Pat Alfred	TYOLOBO, Frans Zwelenzini
NDABA, Smico	NKOSI, Gordon Waller	RAMUTLOD, Sylvia	SIBEKO, Elizabeth	VAN DER RHEEDE, Neville
NDABEZUTHA, B Innocent	NKOSI, Lukas Bongani	RANTEKWA, Jerry	SIBISI, Lucky	VANGA, Freddie Mphikale
NDAWO, Bonginkosi	NKOSI, Simon Bhekizwe	RATEFANE, Edward	SIBISI, Mfanozi D	VANQA, Melikhaga
NDAWO, Happy	NKOSI, Victor	RHADEBE, Sibusiso D	SIBISI, Mzwakhe Moses	VEZI, Fano Z
NDAWO, Siphon Hamilton	NKUMBI, Mziwaxolo	SABISA, Mzoxolo A	SIBISI, Nhlaniha	VEZI, Thulesizwe
NDIMANDE, Baba	NKUNA, Joseph Harold	SALWE, Siphon	SIBIYA, Cedrick D	VILAKAZI, Ambrose MM
NDIMANDE, Nicholas	NOJIYEZA, Albert	SANDI, Ntsokolo Daniel	SIBIYA, Musa Innocent	VILAKAZI, Gandi
NDLADLA, Jerome	NOJIYEZA, M Eric	SATHEKGE, Matthews	SIBIYA, Samuel J	VILAKAZI, Patrick
NDLALOSE, Elphas	NOTIYEZA, Aaron	SEABELO, Gabriel Ponatshego	SIKHAKHANE, Dumisani	VILAKAZI, Samuel S
NDLANZI, Nicholas Gwaba	NOTIYEZA, Petros	SEBELA, David	SIKHAKHANE, Thulani	VILAKAZI, Bonginkosi
NDLELA, Peter Gane	NTAKA, Thulani R	SEBIDI, Ferdinand	SIMELANE, Bangani I	WANDA, Thomas
NDLOVU, Bongani	NTAMO, Henry	SEBOKE, N Emmanuel	SIMELANE, Bigboy	WARRIES, Thomas Tommy
NDLOVU, Delane Robert	NTAMBE, Sifiso Jabulani	SEBOKO, N Emmanuel	SIMMERS, William	WHITE, Billy Ivan
NDLOVU, Foster	NTHULI, Lucky	SEDIKELI, Ismail	SINDELO, Andile	WILLIAMS, Patrick Eben
NDLOVU, Horatius S	NTHUPING, William August	SEDUTLA, Gerald	SIPHAKA, Phalilani Gibson	WORT, Logan
NDLOVU, Lee-ford S	NTINGA, Sifiso Raymond	SEHUME, Tlokwe	SITHEBE, John D	XABA, Andreas C
NDLOVU, Louis B	NTINGA, Thebo Ian	SEKELE, Snyman	SITHOLE, Joseph Zakhale	XABA, Lucky T
NDLOVU, Mazwe Siphon	NTOMBELA, Benson	SEKUBA, Strike	SITHOLE, L Lenford	XABA, Michael
NDLOVU, Nhlaniha Michael	NTOMBELA, Ethel	SELE, Skumbuzo Alfred	SITHOLE, Linda Norman	XABA, Petrus Dimuzani
NDLOVU, Sibusiso	NTOMBELA, Keith Zipho	SELOANE, Michael	SITHOLE, Mduzuzi Derrick	XAKA, Ntuma Wilson
NDLOVU, Stanley	NTOMBELA, R Musa	SESEHE, Elliot Thabo	SITHOLE, Nkosinathi	XAMSAANE, David Sikalake
NDLOVU, Wiseman	NTOMBELA, Simon Jabulani	SHABALALA, Emmanuel N	SITHOLE, T David	XIMBA, Siphwe Welcome
NDLOVU, Zolani	NTOMBELA, Simon Jubulani	SHABALALA, Joseph Sibusiso	SITHOLE, Themba	ZACA, Zithulele M
NDOKO, Enoch Nyakumbe	NTSELE, Bongani	SHABALALA, N Mibengu	SIYAPHI, Vincent Monde	ZAMA, Z Innocent
NDOVE, Terries	NTSELE, Derrick	SHABALALA, Simphine	SKOSANA, Mnyamane Johannes	ZIBANE, Richard V
NDUMO, Muzi Stanley	NTSELE, Lucky David	SHABALALA, Siphon Joseph	SKOSANA, Petros Right	ZINDELA, Derek
NDUMO, Nhlaniha Patrick	NTSHANGASE, Sydney Z	SHABALALA, Vika R	SOLOMONS, Theresa	ZOKOZA, Mzwandile S
NENE, Thwani	NTSHIYANA, Nonzwakazi	SHABALALA, Vusi Brain	STOBER, Paul Anthony	ZONDI, Bongani
NGCAMU, Themba	NTULI, M Snoti	SHABANGU, Joyce P	TAULA, Jabulani	ZONDI, Dumlaeni
NGCIPE, Vuyani A	NTULI, Benjamin Sumangamane	SHANGASE, Lawrence Shaka	TAWAKAL, Monk	ZONDI, Jabulani Mahlaya
NGCOBESE, Goodwill	NTULI, Christy T	SHANGE, Bongani	TEMBE, Grace Nomusa	ZONDI, Nicholas
NGCOBO, M Derrick	NTULI, Elias Savakubi	SHANGE, Jeremiah	THEKO, Benny Phillip	ZONDI, Petrus
NGCOBO, Amos Siphon	NTULI, Leonard M	SHANGE, M David	THOBAKGALE, Frank J	ZONDI, Themba
NGCOBO, Bongani Moses	NTULI, Mzoli Mandla	SHANGE, Mandla	THOBAKGALE, Jacob Moloisi	ZONDI, Zenzela
NGCOBO, Gregory	NUNGU, Bongwe	SHANGE, Vukani	THOBEJANE, Neil Makgame	ZONDO, Richard T
NGCOBO, Lucky	NXELE, Peter Ndilinga	SHAWA, Abraham M	THULANI, Paul	ZULU, Lucky
NGCOBO, Mthokozisi Clement	NXUMALO, Sphelene P	SHEZI, Mlungisi Gladstone	THULARE, Isaac Benny	ZULU, Mbanga Phynias
NGCOBO, Muziwakhe R	NXUMALO, Lucky	SHEZI, Moses	THUSI, Bhaki Stick	ZULU, Petros
NGCOBO, Ndodo	NXUMALO, Mandla P	SHEZI, Nhlaniha Victor	TINGO, Wiseman Kim	ZULU, Thulani
NGCOBO, Nonose	NXUMALO, Michael Nhlaniha	SHEZI, Stanley	TLABAKWE, Patrick	ZULU, Velaphi Z
NGCOBO, Patrick Linda	NXUMALO, Mthokozisi	SHOBA, Stanley S	TLOMATSANE, Selope Peter	ZUMA, Mandla
NGCOBO, Themba Linda	NXUMALO, Rauben Thabong	SHOZI, Bongani Tini	TOKWE, Sifiso Gabriel	ZUMA, Siphon
NGCOBO, Themba Linda N	NXUMALO, Vusi	SHOZI, Cyril	TSEKA, Betram	ZUNGU, Henry Khumbisa
NGCOBO, Waka Thomsonga	NYANWOSE, Senzo	SHOZI, Mandla Joseph	TSHIDI, Simon Setlabosigo	ZUNGU, Makhabe
NGCOBO, Dumisane J	NYOKA, Dumisani	SHOZI, Qeda Aaron	TSHITAMBA, Ailwer Johannes	ZWANE, Barbara Ntombenhle
NGCOBO, Derrick	NYOKA, Sphiso	SHOZI, Reginald Vuzi	TYHALISU, Timothy Zenzile	ZWANE, Derrick
NGCONGO, Maxwell	NZAMA, Vusi	SHOZI, Sibusiso		ZWANE, Moses F
NGCONGO, Themba Amos	NZAMATHEMBA, W T			
NGETU, Thobani L	NZIMANDE, Bongani L			
NGIBA, Bongani Oswald	NZIMANDE, Sibusiso S			
NGIDI, Moses	NZIMELA, Nikolas M			
NGOBHOZI, Innocent S	PENDU, Mzizisi			
NGOBO, Charles M	PHALANE, Jesse Motsemel			
NGOBO, Jabulani	PHAKATHI, Protas			
NGUBANE, Bhekizwe	PHAKATHI, Thomas			
NGUBANE, Bongani	PHATSHOANE, M Joseph			
NGUBANE, Bongani	PHEWA, M Nicholas			
NGUBANE, Fige Adrie	PHEWA, Mziwaxolo A			
NGUBANE, Gerald	PHEWA, Nhlaniha			
NGUBO, Bongani	PHEWA, Zenzela Hurbert			
NGWENYA, Dick	PHILLIPS, Lungile W			
NGWENYA, Mfanufikile	PHIRI, Bongani Alphonse			
NGWENYA, Nhlaniha	PHUNGULA, Sidumo			
NHLANZI, Bongani L	PHUNGULU, Mzwandile			
NHLAPHO, Godfrey Thamsanga	PIKIE, Phillip Mphumeliso			
NHLAPHO, Mzizi Thokozani	PILISO, Vuyisani			
NHLAPO, Jacques Jacob	PILLAY, Michael A			
NHLEKO, Enoch Khehla	POKWANA, Nokwanda			
NHLEKO, Thandinkosi David	POSWA, Vuyo G			
NHLONGO, Siphon	QOE, Nkosinathi B			
NINGI, Popo M	QUAUANDE, Jabulani			
NKABINDE, Derrick Lucky	QUMBELA, Mountain			
NKABINDE, Joel	QWELA, Sthembiso A			
NKOMO, Vusi Maxwell	RADEBE, Franklin Sandile			
NKOSI, Basil Bongani	RADEBE, Moses Vusi			
NKOSI, Daniel Matheis	RAMAKABA, Gabriel			
	RAMBAU, Victor			



Chanting and singing and carrying placards, about 300 people marched through central Johannesburg on Saturday in a protest against detentions.

Picture: REUTER

Hunger strike continues in Natal prisons

DIANNA GAMES
and SUSAN RUSSELL

MORE than 200 emergency detainees in Durban and Maritzburg are continuing their hunger strike.

They made their decision in spite of the release of several colleagues on Friday after talks between lawyers and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

A police spokesman said an unconfirmed number of detainees also went on hunger strike at Fort Glamorgan in East London on Friday.

The strike, which began at Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison more than three weeks ago, was suspended last week after lawyers met Vlok in Cape Town.

Vlok signed release orders for seven detainees on Friday and a Law and Order Ministry spokesman said more might be freed this weekend.

A lawyer for detainees in Natal said yesterday he believed there were about 105 on hunger strike in Maritzburg.

Lawyers said another 112 detainees were on hunger strike in Durban.

Prison authorities said on Friday it was not policy to comment on the possible release of detainees.

Soweto Civic Association publicity secretary Amos Masondo was one of those released, his lawyer said. He was one of the hunger strikers admitted to Johannesburg Hospital.

Association member Pat Lephunya was due to be released on Friday after being in detention since October 1987.

Joe Nkuna was released from Nelsonspruit Prison but it was believed he would face Internal Security Act charges.

Chikane visits detainees

Sowetan 21/2/89

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ANTI - APARTHEID church leader, Rev Frank Chikane, said yesterday continuing detentions were an indication there was no real interest in peace in South Africa.

He told reporters after visiting political detainees at Hillbrow Hospital the Government was only interested in containing resistance to apartheid.

The Government has admitted detentions are continuing.

Asked whether detainees would be prepared to embark on another hunger strike if

Mr Vlok did not meet his promise to release "substantial numbers,"

Rev Chikane said: "That's their (detainees) decision. I hope it won't come to that stage."

He added that preventing such a course would be difficult "without seeing substantial results in the next few days."

Mr Chikane said there were at least 22 detainees

at the Hillbrow Hospital, but detainee Lucky Mathothe, told Sapa there were 27. They were all taking solid food, Rev Chikane said.

The agreement between Mr Vlok and lawyers and church leaders led to the suspension of the strike at Diepkloof and St Albans Prison in Port Elizabeth. There have been reports detainees at Westville Prison in Durban and others at Fort Glamorgan Prison in East London were continuing their hunger protest. — Sapa.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) Eight.
(b) R24 100.
(c) 1 February 1988 to 31 January 1989.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether the Government intends reducing the number of coaches and if not, what exactly is the plan with these coaches that are specifically reserved for this purpose?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there are eight of these coaches that are used for judges, the State President and Ministers. At present there is no intention to put the coaches to any other use.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask for what purposes coaches are specifically reserved for the use of judges. Why are the ordinary railway coaches with the necessary facilities not used?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member will know that it is a very old custom in South Africa to make the coaches available to judges. There are three such coaches — one for the western part of the country, one for the eastern part and a spare coach in case something goes wrong with the other two. [Interjections.]

Mr Patrick "Dex" Dukashe killed in Khayelitsha

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

- (1) Whether a certain detainee, whose name has been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, was killed in Khayelitsha Township on or about 23 January 1989; if so, (a) on what date was (i) this person detained by the Police and (ii) his wife-to-be notified of his detention or arrest and (b) what are the circumstances surrounding his death;
- (2) whether, while visiting the KTC squatter camp and Khayelitsha Township in the company of members of the Police on or about 23 January 1989, any death threats were directed at this person; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the purport of these threats?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
(a) (i) 16 January 1989 on five charges of murder.

(ii) The detainee did not request the Police to inform his wife-to-be of his arrest.

(b) The death of the detainee is being investigated and is the subject of a judicial process which I do not want to anticipate at this stage.

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

†Mr J VAN ECK: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister, I should like to ask him whether the late Dex Dukashe said, when the police were with him, in the presence of people in KTC including the woman he would have married, that those policeman had threatened to shoot him that day. Has this aspect been investigated?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, obviously I do not have that detailed information available now. I ask the member to table the question and I will then answer him.

Sgt W J Beylerveldt charged, acquitted in Kimberley

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

- (1) Whether a certain member of the dog unit of the South African Police in Kimberley, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, has been charged as a result of certain events in Kakamas on or about 13 February 1988; if so, (a) what was the nature of the charges against him, (b) with what result and (c) what is the name of this member;
- (2) whether the Police has taken or is considering disciplinary and/or other steps against this member; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes
(a) He stood trial on two charges of mur-

der and thirteen charges of attempted murder.

- (b) He was acquitted on all the charges.
(c) Sergeant W J Beylerveldt.

(2) No. Because he purchased his discharge before any further steps could be considered.

Mozambique: visit by MP's

*6. Mr F J VAN DEVENTER asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether a group of members of Parliament visited Mozambique round about the middle of December 1988; if so, (a) which parties did they represent, (b) what was the purpose of the visit, (c) at whose invitation did the visit take place and (d) who paid for the visit;

(2) whether the South African Defence Force made transport available to this group?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) and (2) Yes. A SA Air Force aircraft was supplied to a group of the Governing Party, consisting of six members of Parliament and four members of the Presidents' Council, to visit Mozambique and to conduct, on a confidential basis, discussions between the Governing Parties on the political, military and economic situation there. The cost was carried by the Mozambicans and the members of the visiting group.

Black schools: qualified teachers retrenched

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any qualified teachers employed in schools for Blacks in the Cape Peninsula were retrenched in 1988; if so, (a) how many, (b) why in each case, (c) what subjects were they qualified to teach and (d) at which schools were they teaching when they were retrenched;

(2) whether any qualified teachers employed on a temporary basis at such schools in 1988 were not re-employed when they re-applied for their posts; if so, what are the relevant details?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No
(a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.

- (2) Yes

Eight (8) teachers who were appointed in a temporary capacity for the period 1 January 1988 to 31 December 1988 at the Intshukumo Comprehensive School, Guguletu, and the Malizo Secondary School, Khayelitsha, respectively, were not re-appointed for 1989. Due to the fact that the appointments of the teachers concerned, would expire on 31 December 1988, the vacant posts were advertised by the management bodies of the schools. All the applications received for the posts, including those of the eight teachers mentioned, were considered on merit by the management bodies taking into account their qualifications, previous teaching experience and their service records. The applications of the eight teachers concerned were not successful.

Hydroquinone: manufacture/importation of products stopped

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

Whether the manufacture and/or importation of products containing hydroquinone is to be stopped; if so, when; if not, what steps are to be taken to warn the public against the harmful effects of this product?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

Yes, 1 January 1991

Measles: immunisation to be made compulsory

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

- (1) Whether immunisation against measles is to be made compulsory; if not, why not; if so, when;

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

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No, the World Health Organisation has no fixed ruling regarding compulsory immunisation. The enforcement of compulsory immunisation may be counter-productive and would virtually be unattainable. Per-

ment made by Mr Palazzolo, whilst the Harms Commission found, in paragraph 86, that Mr De Pontes had made such a sworn statement on 13 March 1987.

On page 33 of the report the Harms Commission also found that the then hon Deputy Minister, the present Minister of the Budget and Works, wrote a letter to Mr De Pontes, on 18 June 1987, dealing with the motor vehicles, a letter in which he was severely reprimanded owing to incorrect information having been furnished to the department.

I do not understand why Mr De Pontes was severely reprimanded for incorrect information which Mr Palazzolo supposedly furnished. The commission found that Mr De Pontes was severely reprimanded for the incorrect information that was furnished. Surely the commission cannot hold Mr De Pontes responsible for information someone else furnished.

Let me then ask whether this sworn statement, apparently given to the Department of Customs and Excise on 13 March 1987 by Mr De Pontes himself, was not made available to the then hon Deputy Minister. Was it ever in the hon Deputy Minister's possession? If it was, in fact, in his possession, did he inform the hon the Minister of the fact that false information had been furnished? What steps did the hon the Minister take against a member of Parliament if he was, in fact, guilty of having made these false statements, as the Harms Commission declared he was in its finding. Was this reported to the Cape leader of the NP, and what steps did he take in that connection?

I also want to point out to the hon the Minister that according to the information at our disposal, the department knew, as early as June 1987, that false information had been furnished. I also want to point out to the hon the Minister that as a result the State suffered losses totalling R80 000 and that this was a crime for which one could be punished with a fine equal to three times the value of the relevant goods and a two-year prison sentence. Were any steps taken to prosecute? Was the amount of R80 000—the losses suffered by the State—recovered? What steps were taken to recover this amount?

It appears further that the Harms Commission was appointed a year after this reprimand. What interim steps were taken to salvage this situation?

*The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Mr Speaker,

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the State did not lose any money. There is a father, his two sons and the father's brother. When the department discovered that the father could not have used his car because he was in prison in Europe, the department immediately attached the father's car, and at the same time one son's car, which initially qualified for the exemption, and those two cars are still in the State's storehouse and are the subject of correspondence. Payments were, in fact, made on the other two vehicles. Here we therefore have a case of no losses having been suffered.

To come back to the first question, Pietro Palazzolo nevertheless made a sworn statement which he gave to Mr De Pontes. Mr De Pontes sent it to the department, but the department had other information which convinced the department that that was a false statement. That is why my colleague pointed out to the member of Parliament that it was a false statement, in spite of the fact that it was a sworn statement. There was also a sworn statement, by Mr De Pontes himself, in which he stated, in a fashion, that as far as he knew those were the facts of the matter. At that stage the department therefore knew in precise detail that there was something wrong with that statement made by P E Palazzolo, and said so in a letter to Mr De Pontes to point out to him that he should not summarily accept the information he received as being correct.

The department, together with the hon the Deputy Minister, therefore made the correct decision for the second time, deciding as they did that those individuals did not qualify for a rebate on duty to be paid. In other words, the information and the State's assets were flawlessly dealt with. [Time expired.]

Mr D J N MALCOMES: Mr Speaker, on 23 March 1988, almost a year ago, I asked the hon the Minister of Finance a question in connection with luxury cars landed in the Republic by Vito Roberto Palazzolo. On that occasion I was told that he had imported a motorcar at East London on 28 February 1987, that is almost two years ago. I was told that only one car was involved and that the duty had been fully rebated.

In view of that fact that this question was put to the hon the Minister of Finance in this Parliament way back in March of 1988, almost a year before the Harms Commission made its findings, I find it

odd that the whole matter was not looked into by the Government then.

The MINISTER OF FINANCE: It was looked into!

Mr D J N MALCOMES: Suddenly one had a number of cars being imported by one family. The only response that I received was in relation to one motorcar, while more were in fact involved. [Interjections.] They were not necessarily all imported by the same person, but the same family, the Palazzolo family, was involved. Surely, in view of that fact, any sensible person would have smelt a very large rat in the whole situation as regards the importation of these motorcars.

I submit that it should have been the Government's own job to dig out the facts relative to this rather than leaving it to the Harms Commission eventually to make it public. I believe that that is one of the failings that we have to lay at this Government's door. I believe they had the opportunity to catch up with this themselves, and they did not. It was left to the Harms Commission. I would therefore like to ask the hon the Minister why they did not do that at the time, and why the whole situation was not discovered by them when it was patently obvious that more than one car had been imported by the same family. [Time expired.]

*Mr C D DE JAGER: Mr Speaker, since the hon Minister said that no losses had been suffered, there is just one further bit of information I want from him. Paragraph 162 of the Harms Commission's report reads:

Deur mee te help aan hierdie valse voorstelling het De Pontes vir Palazzolo 'n bedrag van meer as R80 000 aan doeaneregte gespaar en het die Staat 'n ooreenstemmende verlies gely.

I am glad that we heard in this debate, however, that the vehicle had meanwhile been impounded. [Interjections.]

I also want to point out that the regulation states that anyone making a false statement must present a convincing argument in support of the contention that he was ignorant of the facts and that there was no negligence on his part. Mr De Pontes visited Mr Palazzolo in prison, however, and then made a statement that Mr Palazzolo, whilst apparently still in prison had actually been quietly driving round in the car for longer than a

year. That, too, makes him guilty of this offence and is something for which he should be charged and which he should answer for.

*The MINISTER OF FINANCE: Mr Speaker, it was not known to us that Mr De Pontes had visited Mr Palazzolo in jail. Because that statement had been accepted *bona fide*, the father's car was, in fact, released without the payment of the duty. We would have lost R80 000 if the commissioner had not immediately, after the first indication that Palazzolo senior was actually in prison at that stage and could not have used his car, according to remark 9 contained in the schedule, felt that something was amiss and immediately confiscated that car. What is more, because he suspected that if there was the possibility of false statements in regard to the father, there could perhaps also have been a false statement in regard to the son, he immediately confiscated the son's car too. At the moment there is still an exchange of correspondence. In other words, on the basis of the integrity of documentation, "on face value" certain concessions were made, but when the department began to grow suspicious, it took action accordingly and did, in fact, protect the State's interests.

My argument against the hon member for Port Elizabeth Central is that I do not think that it is fair to expect of the commissioner in that case to have anticipated the kind of activity that was in fact going on. The moment he had the slightest inkling of the possibility of fraudulent action, he acted and he acted in the best interests of clean administration and of protecting the interest of the State. Therefore, I am quite prepared, if any hon member still has any questions about this whole affair, to give them all the information in my office. We do not have time to debate this at length here today but there is absolutely nothing on which the slightest conclusion can be drawn that anybody in either the Ministry or in the Department was negligent in the slightest way. In fact quite the opposite is quite clear if one analyses the issue. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

Detainees on hunger strike

Mrs H Suzman asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any detainees are currently on hunger strike; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (2) whether any of those detainees who de-

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clared themselves to be on hunger strike this year are no longer in the prisons in which they were at the time of making such a declaration; if so, what are the relevant details?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Speaker, the reply is as follows. From time to time persons in detention declare that they are on a hunger strike, only to spontaneously start eating again normally a day or so later. This is done for a variety of reasons and these range from personal considerations, alleged unsatisfactory conditions, the pursuit of political aims etc.

Since approximately 23 January 1989 and on subsequent dates, a varying number of several hundred detainees participated in hunger strikes at a few South African prisons, namely the Johannesburg Prison; St Albans Prison, Port Elizabeth; East London Prison; Durban Prison and Pietermaritzburg Prison.

It is clear that these hunger strikes are politically inspired and are being orchestrated and co-ordinated in an underhand manner from inside as well as outside the prisons. On that point there can be no doubt.

It is planned in such a manner to coincide with the actions of anti-South African as well as extra-parliamentary pressure groups to discredit the South African Government and South Africa. They are not at all concerned about the damage which these actions will cause to South Africa and the persons involved.

Inside the prisons it is the work of a small group of ringleaders—hardened leftist activists—who, among other things, by means of cruel intimidation, control the group to such a degree that many detainees are too afraid to break away. Of this we have irrefutable evidence.

Since I started negotiations with legal advisers, church leaders, parents etc on 14 February 1989, the hunger strike has ended country-wide and at present there are detainees in only a few prisons who allege that they are still on a hunger strike. During this week I intend to hold further discussions with legal advisers, parents and other interested parties and I trust that the entire hunger strike will soon be a thing of the past.

Taking into account all the available information, the process of consideration of all the detainees' cases has already resulted in the release of a

number of detainees, subject to certain conditions, who ended their hunger strike. Today I signed release warrants in respect of a further 50 detainees. I would also like to announce that at present there are no children under 16 years of age in detention in terms of the Emergency Regulations. Only 22 sixteen-year-olds and 30 seventeen-year-olds are still in detention. However, release is a judicial process and I am obliged to consider all the relevant information and thereafter sign a warrant of release—a procedure which takes time.

This process will, however, be continued purposefully.

In conclusion I wish to point out that this reasonable action must not be seen as weakness and thereafter be exploited. We will not submit to blackmail and I am pleased to say that all those with whom I have negotiated share this viewpoint [Time expired.]

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, I have listened to the hon the Minister's reply with much interest and it seems to me so that he needs to have a lot more consultation with the lawyers who are looking after detainees in various prisons throughout South Africa.

I have a communication here from a group of lawyers who are acting on behalf of the majority of the approximately 157 emergency detainees in the Eastern Cape. From what they say it appears that they still know that there are a number of detainees who, having just come off a hunger strike, are more than prepared to go back on that hunger strike if certain of their demands are not met. I will go into that in more detail at a later stage this afternoon.

I want to tell the hon the Minister that he is under a total misapprehension if he thinks that these hunger strikes have been "orchestrated", as he puts it, from outside... [Interjections.]... in order to correspond with the demands of certain extra-parliamentary organisations. [Interjections.]

An HON MEMBER: Unbelievable! How naive can one be?

Mrs H SUZMAN: Well, I may be naive but hon members are totally ignorant of the conditions under which these detainees have been held. I wonder how many of them know that over 90 of the emergency detainees at St Albans have been

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held—some have been released now but as of last week—for nearly 32 months without trial. [Interjections.]

Now, I wonder how naive it is to question that these people, in total frustration, having tried every method open to them through their legal advisers and through their medical advisers to try to get redress of their obvious grievances, have decided on this extremely dangerous course. I say it is dangerous to themselves because prolonged hunger strikes can lead to physical illness which is irreversible. It can lead to blindness and it can lead to permanent damage the kidneys. Nobody lightly undergoes this risk.

The hon Minister says they are on a hunger strike for a few days and then they come off the hunger strike. There have been hunger strikers who have been on hunger strike for over 21 days before, finally, the hon the Minister—at last, I would say, exercising a grain of common sense—decided that he would see the legal advisers of these people to get further information about their position... [Time expired.]

***Mr M J MENTZ:** Mr Speaker, the hon the Minister's decision to release a considerable number of detainees creates the impression of two possibilities. The first is that the hon the Minister's advisers in the Police did not inform him timeously and properly that the detainees' release was acceptable and could already have taken place in view of the legal criteria under which the state of emergency had been announced. The second is that despite advice to the contrary given to him by his Police advisers, the hon the Minister himself ordered the release of the detainees for political considerations which have nothing to do with the legal criteria for their detention.

The hon the Minister's dilemma is of his own making. An indelible impression was created—it still exists today—that a politically motivated decision was taken. It is simply too much of a coincidence to order people's release after long, extended periods of detention at this time, and directly after a hunger strike was begun and well-known Black radical leaders and others came to see the hon the Minister.

This action presents the hon the Minister as a person with no political background. It also casts suspicion on the Police programme to monitor detainees. The police really deserve better treat-

ment from their political head. [Interjections.] If the decision, was merely a political decision it was a foolish one, because it has created a precedent which will hold terrible consequences for this hon Minister and for the maintenance of law and order in this country. [Time expired.]

***The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:** Mr Speaker, I will deal with the hon member for Ermelo immediately in the few minutes I have at my disposal.

The hon member said I had not been briefed or had not followed the advice I had received. The SAP and I work as a team. I listen to what the SAP tells me and then I take the final decision. I had been briefed and we dealt with the matter as a team. If the hon member had read my statements, he would have seen that there was certain information to which the SAP's investigative officials were not privy. This includes information about a person's attitude, for example; that is his attitude in respect of the situation in South Africa. The legal representatives and parents were of great help to me in that respect. They also helped me with regard to the people's working conditions. [Interjections.]

These are matters that I take into account when I decide whether or not someone may be released, because I am holding these people to keep them out of the communities where they cause problems. For that reason I tell the hon member that I did not leave the Police in the lurch and that I co-operate with the Police to see what is in the best interests of the communities from which we have taken these people. We also took the circumstances of the detainees into account, however I do not apologise for that, because I look at all the circumstances and release a person and return him to the community under conditions in terms of which I retain control over him. I do not apologise for that. [Interjections.]

I should like to conclude by replying to the hon member for Houghton. In addition to what I have already said, I would like to say that people should not abuse their freedom. I have a responsibility towards the community and I will not tolerate their safety being disturbed again. I want to say this loud and clear. [Time expired.]

***Mr S S VANDER MERWE:** Mr Speaker, I am reacting briefly to the allegation that was made that this hunger strike had been orchestrated from outside.

Whether it was orchestrated or not and whether any attempt to do so was made or not, the hon members in this House who have implied that a person will endanger his own life simply because he is intimidated by some or other lightweight political manipulator from outside have taken leave of their senses. [Interjections.] Any person who makes that kind of suggestion has taken leave of his senses. [Interjections.]

In my opinion one can only respect a person who has the courage, no matter whether it is short-sighted or foolish, to take that drastic step, because it is the only remaining way for him to draw attention to his predicament. It was the only remaining course for them to take for the simple reason that the world had forgotten about them. The Department of Law and Order had forgotten about them. The hon the Minister had forgotten about them. In reality there was nothing else for them to do.

I want to compliment the hon the Minister, however, in contrast with what the CP said. The hon the Minister was humane enough and man enough to acknowledge his mistake by implication, to launch a proper review procedure and in fact to release a number of those people. I respect him for that, because he has exposed himself to considerable political criticism, and I think he deserves a compliment for doing so.

He may have seen in the *Cape Times* "releasers" that a woman congratulated him sincerely and, to tell the truth, won a prize by doing so. I want to associate myself with that. It is good for that kind of thing to happen. This hunger strike and the related events are a poor reflection on the system of detention without trial. [Interjections.] [Time expired.]

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, I must say I think that the hon the Minister really has got a nerve. The hon the Minister talks about people not abusing their freedom. I say he is abusing his power. [Interjections.] How dare he keep people for as long as 32 months without trial! There are nine detainees at Diepkloof who have been there for over two years. These people were told way back in January 1988 that Attorneys General were examining their cases to see whether they could lay charges against them. Up to the time of going to press no charges have been laid. On what

criteria does the hon the Minister decide that these people must be locked up and kept away from the community as he told the hon member? For how long? For life? The hon the Minister acts merely on the say-so of the security police. The hon the Minister does not test anything and the courts do not test anything. [Time expired.]

*The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: Mr Speaker, let me tell the hon member immediately—this is something that those people are not in detention because the security police felt like locking them up one morning. They are there because they were involved in certain activities.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Then charge them.

*The MINISTER: It is easy to say "charge them", because if we charge them the hon member will accept the decision. [Interjections.] That is the point and it is not necessary to talk about this over and over again.

I want to thank the hon member for Houghton for her involvement; she helped me to resolve this hunger strike. I want to thank the hon member. [Interjections.] That does not detract from the fact that people were detained for certain reasons. The truth is that when we took these people out of the communities, there was greater peace in the communities. [Interjections.] Those are the facts and we can find many things across the floor of the House, but at the end of the day the fact is that taking these people out of the communities caused the unrest to subside. That is my responsibility, and that is why I say that if we release these people and they go back into the communities, but abuse this freedom, I shall not hesitate to take the same kind of action again. I want to make that very clear.

The hon member for Green Point said this was not orchestrated. It does not matter; I have proof that it was. We received a message from people in that group in one of the prisons: "Take us out of here; we want to eat." We took them away and they had a good meal with a policeman there. That is why I say intimidation in the prison played an enormous part in this whole attempt. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS FOR ORAL REPLY

*Indicates translated version.

General Affairs:

Question standing over from Tuesday, 14 February 1989.

Cosatu House: investigation into explosion

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 15, standing over, on 6 October 1987, the investigation into the explosion in Cosatu House on 7 May 1987 has been completed; if not, why not; if so, what (a) were the findings and (b) action has been taken as a result;
- (2) whether there are any suspects in the case; if so, what are their names;
- (3) whether he will disclose the nature of the evidence against these suspects; if not, why not; if so, what is the nature of this evidence in each case;
- (4) whether any charges are to be laid against any of these suspects; if so, what are the relevant details of these charges?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4) No, the investigation has not yet been completed.

I refer the hon member to my news media release of 10 January 1989 regarding this matter, a copy of which I table.

Regarding the investigation, I would like to stress that —

- (a) the South African Police regard the matter in a very serious light and for that reason 2 extremely competent and experienced detectives were appointed to conduct the investigation;
- (b) all possible clues are followed up and researched, and all information supplied by any person will be welcomed;
- (c) the information that has been obtained up until now, does indicate certain possibilities and probabilities — but is naturally by no means evidence tested by a court; and

- (d) the investigation is continuing unabated and I herewith once again make an earnest appeal to anybody who has at his disposal information in this regard, to come to the fore and assist us to solve the case.

New Questions:

Mauritius: visit by Minister of Defence

*1. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether he visited Mauritius in 1988; if so, (a) what was the purpose of the visit, (b) at whose invitation did he undertake it, (c) who accompanied him, (d) whose aircraft was used to and from Mauritius and (e) who bore the cost of the visit in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to my standpoint in Parliament on 7 February 1989. Concerning this question and possible related matters, I wish to mention that I am going to submit evidence to the Harms Commission at a mutually convenient time.

Mr Albert Vermaas: meeting with Minister of Defence

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether he has met with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of his reply, since 10 November 1988; if so, (a) on how many occasions and (b) (i) where, and (ii) for what purpose, in each case?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

The hon member is referred to my reply to Question 1 of today.

Railway carriages kept for use of dignitaries

*3. Mr J J S PRINSLLOO asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:—
(a) How many railway carriages for the exclusive use of dignitaries are at present kept by the South African Transport Services, (b) what is the total annual cost of maintaining these carriages and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

50 detainees may go free today

CHT Tink's
21/2/89
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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — More than 50 emergency detainees could be released within the next few days with a large batch likely to be freed today, official sources indicated yesterday.

This comes after the news that two top UDF detainees, Mr Amos Masondo and Mr Dan Montsisi, were released on Friday.

Lawyers acting for detainees said they had no knowledge of any new releases yesterday, but said this was not unexpected and that procedural hold-ups could have delayed the expected release of 20 detainees.

The release of more than 50 detainees has already been approved but the release documents require the final signature of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok. Mr Vlok has apparently set aside a large part of today to do this.

The first detainees were released late last week after Mr Vlok gave an undertaking to free a substantial number following a hunger strike by 300 detainees.

Attorneys acting for the more than

200 detainees in Natal who are on still not eating have arranged to meet the minister.

Meanwhile, severe restriction orders were placed on two members of UDF-affiliated organisations who were released yesterday from the Johannesburg Hospital after being held in emergency detention for lengthy periods.

The two, Mr Masondo, trade unionist and Soweto Civic Association publicity secretary at the time of his 1986 arrest, and Mr Montsisi, South African Youth Congress president, were both officially released on Friday.

Lawyer Mr Azhar Cachalia said the men were relieved to be out of detention after such long periods — Mr Masondo was detained for nearly three years and Mr Montsisi about one year — but they were disappointed at the restrictions.

The restrictions also prevent them from participating in the actions of several organisations, and from attending any gathering at which government policy is discussed.

● Vlok to meet lawyers — Page 3

Stronger gold price boosts shares

Financial Staff

SHARE prices on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange went up yesterday with a slightly stronger gold price.

A weaker rand also helped to support share prices.

The All Gold index gained 16 points to close at 1309 and the Industrial

index also gained 16 points to end the day at 2216.

The Overall index climbed to 2207 from Friday's close of 2188.

No fresh leads were evident and dealing was described as cautious due to the economic uncertainties.

● Full report — Page 10

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Star 21/2/89 ns gold med

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

One of South Africa's most notorious prisoners has again escaped from custody after attacking guards at Johannesburg's Brixton Murder and Robbery Unit cells, along with two other suspects held on murder and rape charges.

Mr Michael Mathebula's bid for freedom today came within a hair's breadth of failure. This was Mr Mathebula's fourth successful escape.

But quick action by the commander of Brixton Murder and Robbery, Colonel Floris Mostert, prevented the two other suspects from getting away.

Mr Nobert Makgatho, held on a charge of killing a Greyhound cafe owner recently, was shot and wounded in the leg.

Mr Vincent van Rooyen, currently standing trial in the Rand Supreme Court on a charge of raping a 73-year-old woman, was also recaptured minutes after the escape bid.

Mr Mathebula, who has already escaped twice from Diep-

Prisoner attacks guard, escapes again from police custody



Mathebula... extremely dangerous.

kloof Prison and has also escaped from police custody in Bophuthatswana, was being held in connection with the murder of Miss Gail Innes at her Midrand cottage early last year. Her charred body was found in the gutted ruins of the cottage, which was set alight.

The three men, described by Colonel Mostert as "extremely dangerous" suspects, had apparently planned the escape.

A massive search has been launched for Mr Mathebula on the Reef. He was wearing a red V-necked jersey with navy-blue

trousers. He has a scar on his left wrist.

He is to be regarded as extremely dangerous as police expect him to arm himself at the earliest opportunity.

Colonel Mostert said the escape began when prisoners were being served breakfast. The three called their guard. When he arrived at their cell they pulled him in and overwhelmed him.

Anyone with information is asked to contact Warrant Officer Willie Steyn at (011) 839-3322.

High-spirited detainees talk to press at hospital

By Janet Heard

About 15 emergency detainees, some as young as 17, walked down the steps of Hillbrow Hospital, Johannesburg, yesterday and chatted freely to a large press contingent while police watched from a distance.

The press had gathered to speak to the Rev Frank Chikane, secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, who visited the more than 20 detainees at the hospital for two hours.

The detainees are at the hospital recuperating from the effects of the hunger strike which was suspended at Diepkloof Prison last week.

Seventeen-year-old Cecil

Mawela, a Soweto Students' Congress (Sosco) member, who was one of the first detainees to embark on a hunger strike on January 24, lost 14 kg.

"The hunger strike has only been suspended and we are waiting for the Minister to release all detainees. We do not know what crime we have committed and we have never been taken to court to be charged," he said.

Mr Chikane said the detainees were in high spirits.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok said last night that no release forms were signed yesterday.

It is believed that many detainees will be released today.

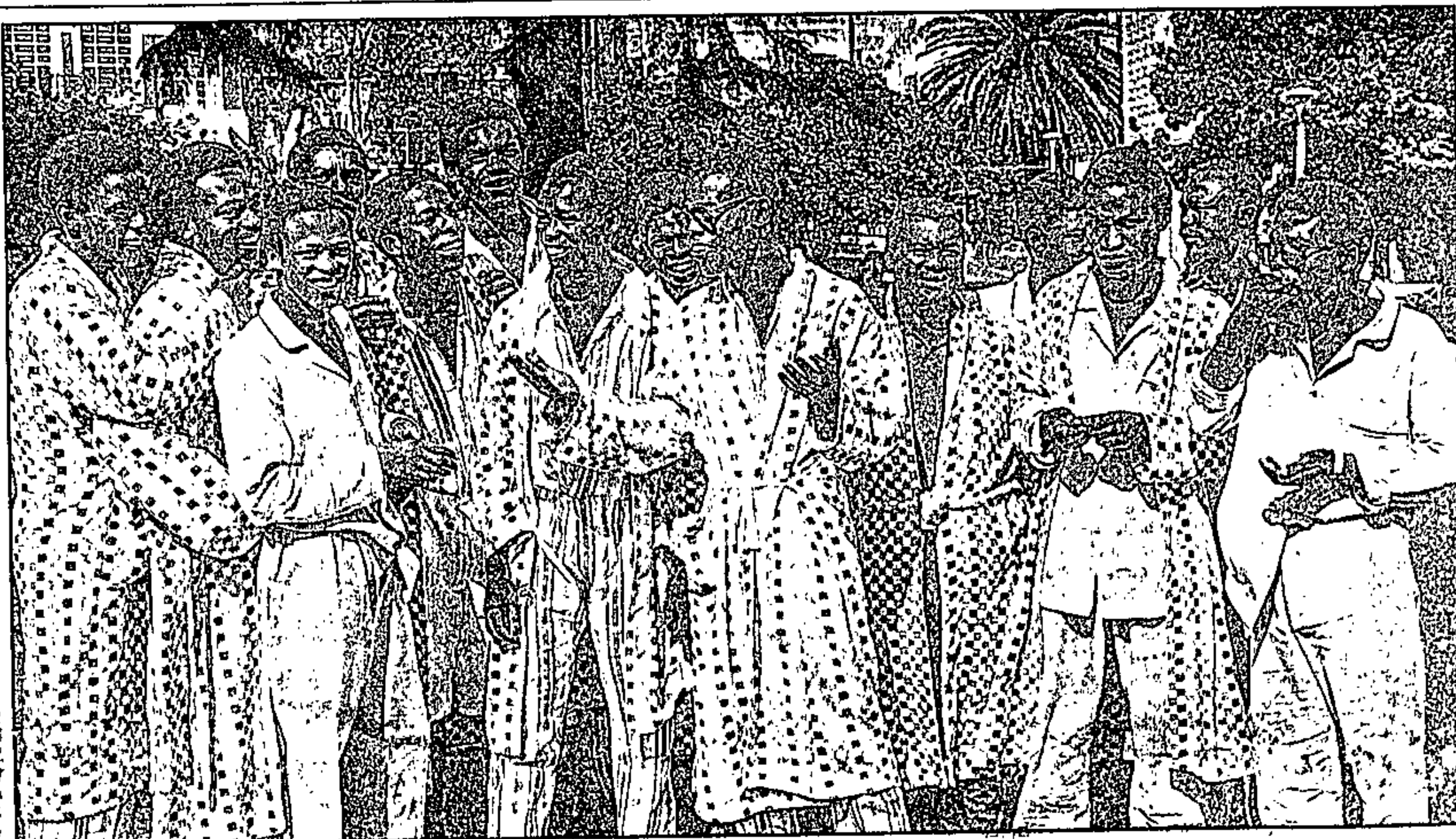
About 50 detainees may be released nationally over the next few days, and 20 today.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to Mr Vlok said the Minister was dealing with the matter urgently.

Lawyers in Durban met last night to plan a meeting with Mr Vlok.

There are at least 43 hunger strikers at Westville Prison and about 100 in Maritzburg.

Brigadier Mellet confirmed 113 detainees were on hunger strike in the Port Natal division.



A small taste of freedom... emergency detainees recuperating from the effects of the hunger strike speak freely to members of the press in the garden of Johannesburg's Hillbrow Hospital yesterday.

© Pictures by Alf Kumalo.



Soweto activists Mr Amos Masondo (left) and Mr Dan Montsitsi leave Johannesburg Prison with Mr Montsitsi's wife, Elizabeth, after recuperating from the effects of the detainees' hunger strike. The two men have been heavily restricted.

OK Food Festival



Vlok to meet with lawyers of detainees

CME Times 21/2/87
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DURBAN. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, has agreed to meet legal representatives of detainees in Natal as soon as possible.

This is according to Brigadier Leon Mellet, press spokesman for the ministry, who was commenting on the latest situation regarding hunger strikers in Natal prisons.

Brig Mellet confirmed that 113 detainees were on hunger strike in the Port Natal Division, but could not confirm reports of detainees on hunger strike in Maritzburg.

He said Mr Vlok was dealing with the matter as urgently as he could and was going through all the cases individually, on merit.

Brig Mellet said 20 detainees countrywide were scheduled to have been released yesterday.

'Threat to the state'

Meanwhile, the secretary-general of the SA Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, yesterday said continuing detentions were an indication there was no real interest for peace in South Africa.

"There is no interest for peace but to contain those viewed to be a threat to the state," he said, after paying a 2½-hour visit to more than 20 detainees admitted to the Hillbrow Hospital following the three-week hunger strike.

The government has admitted detentions are continuing.

The strike was suspended last week following an appeal from church leaders. Mr Vlok pledged to release a "substantial" number of detainees when he met a delegation of lawyers, church leaders and detainees' relatives.

Asked whether detainees would be prepared to embark on another hunger strike if Mr Vlok did not meet his promise, Mr Chikane said: "That's their (the detainees) decision. I hope it won't come to that."

He added that preventing such a course would be difficult "without seeing substantial results in the next few days". — Own Correspondent and Sapa

Staff Reporter

ONLY nine of South Africa's total of 881 emergency detainees are being held in the Western Cape and Boland, according to the latest Repression Monitoring Group newsletter.

All of them have high hopes of being released within the next 10 days.

Legal sources revealed yesterday that the detainees' lawyers saw the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Thursday afternoon last week and brought the circumstances of their clients to his attention.

The Cape Town detainees are: Mr Willie "Keff" Thomas (UDF executive committee member); Mr Neville van der Rheede (also UDF exec); Mr Zoli Malindi (UDF Western Cape president, and on

Only 9 of emergency detainees in W Cape

Cape Times 21/2/87
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the executive); Mr Mountain Qumbela (UDF exec), and Ms Nokwanda "Whitey" Pokwana (UDF exec).

Those from the Boland are: Mr Tsili Moahluli, Mr Simon Makhamba and Mr Tommy Mathee, all from Paarl and now all in Vic-

tor Verster prison, and Mr Clinton Bronn in Worcester.

All the Cape Town detainees except Ms Pokwana were already under restriction orders before they were detained. None of them face charges of breaking their restriction orders, according to lawyers.

Mr Malindi and Mr Qumbela are both diabetics who are on medication and on a special diet, their attorney said.

The longest-serving detainee of the nine is Mr Thomas, who was detained on June 3 last year.

Further afield, in Colesberg, two emergency detainees have been held for much longer, Mr Ginise Fuba and Mr Mandiso Ndyalvan, both from Hofmeyr in the Eastern Cape, have been detained since November 24 1987, according to their attorney.

Strike continues

THE hunger strike by emergency detainees is far from over, despite it being suspended in Port Elizabeth and at Diepkloof Prison, Johannesburg.

Lawyers in Durban, Maritzburg and East London have confirmed that detainees are still refusing meals in protest against their continued detention.

Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday that more detainees — apart from the eight released on Friday — would be released during the day. A total of 30 detainees were released last week.

Meanwhile, the regular Monday visits to Diepkloof Prison by parents of detainees continued yesterday.

Durban chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers,

Mr Ebrahim Goga, said on Sunday night lawyers representing detainees would arrange a meeting with Mr Vlok this week.

Mr Goga said 43 of the 123 emergency detainees who went on hunger strike at Westville Prison eight days ago were still refusing meals and three detainees, two of whom are, being held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act at police stations, had joined the hunger strike.

Vlok releases another 50 ³²⁹

CAPE TOWN — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok announced yesterday the release another 50 detainees.

This brings to 75 those set free since he began meeting detainees' lawyers, families and church leaders last week.

Vlok warned, however, those released would have to obey conditions.

He added he would not tolerate the safety of communities being disturbed again. Those who abused their release "must not expect mercy — they will be relentlessly dealt with without delay".

Several Johannesburg lawyers representing more than 100 detainees said yesterday they had no knowledge of any of their clients being released but they might be freed today.

Fifteen hunger strikers were admitted to Frere Hospital in East London yesterday, reports PETER DELMAR.

MIKE ROBERTSON

The Border Council of Churches added police refused to allow family members to see the detainees at the hospital.

Vlok confirmed he would meet later this week lawyers representing Natal detainees on hunger strike.

He was responding in an interpellation session in the House of Assembly to a question from PFP MP Helen Suzman.

Several hundred detainees had taken part in hunger strikes in Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban and Maritzburg since January 23.

"It is clear these hunger strikes are politically inspired and are being orchestrated and co-ordinated in an underhand manner from inside as well as outside the prisons," Vlok said.

B/Day 23/2/89

Hunger strike: 20 in East London hospital

EAST LONDON. — Police have confirmed that 20 detainees on hunger strike here have been admitted to hospital.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said there were 26 detainees on hunger strike. Of these 20 had been admitted to hospital.

Meanwhile, police were seeking to clear up confusion early today on whether Durban detainees were still on a hunger strike.

Mrs Helen Suzman MP, the Progressive Federal Party law and order spokesman, said according to her information 43 of the 111 detainees in West-

ville Prison in Durban were still on strike, and that there were others in jails nearby.

SIGNIFICANT NUMBERS

She warned that unless significant numbers were released by the end of next week, the hunger strike could be resumed around the country.

The lack of clarity on the position follows a parliamentary disagreement yesterday between Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and Mrs Suzman.

Brigadier Mellet said today: "I don't think there was a disagreement. It was just a bit of a misunderstanding."

The Minister said that the

main hunger strike was over, but acknowledged some people could still be on hunger strike.

He said the situation in Natal "is unclear and I am seeking clarity on it".

There was also a difficulty in defining who was on strike.

Mrs Suzman said her information was that the 43 remaining strikers in Durban were objecting to prison conditions and the district surgeon appointed to look after their health needs.

"CAPITULATING"

● At a meeting in Boksburg last night, the leader of the AWB, Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, slammed the Minister of Law and Order for "capitu-

lating" to the demands of hunger striking detainees.

"Mr Vlok has allowed himself to be ordered around by Desmond Tutu and Allan Boesak", he said.

"What kind of strange love affair is this between Mr Vlok and Mr Boesak," he told the comparatively small crowd of about 800.

● In Johannesburg, the Transvaal and Free State branches of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers have urged the Minister to clarify the criteria for the release of detainees. — Argus Bureau, Political Staff and Sapa.

MRGWS
Wednesday February 22 1989

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Vlok warns freed detainees

Parliamentary Staff

MR Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, assured Parliament that reviewing the cases of detainees held without trial would continue "purposefully" but warned that those released should not expect mercy if they "abused their freedom".

Speaking in a debate on questions by Progressive Federal Party MP Mrs Helen Suzman on the hunger-strike, Mr Vlok said his "reasonable action must not be seen as weakness".

"People must not abuse their freedom. I have a responsibility to the community and will not tolerate their safety being disturbed."

"HARDENED ACTIVISTS"

He said he had irrefutable evidence that the hunger strike was the work of hardened leftist activists in prisons who used cruel intimidation to force many detainees to stop eating.

However, since starting negotiations with church leaders, legal advisers and parents on February 14, "the hunger strike has ended countrywide and at present there are detainees at only a few prisons who allege that they are still on a hunger strike".

He intended holding further discussions this

week and trusted that the entire hunger strike would soon be something of the past.

Mr Vlok announced that he signed release warrants for 50 more detainees yesterday.

He said there were not children under 16 in detention in terms of the emergency regulations. Only 22 16-year-olds and 30 17-year-olds were still in detention.

Mrs Suzman said it was "misapprehension" that the hunger strike was orchestrated and said Mr Vlok had "a nerve to tell people not to abuse their freedom when he abuses his power".

Mr Moolman Mentz (CP Ermelo) said the release of the strikers would create a precedent that would have harmful effects on law and order.

The impression had been created that the government had given in and that the decision to release the detainees had been politically motivated, and not as a result of proper consultations with the police.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said Mr Vlok had been "man enough, human enough" to release the detainees and deserved a compliment, but added that the hunger strikes reflected badly on the system of detention.

Mandela allowed to mix freely, says Minister

NELSON Mandela was permitted to interact freely with other prisoners, although he did not have immediate contact with other inmates, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, told the Assembly.

"Visits by other prisoners are considered and approved so as to meet the normal needs of personal contact," he said in a tabled reply to a question

from Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton).

In terms of procedure laid down for questions, neither Mr Dalling nor the Minister mentioned the Mandela name.

But it was understood that the question clearly referred to the imprisoned ANC leader who is now being held in a house at the Victor Verster Prison near Paarl. — Sapa.

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Hunger strike a health risk

DETAINEES on hunger strike for more than three weeks face serious health risks, a Cape Town medical practitioner warned.

He said that after being deprived of food for three weeks, the body has depleted its fat resources and starts losing muscle tissue. This causes irreparable damage.

"The first week without food is marked by severe stomach cramps," he said.

"If the person is not weaned off caffeine, they will also have recurring headaches during this period. There is also considerable weight loss.

"By the second week, hunger pangs decrease but the energy levels are low and the person will feel very weak.

"Thought processes are clearer because the body has rid itself of toxins but as blood sugar levels plummet, 'highs' occur with periods of euphoria.

"By the third week, weight loss diminishes. Fat is burnt up and muscle loss begins. The body will try to protect the heart and brain but ultimately these, like other vital organs, will be affected.

"Low blood pressure means there are periods of dizziness and the person may blackout," he said.

If the person continues to refuse food, the lack of nutrients and glucose can lead to mental confusion and hallucinations.

"Long periods in detention also mean their bodies are not going to cope well.

"Death can occur at any point after 30 days. Bobby Sands went without food for 66 days before dying but there is a case of someone who died after 20 days.

"Any protracted period without food can cause long-term damage to the body."

No stranger to fasting

CONSCIENTIOUS objector, Dr Ivan Toms, is no stranger to fasting.

In 1985, he fasted for three weeks in St Georges Cathedral, as a personal statement about injustice and oppression in South Africa.

Toms prepared himself for his fast for a just peace and troops out of the townships seven weeks before with a special dietary regime.

He fasted for short intervals during this time and began cutting out toxic substances such as caffeine, alcohol and red meat.

While fasting, his only intake was water. He drank three litres a day, half Perrier and half tap.

"I felt the worst hunger pangs during the first few days," he said.

"By the fourth day, the stomach cramps were very bad. I did not have normal energy and found myself walking and talking more slowly.



Toms

By the second week, Toms' hunger pangs had decreased.

"I become noticeably weaker, though. Some mornings I didn't feel like getting up and I had to rest halfway when climbing a flight of stairs.

"My thinking became very clear, almost heightened, but the lack of glucose meant that at times I became euphoric."

At the end of the second week Toms had lost eight kilograms (he weighed 68kg at the

outset) and was tiring easily.

"In the last week my body maintained a weight of 60 kilograms. I had shed all my fat and began to have muscle loss, especially on my thighs.

"While I still had periods of great mental clarity, my concentration began wavering. If I sat up quickly I got dizzy and on one occasion blacked out."

Toms said the support of other people helped him greatly during the fast. Many people popped in to chat and some joined the fast as an act of solidarity.

Toms did not experience any headaches during his fast but it affected his bodily functions. His health was carefully monitored throughout and his blood was tested every second day.

But the fast took its toll and Toms later had to have his gall bladder removed.

P. T. O.

Freedom or death?

WHEN the South African Youth Congress (Sayco) adopted the slogan "Freedom or Death" at its formation last year, few could have thought that it would be tested so soon and so severely.

But the hunger strike by about 300 emergency detainees and political prisoners has presented many members of South Africa's biggest and most militant political organisation with the ultimate challenge.

For most detainees in South Africa are youth, and many are members of Sayco affiliates.

Included among the hunger strikers are almost the entire national leadership of the organisation which boasted 500 000 members when it was launched in early 1987.

Sayco's short history has been marked by rapid growth, militant confrontation with the state and resultant repression.

Its president Peter Mokaba, detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act 11 months ago, is expected to appear in the Pietersburg Regional Court next week on four charges of terrorism.

Other Sayco national leaders held under emergency regulations include vice-president Mzimasi Mangcotywa, general secretary Rapu Molekane, treasurer Fawcett Mathibe, education officer Ephraim Nkwe, cultural officer Andy Sefothelo, and executive member Ignatius Jacobs.

Dan Montsitsi, a founder member of Sayco and youth convenor of the United Democratic Front, is another detainee on hunger strike.

Sayco's best-known affiliate, the

Soweto Youth Congress, has several of its leaders and members on hunger strike in prison.

But the hunger strike, which seems set to eclipse the 1981 fast-to-the-death by Bobby Sands and his Irish Republican colleagues, is not only a battle to see who will last longest: the Sayco members or Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, who has said he won't be "blackmailed" into releasing detainees.

Some of the hunger strikers are far from "young lions", as Sayco members are often called.

Many are old, and several are sickly. Their involvement in the hunger strike, knowing they will not last long without food, cannot be seen as a "propaganda exercise" engineered "from the outside".

Their participation is clearly an act of desperation to be released from detention with no end in sight to the state of emergency.

"Many of these people have been in detention for more than two years with every legal avenue closed to them by the emergency regulations," said Sister Bernard Ncube, president of the Federation of Transvaal Women.

In Port Elizabeth, they include UDF president Edgar Ngoyi, 64, vice-president Henry Fazzie, 67, and Port Elizabeth Women's Organisation leader Ivy Gcina, 57.

They have all been held since mid-1986.

Those said by relatives to be ill, include National Education Crisis Committee secretary Ihron Rensburg, who suffers from stomach ulcers, and UDF Eastern Cape publicity secretary Stone Sizani, who has a heart ailment.

The effects of the hunger strike are already being felt, and not only on the detainees.

It was expected that some detainees would be hospitalised after a certain period without food.

But not expected was Vlok's unprecedented decision to meet lawyers and parents of detainees.

Already, some detainees have been released, although Vlok claims it was not because of the hunger strike.

Whatever the case may be, the hunger strike has presented the biggest-ever challenge to South Africa's seemingly never-ending state of emergency and the powers of indefinite detention it gives to the security forces.



Sayco's Eastern Cape secretary Andile Sidilo was released from detention this week. He was on hunger strike for several days

Stw 22/2/89 (329)

Reaction to detention of Ramokgopa

By Staff Reporters

The detention of Mr Nat Ramokgopa, a key figure in the negotiations to solve the Soweto rent crisis, was a contradiction in terms, Rev Busani Ngubane said yesterday, in a statement on behalf of the Ministers United for Christian Co-Responsibility (Muccor).

Mr Ramokgopa, a committee member of the Soweto Peoples' Delegation (SPD), was detained by police on February 12.

"He had no AK-47, no petrol bomb, or any weapon whatsoever, but it was still deemed right to seize him like a common criminal."

The Soweto People's Delegation (SPD), said yesterday that the detention of Mr Ramokgopa was a direct interference in the process of negotiation to end the rent crisis.

Stw 22/2/89 (329)

Stores want to keep Carletonville clients

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Major chain stores desperate to retain black business in Carletonville are exploring various avenues following a decision by community organisations to take consumer action in the town.

Their action follows a declaration by the chairman of the local management committee, Mr Koos Nel, that he would not bow to pressure from community organisations. On Saturday the organisations announced plans of a protest against the council's petty apartheid stance.

OK Bazaars director Mr Alan Fabig said today discussions were underway with taxi associations over the possibility of transporting shoppers to Randfontein at subsidised rates.

Mr Raymond Ackerman of Pick 'n Pay is likely to adopt the same strategy he used in Boks-

burg — top level meetings with government and the local authorities aimed at stalling the re-introduction of petty apartheid.

Another store, Jazz Supermarket, which has a 99 percent black clientele, is attempting to negotiate with Cosatu, which has sanctioned the planned action.

Jazz Supermarket human resources director, Mr Gideon Engelbrecht, said his shop would be particularly hard hit.

Mr Trappie de Souza, of Vince's Cash and Carry, an independently owned supermarket chain in the town, said he was in the process of negotiating with black community leaders.

Carletonville management committee issued a statement today saying it had no intention of re-introducing a curfew for blacks.

Suzman, Vlok clash on strikers

CAL. TIMES 22/2/89 329

Political Staff

MRS Helen Suzman, PFP human-rights campaigner, clashed in the House of Assembly yesterday with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok and warned that hunger strikes were far from over.

They would occur "again and again" unless more detainees were released without the severe restrictions placed on them.

Mrs Suzman evoked a chorus of NP interjections as she read a statement by detainees about why they had gone on hunger strike and told Parliament about the conditions under which they had been detained, some for up to 32 months.

Hopes that Mr Vlok's promise to review all detention cases would end the hunger strikes had been short-lived.

"Now we learn that in Natal some 150 detainees have embarked on a hunger strike — 105 at Maritzburg Prison, 43 at Westville and others in Durban and environs," said Mrs Suzman.

Mr Vlok should know that de-

JOHANNESBURG. — About 15 emergency detainees, some as young as 17, walked down the steps of Hillbrow Hospital and chatted freely to a large press contingent while police watched from a distance.

The press had gathered to speak to the Rev Frank Chikane who visited the detainees for two hours.

Meanwhile, 15 emergency detainees on hunger strike were admitted to Frere Hospital in East London on Monday. The Border Council of Churches reports that family members were refused permission to see the detainees.

— Sapa

tainees did not resort to hunger strikes to blackmail the government, but out of desperation.

"Hunger strikes will continue as long as detentions without trial continue," said Mrs Suzman.

Earlier this month Mr Vlok had said there were no grounds for complaints about the circumstances under which hunger strikers were being held.

While this was true in Johan-

nesburg, except regarding food, it was not the case in any of the other prisons.

Detainees in Port Elizabeth's St Albans Prison alleged that the doctor in charge of them, a Dr De Kock, had evicted four prisoners from hospital when they joined the hunger strike.

"Their attorneys state that the 104 detainees at St Albans have throughout their detention been confined to only four crowded cells where they have no privacy, sleep on mats, eat bad food, have no proper study facilities, inadequate recreational facilities and unsatisfactory visiting facilities," said Mrs Suzman.

The St Albans detainees' reply to Mr Vlok's charge that the hunger strikes had been orchestrated "says it all".

She read a statement in which the detainees said they had gone on strike because of their "continued unjust detention".

"We do not need anybody to instigate us into protesting against our deprivation of due process of law, no matter how racist and discriminatory those laws are," the statement said.



Midweek Politics
By ANTHONY
JOHNSON

Hunger strike crisis has shown Vlok is in a different class

CH 11/10 22/2/89 329

MR ADRIAAN VLOK'S handling of the politically explosive prison hunger strike crisis has served, once again, to highlight the difference in approach between the current Minister of Law and Order and his none-too-illustrious predecessors.

Since taking over the invariably controversial portfolio in November 1986, Mr Vlok has shown himself to be more flexible, open to reason and sophisticated than former ministers, whose style was often marked by political bungling and callous arrogance.

When the hunger strike issue came on the boil two weeks ago, Mr Vlok initially adopted a hard-nosed approach, vowing that the Government would not allow itself to be threatened by this form of protest "orchestrated from outside".

However, as the crisis deepened, and the prospect of deaths in detention threatened to produce major repercussions at home and abroad, the minister appeared to change his tack and began doing the sensible thing — talking.

The exhaustive process of negotiation with legal representatives, families and church leaders which followed pro-

duced remarkable results and a number of changed perceptions.

Legal representatives for the detainees who discussed the predicament of their clients were impressed with openness of the minister to their submissions and noted that he appeared to be giving serious consideration to each case.

A number of the lawyers came away from their meetings with the minister with feelings of pleasant surprise, an assessment that the talks had been useful because the sympathetic hearing they were given would produce concrete results.

Mr Vlok, for his part, appears to have been genuinely receptive to the fresh evidence furnished by the lawyers as the majority of detainees discussed with him have apparently been earmarked for release or charging — what the hunger strikers were asking for from the outset.

Mr Vlok also appears to have been sensitised to the sense of frustration and neglect experienced by detainees who have been left to languish in jail for long periods without even the certainty that they would eventually come to trial.

To this end Mr Vlok has undertaken to review afresh the

cases of all detainees without legal representation and has decided to appoint senior officers to give special attention to the family circumstances and attitudes of each detainee.

These concessions are by no means an acceptable substitute for ending the inhumanity of detention without trial and have not, as it turns out, resolved the hunger strike problem.

However, when seen in conjunction with the willingness to bargain with church leaders like Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the Rev Allan Boesak and the Rev Frank Chikane, they indicate a level of flexibility that was inconceivable with Mr Vlok's predecessors.

The ongoing negotiations surrounding the detainees has revealed the minister as an individual who is prepared to listen to critics and, on occasion, be influenced by those who do not share his Weltanschauung.

Even the police force's most hostile critic in Parliament, independent Claremont MP Mr Jan van Eck, has commented: "I am deeply encouraged by the positive response of Mr Vlok in trying to resolve the hunger strike crisis in a humane way."

Phake's release highlights the iniquity of detention

By MICHAEL
TISSONG

THE release of one of the most active members of the Azanian People's Organisation on the West Rand, Mr Thloriso Phake, last week highlights some of the iniquities of the system of detention without trial.

Mr Phake was detained in terms of the state of emergency on July 21, 1985.

During his detention at Krugersdorp Prison, he went on trial. He was charged with sedition, subversion, damage to State property and public violence.

In February 1986 he was released on R750 bail, but his freedom was short-lived.

While attending court in Johannesburg he was re-detained in terms of the emergency.

On May 11 1987 he was acquitted on all charges, but still remained in detention until last week.

On his release to Mohlakeng township, he was hit with a harsh restriction order — signed by the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok — which severely curtails his movements and associations.

When asked about his detention, he said: "It was a marathon, I can't

'Thloriso Phake was released from detention, but may not leave his house in Mohlakeng between 6pm and 5am, may not leave the magisterial district of Randfontein or take part in political activity. He must report daily to the Randfontein police station.'



THLORISO PHAKE (second from left) was released from detention in terms of the state of emergency last week. This picture was taken when he was released briefly in February 1986 during a trial. He was acquitted in the trial, but remained in detention.

say more about it because of the restriction order."

Mr Phake (32) is also looking forward to his first Christmas at home since 1978.

He was cheerful on his release, but his happiness was tempered by the fact that there were still people in detention, particularly his friend

FOCUS

from Mohlakeng, Dandu Mathaba.

Mr Phake was released with 11 members of the Azanian Student Movement from neighbouring Bekkersdal township who were also served with restriction orders.

They are: Moses Montshiwa (24), Isaac Montshiwa (20), Richard Mabina (20), Joseph Makobane (20), Moses Ndikolo (22), Hannie

Phato (24), William Modise (19), Paulus Malindi (19), Joel Molefe (21), Hindrick Mchunu (20) and Phillip Mqithi.

This brings to 24 the number of Black Consciousness activists restricted in Bekkersdal township alone. Last year 13 Azasm members were released and served with restriction orders.

One of the conditions of their release is that they may not take part in any activities of Azapo, Azasm and the Azanian Youth Organisation.

Another condition of

his release is that he may not "attack, criticise or protest against any acts or policies or proposed acts of policies" of the Government or local authorities.

He said when he enquired about his detention he was told it was because he was involved in school, bus and consumer boycotts on the West Rand.

"I have been in and out. I was released from Robben Island on November 9 1983 after serving five years for sabotage. The charges arose out of activities of June 16 1976.

"I was chairman of the South African Students' Movement in Mohlakeng at the time.

"Then while I was chairman of the Azapo branch in Mohlakeng, I was detained in 1984 in terms of the Internal Security Act."

And that is when the "marathon" began.

During the interview, Mr Phake appeared undaunted by the State action because it was another problem he had to endure for his beliefs in a free Azania.

Members of the Black Consciousness movement were there to meet him when he was released.

The comrades reinforced their mutual resolve and it will certainly take more than detention without trial — despite its iniquities — to curb the resolve of an oppressed people for freedom.

Hunger strike over ^{CAL} govt ^{22/2/89} claims ³²⁹

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government yesterday signed the release order of a further 50 emergency detainees and declared that the hunger strike "has ended country-wide".

However, Mrs Helen Suzman countered that she knew of 150 detainees continuing to fast in Natal alone and warned that the hunger strike could flare up anew if the government failed to meet its pledge to release a substantial number of detainees and continued to restrict those being "freed".

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told Parliament yesterday that there were detainees "at only a few prisons who allege they are still on hunger strike".

Though the release of detainees was a judicial process which took time, this would be "continued purposefully," he said.

Mr Vlok warned that "this reasonable action" should not be seen as a sign of weakness. "We will not submit to blackmail."

Mr Vlok said that inside the prisons was a small group of ringleaders who by means of "intimidation" controlled hunger strikers to such a degree that many were too afraid to break away.

Mrs Suzman said Mr Vlok should not worry about saving face but about saving lives.

She said scores of detainees had been in detention without trial for as long as 32 months and had tried every possible method to get redress.

CP law and order spokesman Mr Moolman Mentz said the minister came across as "a person with no political backbone". He accused Mr Vlok of "letting the police down".

QAT Times (329)

QAT Times, Wednesday, February 22, 1989 5

IN BRIEF

316 detained under section 29

A TOTAL of 316 people were being held under the interrogation clause of the Internal Security Act on Wednesday last week, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday. Mr Vlok, who was replying to a question in the House of Assembly from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), said 316 were detained in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act up until February 15 this year. Last year, 315 were detained under Section 29, Mr Vlok said.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, yesterday signed release warrants for a further 50 detainees.

He said in an interpellation debate in the House of Assembly that this figure was in addition to those detainees who had ended their hunger strike and who had already been freed subject to certain conditions.

He said that although the process of release was a judicial process and took time, it would be "continued purposefully".

The Minister said released detainees should not "abuse their freedom. I will not tolerate the safety of the community being disturbed again."

Mr Vlok, who was replying to an interpellation on the hunger strike put by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), said that, since about January 23, a varying number of several hundred detainees had taken part in hunger strikes at a few prisons, mainly the Johannesburg prison, St Albans in Port Elizabeth, Fort Glamorgan in East Lon-

Minister signs release for 50 more detainees

don, Durban prison and Maritzburg prison.

It was clear that these hunger strikes were politically inspired.

"I would also like to announce that at present there are no children under 16 years of age in detention in terms of the Security Emergency Regulations," he said.

"Only 22 16-year-olds and 30 17-year-olds are still in detention."

The Black Sash today said they were delighted at the release of the 50 detainees.

● Sixteen emergency detainees from Fort Glamorgan prison were admitted to Frere Hospital

in East London yesterday — five days after they embarked on a hunger strike.

According to a spokesman for the Black Sash in East London, 33 detainees from the prison were on the hunger strike.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary for Mr Vlok, confirmed that 16 hunger strikers had been admitted to hospital.

● Professor Peter Booyesen, vice-chancellor and principal of the University of Natal, last night announced he would be joining the hunger strike in solidarity with the detainees. — Sapa-Political Staff-Own Correspondent-Staff Reporter.

Amendments needed to security laws — LHR

THE only long-term solution to the "cruel and inhumane" system of detention without trial would be drastic amendments to South Africa's security laws, Lawyers for Human Rights' national director, Mr Brian Currin, said in Pretoria yesterday.

He said although LHR welcomed Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok's undertaking to review all detentions and release large numbers of detainees, Mr Vlok was addressing the symptoms

of a draconian system and not the cause.

LHR called on Mr Vlok to urgently apply his mind to the issue, particularly to setting a maximum period of detention of possibly three months.

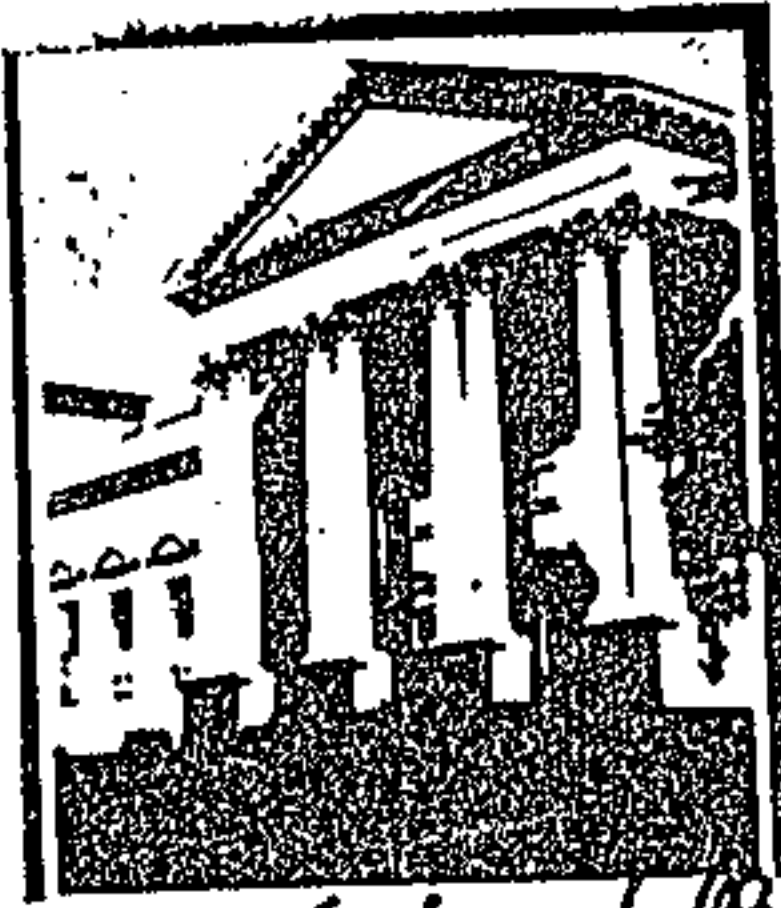
All detainees should also be afforded all the rights of awaiting-trial prisoners, Mr Currin said.

LHR is a group of lawyers constantly monitoring the human rights situation in South Africa. — Sapa.

Azapo man freed

Sowetan 24/2/89
A MEMBER of the of 1350 Mahwelereng restricted Azanian near Potgietersrus. He People's Organisation in was detained in August Mahwelereng was re- last year while a teacher leased from detention at Madikwe High School last week after spending in the Mapela area. Mr 195 days in solitary confi- Matlakala told the nement, it was learnt *Sowetan* that he was kept yesterday. at the Naboomspruit

He is Mr Moraba police cells until his Charles Matlakala (23) release on February 17.



Cape Times 22/2/89

Cops told of 'death threat'

Political Staff

THE independent MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, is to hand over information to the police that a detainee, Mr 'Decks' Dukashe who was killed by police in an incident at Khayelitsha in January, allegedly told people that the police had said they would kill him.

Mr Van Eck said this yesterday after he had tabled questions in Parliament to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, about the incident.

The police said he had been pointing out an arms cache in Khayelitsha when he was shot during an incident on January 23 this year.

Mr Vlok said Mr Dukashe was arrested on January 16 on five charges of murder. His subsequent death is being investigated, he said.

150 still on hunger strike

(329) 23/2-1/3/89
South

ABOUT 200 detainees in Durban have ended their hunger strike after a week.

But over 100 detainees are still on a hunger strike in the Transvaal and Maritzburg.

Detainees in the Northern Transvaal are bringing an urgent Supreme Court application to have their detentions set aside.

The detainees in Durban, together with those at Maritzburg's new prison, were on a sugar and water diet.

Prison authorities in Maritzburg earlier this week barred visits from families including that of UDF Midlands president, Skhumbuzo Ngweni.

Twenty-six detainees on hunger strike at East London's Fort Glamorgan prison ended their strike on Wednesday.

Ten of the detainees who were hospitalised this week, are still in hospital.

In Pietersburg in the Northern Transvaal, detainees are challenging Vlok in the Rand Supreme Court to release or charge them.

In their application which is due to be heard on Friday, the detainees claim that over the past four months they have repeatedly been assured their release was imminent and that their continued detention is a result of a bureaucratic logjam at the minister's office.

They include Thabo Makunyane and Thabo Nchabeleng, son of the late Peter Nchabeleng, the former Northern Transvaal United Democratic Front president who died in detention in 1986.

Since the suspension of the hunger strike at Diepkloof prison and St Albans in Port



SACC general secretary Frank Chikane visited the 22 detainees at the Hillbrow Hospital this week

Elizabeth, 15 detainees are known to have been released.

They include Western Cape UDF leader Trevor Manuel, former Soweto Civic Association publicity secretary Amos Masondo, UDF youth leader Dan Montsitsi and Durban student activist Abin Badal, all of whom have been restricted.

A further 50 detainees were to be released this week, according to the Minister of Law

and Order, Adriaan Vlok.

SACC general secretary Frank Chikane visited the 22 detainees at the Hillbrow Hospital this week and told reporters afterwards that continuing detentions were an indication there was no real interest in peace in South Africa.

In London representatives of a wide range of British organisations attended a solidarity service at St Martins in the Fields opposite the South African embassy on Tuesday night.

Isolated 17 join strike

Parents get ^{Soweto} inyanga for 'voodoo'

PARENTS of pupils at the Bathokwa Primary School, Atteridgeville, which is believed to be bewitched, have appointed a delegation to inform the Department of Education that they were going to acquire the services of an inyanga to chase away the voodoo that has gripped the school.

Worried parents unanimously agreed, at an urgent meeting held at the school on Tuesday night, to get an inyanga or sangoma to "cleanse the school classrooms and premises and get rid of the black magic spell."

Collapsed

Scores of pupils collapsed, were injured or ran amuck after being possessed by what is believed to be demons or witchcraft magic this



ONE man's poison is another man's meat... these dudes, desperate for a roof over their heads, invaded the city and collected piles of corrugated iron which lay around after buildings had been imploded. The corrugated iron was then transported to the township where it was used to erect shacks. Creative recycling, don't you think?

Pic: MBUZENI ZULU

Chance to be US citizen

BLACK South Africans may be among 20 000 people worldwide who could qualify for immediate American citizenship without having to go through the stringent United States immigration laws.

BY THEMBA MOLEFE

The 20 000 applicants are above the normal quotas and will be split into the 1990 and 1991 fiscal year.

SOWETAN Reporter

A TOTAL of 17 detainees at Johannesburg's John Vorster Square police station, held in isolation indefinitely in terms of the Internal Security Act, have been on hunger strike since January, according to a note received by a Johannesburg attorney.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Lieutenant Piet Bothma was not in a position to confirm or deny the fresh Johannesburg hunger strike when asked for comment, but undertook to investigate the allegation.

The note about the hunger strike, purportedly written by some of the detainees concerned, was delivered to the offices of Priscilla Jana and Associates a few blocks from the police station.

"Despite our isolation from the rest of the emergency detainees by our racist captors we remain part of the comrades who suffer the pangs of an unjust system of detention without trial," their note read.

It indicated they had been refusing solid and liquid nourishment since Saturday and would continue to do so until charged or released. It added: "Since we are denied access to legal representation we have no viable means of challenging this (arrest and detention) in court."

The recent talks between Minister of Law and Order Mr Adrian Vlok, on the one hand, and lawyers and community representatives on the other, on the plight of detainees has centred on those held under emergency provisions.

The John Vorster Square detainees, held under permanent security laws, are unlikely to have formed part of the talks.

It is believed that church worker Mr Sol Tsotetsi, Mr Oupa Molefe and Mr Charles Malinga are among the detainees held at John Vorster Square in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. Mr Tsotetsi was detained four months ago and is believed to have been in solitary confinement since.

Mind on the...

AKW 73/2/89 329
Azapo detainee freed

JOHANNESBURG. — A member of the restricted Azanian People's Organisation in Mahwelereng was released from detention last week after spending 195 days in solitary confinement, it was learnt only yesterday. He is Mr Moraba Charles Matlakala, 23, a teacher. — Sapa

Vlok examines detainee files

The Argus Correspondents

JOHANNESBURG. — While the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, examines emergency detainee files today, the hunger strike in Maritzburg continues and has been suspended in East London.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Mr Vlok, said Mr Vlok was going through files and would sign release forms.

Brigadier Mellet was optimistic about some releases.

Mr Vlok has already released more than 50 striking detainees.

In East London, where 26 of the 33 detainees at Fort Glamorgan Prison have been refusing food and liquids since last Thursday, the strike has been suspended.

Brigadier Mellet said he believed 17 were still in hospital.

At least 12 have been held since the emergency was imposed in 1986, while most of the rest have been held for more than a year. Some detainees saw their lawyers for the first time yesterday.

In Maritzburg most detainees at the new prison entered

their sixth day of hunger strike today, according to Mr Ebrahim Goga, Durban chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers.

"There are 105 detainees held at the new prison and we believe that most of them are continuing the hunger strike," he said.

According to Mr Goga, the detainees at the Westville Prison have suspended their fast until March 3.

They did this in view of Mr Vlok's assurance that within the next two weeks 20 detainees a day would be released.

Three UDF members released from jail

THREE UDF members have been released from detention, the offices of Essa Moosa and Associates confirmed yesterday.

They are Mr William Thomas, Ms Nokwanda Pokwana and Mr Neville van der Rheede. Mr Van der Rheede is due to appear in Wynberg Magistrate's Court today on charges of possessing banned literature.

A member of the restricted Azanian People's Organisation, teacher Mr Moraba Charles Matlakala, 23, was also released from detention last week after spending 195 days in solitary confinement. He was detained in August last year.

In Johannesburg, 21 detainees still in the Hillbrow Hospital after their hunger strike have demanded that the government release them from detention and not return them to prison, the Detainees' Aid Centre said yesterday.

They said that one of their number who had been in the hospital, Mr Ephraim Nkoe, was returned to prison yesterday.

Mr Nkoe, 28, an executive member of the restricted South African Youth Congress, brought an urgent application for his release in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday on the grounds that the failure by the police to furnish any reason or information for his arrest and detention rendered them invalid. He asked the court to declare his arrest and detention unlawful and order his release.

Judgment was reserved.

The chairman of the Nusas local committee at the University of Stellenbosch, Ms Leslee Durr, 21, who has been on an eight-day solidarity hunger fast, ended her fast last night on doctor's orders. She had been fasting along with the SRC presidents of five Nusas campuses in the country, including Ms Geordi Ratcliffe of UCT, "because it is the best way to draw attention on campus to the plight of detainees".

And the UCT SRC said yesterday that a meeting would be held at the campus today to focus on the detained hunger strikers.

FINAL

3 Cape UDF members freed from detention

319

THREE UDF members have been released from detention, the offices of Essa Moosa and Associates in Cape Town confirmed yesterday.

Sowetan 23/2/89

They are William Thomas, Nokwanda Po-

kwana and Neville van der Rheede.

Mr van der Rheede was due to appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court yesterday on charges of possessing banned literature. — Sapa.

Sayco man challenges arrest

Sowetan 23/2/89 (329)
A SOUTH African Youth Congress executive member currently detained under the emergency regulation filed an application at the Rand Supreme Court yesterday for his release on the grounds that his detention was unlawful.

Mr Ephraim Nkoe (27), who was the education officer, filed from Hillbrow Hospital where he is recuperating from the effects of a hunger strike. He contends that he was not given reasons for his detention and as a result he does not know what to

By SONTI MASEKO

say or do to establish that there was in truth no reason for his detention.

Judgment was reserved in the matter by the presiding judge Mr Justice P E Streicher.

In his affidavit, Mr Nkoe said he has decided

to interrupt his hunger strike after doctors explained to him that he would suffer irreparable damage and possible death in the near future if he continued with the fast.

He told the court that he had lost approximately 9,5 kg since he started the fast and added that he would resume the fast therefore running the risk of permanent damage to his health if

the police authorities did not order his release.

Major C J van Wyk, who responded on behalf of the Minister of Law and Order and under whose orders Mr Nkoe's arrest was effected on July 4, last year refuted the claims that Mr Nkoe did not know the reason for his detention.

Sayco is a restricted organisation.

Why should detainees starve for their freedom?

From MARY BURTON,
National President, the
Black Sash (Mowbray):

THE decision of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to release some of the many detainees being held all round the country is to be welcomed.

Some of those who were on hunger strike were at serious risk. No doubt the fast would have continued and spread to other centres. The intervention of the lawyers and church leaders provided an opportunity for an important shift in Government policy. The next fortnight will show whether this opportunity will be fully used.

In the meantime, members of the Black Sash will continue to fast and to demonstrate in support of the campaign to

have all detainees released and to bring an end to the practice of detention.

The bravery of the hunger strikers has established a momentum for change which must be maintained.

Throughout the country and throughout the world concern is being expressed for the detainees. Now at last there has been a response to this pressure, but there is still a long way to go.

If the Government finds itself in an extremely uncomfortable situation its own policies are to blame. Hundreds of detainees have been held for unbearably long periods, with no end in sight. Even if some detainees are now to be charged, why should it have taken up to 32 months to prepare charges? Why should detainees have to starve for their freedom?

Lawyers slam State power over detainees

Sowetan 23/2/89

329

By NAT DISEKO

THE National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel), says it is clear from Minister Adriaan Vlok's statements that representation for the release of detainees now fall within the province of the government and not the courts.

Nadel said this in a Press statement yesterday. It said in a court case, lawyers and even the accused knew how to put forward a case that could possibly enable them to regain their liberty.

In the case of the executive (government) deciding on the denial or granting of an individual's liberty as compared to a court of law, requirements which had to be met to satisfy the Minister that a particular detainee be released were

not known, Nadel said.

Nadel said the Minister's statement referred to "family circumstances" and the evaluation of "attitudes". The standards employed in arriving at decisions relating to the release or continued incarceration of a detainee were vague.

'So vague'

They were so vague, Nadel said, that they gave the Minister absolute arbitrary powers to release detainees or to continue denying them their liberty at his pleasure.

Nadel said: "In our view, the transfer of jurisdiction from the courts to the executive (Government) without spelling out criteria for evaluat-

ing the cases have created a serious legal uncertainty," Nadel called on the Minister to clear this doubt.

The organisation said it learnt with "shock" that Minister Vlok rejected an application for the relaxation of Mr Raymond Suttner's restrictions.

Nadel said: "Mr Suttner is a senior lecturer in law at the University of the Witwatersrand and is a scholar of the first rank.

Mr Suttner spent two years in detention without trial and 18 months in solitary confinement. He has now been restricted to his house and is allowed only four visits a day. "In our view, these restrictions are dehumanising," Nadel said.

Mr Suttner is denied the following:

- Access to the community scholars;
- Freedom of thought, conscience and the inalienable right to propagate his views;
- Freedom of movement and association.

No access

"Mr Suttner is not only a lecturer but a socio-legal philosopher who cannot practise his profession without access to the outside world," Nadel said.

Nadel said it believed hunger strikers did not only concern legal representatives of all prominent bodies such as Nadel, Lawyers for Human Rights and the Black Lawyers' Association to thrash out the question of detention without trial and restrictions on individuals.

MT 23/2/89
**Coleman to
be honoured
by UCT**

Staff Reporter

THE University of Cape Town will confer honorary degrees on four people at its June graduation ceremony, including Dr Max Coleman, co-founder the now restricted Detainees Parents' Support Committee.

The others are Ms Elsie Esterhuysen, Professor Robert Goetz and the Rev Mmutlanyane Stanley Mogoba.

According to a report in UCT's Monday Paper, Dr Coleman has been "honoured by UCT for his significant contribution to the defence of human rights in SA — particularly detention without trial".

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Mr Nkoe, 28, an executive member of the restricted South African Youth Congress, brought an urgent application for his release in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday on the grounds that the failure by the police to furnish any reason or information for his arrest and detention rendered them invalid. He asked the court to declare his arrest and detention unlawful and order his release.

Judgment was reserved.

The chairman of the Nusas local committee at the University of Stellenbosch, Ms Leslee Durr, 21, who has been on an eight-day solidarity hunger fast, ended her fast last night on doctor's orders. She had been fasting along with the SRC presidents of five Nusas campuses in the country, including Ms Geordi Ratcliffe of UCT, "because it is the best way to draw attention on campus to the plight of detainees".

And the UCT SRC said yesterday that a meeting would be held at the campus today to focus on the detained hunger strikers.

Three UDF members released from jail

hunger strike.

24/2/89 Fmmu
The recent mass hunger strikes by detainees has brought back into the public eye the plight of people incarcerated without trial, and Pretoria should be in little doubt about where the sympathies of the world lie. The German embassy has confirmed that its ambassador too issued a *démarche* last week calling for a reassessment of detention-without-trial with special reference to the hunger strike. A similar message was conveyed by the Spanish ambassador on behalf of the European Community.

Following meetings between Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and a delegation comprising detainees' lawyers, church leaders and relatives, an agreement was reached that fasting detainees would suspend their strike for two weeks pending the release of "substantial numbers" of detainees — jailed under the emergency regulations.

Detainees in hospital in Johannesburg who were approaching a critical stage as their fast entered its fourth week, started taking food again. However, the focus has not wavered. This is unlikely for some time yet as the call is for the release of *all* detainees.

So far seven prominent activists have been released. But human rights monitoring groups believe that the number of emergency detainees could still be as high as 1 000. There is also a number being held under security legislation.

Just how many detainees will be released over the two-week period remains to be seen — Vlok was busy signing release forms as the *FM* went to press. But the agreement to push through releases has not defused the

DETAINEES' HUNGER STRIKE

Waiting for Vlok (329)

"Charge or release them," was the essence of the *démarche* delivered by the Canadians to government last week concerning emergency detainees — a number of whom remain on

24/2/89 (329) Fmmu
crisis. Instead, the hunger strike is growing in momentum and has shifted to Durban prisons. Vlok is now preparing to meet legal representatives of the detainees in Natal.

It is impossible to establish precisely how many detainees are fasting. According to reports there are 113 in Durban; at least four at Modderbee in Johannesburg; 26 at Fort Glamorgan prison in East London; 43 at Westville; and three in Scottburgh prisons in Natal. There are unconfirmed reports of a hunger strike in Maritzburg prison.

Despite government claims that it will not be blackmailed into action, the reality is that

the spectre of even one "martyred" detainee — and the international outcry this would trigger — doubtless concentrates its mind.

In spite of tough talk, government is cornered on this issue. ■

Set free - then sent into 'exile'

TWO former detainees intend bringing a supreme court action to overturn release orders which effectively exile them from their home town of Upington.

Daniel Tom, 20 and Simon Mnyaka, 22, who stopped eating for four days before their release on February 14, were issued with orders barring them from being inside the Upington magisterial district.

The order, accompanied by another barring them from taking part in activities of the Upington Youth Organisation, originally intended their immediate departure from the town.

Following the intervention of their attorney, Tom, a matric student who boards at the Jacob Marais College in Windhoek, Namibia, has been told he can remain until March 30.

Attorney Stefan Raubenheimer said as far as he knew it was the first time anyone had been restricted from the area in which they resided in.

In terms of the order, the men had to apply in writing to the security police chief in the Northern Cape for permission to go home.

"We intend to bring an application to the supreme court to have the order set aside on grounds that it is *ultra vires*," attorney Stefan Raubenheimer said.

He had written to Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok saying so, but was still awaiting a reply.

Meanwhile, six other Upington youngsters detained at the same time are still being held — five at Kuruman.

Wmml 24/2-2/3/89 (329)

'Co-operation solved strike' ⁹³²⁹

CAPE TOWN — Government had been able to solve the hunger strike problem only with the good co-operation of all concerned, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday. ^{31 Day 24/2/87}

Speaking during the second reading debate of the Transfer of the South African Railways Police Force to the South African Police Amendment Bill in the House of Representatives, he thanked all those concerned. The Bill was approved.

□ DIANNA GAMES reports the National Association of Democratic Lawyers said the release of two detainees was announced yesterday. Originally detained in Diepkloof Prison outside Johannesburg, the two, Pule Buthelezi and Veli Mnyandu, were in Hillbrow Hospital.

Their lawyer said late yesterday he was trying to find out if they had been released.

A spokesman for Vlok said figures on the release of emergency detainees would not be disclosed by the department.

Sources said there were three children under 16 in detention. They were apparently picked up in the past few days.

The Detainees' Support Group's Audrey Coleman yesterday alleged a detainee under this age, Christopher Mokonane, was in detention at the time of Vlok's recent statement in Parliament that there were no detainees under the age of 16.

A spokesman for the minister said he could not confirm this. — Sapa.

Toxic imports are possible ^{31 Day 24/2/87}

CAPE TOWN — SA might take toxic waste from other countries for processing to make a local plant viable.

Environment Minister Gert Kotzé told the House of Assembly yesterday there was no change in government policy on toxic waste from other countries and SA would not allow dumping.

It would have as some time to process its own toxic waste and would have to look at the size of plants necessary. — Sapa.

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LAST WEEK, HOPES WERE HIGH THIS WEEK, WARY CYNICISM

SENTENCED political prisoners in Umtata have started their own hunger strike — protesting against prison conditions in the Transkei "homeland".

As Emergency detainees in nearby East London agreed to suspend their hunger strike, a desperate plea for help came from Umtata's Wellington Prison.

Eight sentenced political prisoners have claimed that the prison authorities are trying to starve them and in response have refused to eat anything since Saturday.

The eight are demanding that they receive their full food rations.

They are Ernest Sotsu, Marelane

Starving to protest at starvation

By LOUISE FLANAGAN
in East London

Kopman, Mcebisi Waqu, Sindiso Sigcu, Mahlubi Mnduzulwana, Noble Nunya and Thandisile Jada.

Kopman is currently involved in a court case over prison conditions.

In a letter, the group said they believed their food was being stolen within the prison. They said they were offered watery soup for one meal, and only pumpkin for another.

At one stage they were told there

was no bread for them or even water.

"We utterly refused to have the pumpkin as we were being starved by the prison authorities," said the prisoners in a letter to their lawyers.

"We are supposed to eat a slice of bread without water. Water pipes coming to the prison have burst," said the letter. "When we protested, the prison officials said there is no bread in town, although previously they used to buy bread as far away as Butterworth."

"We were locked in the cells without food and forced to starve."

They are also demanding mats to sleep on, acknowledgement of their complaints by the head of the prison, a Colonel Mpeluza, permission to write to the Commissioner of Prisons with their complaints, better health care, newspapers, radios and access to all Transkei prisons for the International Committee of the Red Cross.

In another section of the same prison, 16 awaiting trial prisoners have sent a similar appeal to their lawyers.

The 16 criticised their cell conditions, saying they were refused food from outside, all reading material and study rights. — Elnews

Hunger strike: The releases begin, but the crisis grows

THE hunger strike crisis continues. Although the vast bulk of the nearly 300 fasters have suspended their strike, some haven't, others have started new strikes, and there is growing anger at the slow rate of releases.

And the temperature was raised this week by a number of new detentions, most notably in Soweto.

This week:

- Four Emergency detainees in Modderbee Prison, near Benoni, 18 in Pietersburg and 104 in Pietermaritzburg were reported to be still not eating;

- The protest was reported to have spread to non-Emergency detainees when 18 prisoners held in John Vorster Square under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act stopped eating;

- Eight sentenced political prisoners in Umtata started a fast and issued a passionate plea for an improvement in their conditions in the Transkei prison (See separate story);

- 16 people from Soweto were detained this week, including six students from Madibane High school. In contrast, only four Soweto detainees are known to have been released so far.

KAREN EVANS reports from Port Elizabeth that no prisoners are known to have been released at all in the Eastern Cape, an area particularly hard hit by detentions. Their families, however, are optimistic of releases soon.

Meanwhile, detainees in Port Elizabeth's St Alban's Prison have been

Some releases, some new detentions, some new strikes.
MUSA ZONDI reports on the hunger strikes

served jelly and custard daily since they ended their hunger strike.

And GAYE DAVIS reports from Cape Town that anger is mounting over the slow rate at which the detainees are being released.

The ministry of law and order has declined to say how many detainees have been released since the Minister Adriaan Vlok met lawyers and church leaders last week.

"Vlok raised the hopes of many families and detainees last week (when he promised 'substantial releases'). It is our feeling he had better start doing something," said Audrey Coleman of the Detainees Aid Centre (DAC) in Johannesburg.

Moulana Faried Essack, press representative for the Western Cape hunger strike committee, cited the case of 26 detainees in East London who suspended their hunger strike last week. Although 16 were hospitalised and later discharged, none had been released.

"If this is what Vlok means by 'substantial numbers', he has only himself to blame if he finds he has trouble at the end of the 14-day period," Essack warned.

Lawyers have also expressed disappointment at the slow rate of releases. According to the Human Rights Commission, the "conservative esti-



A young woman joins Archbishop Desmond Tutu in prayer at a recent service for detainees.

Picture: ADIL BRADLOW, Afrapix

mate of people still in detention is 800. Ten percent have so far been released."

And, according to the DAC, detentions are continuing. "While some go out, lots are being detained."

In a letter to a Johannesburg attorney, the 18 Internal Security Act hunger strikers said: "We are denied access to legal representatives; we have no viable means of challenging this in court."

"In these circumstances, therefore, we resolved to halt any taking of meals, both solids and fluids, from February 28 until we are either

charged or released."

Coleman said these prisoners had received scant attention. "Due to the secrecy of the whole operation, the names of only three detainees are known," she said. Section 29 detainees are much more isolated than Emergency detainees.

This week also saw a new focus on children detainees. Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok told parliament that 22 16-year-olds and 30 17-year-olds were still in detention.

Asked by the *Weekly Mail* how old these youths were when they were initially detained, Vlok's representative, Leon Mellet, said they were 16 and 17.

MOIRA LEVY reports from London that the hunger strike has drawn much public attention in London. Five exiled South Africans, four of them former detainees, held a 24-hour fast outside the South African embassy last week.

At a meeting called by the African National Congress, author Harold Pinter paid tribute to "the courage of the detainees, and the black people of South Africa".

In the Western Cape, relay fasts for 12 hours a day — involving members of labour, civic, religious, sporting and community organisations — start today and run until March 2.

A series of religious services have also been scheduled, starting from today and culminating in a major service on Thursday at St George's Cathedral.

The two-week suspension of the hunger strike, called after Vlok's assurance of "substantial releases" last Friday, ends on Friday March 3.

FREE, YET UNFREE: PORTRAIT OF A STRIKER

AMOS MASONDO'S most conspicuous feature is the big gap in his teeth which shows when he laughs.

Masondo has always worn a smile which never leaves his face. It still doesn't ... not even after two-and-a-half years of detention and a three-week hunger strike.

Unionist Masondo, 35, was in detention from July 23 1986. He was one of the 13 detainees released last week after a three-week hunger strike.

But when Masondo was finally freed, a week ago, "he was put into a larger prison", according to Audrey Coleman of the Detainees Aid Centre (DAC).

Masondo cannot talk to the *Weekly Mail* of his detention, his feelings or his plans — restrictions were placed on him on his release. He is prohibited from talking to the press and from leaving his home between dusk to dawn, from 6pm to 6am.

In addition to the other restrictions, Masondo is the former Soweto Civic Association's

publicity secretary may not have anything to do with the organisation and may not be present at meetings attended by more than 10 people.

And even if there are less than 10 people present — say, at a dinner with his family — he would have to stand up and leave if anyone attacked the government. He may not attend meetings where the government is attacked.

According to the latest DAC figures, 11 of 15 people freed recently have been served with restriction orders. The restrictions are such that "it is impossible for the former detainees to lead a normal life," Coleman told the *Weekly Mail*.

"In effect it means when one is restricted, it affects the whole family. A family cannot leave behind one member should they want to go out at night. That practically means the whole family is restricted," Coleman says.

Bheki Zacharia Masondo, Amos's brother, speaks for him: "Amos has been in prison more times than he cares

to remember," he says.

A few days before the Soweto uprising erupted in June 1976, Masondo was sentenced to five years' imprisonment under the Suppression of Communism and Terrorism Act. He was on Robben Island until 1981.

In June 1984 he was detained for four months. With the declaration of the first State of Emergency in June 1985 he was once again detained for eight months and released in March 1986.

Three months later he was again detained and held in prison until his release a week ago.

According to his brother, "there were many problems when Amos was away."

"I had to struggle to keep the family going. Amos contributed a lot to the well-being of the family."

"We managed to survive because we are a big family," Zacharia says. They are eight in all, three girls and five boys.

Musa Zondi

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'We won't go back'

ABOUT 20 detainees Vlok, had ordered the admitted to the release of only four of the Hillbrow Hospital detainees at the hospital while on hunger strike and that their fate was in to back their demand to be released have vowed they will not return to prison.

They said in a statement yesterday that our being taken back to they noted with concern Diepkloof Prison that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan no alternative but to

resort to drastic measures to resist being forcefully ejected from the hospital.

"We challenge Mr Vlok to keep his promise of securing our release and do not wish to believe he made concessions about our detention because he wanted to shift our demand away from his eyes," the detainee said.

One of the youngest detainees at the hospital

By THEMBA MOLEFE

is Cecil Mawela (17), who has been in state of emergency detention since he was 15.

He was not among the first batch released last week neither was he among the four released yesterday nor the 50 released yesterday.

The detainees said they alleged that there were several 16-year-olds in

detention and they were concerned about them.

Yesterday the detainees were milling in the hospital grounds and mixed freely with visitors, while police kept them under surveillance.

The police warned the detainees not to take photographs of the detainees.

• One of the detainees, Mr Ephraim Nkoe, on Wednesday brought an

urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court to secure his release. Mr Justice Streicher reserved judgment.

The chairman of the restricted Soweto Civic Association, Mr Isaac Mogase (55), was yesterday released from state of emergency detention after 31 months in custody. Severe restrictions have been imposed against him.



CECIL Mawela (left) the 17-year-old Soweto youth who was detained when he was 15-years-old with Mr Joubert Tshabalala another detainee, spoke to visitors at the Hillbrow Hospital yesterday.

Students end 8-day hunger strike

Cape Times 24/2/89 329

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

STUDENT leaders at university campuses countrywide yesterday entered their eighth and final day of a hunger strike to protest against detention without trial and to bring home the detainees' plight to varsity students.

At the University of Cape Town, a vigil held yesterday was addressed by Principal and Vice-

Chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders.

The Cape Times Political Staff reports that police sources yesterday said there were "very few" detainees — no more than a few dozen — still on hunger strike.

Meanwhile, 17 detainees at Johannesburg's John Vorster Square police station have been on hunger strike since January, according to a note received by a

Johannesburg attorney. The Sowetan reports.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order said yesterday that the report was not true.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports the National Association of Democratic Lawyers reported that the release of two detainees from Diepkloof Prison was announced yesterday.

Detention of three Gugs men confirmed

CITY attorneys have confirmed the names of three Section 29 detainees who were held by police this week.

They are Mr C Louw, Mr Robert Twalo and Mr Nconde Balfour, a member of the Anglican Church's Board of Social Responsibility and the KTC monitoring group. The three are from Guguletu. No other details were available.

A petition calling for Mr Balfour to be released or charged was sent to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday.

A spokesman for Archbishop Desmond Tutu's office said the petition was sent by the Vicar General and the Bishops of the Diocese of Cape Town, in the absence of Archbishop Tutu.

The petition said the signatories would make themselves available to discuss the matter with Mr Vlok.

A Major Van der Westhuizen of the security police confirmed the detention of Mr Balfour in terms of the Internal Security Act. — Sapa

Some thoughts as at last the doors are opening . . .

W/E Mrs 25/2/89 329

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AN angry reader has written to take us to task for running that story about the Jo'burg driver who roared down to Cape Town in less than eight hours.

SHE was brave but distraught the day she came in. I'd never met her before. I haven't seen her since.

Her husband, she explained that afternoon in the festive month of December 1985, was a detainee. By then he'd been inside for 40 days and no-one knew for how much longer.

His wife was proud and, yes, after she'd spoken about him, she was tearful. She so needed to talk. And cry a little, in between.

They affect people that way, the detention laws.


In his cell he, too, wanted to have it on record.

I remember it well that record, carefully scripted, in capitals, with a ballpoint — on toilet paper.

He was, of course, outraged at what had happened to him. Until then he had led a full and active life, someone accustomed to long hours. Now he was denied his freedom and his enforced inactivity had him measuring the size of a cell and calculating the number of hours he'd spent alone.

The emotions in that record were hugely mixed, but mostly anguished as he grappled to express his predicament. They were about his beliefs, about his rage at the system which had ensnared him and held him captive, about the plight of fellow detainees, about his personal circumstances. Traumatic as all these ele-

DAV S
The Inside story . . .
 by ANDREW DRYSDALE



SEVEN DAYS, a column by the Editor of *The Argus*, reflects on some of the week's news.

SEVEN DAYS will give readers an idea of how their newspaper works, tell something of the people who work on it and give the off-beat story.

ments were, what got to me most that afternoon was the immensely human quality of it all.

Perhaps it was because his wife was sitting there, this complete stranger so composed and so vulnerable. Being able to identify people involved helps to put things in perspective. What, you ask yourself, what if it had been me, or those close to me?

He had fretted quite openly. About his wife, how she was coping alone at home and coping with keeping her job going. About his children, too — two youngsters, one only a few months old.

Clearly, his absence from the children, especially, and the impact on them, worried him greatly. His son, apparently, was old enough to speak and had started to talk to his father in his sleep — and begun to answer in a mimic of his dad's voice. Then, the little one. So young

that she'd barely begun to recognise people, recognise her mother. He fretted that he would be coming back into her life, when that happened again, something like a stranger.

On top of all these anxieties he worried, too, about his own ability to see things through. The claustrophobic effect of incarceration bothered him, as did his inability to sleep soundly. He reflected on how his behaviour had changed, how he jumped to the sound of an inspection bell or the clunk, clunk sound of the cell being unlocked.

Eventually the cell door was unlocked one last time. He is out now. Free again.

Stories like that — of doors unlocking and of people being restored to their friends and families — are at last becoming more common as the dramatic headlines of the past seven days

and more point to the welcome release of increasing numbers of detainees.

AN angry reader has written to take us to task for running that story about the Jo'burg driver who roared down to Cape Town in less than eight hours.

"The report shows the complete lack of social responsibility of your newspaper."

"We have just had the worst year ever for traffic casualties — over 10 000 for the first time."

"Your report, dressed up with an attractive girl, checked flag etc, is utterly irresponsible."

I must confess we thought long and hard about that one. In the event, we decided that nothing we could do would stop the run. It was something which happened — and which we duly reported. We also reported that traffic authorities disapproved, and added our own censure in our editorial comment.

QUOTE OF THE WEEK:

Bruno can't take a punch — South Africa's former world heavyweight champion Gerrie Coetzee who was knocked out in 75 seconds by (guess who?) Frank Bruno in their fight three years ago.

HEADLINE OF THE WEEK:

Smoke gets in your eisebein — Argus story about cigarettes and restaurants.

cm. 7/11/87 25/2/87 329

Storm brews as Vlok 'reneges' on freeing detainees

THE Minister of Law and Order has been accused by the Hunger Strike Action Committee of reneging on his promise to release a "substantial number" of detainees.

"We feel betrayed," said the Moulana Faried Essack at a press conference yesterday.

"After promises by Mr (Adriaan) Vlok to release many detainees, only 17 have been freed." And he alleged that in the past week another 15 people had been detained.

But a law and order spokesman said later yesterday that "many more than 100 orders had already been signed for the release of detainees".

Sapa reports that about 20 detainees admitted to Hillbrow Hospital while on hunger strike to back their demand to be released, have vowed they will not return to prison.

The chairman of the restricted Soweto Civic Association, Mr Isaac Mogase, 55, was yesterday released from emergency detention after 31 months in custody. Severe restrictions have been imposed on him.

Meanwhile, University of Transkei students yesterday staged a one-day lecture boycott and a whole-day fast in solidarity with detainees held under emergency regulations in South African prisons.

A relative of the slain member of the United Democratic Front, Mr Matthew Goniwe, was one of four Eastern Cape detainees released this week after having been detained under emergency regulations for more than two years.

Mr Mbulelo Goniwe was released on Thursday. He had been held under emergency regulations since July, 1986.

Three other men, Mr Sandile Mzini of New Brighton, Mr Vuyisile Sojola also of Port Elizabeth and Mr Enoch Betha of Alexandria, were released on Thursday morning.

All have been placed under restriction orders.

ANC man may be
linked to bomb

POLICE say they are investigating the possibility that the alleged ANC guerilla arrested in Khayelitsha on Monday may be responsible for the limpet mine detonated outside the Supreme Court, Cape Town, on February 10.

The Commissioner of Police, General Hennie de Witt, announced yesterday that security police had also arrested three alleged collaborators and had seized a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

He said the alleged guerilla was arrested when police raided a house in Khayelitsha on Monday. Police took possession of an AK-47 rifle, magazines, ammunition and handgrenades.

The general said "further information" led to the arrest of three more men, who had "allegedly helped the terrorist".

Another arms cache was uncovered, including an SPM limpet mine, another AK-47 rifle and more handgrenades.

General De Witt said the possibility that the man was responsible for the SPM limpet mine explosion at the Supreme Court was being investigated.

The mine was found at the Queen Victoria Street entrance to the Supreme Court at 11.30pm on February 10.

More than 100 detainees now released, says Vlok

W/6/1964 25/2/89
by PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

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Archbishop Desmond Tutu last week.

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had signed release orders for more than 100 detainees by the end of this week — making good progress towards the "substantial" number that he agreed to release by the end of next week.

Government sources said that the target figure of 200 detainees would be reached or passed by the deadline at the end of next week.

And they said that the number of hunger strikers country-wide was now about 40 — down from the 200 to 300 last week.

Most seemed to be in Natal, with a few in a Pietersburg prison.

Mr Vlok agreed to release substantial numbers of detainees when he met lawyers and churchmen led by Anglican

Though "substantial" was never defined, it has generally been agreed that it should be at least 200 of the 800 in detention.

In return the churchmen agreed to try to persuade 200 to 300 detainees to end their hunger strike.

Most strikers agreed though that some pockets of resistance remained. There has been some dispute about how many.

Mr Vlok told Parliament early this week that the strike had ended country-wide, although there were still detainees at a few prisons "who allege they are still on a hunger strike".

Mrs Helen Suzman disagreed and said that 150 detainees were still on strike in Natal — 105 in Maritzburg Prison, 43 at Westville Prison and a few at Scottburgh.

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Vlok and police captain win appeal over arrest

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and Captain O G van Schalkwyk of the Riot Squad at Bellville, appealed successfully yesterday against a judgment that the arrest and detention of Mr Allie Parker on June 12, 1987, was unlawful.

In the Cape Supreme Court on July 3, 1987 Mr Justice L A Rose-Innes granted an application by Mrs Rashida Parker of Lansdowne, and ordered the minister and police to release Mr Parker, an Elsie's River printer, from custody in Victor Verster Prison.

Mr Justice Joubert yesterday set aside the lower court's order and substituted one to dismiss Mrs Parker's application with costs.

Mr Justice Hefer, Mr Justice Vivier, Mr Justice Steyn and Mr Justice Viljoen (acting judge of appeal) concurred. — Sapa

East London detainees call off fast

HUNGER striking detainees at Fort Glamorgan Prison in East London called off their hunger strike this week.

Lawyers of the three firms representing the detainees will meet Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok on Monday.

The Border Council of Churches this week held an emergency consultation to respond to the detainee crisis.

A spokesman for the lawyers, John Smith, said the detainees had called

off the fast pending the outcome of the meeting with Vlok.

The detainees said they would call off the strike on condition that the minister reviewed the detention of each and every detainee in East London, said Smith.

Smith said he had seen the detainees in hospital and all were in high spirits although they appeared weak and pale.

There is growing concern for the health of about half of the 200 Natal hunger strikers after Maritz-

burg prison authorities barred families and lawyers from visiting them.

"This has happened before. Anything the detainees do to protest conditions, they punish the parents," said lawyer Rishi Thakurdin.

By midweek, prison warders had turned away about 30 relatives, said Thakurdin.

Police had not provided reasons why he and colleague Mamood Cajee have been blocked since Friday from seeing their

ents, Thakurdin said.

All detainees in Maritzburg New Prison, Durban's Westville Prison, the provincial police headquarters at CR Swart Square and the police stations at Brighton Beach, Mayville, Molweni and at Scottburgh on the south coast were on a sugar and water strike by Monday, lawyers said.

THREE Cape Town emergency detainees have been released from detention, and restrictions have been placed on at least one

Civil rights lawyer Essa Moosa said William Thomas, Nokwanda Pokwana and Neville van der Rheede - all executive members of the UDF - had been released.

Van der Rheede appeared in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court this week on charges under the Internal Security Act. He was released on bail of R250 and the case was postponed to March 11 - Sapa

Earlier report Page 4

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Fort hunger strike: 16 admitted to hospital

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Press
26/2/89

Release or charge them, families demand

A HUNGER strike by 33 people detained in Fort Glamorgan Prison in East London in terms of the emergency regulations took a new turn this week when 16 were admitted to Frere Hospital.

Brig Leon Mellet, press secretary to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, confirmed there were detainees in Frere Hospital, but did not know how many.

The hunger strikers are said to have refused both

food and water since Thursday last week to press their demand to be either charged or released.

Relatives and lawyers of the detainees have sought urgent meetings with the police and Vlok to discuss the situation.

Hospital authorities said they could not comment on the conditions of the detainees because, according to the emergency regulations, it was a police matter.

The families of the de-

tainees said in a statement released through their legal representatives that some of them had been held since June 12 1986.

"We have endured enough without our loved ones and are very much concerned about their continued detention without trial, especially after reading in the papers about the hunger strike which is dangerous to their health, and we cannot be sure of their safety in detention," they said.

"Furthermore, as families we have not even been informed by the authorities about the action our relatives have decided upon."

The families demanded that the detainees either be charged or released, and that Vlok set a definite date for this.

They pledged to wait in front of Law and Order offices until Vlok had responded to their demands, and said they would review the matter each day.

Earlier, Pateka Mtintsi-lana, the wife of one of the detainees in hospital, was refused permission by police to see her husband, detained on March 18, 1987.

However, later in the day, police issued permits allowing close relatives to visit the detainees.

A delegation of parents and clergy met the Divisional Commissioner of Police, Brig Chris van Nie-

kerk, and called for the detainees to be released or charged.

Before the meeting, detainees' families met for a prayer service at St Saviours Church. After the meeting they returned to the church for a report-back, Black Sash regional chairman Sue Power said.

She said the delegation was told the detainees' situation would be reviewed over the next two weeks.

While the delegation was presenting its report-back, security police arrived and issued permits to relatives to visit the detainees in hospital, she said.

Power said she had heard the detainees were also refusing water and this was why they needed to be admitted to hospital so soon after beginning their strike on Thursday.

Brig Mellet said he did not know why detainees' families had initially been refused permission to visit those in hospital.

The Border branch of the National Democratic Lawyers Association's Crisis Committee said it would meet Vlok next week in connection with the detainees' strike.

At a Press conference held at the association's offices in Mdantsane, a spokesman for the lawyers said the hunger strikers had been refusing both food and water since last Thursday.

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Lawyers call on Vlok to revise curbs on Suttner

Vlok...vague.

By CONNIE MOLUSI

THE National Association of Democratic Lawyers this week called on Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to review his refusal to relax restrictions on senior Wits University law lecturer Raymond Suttner.

Since his release from two years in detention late last year, Suttner has been restricted to his house and allowed only four visitors a day.

The association said: "These restrictions are dehumanising as they deny Suttner access to the community of scholars, freedom of association and movement, and freedom of thought and conscience. Suttner is a socio-legal philosopher and cannot exercise his profession without access to the outside world."

The association challenged Vlok to spell out the criteria he uses in evaluating the release of detainees to enable those not released to explore other courses of action to secure their release.

Vlok said at a recent meeting with church leaders and lawyers representing detainees that he evaluated the case of

each detainee before deciding to release him or her.

"It is clear from Vlok's statement that the terms for the release of detainees now falls under the jurisdiction of the executive, not the courts," the association said.

"In the case of the courts, lawyers and detainees know the case which must be made out to secure their release, whereas with the executive the requirements which must be met to satisfy the minister are unknown."

Referring to Vlok's statement that detainees' family circumstances and attitudes were taken into evaluation, the association said: "This is so vague that they give the minister absolute arbitrary powers to release detainees or extend their detention as he pleases."

"The transfer of jurisdiction from the courts to the executive has created legal uncertainty in the detention laws."

The association called on the minister to consult with the representatives of all major professional lawyers' bodies to clear up the issue of detainees' release.

21 Durban detainees released

DURBAN. — Twenty-one emergency regulations detainees, some of them on hunger strike, were released from Westville Prison here at the weekend.

Sithembiso Dlamini, 16, who had been in detention for six months, and University of Durban (Westville) SRC president Mr Kovin Naidoo, who was restricted on his release, were among those freed.

Mr Naidoo was detained on June 25 last year with three other students, including the SRC's vice-president Mr Dennis Nkosi, who is still in detention.

The Durban chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, Mr Ebrahim Goga, said he had no details of how many of the released detainees had been restricted. But there were still 91 people detained under the emergency regulations at Westville Prison.

● Meanwhile, Cape Town women's organisations have organised a 12-hour vigil and fast today at the crypt of St George's Cathedral for detainees.

Running from 8am to 8pm, the programme will include three services and is open to the public. It is part of a six-day vigil in the city. — Sapa

Cap 6 Times 27/2/89

Detained minors: Judge slates media in report³²⁹

MEDIA reports on the plight of minors detained under the emergency had failed to report the whole truth, Mr Justice P J J Olivier of the South African Law Commission has concluded.

"There are numerous statutory provisions and rules of the common law that are aimed at protecting minors and are stringently enforced by the courts," Mr Justice Olivier said in a report tabled in Parliament last week.

The Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said in a statement that he had asked Mr Justice Olivier to compile the report in conjunction with the Law Commission's secretariat because there was a need for a condensed overview of the existing legal provisions which affected the legal position of women and children in South Africa.

Mr Justice Olivier said an elucidation of the statutory provisions and rules of the common law would serve to present an objective, unsensational

and balanced picture concerning the legal protection of minors.

Several of the investigations completed by the Law Commission had resulted in the future improvement of the legal position of children and it was currently engaged in an investigation into group and human rights which would include the position of children.

The 25-page report outlines the legal rights of minors.

But, though Mr Justice Olivier criticised media reports on the detention of minors "for allegedly committing serious criminal offences", none of the report deals with the legal rights of minors who have been detained in terms of the emergency.

However, he did stress that juvenile offenders had an inherent right to legal representation in a trial and that accused people under the age of 18 could also have the benefit of being assisted by their parent or guardian.

...sentence
delivered by Iran's
Ayatollah Ruhollah

...ic relations with Britain in protest
against its reaction to Iranian death
threats against Rushdie. — Reuter.

...nard" said "this before sentence
Ndlovu to an effective five year
imprisonment.

Ndlovu, a top Transport and General Workers' Union (TGWU) and C

'Hunger strikers being separated'

21 detainees are freed in Durban

B/Dag 27/12/89 329

DURBAN — Twenty-one emergency regulation detainees, some of them on hunger strike, were released from Westville Prison in Durban on Friday.

Our Durban Correspondent reports that Natal chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, Ebrahim Goga, said he had no details of how many of them had been restricted.

He said there were still 91 people detained under the emergency regulations at Westville Prison.

Sapa reports from Maritzburg that, according to lawyers, detainees on hunger strike at New Prison were being separated and moved to cells in police stations around Natal.

In what they described as a clear attempt to break the seven-day hunger strike, detainees had been moved to police stations at Dalton, Howick, Richmond and Mountain Rise.

It is believed up to 40 detainees have been on hunger strike at New Prison, but it is not known how many of these have now been moved.

Law and Order spokesman Brig Leon Mellett said whatever steps were being taken were to "safeguard the wellbeing of the people. We are concerned for their safety. No-one can hold this against us".

In other developments:

□ Our Cape Town Correspondent reports that Law and Order Minister

Adriaan Vlok has been accused of reneging on his promise to release a "substantial number" of detainees.

"We feel betrayed," said the Moulana Faried Essack of the Hunger Strike Action Committee.

"After promises by Vlok to release many detainees, only 17 have been freed," Essack told a Press conference on Friday.

He said the committee had understood Vlok's use of the term "substantial" to mean more than half of the detainees being held.

Still signing

The Repression Monitoring Group had provided a list of more than 2 000 detainees and this meant they would be satisfied when 1 000 detainees were released, Essack said.

A Law and Order spokesman said "many more than 100 orders had already been signed for the release of detainees" and that Vlok was "still signing, and looking at individual cases".

□ Our Port Elizabeth Correspondent reports that a relative of slain Cradock leader Matthew Goniwe was one of four eastern Cape detainees released last week.

Mbulelo Goniwe was released on Friday after being held under emergency regulations since July 1986.

21 detainees in Durban free

TWENTY-ONE emergency regulations detainees, some of them on hunger strike, were released from Westville Prison in Durban on Friday.

Sithembiso Dlamini (16), who had been in detention for six months and University of Durban (Westville) SRC president, Kovin Naidoo, were among those freed.

Mr Naidoo, who was restricted upon release,

passed his 1988 exams for the first year of a Bachelor of Optometry degree. It is understood he got an A for optometry and a C for zoology.

Mr Naidoo, who already has a BSc was detained on June 25 last year with three other students, including the SRC's vice-president Dennis Nkosi, who is still in detention.

Others released on

Friday were Petros Goba, Sphiwe J Dlamini, Vusi Nkomo, Nkosinathi M Shabalala, Derrick S Hadebe, Benedictus Mbalane, Sicelo Ndaba, Lindiwe J Duma, Zamo Linda, Shaka Linda, Emmanuel Mkhize, Vivian Mkhize, Monk Tawakala, Agrippa Khumalo, Steven Mkhize, Musawakhe Ngcobo, Sikhumbuzo Ndimande, James Mzane and Sphiwe Mohlakoane. — Sapa.

day February 28 1989

Lawyers record freedom of only 75 ^{STV} ^{28/2/89} One in 10 detainees released — estimate ³²⁹

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Lawyers and detention-monitoring groups around the country have recorded the release of 75 detainees since the process of negotiation with the Minister of Law and Order began two weeks ago, after the detainees' hunger strikes.

The releases represent less than one in 10 of the estimated 1 000 emergency detainees in the cells at the start of the hunger strike.

Virtually all those released have been heavily restricted.

The hunger strike remains suspended in all major centres except Maritzburg.

Lawyers there reported that detainees had entered the 10th day of their protest fast yesterday.

By late yesterday a single release was reported to have taken place in the Maritzburg area, where the hunger strikers are believed to number about 25.

Among the 75 releases country-wide are four young men who emerged from Ward 486 of the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday afternoon singing freedom songs after warm goodbyes to some of the hospital staff.

They are Mr Veli Mnyandu, Mr Pule Buthelezi and Mr Zakhele Frans Monareng of Soweto and Mr Jacob Mtshali of Alexandra.

All were restricted.

Mr Mtshali, general secretary of the Alexandra Youth Congress, had chalked up 900 days in detention without trial.

Satisfaction

In Port Elizabeth, Durban and Cape Town, Friday has been set as D-Day, when detainees and their supporters in the community will assess the extent of releases.

They will then decide whether the Minister's undertaking has been met to their satisfaction.

The recorded releases have been distributed as follows: Johannesburg — 26; Cape Town — 5; Durban 21 (leaving about 127 in the cells); Port Elizabeth — 16; the Border region — 6; Maritzburg — 1.

A Black Sash spokesman in East London said nobody from the local township of Duncan Village had been released.

All releases in the area had been Queenstown residents.

It also appeared no releases had occurred in the northern Transvaal, where a number of detainees are held in Pietersburg and Nylstroom.

Neither of the press spokesmen for the Ministry of Law and Order was available this morning to supply official figures of the number of releases to date.

Early last week Mr Vlok told Parliament he had authorised 50 releases by that time.

5 detainees released from hospital

JOHANNESBURG — Five emergency detainees, hospitalised after a 24-day hunger strike, were released from Johannesburg Hospital yesterday.

The five are Mr Jacob Mtshali, 28, and Mr Lucky Mathotho, 22, of the Alexandra Youth Congress, who have spent 30 months in detention, Mr Veli Mnyandu, 28, and Mr Pule Buthelezi, 21, both of the Soweto Youth Congress, in detention 16 months, and Mr Francis Monareng, 24, 11 months in detention.

All five have been restricted.

Mr Monareng said yesterday that six detainees were left in the hospital. He added that 200 strikers had been brought in in the past two days from John Vorster Square.

Lawyers and detention-monitoring groups around the country have said they recorded the release of 74 detainees since the process of negotiations with the minister. The releases represent less than one in 10 of the estimated 1 000 emergency detainees in the cells at the start of the hunger strike.

At least four other detainees had their release orders signed last week but lawyers could not confirm whether they actually had been released. They are Mr Ben Mokuma, Mr Ruben Motlhasedi, Mr Klaas Lekane and Mr Albert Indaba. — Own Correspondent, Sapa

Releases represent less than one in 10 held at time hunger strike began

74 detainees released so far

LAWYERS and detention monitoring groups around the country have recorded the release of 74 detainees since the process of negotiations with the Minister of Law and Order began two weeks ago in the wake of the detainees' hunger strikes.

The releases represent less than one in 10 of the estimated 1 000 emergency detainees in the cells at the start of the hunger strike.

Virtually all those released have been heavily restricted.

In most centres hunger strikes were suspended during the course of negotiations between lawyers and the Minister and in response to Mr Vlok's undertaking that a "substantial" number of detainees would be released.

But in Maritzburg, according to an attorney in the area, the hunger strike is being sustained and yesterday entered its 10th day.

SOWETAN Correspondents

"They are continuing on the basis that their demand is that they be charged or released," the attorney stated.

He added that his time was cut out "visiting detainees all over Natal" as the Maritzburg hunger strikers had been transferred from the new prison to police cells in various centres, some as far afield as Mooli River.

In Port Elizabeth, Durban and Cape Town Friday has been set as Day, when detainees and their supporters in the community will assess the extent of releases and decide whether the

Minister's undertaking has been met to their satisfaction.

By then two weeks will have passed since Mr Vlok met a top flight church delegation.

The recorded releases have been distributed as follows: Johannesburg — 26; Cape Town — five; Durban — 21 (leaving about 127 in the cells); Port Elizabeth — 16 and the Border region — six.

Four more hunger strikers were released from the Johannesburg General Hospital yesterday afternoon.

The four, Veli Myyandu, Pule Buthelezi, Jacob Mshali and Zakhele Frans Monareng, left Ward 486 for a very relative freedom.

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TOTAL TARIANISM-DETENTIONS

1989

MARCH

1/3/89
197 arrested

for attending
illegal meetings

Political Staff (329)

CAPE TOWN — The security forces last year arrested 197 people for allegedly attending prohibited gatherings, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point) Vlok said 194 people had been arrested for allegedly attending gatherings prohibited in terms of the Internal Security Act and three people had been arrested for attending gatherings prohibited in terms of the emergency regulations.

In reply to another question from Van der Merwe, Vlok said no persons were prohibited from issuing or making statements critical of the government in 1988.

However, a number of organisations had been prohibited from making such statements and these had been gazetted on nine different dates in 1988 and 1989.

More hunger admissions

THERE are indications that two detainees held incommunicado at John Vorster Square police station, Johannesburg, have been admitted to hospital as a result of a hunger strike, attorneys acting for the two men said yesterday. Sowetan 11/3/89 329

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellett, asked to comment on the allegations that fasting security detainees were in hospital, said: "I cannot help you much in this regard. I have to refer you here to Section 29 (7) (B) of the Internal Security Act that says you are not entitled to information about a security detainee."

Brigadier Mellett last week denied that 17 security detainees at John Vorster Square had joined the hunger strikers.

Yesterday he still denied that this precise number of detainees had gone on hunger strike, but responded: "I cannot answer you on that one," when asked if any

security detainees in Johannesburg were on hunger strike.

A spokesman for a Johannesburg firm of attorneys said that they had received reports that two of their clients at John Vorster Square had been taken to the Johannesburg Hospital.

They are Mr Matthews Molefe of Krugersdorp and Mr Charles Malunga of Vosloorus. Both are being held in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which provides for indefinite solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

Lawyers have no automatic right of access to Section 29 detainees and are rarely granted the concession of a visit.

The total number of Internal Security Act detainees in the cells on February 10 was 118, according to the police division of public relations. Of these, 105 were held under Section 29 and 13 under Section 31 (as prospective state witnesses).

Eight more hunger strikers in hospital

By Kaiser Nyatumba

Eight more detainees on hunger strike — two in Johannesburg and six in Maritzburg — have been admitted to hospital, lawyers said yesterday.

Two detainees were taken to Maritzburg's Northdale Hospital and four others to Grey's Hospital last night, and two Internal Security Act detainees in Johannesburg are reported to have been taken to Johannesburg Hospital.

The latest admissions bring to 13 the number of hunger strikers

from Maritzburg's New Prison in hospital since the weekend. At least seven detainees are being treated at Edendale Hospital.

It was reported today that lawyers acting for Mr Matthews Molefe of Krugersdorp and Mr Charles Malunga of Vosloorus, Boksburg, said they had received reports that their clients had been taken to Johannesburg Hospital.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order refused to comment.

Emergency detainees: 150 now released 329

SOME 150 emergency detainees have now been released and the total is likely to pass the 200 mark before the end of the week.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet declined to disclose a figure for the number released so far, but confirmed that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, was still working his way through the files of all the detainees.

"He is keeping his side of the bargain," he said. The bargain was struck between Mr Vlok and leading churchmen including Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Dr Allan Boesak and the Rev Frank Chikane.

In terms of the "deal" the hunger strike would be called off while the minister reviewed the case of every detainee. Mr Chikane was allowed access to the detainees to tell them of the agreement.

While no confirmation could be received, another meeting between the minister and churchmen could take place next week.

It is believed that the attorney-general is considering bringing charges against 20 or more detainees held in Port Elizabeth.

Sowetan 2/3/89

280³²⁹ to go free

AN ESTIMATED 280 emergency detainees around the country will be released by tomorrow — the two-week "deadline" for a substantial number of releases — a church spokesman said last night.

This arose after a delegation of church leaders held further talks with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok yesterday. The Reverend Chris Ahrends, Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu's chaplain, confirmed eight church leaders, including Archbishop Tutu and Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, met the Minister to discuss the release of detainees.

The talks were a continuation of an earlier meeting held almost two weeks ago. Church leaders called for the suspension of the mass detainee hunger strike by more than 300 detainees after the Minister undertook to release a substantial number within two weeks. There are an estimated 60 detainees still on hunger strike in parts of the country.

A decision on whether the hunger strike will be resumed, will be taken tomorrow.

The hunger strikers demand that they be released or charged.

SOUTH, Mar 2 to Mar 8 1989 3

Zolli's plea to the cops

By HENRY LUDSKI

RELEASED and restricted UDF Western Cape president Zolli Malindi has made a desperate appeal to the police — allow me to be at my seriously ill daughter's bedside.

"My daughter is very, very sick in Groote Schuur hospital and she can't see her father because the hospital is outside the Wynberg magisterial district to which he is restricted," said a heartbroken Mrs Leticia Malindi this week.

Mrs Virginia Matanga, 32, the 64-year-old Guguletu community leader's eldest daughter, recently underwent a marathon nine-hour operation to remove a brain tumor.

A Groote Schuur hospital spokesperson has described Matanga's condition as "stable".

Mrs Malindi, 66, said her husband's restriction order was like "jail in his own house".

Malindi, a listed person who is not allowed to be quoted, has to report to the Guguletu police station twice daily and is confined to his home at night.

He is also prevented from participating in the activities of the UDF and the Western Cape Civic Association.

When Malindi was released on Tuesday, he left behind the last remaining detainee at Pollsmoor Prison, his 64-year-old friend Mountain "Com Q" Qumbela, with whom he shared a cell.

Vlok let us down — clerics

CHURCH leaders negotiating the release of emergency detainees felt "let down" after a meeting with Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok this week.

The meeting — held a day before the expiry of the deadline for the Minister to release a "substantial" number of detainees — took place amid a groundswell of anger over the large number of people still in detention and the restrictions on those released.

The church delegation was led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and included Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, Bishop Suffragan Jeff Quinlin, Bishop James Grubbe and the Rev Pierre van der Heever.

A meeting two weeks ago between churchmen and the Minister led to

the suspension of a hunger strike by detainees in some parts of the country.

In return for the suspension Vlok promised to release a "substantial" number of detainees.

Brigadier L. Mellel and General H de Witt attended Wednesday's meeting between Vlok and the churchmen.

At the meeting the churchmen clashed with Vlok over what was meant by a "substantial" number of detainees being released.

The delegation said substantial meant at least 450 — half of all detainees. Instead only 139 had been released.

Vlok said he understood substantial to mean 100 detainees. He had released 212 detainees

following the agreement and would sign the release papers of a further 50 on Friday.

He said that reviewing detentions was an ongoing process.

He defended the restrictions placed on the majority of detainees released by saying that these people were "troublemakers in the community".

The restrictions were intended to ensure that unrest continued to die down.

The church leaders pointed out that they did not represent community organisations and Vlok should meet with these organisations.

The Minister said he would consider doing this if such a meeting took place together with

church leaders. But he refused to release any detainees who were still on hunger strike.

About 50 people nationwide are still on hunger strike.

In Pietermaritzburg, where there have been no releases, 34 detainees are still forgoing food.

Twelve of these hunger strikers have been hospitalised and one is refusing to go on a drip.

Lawyers said that the rest of the hunger strikers had been moved to nine different police stations in the Maritzburg area.

Seventeen people detained under Section 29 have been on hunger strike at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg since last week.

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South 2-8/3/89.

50 detainees to be freed — clerics

MR64S
2/3/89
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Staff Reporter

MR Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, has undertaken to free 50 more detainees by tomorrow, bringing the total number of releases he will have authorised to 279.

This undertaking was given during a meeting with church leaders led by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu yesterday.

In a Press statement from Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo's office, the church leaders said they had met Mr Vlok for "extensive talks on detainees and the hunger strike".

The talks followed a meeting on February 16 when Mr Vlok gave an undertaking to release a substantial number of detainees within a fortnight.

Plight

The church delegation urged him to "address the plight of detainees who have been hospitalised in Johannesburg and of those on hunger strike in Maritzburg," the statement read.

The delegation also voiced the anger and frustration of community leaders over continued detention and over re-

strictions on some of those released.

"Mr Vlok estimated that there were 800 people in detention as at February 16. He said he would sign release warrants for another 50 detainees on Friday, bringing the total number of releases to 279."

Mr Vlok also gave his assurance that he would give priority attention to those detainees in hospital, would look into the situation of the detainees in Maritzburg and that the process of releasing detainees would continue, the leaders said.

The church leaders later met community leaders to brief them on the talks.

It is understood that 35 detainees are still on hunger strike, with 10 in hospital in Maritzburg.

"First prize"

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party law and order spokesman, welcomed the pending releases.

She said: "I hope that at least all those who have been in detention for lengthy periods, those under 18 and those hospi-

talised or sick, will be among those released.

"Of course, the first prize would be for him (Mr Vlok) to release all and not to restrict them to a hopelessly circumscribed life.

"We can only hope that the time limit will be extended so that we will not be faced with a widespread hunger strike.

"I repeat: one death would be a disaster."

Kader freed, held again

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South
2-8/3/89

A THREE-YEAR-OLD girl's hopes of having her father at home for the first time in her short life were dashed when he was re-detained on his release from prison.

Mr Abdul Aziz Kader, 27, of Athlone, was released from Pollsmoor Prison last Thursday night and re-arrested outside the prison gates.

"The police said they would bring my daddy home but they tied his hands again behind his back," his disappointed daughter Fatima said this week.

Her father, a computer analyst, was first arrested on June 16 1986. In July 1988, he was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for contempt of court after he refused to testify in the PAC-Qibla trial which was held in Pretoria.

Kader appeared briefly in court soon after his arrest. The case was remanded until March 16.

Sowetan 2/3/89

Moseneke released, banned

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FORMER president of the South African National Student Congress, Mr Tiego Moseneke, who was detained under emergency regulations in February last year, was released and served with a banning order by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Tuesday.

Mr Moseneke of Atteridgeville, Pretoria, who completed his law degree while in detention for almost a year, may not further his studies at any of the universities in the country following an order banning him from entering any premises occupied by an educational institution.

A family spokesman yesterday confirmed his release from detention and said Mr Moseneke has also been prohibited by Mr Vlok from taking part in activities of the United Democratic Front, Sansco, Release Mandela Committee, National Union of South African Students, Black Students Society at Wits University and the Black Students Interim Committee.

Mr Moseneke, in terms of the Minister's order is also restricted to the Pretoria and Pretoria North districts and should not be absent from his 29 Mbolekwa Street home between 6am and 7pm daily. He had also been ordered to report at the local police station between 6am and 7pm every day.

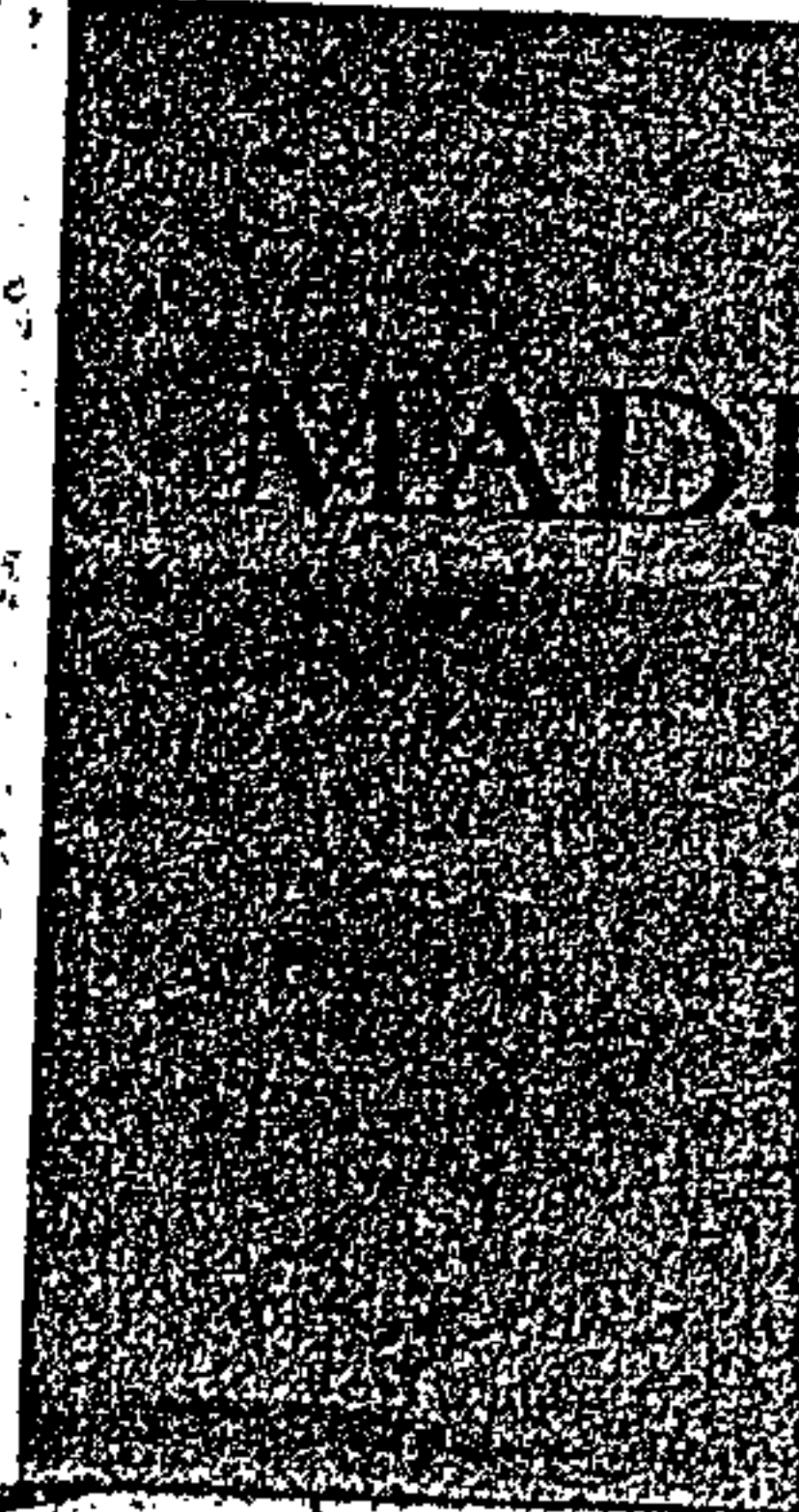
According to the restriction order Mr Moseneke has also been barred from attending any gathering advertised to criticise, attack or protests against any acts or policies of the South African Government. He

By MONK NKOMO



Mr TIEGO Moseneke
... released and banned.

is also barred from personally attacking or criticising any system of local government.



Release of detainees continues — Vlok

sta
2/3/89 By Janet Heard

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An estimated 279 emergency detainees around the country will have been freed by tomorrow — the two-week "deadline" for the release of a substantial number of detainees.

This was announced in a statement last night after a delegation of church leaders, including Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, had held talks yesterday with Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The talks were a continuation of a meeting, held almost two weeks ago, following which church leaders called for the suspension of the hunger strike by more than 300 detainees after Mr Vlok undertook to release a substantial number within two weeks.

There are still an estimated 60 detainees on hunger strike countrywide.

A statement issued on behalf of the church members said Mr Vlok had given the delegation his assurance that he would "give priority attention to those detainees in hospital, that he would look into the situation of the detainees in Maritzburg and that the process of releasing detainees would continue".

"The church delegation raised certain issues with the Minister," the statement said. "They urged the Minister to address the plight of detainees who have been hospitalised in Johannesburg and of those on hunger strike in Maritzburg."

ANGER AND FRUSTRATION

The delegation also voiced the anger and frustration of community leaders over continued detention and over restrictions on some of those released.

A decision on whether the hunger strike will be resumed will be taken tomorrow.

Mrs Audrey Coleman, of the Johannesburg-based Detainees Aid Centre yesterday said 119 detainees had been released countrywide in the past few weeks.

Mrs Coleman, speaking on behalf of the Hunger Strike Support Committee said: "We are concerned that detentions have been continuing during the past few weeks. We are also concerned at the number of restriction orders being issued to detainees on their release and believe people are not being freed, but are being placed in 'prison outside prison'."

There has been a spate of detentions in parts of the country during the two-week period that the Minister has been releasing detainees. Mrs Coleman said 10 students had been detained in Soweto and four detained in Cape Town.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to Mr Vlok, last night said it was possible a small number of people had been detained over the past few weeks. "Emergency regulations have not been lifted and we still have a responsibility to maintain law and order."

8 hospitalised in detainees' hunger strike

329
Sowetan
2/3/89

EIGHT more detainees on hunger strike — two in Johannesburg and six in Maritzburg — have been admitted to hospitals, lawyers said yesterday.

In Maritzburg two detainees were taken to Northdale Hospital and four others to Grey's Hospital on Tuesday night, while two Internal Security Act detainees in Johannesburg are reported to have been taken to Johannesburg Hospital.

The latest admissions bring to 13 the number of hunger strikers from Maritzburg's New Prison hospitalised since the weekend. At least seven detainees, including Natal Midlands United Democratic Front secretary, Mr S'khumbuzo Ngwenya, are being treated at Edendale Hospital.

Spokesmen for Grey's and Northdale hospitals on Tuesday night confirmed that detainees were admitted.

SOWETAN Correspondents

It was reported yesterday that lawyers acting for Mr Matthews Molefe of Krugersdorp and Mr Charles Malunga of Vosloorus, Boksburg — who are detained at John Vorster Square police station under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act — said they had received reports that their clients had been taken to Johannesburg Hospital.

According to a report, a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellett, refused to comment on the matter, saying the Press was "not entitled to information about a security detainee."

Nine detainees in the

area have been released from emergency detention but not from prison and were expected to appear in court yesterday.

Meanwhile, as the two-week period within which the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had said he would release "a substantial" number of detainees draws to an end on Friday, about 150 emergency detainees are believed to have already been released and the total is expected to exceed 200 this week.

'279 DETAINEES WILL BE FREED BY WEEKEND'

3/27/87 Political Staff (329)

CAPE TOWN — Some 279 of the estimated 800 detainees will have been freed by the end of the week, said church leaders who met Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok yesterday.

Warrants for the release of 229 emergency detainees have already been signed and a further 50 are to be signed on Friday.

The church delegation was led by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Archbishop Stephen Naidoo.

In a statement issued from Bishops-court last night, the church leaders said the talks on the detainees and the hunger strike had been "extensive".

They said the talks had been a follow-up to the meeting on February 16, at which Vlok had given an undertaking to release a "substantial" number of detainees within a fortnight.

The delegation also voiced the anger and frustration of community leaders over continuous detention and over restrictions on some of those released.

The statement said the minister had given his assurance that he would give priority attention to those detainees in hospital in Johannesburg, that he would look into the situation of the detainees on hunger strike in Maritzburg and that the process of releasing detainees would continue.

The church delegation later met community leaders to brief them on the talks with the minister.

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D-Day today for hunger-strikers

Cape Times 2/3/89 329

Staff Reporter

RELEASE warrants for 50 more detainees are to be signed by the Minister of Law and Order tomorrow, bringing the total number of releases he has authorised to 279, as the deadline for the restart of the hunger strike expires today.

This emerged from "extensive talks on detainees and the hunger strike" in Cape Town yesterday between Mr Adriaan Vlok and a delegation of church leaders.

The talks were a follow-up to the meeting of February 16, at which the minister gave an undertaking to release a substantial number of detainees within a fortnight.

The delegation was led by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Roman Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo.

The churchmen said they urged the minister to address the plight of detainees who had been hospitalised in Johannesburg and of those on hunger

strike in Maritzburg. They also voiced the anger and frustration of community leaders over continued detention and restrictions on some of those released.

He assured the delegation that he would give priority attention to those detainees in hospital, that he would look into the situation of the detainees in Maritzburg, and the process of releasing detainees would continue.

The church delegation later met community leaders to brief them on the talks with the minister.

A church service calling for the release of all detainees will be held at the Methodist Church, Buitenkant Street, at 1pm today.

The delegation comprised Archbishop Tutu, Archbishop Naidoo, Bishop Gribble (Methodist), Suffragan Bishop Geoffrey Quinlan (Anglican), Auxiliary Bishop Lawrence Henry (Catholic), the Rev Pierre van den Heever (WPCC), the Rev Chris Arends (Anglican), Mr Natt Esau (Anglican) and Mr Sydney Duval (Catholic).

powers? To whom is he now accountable?"

28 of 31 now in hospital

8-4 3/31 87 - (329)
MARITZBURG — At least 28 out of 31 hunger strikers at the city's New Prison have been hospitalised, according to two lawyers.

Mr Mahmood Cajee said today eight more of his clients had been admitted to hospital, and Mr Rishi Thakurdin, said a further two of his clients had been hospitalised, bringing the total admitted since the weekend to 28.

"Those are the ones we know of," Mr Cajee added. "There could be others." — Sapa.

Restricted

Threat to resume fast

329
soweto
7/3/89

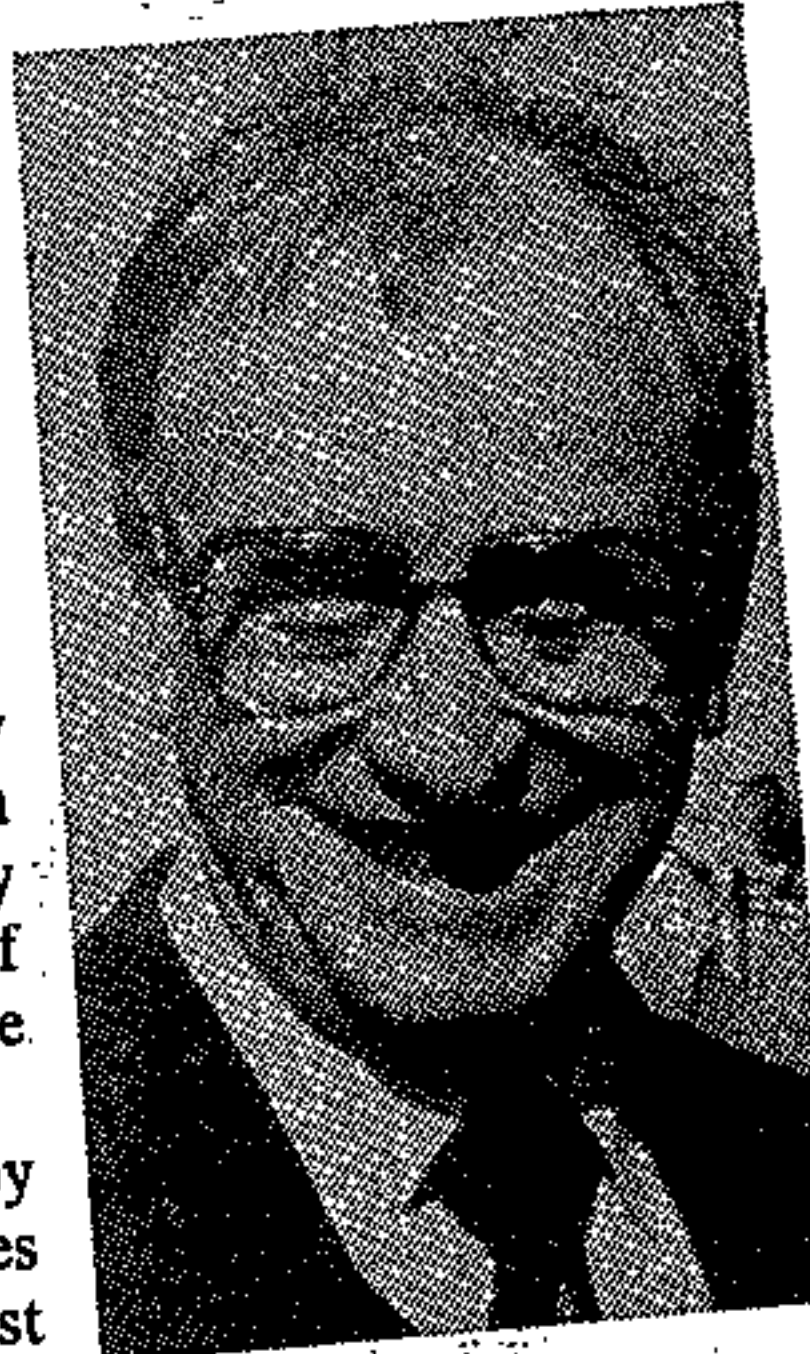
CHURCH, legal and community groupings have indicated the nationwide hunger strike could be resumed if detainees — who have suspended their fast — were dissatisfied with the number of releases over the past two weeks.

Organisations from Port Elizabeth, Durban and Johannesburg said the situation would be assessed over the weekend and a decision on whether to resume the hunger strike would be taken early next week.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Wednesday promised that a total of 279 detainees would be released by today.

The hunger strike by more than 300 detainees was suspended in most prisons two weeks ago after church and legal groupings held talks with Mr Vlok. The detainees who embarked on a hunger strike demand that all detainees be unconditionally released or charged.

Mr Dullah Omar, Western Cape president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) said in Cape Town yesterday Mr Vlok had promised church leaders a "substantial amount" of



Mr ADRIAAN Vlok.

detainees would be released by today.

"We are not playing a percentage game... all detainees must be released now, the whole system of detention without trial is unjust," he said.

There are an estimated 900 people in detention. Monitoring groups recorded 120 releases by yesterday, about 90 percent of whom have been restricted.

Seaves suspecter inion

in crowd



Father Emanuel Lafont shields a suspected police informer (arrowed) from the crowd at Regina Mundi yesterday. ● Picture by Johan Kuus.

Detainees remembered in candle-lit church service

By Janet Heard and Jo-Anne Collinge

National Detainees' Day was observed yesterday by hundreds of people in Soweto's Regina Mundi Church, which glowed at sunset with rows of candles lit as a symbol of "defiance" against the harshness of repression.

After the service, a suspected police informer was attacked. A priest from Regina Mundi, Father Emanuel Lafont, intervened and shielded him.

Other clergymen assisted in removing the man to a church building. Activists then appealed to the crowd to disperse.

Mr Harry Gwala, the African National Congress leader released from jail last year on humanitarian grounds, travelled from Maritzburg for the prayer service, one of many organised around the country by the South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

Pan-Africanist Congress president Mr Zephaniah Mothopeng of Soweto, freed at the same time as Mr Gwala, was ill. His address was read on his behalf.

According to a statement by the Hunger Strike Support Committee (HSSC), 214

detainees are known to have been released in the 24 days since the Government promised to free a "substantial" number.

The HSSC puts the number of detainees held at about 1 000.

Mr Greg Nott, Transvaal secretary of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, said it was an indictment that attorneys like himself could speak of having had detainees as clients for years on end.

"We have seen children, the youth and old people deteriorate physically and mentally after detention without trial."

"We have seen our clients' desperate measure when they embarked on a hunger strike, knowing they could die, knowing there could be no end to their road," he said.

● Detention without trial was also condemned at a service held at East London's St Saviour's Church yesterday to pray for and pledge solidarity with emergency detainees.

● See Page 2.

It depends on number released

Detainees talk of new hunger strike

Star 3/3/89

(329)

By Janet Heard

Church, legal and community groupings have indicated that the nationwide hunger strike by detainees could be resumed if the detainees were dissatisfied with the number of releases over the past two weeks.

Organisations from Port Elizabeth, Durban and Johannesburg said the situation would be assessed over the weekend. A report would be made to detainees who would decide early next week whether to resume the hunger strike.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, on Wednesday promised that a total of 279 detainees would be released by today.

The hunger strike, by more than 300 detainees, was suspended in most prisons two weeks ago after church and legal groups talked with Mr

Vlok. The detainees who embarked on a hunger strike demand that all detainees be unconditionally released or charged.

Mr Dullah Omar, Western Cape president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel), said in Cape Town that Mr Vlok had promised church leaders a "substantial amount" of detainees would be released by today.

"We are not playing a percentage game. All detainees must be released now, the whole system of detention without trial is unjust", he said.

There are an estimated 900 people in detention. Monitoring groups recorded 120 releases by yesterday, about 90 percent of whom have been restricted.

During the past two weeks, there have been 160 new detentions, Mr Moulana Faried Esack

of the Call of Islam said at a meeting in Cape Town.

● In Port Elizabeth a spokesman for the Black Sash reports that 16 of the 150 detainees have been released. A number of relatives had been told of further releases.

● Mr Vlok said yesterday he was continuing the "time-consuming process" of reviewing the case of every detainee and assured that there would be no unnecessary delay. Peter Fabricius reports.

But he made it clear that the Government had no intention of lifting the state of emergency.

He said he was not satisfied with the situation in Natal and Soweto.

Police sources said they believe that the release of about 280 detainees ought to satisfy the demand as the figure of 150 to 200 had been mentioned at the original meeting.

Schoolchildren at detainee service DEC may probe

CAPE TIMES 3/3/89 (329)

Staff Reporter

SCHOOL principals granted permission — and in some cases teachers assisted with transport — for local schoolchildren to attend a detainees' church service at St George's Cathedral yesterday.

The move could lead to an official Department of Education and Culture (DEC) inquiry as, said a DEC spokesman yes-

terday, no departmental permission was granted and the action was contrary to policy.

More than 200 pupils arrived at the cathedral, most of them in buses apparently funded by the joint SRCs, at 11am yesterday.

Principals of several schools canvassed by the Cape Times said that they had granted permission for the pupils to attend and in some cases the

children went as official representatives of their schools.

DEC spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey said that no official permission had been granted for the children to attend the service.

"It is not departmental policy to give children time off school to attend such functions and if it is true that some principals and teachers helped the pupils with transport, we will

certainly launch an inquiry," he said.

Among the schools represented at the service were Excelsior Secondary School, Bishop Lavis High School, Spes Bona High School, Symphonyweg Senior Secondary School, John Ramsay High School, Trafalgar High School and Alexander Sinton High School.

Detainees 'used for political gain'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday accused certain unnamed persons and organisations of abusing the plight of emergency detainees for political and propaganda purposes.

Mr Vlok said these bodies were "trying to spoil" the goodwill which had been established between church leaders, family members, legal representatives and himself.

"Efforts to create false expectations and misconceptions are designed to turn a sensitive issue into political gain and is being used for propaganda pur-

poses."

Mr Vlok said he had accordingly decided to release further details regarding the release of detainees.

The minister said he had signed the release warrants of more than 220 detainees since the February 16 talks with clergymen after which he was reported to have agreed to release or charge "substantial numbers" of detainees.

"This figure could very well reach 280 by the end of this week," he said.

Mr Vlok noted that when considering the release of individuals he had to be totally satisfied that their release would not be detrimental to public safety.

While the process was time-consuming, he said, he wished to

give the assurance that it was not being delayed unnecessarily.

"Furthermore, I am equally concerned about the well-being of those who do not have legal representation and I am reviewing their cases as well."

Turning to the general "security situation" in the country, Mr Vlok said he wished to state that "the revolutionary climate is still unacceptably high" particularly in parts of Natal and Soweto.

"It is therefore clear that the present state of emergency is still very necessary.

"I thus wish to affirm that although the release of detainees is an ongoing process, I will not hesitate to take whatever steps are necessary to prevent renewed violence and unrest," Mr Vlok said.

Detainees: Parliament march called off

By PETER DENNEHY

A PLANNED march on Parliament yesterday in support of hunger-striking detainees was called off for fear people would be hurt — or killed.

Advocate and community leader Mr Dullah Omar told a crowd of about 2 000 in St George's Cathedral yesterday that the march could not take place "because as a liberation movement, we are highly concerned with human life".

"We have many people, many schoolchildren, in the cathedral, and we are unarmed. Outside the hall are the security forces.

"The situation outside is such that if any attempt is made to march on Parliament today, many people will be hurt, if not killed.

"It had been our intention to have a peaceful march."

Mr Omar was speaking at a ser-

vice marking the last day of the two-week period which religious leaders had given Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok to release a "substantial" number of emergency detainees.

Among religious leaders on the platform with him were Dr Allan Boesak, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, Moulana Faried Esack, the Cathedral Dean the Very Rev Colin Jones and the Rev Alan Brews.

Mr Omar said all the church leaders backed the decision not to march, as did all community organisations which had had time to consult on the matter.

The entire congregation backed the decision too, leaving the building slowly and silently, watched by plain-clothes policemen.

Earlier, Moulana Esack of the Call of Islam outlined the situa-

tion of the detainees, saying that "according to our figures" there had been 900 at the beginning of the two-week period.

"The minister promised a substantial number of releases. For us this would have to be 450 at least," he said.

"Yesterday the minister of police maintained that by tomorrow (Friday) he would have released, or signed release forms, for 279. Obviously this falls far short of what the minister needed to do.

"Our figure for the number released is 130. It was suggested to them (the police) that they reveal the names of the people who have been released. They have refused to do so.

"We can't allow the minister to go back on his word and not respond," the moulana said. "The community will be asking you to make decisions later."

CAT-TIME 3/3/89 (329)

CHTC Works 4/3/89

Pledge to prevent back-to-jail move ³²⁹

JOHANNESBURG. — Any attempt to return hospitalised hunger strikers to jail would be resisted, the Hunger Strikers Support Committee said yesterday.

In a statement issued in Johannesburg, the committee described such a prospect as "psychological torture" and pledged to prevent the move.

Meanwhile, the Maritzburg branch of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) has discussed the condition of 28 detainees with the MPs for Maritzburg North and Maritzburg South, Mr Danie Schutte and Mr Brian Edwards.

The move follows visits to hospitalised detainees by Masa doctors. The medical team are unanimous that they were "quite ill".

Maritzburg lawyer Mr Mahmood Cajee, who is representing several of the detainees, said some of the hunger strikers were at a "critical" stage. He also said six more detainees had joined the hunger strike at the New Prison in Maritzburg in the past few days. — Sapa and Own Correspondent

CAPC TIMES 4/3/87
**Vlok names
another 86
detainees 329**

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE names of another 86 emergency detainees, who have been held for more than 30 days, were tabled in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This means that the names of 1,816 detainees have been given in the three lists that have been tabled in Parliament since the emergency was reimposed on June 10 last year.

The Progressive Federal Party spokesman on civil liberties, Mrs Helen Suzman, commented: "This is a very alarming figure and if he goes on detaining people at this rate the fact that he is releasing some people at the same time he is detaining others will not make much impact on the efforts to defuse the hunger strike."

Since the nationwide emergency was first declared on June 12, 1986, the names of 19 881 detainees have been tabled in Parliament.

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

Yesterday's list did not contain the names of detainees who have been held for less than 30 days, nor does it indicate where or when detainees were picked up, where they are being held or whether they are still in detention.

arrange an accident at sea or you can

hands to run the boat.

'Qibla' judgment reserved

Supreme Court Reporter

JUDGMENT was last night reserved in the Supreme Court in an urgent application by Mr Abdul Aziz Kader — an alleged Qibla member — for his arrest under the Internal Security Act to be declared unlawful. Mr Kader, 28, a computer operator,

was rearrested after he left Pollsmoor Prison on February 23 following the setting aside of his conviction and sentence for refusing to testify in a terrorism trial.

He brought the application against

To page 2

2 Cape Times, Saturday

From page 1

the Minister of Law and Order and the Officer Commanding Pollsmoor Prison.

Mr Kader was arrested and held for nine weeks in solitary confinement under the Internal Security Act on June 17, 1986, and interrogated eight times.

During the past eight months he had been serving a two-year jail term after a Pretoria magistrate found he had no "just excuse" not to give evidence in a terrorism trial.

In an affidavit, Mr Ali Adams, Mr Kader's lawyer, said he had first received psychiatric treatment in August 1986 when Dr T Zabow, senior state psychiatrist, was advised by the district surgeon that in spite of medication Mr Kader had grown "progressively more depressed".

In spite of the district surgeon's concern and the referral to Dr Zabow police continued with their interrogation.

The next day the district surgeon expressed "extreme concern" about Mr Kader's deteriorating condition while Dr Zabow found "a quite dramatic change" and admitted him to Valkenberg Hospital.

Two psychiatrists had seen Mr Kader and diagnosed him as suffering from "post traumatic stress syndrome (PTSD)" and between February and May 1988 he was treated by a further psychiatrist.

Mr Adams said during a trial between February and May last year related to the alleged activities of members of Qibla, a Muslim organisation, Mr Kader had three psychiatric breakdowns.

The magistrate declined to accept the diagnosis of PTSD.

When Mr Kader's appeal succeeded and he was driving out of Pollsmoor Prison, he was arrested by a Warrant Officer Steenkamp who told him he had contravened Section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Jeremy Gauntlett, for Mr Kader, said he had not been lawfully arrested in terms of Section 54 because the attorney-general had not authorised prosecution.

Mr Acting Justice M Seligson presided. Mr Gauntlett was assisted by Mr D O Delahunt, instructed by A Adams and Associates. Mr J A le Roux, instructed by the state attorney, appeared for the minister.

Cape Times

Challenge

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5/3/89

Ex-detainees back to school

Potch pupils win battle to gain readmission

By DAN DHLAMINI

A GROUP of Potchefstroom boys has won a long battle with the Department of Education and Training to gain readmission to their schools.

The Potchefstroom-based Northern Cape and Western Transvaal Coun-

cil of Churches (NCWTCC) and the Jouberton Parents' Ad Hoc Committee acted on behalf of the boys, aged between 13 and 17, who had been out of school since 1986.

Lawyer Satish Roopa said he conducted meaningful discussions with

DET's regional assistant director, Thomas Merabe, which led to the readmission of April Mohau, 17, of Madibeng Primary, Andries Sepotokele, 16, of Keagile, Jacob Molale, 17, of Keagile, Israel Sechele, 15, of Phaladi - and Samuel Khuzwayo, 13, who was in Standard 3 when he

was forced out of school in 1987.

All of them have been in and out of detention since 1984, the height of the riots in the townships.

When they were released from detention some of them claimed that headmasters informed them

that they were no longer welcome at school because they had been detained.

Meanwhile, in Klerksdorp, the parents ad-hoc committee led by its chairman, Herry Moleme, successfully arranged a meeting with DET's chief director of the newly formed Diamond Fields Region, G Merbolt.

DET and the committee agreed that assistant director JC Motaung and Moleme should monitor the readmission.

Married women and girls who have children would, however, not be readmitted and were advised to enrol at adult education centres.

Parents who were interviewed claimed that it was a major victory as they could not afford to have a generation of illiterates.

Some parents said DET had wasted their children's time by refusing them readmission for more than a year.

The pupils said although they had been out of class for a long time they would try to cope.

NCWTCC field worker Duduetsang Modise, who has been behind the readmission of the pupils, said he was relieved that they had been readmitted.

He said the pupils needed special tuition because it was difficult for them to study on their own.

229

4 Durban detainees in hospital

By GUGU KUNENE

THE hunger strike by Durban detainees is far from over as four have been hospitalised while others have refused to take fluids.

The four, imprisoned at CR Swart Square, are said by their lawyer to have lost considerable weight.

Khumbulani Msomi has refused food since February 13 and could not speak by the time he was sent to Westville prison hospital.

I Masango had spent four months in solitary confinement and has since been admitted to Shifa Hospital. The fourth detainee on strike is Happy Hlophle.

Acting chairperson of Diakonia, Rev Robin Marshall, has asked Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to see Ian Mkhize, who is now in the second week of his strike.

A Diakonia statement said Mkhize — who has been in detention since October 5 — Msomi, Masango and Hlophle went on hunger strike as a last resort in demanding their release.

In a letter to Diakonia in December, Vlok said he regarded Mkhize as a person whose "actions endangered and undermined the maintenance of public order, the safety of the public and the termination of the emergency".

In reply, the Diakonia executive said: "The members of the executive who are well acquainted with the work of Mkhize felt themselves obliged to totally repudiate that contention."

Diakonia also said it was convinced that Mkhize was a person who sincerely desired and worked for peace and justice for all.



Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

RECENTLY elected member of the Kwa-Zulu Legislative Assembly, David Ntombela, and five others might be linked to the killing of two women from the Maswazini district, an inquest court found this week.

Magistrate GLS Holland said it was possible that Ntombela, Nathipha Ntombela, Luvuyo Majola, Xoleni Zondi, Shongi Zondi and Bobby Zondi were in some way involved in the death of Maghikila "Angelika" Mkhize, 45, and Zandile Mkhize, 11, from gunshot wounds on

Kwazulu official is linked to two deaths

October 9, 1987.

He ruled that the mother and daughter had died of gunshot wounds and referred the matter to the Attorney-General for further investigation.

According to statements handed in by

the Mkhize family, some members of the family were sleeping together in a room when they were awakened by knocking.

Mkhize let in six men when they told her they were the police.

The men, some of whom were armed, then asked to see her sons, who they claimed were members of the UDF.

She told them that her sons were not there.

The men then searched the surrounding huts.

Statements before the court from witnesses identified Ntombela as one of the men who entered the huts.

An interdict against Ntombela was granted following alleged death threats against the family. — Sapa

More locked up, despite Vlok talks

By SELLO SERIPE

DETENTIONS under the state of emergency are continuing despite recent talks between lawyers, church leaders and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

At least 24 people have been detained since the talks - initiated by a nationwide detainee hunger strike - started three weeks ago.

According to Durban lawyer Saloshnar Moodley, 16 people were detained a fortnight ago in Mowweni near Durban, while the Human Rights Commission has recorded another eight detentions.

The 16 being held at Westville Prison are Busie Buthelezi, D Gwala, PM Zungu, Jabulani Mbatia, Ladous Shezi, Simon Ngcobo, Erikson Mohlomi, Mapulisi Ntombela, Lungisi Shezi, Knowl-

edge Mohlomi, Thulani Zondo, KK Shabangu, Mike Mkhizwane, Sidumo Mkhize, Nthokozwa Yengwa and an Ngema.

Meanwhile, the two-week period within which Vlok promised to release "a substantial" number of detainees ends today, with Vlok reported as saying he would endorse the release of a further 50 detainees.

The Minister's office said 279 detainees will have been released, but the Human Rights Commission said it knew of only 138 releases.

Of those released, according to the HRC, 86 were from the PWV, 22 from Natal and 30 from the Cape. Another 800 people remained in detention nationwide. Meanwhile, the detainee hunger strike

continues in certain parts of the country with eight more detainees hospitalised this week - two in Johannesburg and six in Maritzburg.

This brings to 13 the number of New Prison, Maritzburg detainees hospitalised since the weekend. At least seven detainees, including Natal Midlands UDF secretary S'khumbuso Ngwenya, are being treated at Edendale Hospital.

Detainees Aid Centre spokesperson Audrey Coleman said 30 of the original 104 detainees in Maritzburg were still on hunger strike. She said 22 detainees from Johannesburg Prison were still in Hillbrow Hospital.

How the Minister decided who to release was a puzzle, Coleman said, adding that detainees were released at random.

A community leader who requested anonymity also said the "random release" of detainees was confusing.

"There are many confusing cases of detainees being released and immediately restricted, even though they were not very active in the struggle," he said.

Meanwhile, the 250 000-member Netherlands-based trade union Abvakabo, has expressed solidarity with South African detainees.

Abvakabo secretary N Schooten called on the SA Government to release all detainees.

"We also urge that all detainees currently on hunger strike be granted full access to a medical doctor of their choice, during the strike and thereafter."

HELP IS AT HAND. GET YOUR LEARNING PRESS FREE INSIDE

BP 17/8/83 (20)

35 years of detentic

ACCORDING to figures released by the Human Rights Commission, a total of 73 000 people have been detained without trial since 1960, when the first detentions were made, and during the last 25 years of detention without trial, there have been 67 deaths in detention, making an average of almost three deaths per year.

The early 90-day and later 180-day detention laws were considered drastic at the time of their enactment but now seem mild in comparison to some of the current provisions allowing for arbitrary and indefinite detention.

In terms of the current laws it is possible for a detainee simply to disappear off the face of the earth without even his next of kin being informed. Judicial jurisdiction to pronounce on the validity of detention orders is almost invariably ousted.

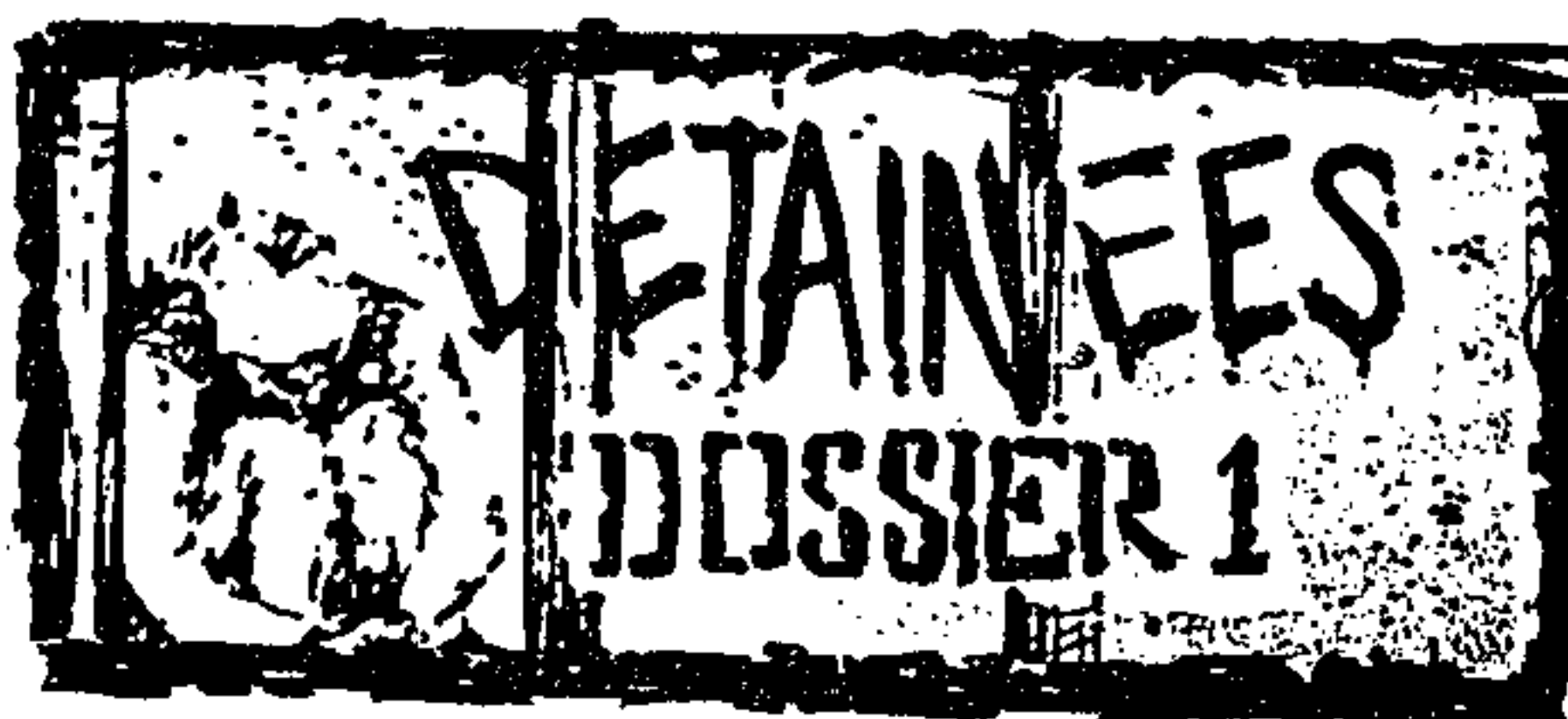
The first generation of detention laws appeared in the form of the Public Safety Act 3 of 1953. This legislation was a response to the defiance campaign of passive non-violent resistance conducted by a then lawful ANC against the racial laws of the government.

The Public Safety Act empowered the Governor-General, acting on the advice of Parliament, to declare a state of emergency. He could do this if, in his opinion, the ordinary laws of the land were insufficient to ensure the maintenance of law and order or public safety.

These early emergency regulations provided for summary arrest and detention of people for as long as the emergency lasted, the only "safeguard" being that if a detainee were held for longer than 14 days, Parliament would have to be notified.

The other law invoked at the time in an effort to quell the resistance campaign was the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1953. The effect of this drastic provision was to make even a minor or technical offence such as a traffic violation, a serious one, if it was committed with any "political motive".

According to Professor Harold Rudolph, in *Security Terrorism and Torture Detainees' Rights in South Africa and Israel — a comparative study*, by the end of 1953 more than 8 000 people had been arrested for offences against the various



Political detainees cluster round leading anti-apartheid churchman Frank Chikane who visited them in a Johannesburg hospital as they recovered from their recent hunger strike.

laws including the notorious pass and curfew laws.

On March 30, 1960, in the wake of Sharpeville the government for the first time invoked the powers granted in terms of the Public Safety Act and declared South Africa's first state of emergency.

The emergency regulations authorised summary arrest and detention, if, in the opinion of the Minister of Justice or a magistrate or a commissioned police officer, such detention was necessary in the interests of public safety, the maintenance of law and order, or the termination of the state of emergency.

According to rules promulgated by the Minister, the detainee was prohibited from receiving visitors including a legal adviser, except with the permission of the officer in charge. Later on these rules were tightened up so as to prohibit the detainee consulting with his legal adviser except with the consent of the Minister himself.

The rules also listed a host of "disciplinary contraventions" which included furnishing false replies to questions, behaving in a disrespectful manner towards officials, using blasphemous or insolent language or the committing of indecent acts or rude gestures and singing, whistling or the making of unnecessary noise.

Under the 1953 Public Safety Act, detention without trial

was also empowered where a person was suspected of having taken part or *intending* to take part in the commission of any offence with intent to hamper the maintenance of public order or endanger the safety of the public.

Even a person who was, on *reasonable grounds* suspected merely of having information in regard to such an offence could be detained and might be held until the interrogating officer was satisfied that he had fully and truthfully answered all questions.

A detainee held in terms of the Public Safety Act was unable to invoke the assistance of the courts which were deprived of any jurisdiction to set the detention order aside, unless the detainee was able to show that the official responsible for his detention acted in bad faith, a fact almost impossible to prove.

This partial emergency, which affected only certain magisterial districts, lasted for five months during which time 11 503 people were detained (of whom 11 279 were black).

The first state of emergency was finally withdrawn on August 31, 1960.

Then in 1963, as a result of an increase in the incidents of terrorism committed by Poqo, the military wing of the banned PAC, the government introduced the so-called 90-day detention law (in the

1963
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In the first of a three-part series, DAVID YUTAR traces the evolution of detention without trial, highlighting the detainees' hunger strike, and the situation in 1963.

form of section 17 of the General Law Amendment Act No 37 of 1963).

This Act empowered a commissioned Police Officer to arrest, without warrant, and detain, any person whom he suspected, on reasonable grounds, of having committed or intending to commit, or possessing information about the commission of specified security-related offences.

Such a detainee could be held for the purposes of *interrogation* until, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Police, he had "replied satisfactorily to all questions."

Ninety days was the maximum permissible period of detention on any one occasion, in terms of this law. If, at the expiration of the initial 90 day period, the detainee had failed to reply satisfactorily to all questions, then an order for his further detention could be issued.

No person had the right of access to such a detainee, whose sole contact with the outside world was a weekly visit by a magistrate.

No court of law had the jurisdiction to order the release of a Section 17 detainee or to pronounce on the validity of the detention order.

The 90-day law was withdrawn with effect from January 11, 1965, having resulted in the detention of 1 095 people, of whom 575 were finally charged.

Just when there was some relief at phasing out of the 90 day-law, a new law, more drastic than the last, was ushered in by the then Minister of Justice, Mr B J Vorster. This was the so-called 180-day law.

Like its predecessor, the 180-day law also provided for detention in solitary confinement. However, there were a number of crucial differences, apart from the obvious one of doubling the period of detention.

Certainly the most fundamental difference was that while the 90-day provision was aimed at a person *accused* of an offence, the 180 day law was directed at people who were merely potential witnesses for the State. In other words, persons whom it was considered would be able to supply the state with evidence material

n without trial

part series Staff Reporter
e development of deten-
ighted by the recent de-
rom the time of its incep-
3 until now.

to its proceedings against ac-
cused persons.

Another crucial difference
between the 90-day and 180-
day laws was this. Whereas
the former had the status of a
form of so-called emergency
legislation designed to cope
on a temporary basis with a
short-lived situation, the lat-

ter was a per-
manent legisla-
tive feature,
which would
last until it was
repealed. The
enactment of
the 180-day law
had for the first
time, made de-
tention without
trial in solitary
confinement a
permanent fea-
ture of South
African law.

The 180-day
law empowered
the Attorney-
General to issue
an order for the
detention of a
person, if, in his
opinion, such
person was like-
ly to give mate-
rial evidence for
the state in sub-
sequent crimi-
nal proceedings
and there was a
danger of the
potential wit-
ness being tam-
pered with or
intimidated.

Likewise, he
could issue such
an order if, in
his opinion, it
was in such
person's inter-
ests or in the
interests of the
administration
of justice.

As was the
case with the
90-day law, so,
too, with the
180-day provi-
sion, the detain-
ee's sole access
to the outside
world, apart
from certain
state officials,
was the weekly
visit of a magis-
trate.

And again no
judicial inter-
vention was

permitted to pronounce on
the validity of the detention
order.

In 1966, shortly after the in-
troduction of the 180-day law,
the General Law Amendment
Act was passed. It authorised
a commissioned police officer
of or above the rank of lieu-
tenant-colonel, to arrest,
without warrant, and detain
for the purposes of interroga-
tion, a person suspected of
being a terrorist or of hav-
ing committed a crime under
the Suppression of Commu-
nism Act or the Sabotage Act
or of *having intended to*

commit such an offence.

Such detention was for a
maximum period of 14 days
which could be extended on
application by the Commis-
sioner of Police to a judge of
the Supreme Court.

The process of the erosion
of the Rule of Law was well
underway although it was far
from over. It continued its
downward path when indefi-
nite detention without trial,
proper, made its debut in
1967.

● Tomorrow: Indefinite de-
tention without trial

Women pray for detainees at Diepkloof

By Jo Anne Collinge
and Janet Heard

More than 70 women, who described themselves as Women Against Repression, held a 15-minute prayer service outside Johannesburg's Diepkloof Prison on Saturday.

Grouped around a large wooden cross on an island in the road near the prison, the women prayed and held a Bible reading as police looked on. *SA 6/3/84*

Although two police vehicles followed the five taxis carrying the women to and from central Johannesburg, there was no confrontation.

The prayer service was an action in solidarity with the scores of Diepkloof detainees who are still in detention more than a fortnight after the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, gave his promise to leading churchmen that a substantial number of detainees would be released.

No one to blame for death of detainee

Sta/3/87 By Abel Mabelane

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A Boksburg magistrate has found that nobody could be held responsible for the death of Mr Simon Marula (20) who died in the Boksburg-Benoni Hospital after he was transferred from Modder B Prison.

Mr Marula was transferred from the prison on December 22 1986 and died from kidney failure the following day, according to medical evidence.

Counsel for the family, Mr Eric Dane, had told the court that Mr Marula's death could have been prevented if his disease had been detected earlier by means of routine tests carried out during medical examination.

Mr Dane said prompt medical attention should have been given to the deceased when he complained of illness.

smoker) died at 47 of we smokers united and
long complications. fought this out.

Cape Times 6/3/89 329

SA Jews 'do care about detainees'

From IAN SACKS, Executive Director, SA Jewish
Board of Deputies, Cape Council:

THE Jewish Community of South Africa has often spoken out in no uncertain terms against events and laws in this country which it regards as offending against Jewish ethics and morality. We make this statement in reply to Mr Simmy Lewis in the Cape Times (Letters, March 2).

So, for instance, in the recent past the Board has called for laws relating to detention without trial to be repealed; it especially called for the immediate release of children detained without trial; it deprecated the encroachment upon freedom of speech and the Press; it urged the Government not to proceed with the trilogy of Group Areas Bills last year; it urged the Government not to evict people from their homes. It has on many more occasions added its voice of protest to events as they occurred.

The Board has specifically and often called for immediate steps to be taken for the dismantling of unjust and oppressive laws based on racial discrimination. The board stands for equal opportunity for all, a commitment to justice and for the re-establishment of the Rule of Law.

Mr Lewis may rest assured that the absence of a Jewish Religious Leader from the delegation that met with Mr Vlok, is certainly not an indication that the Community is not concerned about the plight of the detainees.

Public Safety Act detainees

CM-
Times
6/3/89
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THE Minister of Law and Order tabled names of persons detained in terms of Regulation 3 of the Regulations promulgated under the Public Safety Act, 1953 by Proclamation R.97 of June 10, 1988.

Buthelezi, Bruce
Dlamini, Wellington
Dlamini, Sydney
Dlomo, Peter
Duma, Mondli
Gabashe Mohapi
Gasa, Michael
Gazu, Sikhonzikenkosi
Gomba, Trevor
Goniwa, Zolani
Gumede, Olive
Hadebe, John
Hlongwane, Sibusiso
Khubeka, David
Khumalo, Christopher
Khumalo, Edward
Khuzwayo, Bonginkosi
Lekgetho, David
Lesofe, Berning
Linda, Dennis
Linda, Thomas
Linda, Mandla
Linda, Matthuws
Linda, Xolani
Luthuli, Derrick
Maduna, Kenneth
Magadla Zwelakhe
Magadla, Forgive
Mahlaba, Bafana
Makhathini, Goodluck
Malebjo, Hendrik
Maphalela, Justice
Mbanjwa, Justice
Mbazo, Phillip
Mbokozi, Eric
Mcambo, Thulani
Mchunu, Gloria
Mdlala, Lucky
Mekie, Bryd
Mhambi, David
Mhlanzi, Dennis
Mkhize, Petros
Mkhize, Brian
Mkhize, Mogogo
Mncwabe, Wiseman
Mncwabe, Anton
Mngomezulu, Robert
Mnyandu, Emmanuel
Mnyezima, Prince
Mojokane, Vincent
Mokhotswana, Abram
Molaudzi, David
Msane, Wellington
Msomi, Thulani
Mthembu, Thulani
Mthembu, Xolani Eric
Mthembu, Willie
Mtungwa, Alfred
Mvuyane, Paulos
Mweli, Derrick
Myende, Joseph
Ndaba, Albert
Ndlovu, Cyril
Ndlovu, Wilfred
Ndlovu, Lucky
Ngeno, Alexandra
Ngobo, Sylvester
Ngubane, Nini
Ngubane, David
Ngubeni, Reginald
Ngwenya, Louis
Nkabinde, Christopher
Ntamo, Patrick
Ntanz, Aubrey
Ntuli, Aaron
Nxumalo, Henry
Nxumalo, Ronald
Nzimande, Sphiwe
Nzuza, George
Nzuza, Izick
Phiri, David
Piensaar, Clifford
Sibeko, Nelson
Sibeko, David
Sibisi, Hamilton
Sibiya, Isaac
Sikhakhane, Edmund
Sithole, Joseph
Thaba, David
Thabethe, Siphamandla
Thembe, Michael
Tshabalala, Stanley
Tshabalala, Christopher
Xaba, Patrick
Zondi, Mduduzi
Zwane, Ephraim

Masa concern for detainees

DURBAN — The council of the Natal inland branch of the Medical Association of SA (Masa) has expressed concern to local MPs over the condition of 28 hunger-striking detainees in hospitals in Maritzburg and the Midlands. 81 Dur 6/7/89 (329)

Branch president Dr T R Moodley said on Friday the council had contacted the MPs — Danie Schutte (Maritzburg North) and Brian Edwards (Maritzburg South) to express Masa's concern.

Moodley said the MPs had been asked to raise the matter with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and National health Minister Willie van Niekerk.

Maritzburg lawyer Mahmood Cajee, who is representing several of the detainees, said some of the hun-

Own Correspondent

ger-strikers were at a "critical" stage.

He said eight of the hunger-strikers were in Northdale Hospital, six were at Grey's, six at Edendale, four at Estcourt Hospital and four at Greytown Hospital.

Cajee said six more detainees had joined the hunger strike at the New Prison in Maritzburg in the past few days.

He and another Maritzburg lawyer Rishi Thakurdin have an appointment with Vlok today.

Meanwhile, Durban attorney Daya Pillay has reported a district surgeon to the SA Medical and Dental Council for allegedly denying her access to hunger-striking detainee Sandile Thusi at St Alban's Hospital.

PAC suspects held

FOUR suspected PAC insurgents and an alleged collaborator were arrested by police in the Western Transvaal at the weekend, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

some town 7/3/89
The suspects were arrested on Sunday at a roadblock at Magaliesberg after they were

spotted by a member of the public on the road between Swartruggens and Koster, said Mr Vlok.

(329)
It is believed the group entered South Africa from Botswana.

The person who spotted the alleged PAC members saw them "acting suspiciously" in a vehicle and contacted the police.

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Lawyers to meet with Vlok again

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Sowetan
7/3/89

THE attorneys who are representing the detainees in Pietermaritzburg, Mr M Cajee and Mr R Thakrudin were due to meet with Minister Adriaan Vlok at 12 noon yesterday, to again ask that the detainees be charged or released.

Speakers at the meeting were Mr Langa, Dr Diliza Mji (president of the National and Medical Dental Association), the Rev Stanley Mogobo (president of the Methodist Church of South Africa) and Professor Christopher Cresswell, vice-principal of the University of Natal).

Also present were Mr Archie Gumede (co-president of the United Democratic Front), Mr Andries Geyser (president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa) and Professor McQuoid Mason — and other high-powered members of the community.

17th day

Mr Langa, who addressed the meeting, said 30 of the 160 long-term detainees still in detention in Pietermaritzburg had been hospitalised as they entered their 17th day of the hunger strike.

"Twenty detainees have been released from Pietermaritzburg," Mr Langa said.

SOWETAN Correspondent

He said in Durban there were 123 long-term detainees remaining in detention. Twenty five had been released. Four were on the hunger strike, of whom two had been hospitalised.

Mr Langa said the situation in the rest of Natal and KwaZulu was unclear.

New group

Representatives of the new group — known as the Detainees Coordinating Committee (DCC) — are to visit embassies and use other strategies to encourage as many people as possible to participate in the fast.

It will start at 3pm this Saturday, and will end at 3pm on Sunday — which is National Detainees Day. In Durban, there will be a prayer service at St Aidan's Church, Centenary Road.

The DCC which was launched at a meeting at the Durban Ecumenical Centre consists of high-profile medical, legal and academic leaders, as well as clerical and community representatives.

The launch comes at a time of high anxiety over the plight of detainees — particularly in Natal where, according to advocate Mr Pius Langa, president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, the situation is "most severe".

A new emergency detainees' support

committee was launched in Durban yesterday — and immediately made an appeal to the international and South African community to join in a world-wide 24-hour solidarity fast with hunger strikers in detention this Saturday.

The plea came as hunger strikers entered

their 17th day of the protest fast and reached a critical health stage.

According to Professor David McQuoid Mason, dean of the law faculty at the University of Natal, unless something "drastic" is done soon, "the strikers will die".

'Detainees' office is ransacked

Detainees 7/3/89 *320*

SEVERAL documents, including those containing information about hunger strikers, were found torn, while others were confiscated from the offices of the Detainees Welfare Society in Vereeniging at the weekend.

The DWS secretary, Mr Thomas Maleka, yesterday said about R320 in cash, tracksuits and an electric kettle were also removed from their offices that were apparently burgled on Friday night.

Liebenberg, told the court paramedics said.

Serg

Strikers' condition 'critical' ²²⁹

As Natal detainees entered the critical 17th day of their hunger strike yesterday, numerous Maritzburg businessmen, academics and community figures began an "11th-hour" solidarity fast.

One member of the first group involved in the relay fast, Maritzburg City Councillor Mr Rob Haswell, pledged that it would continue until firm action was taken by the Government. *Jan 31/89*

Natal University's Durban law faculty dean, Professor David McQuoid Mason, said yesterday that about 30 of the 160

hunger strike detainees in Maritzburg had been taken to hospital after failing to eat for two weeks or more. Their condition was now critical, he said. Of four detainees on hunger strike in Durban, one had been taken to hospital, he said.

Some of the emergency detainees in Maritzburg were under consideration for release, the head of the Security Police for Natal inlands said yesterday. Brigadier Jac Buchner said he was very concerned about the hunger strikers and was keen to resolve the matter as quickly as possible.

Mother, toddler stranded in the desert for 14 days

GABORONE — Mrs Laura Hayman, thought to be a South African citizen, and her two-year-old son were found in the Kalahari desert after being stranded for 14 days, Radio Botswana has reported.

The radio said their four-wheel-drive vehicle broke down in the central Kalahari on February 19.

The family went to search for help and after three days of walking ran out of food and water.

The husband, whose name was not given, continued to walk until he reached a farm where labourers took him to the manager.

The manager of Engleton farm near Serowe organised a helicopter to pick up the stranded family.

Mrs Hayman and her son have been admitted to hospital. — The Star's Africa News Service

"I know for a fact that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, is also concerned about the detainees and is holding meetings.

"I have made certain recommendations to the Minister about the detainees ... some of them were under consideration for release, but I cannot release them if they are unwell. The moment those who are under consideration for release end their hunger strike and recover they will be released." — Staff Reporter-Own Correspondent.

4 suspected PAC insurgents arrested at Magaliesburg

5/21/84 By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Four suspected Pan Africanist Congress (PAC) insurgents and an alleged collaborator were arrested by police in the western Transvaal at the weekend, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, announced yesterday.

They were arrested on Sunday at a roadblock at Magaliesburg after being spotted by a member of the public on the road between Swartruggens and Koster, said Mr Vlok.

It is believed the group entered South Africa from Botswana.

The person who spotted the alleged PAC members saw them "acting suspiciously" in a vehicle and contacted the police.

Police set up a roadblock, the vehicle was forced to halt and the arrests were made. Weapons were also seized.

Mr Vlok did not say whether any violent incident accompanied the arrests or what kind of weapons were seized.

"The arrest of these (alleged) terrorists and the seizure of their weapons will make a contribution towards preventing the shedding of the blood of defenceless people," said Mr Vlok.

He thanked the member of the public who provided the information and said he would be appropriately rewarded.

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Officials suspended: pay

18. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether the ten officials of the Departments of Education and Training and of Development Aid whose suspension was announced on 20 February 1989 have been suspended without pay; if not, (a) why not, (b) what is the normal practice in these Departments in respect of suspensions and (c) who decides on (i) suspensions and (ii) conditions applicable to such suspensions?

B302E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

DEPARTMENT: DEVELOPMENT AID:

In regard to the Department of Development Aid, nine officers have been suspended without pay.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Each case is considered on merit according to the nature of the alleged contravention.
- (c) (i) The Minister or his assignee up to the level of Deputy-director: Personnel Management, provided that he will be one rank higher than the person in respect of whom the decision is made. Such suspensions are, however, cleared with the head of the Department beforehand.

- (ii) According to existing directives all suspensions from duty are affected without pay. Any suspension from duty with full or partial pay must be approved by the Minister.

DEPARTMENT: EDUCATION AND TRAINING:

In regard to the Department of Education and Training one officer has been suspended with pay.

- (a) The suspension originated from evidence which the officer himself gave before a Judicial Commission of Inquiry regarding his own actions. In view thereof it was considered that the suspension should be with the retention of payments. As the Commission is still engaged in its inquiry,

it would be inappropriate at this stage to furnish further particulars as to the considerations for the decision.

- (b) Each case of suspension is handled on merit depending on all the circumstances.
- (c) (i) The Minister or his assignee.
- (ii) The Minister.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him why, in the case of the Cape Town teacher, Mr Mvunge, he was suspended without pay last year when he was charged with having an altercation with the principal of the school before there was any decision of the court, whereas in the case of the official he is now referring to, he was suspended with pay, pending the result of an inquiry?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have made it very clear that the decision rests with the hon the Minister. May I just say the following to the hon Member — he will remember it well — that in the case of Mr Mvunge it was decided later to cede his salary to him. However, I wish to make it very clear that it falls within the discretion of the Minister to decide thereon.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask whether the rank or race of the official in the Department of Education and Training plays any role in deciding whether he is suspended with or without pay?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have made it very clear that we are dealing with two different departments that have their own rules and regulations.

Detainees on hunger strike requesting private doctors

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

- (1) Whether any detainees on hunger strike in 1989 have requested to be seen by private doctors; if so,
- (2) whether permission was granted to each such detainee; if not, (a) why not and (b) how many detainees were refused such permission?

B303E

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The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes,
- (2) yes,
- (a) and (b) fall away.

SADF: distribution of pamphlets

20. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether, with reference to Questions Nos 7, 8 and 9 on 16 June 1987, No 21 on 28 July 1987, No 1, standing over from 29 September 1987, on 6 October 1987, No 6 on 16 February 1988, No 15 on 8 March 1988 and No 19 on 30 August 1988, he had been informed at the time of the replies to these questions of the involvement of the South African Defence Force in the distribution of the pamphlets concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what date was he so informed and (b) why did he fail to inform (i) the Minister of Law and Order, (ii) the Deputy Minister of Defence and (iii) Parliament of such involvement?

B304E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

Only question number 8 of 16 June 1987 was initially directed to me. At that stage I was not informed and it was also not necessary.

- (a) I was informed towards the end of June 1988.
- (b) The matter was already *sub judice* during my reply to question number 19 of 30 August 1988.

The Office of the Minister of Law and Order and the Deputy Minister of Defence were, however, informed of the SA Defence Force's involvement after it was brought to my attention.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon Deputy Minister, may I ask whether the hon the Minister was at any stage aware that the hon the Minister of Law and Order had replied to questions on this issue at some stage and suggested that he was absolutely unaware of the background of the issue. If so, did he not inform the Minister of Law and Order of it?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, when the hon the Minister became aware of it, he

informed the hon the Minister of Law and Order and me of it.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us what delay there was between the time in which the hon the Minister was informed of the activities of this helicopter and the time in which he advised the hon the Deputy Minister and the hon the Minister of Law and Order?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply given by the hon the Minister of Defence was in the first instance that it was not and is still not a Defence Force helicopter which was being used. Later on, the hon the Minister had to make a statement in regard to the ECC interdict in Cape Supreme Court and then he was informed of the full particulars.

East Peleton: representations made to Ciskei

21. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- (1) Whether the South African Ambassador to Ciskei recently made representations to the Government of Ciskei in respect of the South African citizens living in East Peleton; if so, what was the (a) nature of the representations and (b) response of the Ciskei Government;
- (2) what steps does the South African Government intend taking to protect South African citizens in East Peleton in the future?

B305E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Representations were made by the South African Ambassador in Bishop to the Ciskei Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons to ensure that harsh treatment is not meted out to South African citizens in the area.

- (b) The response of the Minister was that the Ciskei Government would give the necessary attention to the request and would ensure that law and order is properly maintained in the area.

- (2) Should the need arise, further representations will be made.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the

Howard

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Toll fees paid at Mooi River

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

Whether toll fees have been paid by all vehicles travelling through the toll plaza at Mooi River; if not, (a) how many vehicles are involved, (b) what is the estimated loss in toll fees and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B285E

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No. Some vehicles are exempted from paying toll whilst others unlawfully failed to pay toll.

- (a) (i) The number of vehicles who unlawfully failed to pay toll was 115; and
- (ii) The number of vehicles who were exempted from paying toll was 1 434.
- (b) In respect of (a)(i) the estimated loss in toll fees amounts to approximately R920,00 and in respect of (a)(ii) the estimated loss in toll fees amounts to approximately R12 474,00.

(c) 7 December 1988 to 16 February 1989 and 7 December 1988 to 2 March 1989 in respect of (a)(i) and (a)(ii) respectively.

Mr R W HARDINGHAM: Mr Speaker, arising from the reply of the hon the Minister may I ask him whether any action is to be taken against offenders who have deliberately gone through that toll plaza without paying?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is the policy to take action against motorists in this regard as far as the state toll roads are concerned, and I believe that the companies will follow the same policy.

Upgrading of N3 between Nottingham Road and Hidcote

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

Whether the upgrading of the alternative road to the N3 between Nottingham Road and Hidcote was completed before the toll plaza at Mooi River became operative; if not, on what grounds were motorists using the N3 compelled to pay toll fees at Mooi River?

B286E

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

No, in terms of the provisions of the National Roads Act, 1971 (Act 54 of 1971).

For the hon member's information it is pointed out that the upgrading of the alternative route was at that stage substantially completed. It is common practice to repair and upgrade roads under conditions of traffic.

Detainees on hunger strike discharged from hospitals

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

- (1) Whether any of the detainees who took part in a hunger strike and had been admitted to hospitals in January and February 1989 were subsequently discharged from these hospitals and returned to their places of detention; if so, (a) how many and (b) why, in each case;
- (2) Whether these detainees requested their discharge from the hospitals concerned; if not, why were they discharged?

B289E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 23 persons.
 - (b) The detainees were discharged on the recommendation of the doctors who treated them, after they had started eating.
- (2) No, they were discharged on the recommendation of the doctors who treated them, after they had started eating.

Reducing of military service obligations

15. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether, in view of the peace settlement in South-Eastern Angola, he intends to reduce military service obligations in respect of (a) section 22(3)(a),(b) section 22(3)(b) and (c) section 44(3)(b) of the Defence Act, No 44 of 1957?

B299E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a), (b) and (c) No.

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Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is he aware of an interview on television by the head of the SADF, Gen Geldenhuys, in which he indicated that a reduction in the service would be contemplated after the basic two years? I would ask the hon the Deputy Minister if there is any committee or body having a look at the possibilities of making such a reduction.

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the reply to that question is that the Chief of the SADF did say that when the situation arises, we will again look at the manpower situation and in that light we will reevaluate the manpower situation.

The hon member asked me this question in view of what is happening in the peace negotiations and initiatives in South West Africa and Angola. This is a process that is going on at the moment and once that process is over and done with, then, definitely yes, we will look again at the manpower situation and then we can reply more clearly to the hon member's question.

Application for extradition

16. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether he has received any application from Ciskei or Transkei for the extradition of any persons as a result of the findings of the Harms Commission; if so, (a) when, (b) for the extradition of which persons and (c) what was his response to each such application?

B300E

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

No.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (c) Falls away.

Mr Thinus Strydom: business dealings with Department

17. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether his Department has done any business with a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, or companies with which this person is or

was associated; if so, (a) what is the nature of these business dealings and (b) what total amount is involved;

- (2) whether his Department is still doing business with this person or companies with which he is associated; if so, (a) why, (b) what is the nature of these business dealings and (c) what amount of money is involved?

B301E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) Yes:
 - (a) Layout, preparation and editing and printing of regional newspapers (including the supply of photos) as well as the providing of educational brochures and posters.
 - (b) the particulars of this question fall under the mandate of the Commission of Inquiry that was appointed on 17 June 1988 by the State President. In terms of Regulation 14 of Proclamation R106, 1988 I deem it not to be in the interest of the inquiry to reply to the question in detail at this stage.
- (2) Yes:
 - (a) Specific contracts were entered into, are still running and have to be honoured.
 - (b) One contract for each regional area for the preparation, editing and printing of a glossy brochure and regional newspapers.
 - (c) R186 165,00 for the 1988/89 financial year.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him in the light of the irregularities that have been revealed in the dealings with Mr Thinus Strydom whether it is not appropriate that the lawyers within his department should look at whether the existing contracts are still valid. Should they not be frozen in the light of this man's previous behaviour?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I referred to that in my reply to paragraph 2(a), viz: "It is our contention that specific contracts were entered into, are still running and have to be honoured."

Critical phase for fasting detainees

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Dr Diliza Mji, chairman of the National Medical and Dental Association of South Africa, says the 30 detainees on hunger strike in Maritzburg are entering a critical phase, some having refused food for 18 days.

And as the condition of the hunger strikers worsens, prominent city residents have decided to embark on a solidarity fast for 24-hour periods till the crisis is resolved.

The first group will consist of the immediate past president of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr Kay Makan, vice-president of the Chamber Mr Rob Patter, former city MP Mr Mike Tarr and city councillor Mr Rob Haswell, all of whom will start fasting today.

Speaking at a press conference at the launch of the Detainees Co-ordinating Committee in Durban yesterday, Dr Mji said members of his association had been receiving reports of "medical people" forcing hunger strikers to eat before they treated them. This was a "gross violation of their rights".

Inadequate diet

Dr Mji said most detainees had been on an inadequate diet before they began the hunger strike. At this point energy became scarce, he said.

There was a danger of damage to brain functions and the kidneys could start to "pack up".

● The Society of Advocates of Natal has reiterated the Bar's "deep concern" regarding the state of emergency and called for those detained without trial to be charged or released without delay.

In a statement read on his behalf at the news conference, the chairman of the society, Mr K R McCall SC, said the emergency involved fundamental interference with the normal process of law.

The president of the Association of Law Societies of South Africa, Mr Andries Geyser, said the emergency regulations had either to be repealed entirely or adjusted to suit the circumstances.

Mr Geyser said the association had difficulty in accepting that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, was in a position to consider on his own the position of each detainee.

The association believed that the regulations should at least be modified to allow individual detainees the right to apply to judges for their release upon good cause shown.

The fact that Mr Vlok had released many detainees after receiving representations indicated that at least some of them were being held unnecessarily.



SISTER BERNARD NCUBE makes her point, about a petition demanding the release of all detainees, at a Press conference yesterday. In the photograph with her are Mr Wallace Montsisi (left) and Mr Mohammed Valli Moosa.

VLOK

Sowetan
8/3/89

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UNDER

FIRE



ADRIAAN VLOK ...
pressure.

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday came under fire for "failing to release all detainees" as a petition to demand their release and an end to the state of emergency was launched in Johannesburg.

A statement released at a Press conference by 30 organisations which constitute the newly-formed Hunger Strikers

By **THEMBA MOLEFE**

Support Committee said:

"Anger is growing among detainees, their parents, mass-based organisations and the community as a whole at Minister Vlok's failure to honour his agreement to release a 'substantial number of detainees' in the past two weeks.

"The general impression created as a result of his talks with lawyers, church leaders and detainees' parents was that well over half of the detainee population would be released in this two-week period. In-

stead, the detainees and their families' hopes have been cruelly dashed, with the vast majority of detainees remaining in prison," the statement said.

The support committee said that Mr Vlok had signed a total of 279 release warrants in the past two weeks. Monitoring groups, however, had recorded only 202 releases by Monday March 6.

"Almost all the released detainees, with a few exceptions, have received harsh restriction orders. At present the hunger strike — which began in Diepkloof on January 23 — is

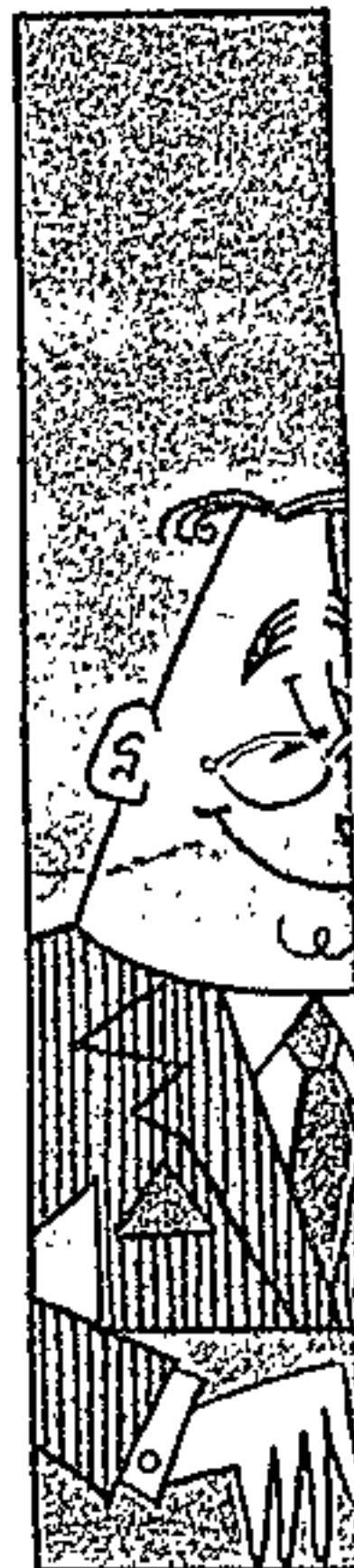
continuing in Maritzburg, Pietersburg, Modderbee and John Vorster Square.

"As from Monday six detainees at Nylstroom Prison have gone on hunger strike. Thirty detainees from Maritzburg, two from John Vorster Square and 16 from Diepkloof are presently in hospital."

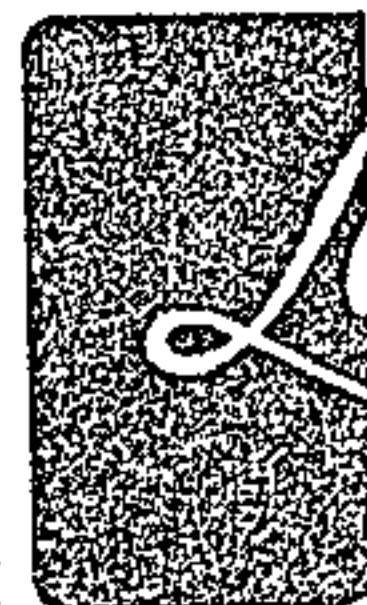
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REPORTS, pictures and comments in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

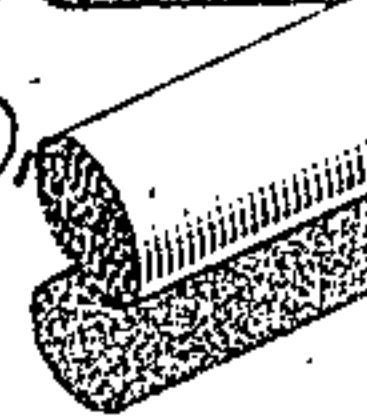
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Sowetan 8/3/89

Vlok under fire

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• From Page 1

the support committee said.

Pointing out that Mr Vlok "had an ideal opportunity to diffuse the crisis by demonstrating his good faith," the support committee said: "On our side we acted with the utmost restraint to enable the Minister to make good his undertaking."

The committee said that instead of responding in kind Mr Vlok launched a "propaganda campaign, attacking their supporters; he manipulated the situation to place restriction orders on scores of activists, and he sanctioned numerous new detentions.

"Of the more than 400 emergency detainees who were detained in the first two years of the emergency we only know of 75 who were released by yesterday. This does not constitute the release of a 'substantial number' of detainees, in anyone's language," the committee said.

The committee noted that of a total number of 594 detainees on hunger strike since January 23 more than 50 were still on strike and that about 17 detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act at John Vorster Square were on hunger strike.

There were about 60 detainees in hospital presently, an estimated 180 released detainees had been restricted and about 50 people were detained since February 1.

The committee said about 900 people were held in terms of the state of emergency regulations and about 130 in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The protest petition was launched on behalf of "mothers of Southern Africa" by Sister Bernard Ncube of the Federation of Transvaal Women and will coincide with 1000 days of the emergency yesterday — as part of an "action programme" to mark three years of the emergency in June.



Condemn apartheid, forgive us — NGK's Heyns

The Argus Correspondent

VEREENIGING. — The white Ned Geref Kerk has asked for forgiveness for maintaining apartheid and has admitted that the doctrine deserves condemnation.

This about-turn on the issue was made yesterday in the second closed session of the meeting here on race relations between members of the Ned Geref family of churches.

The meeting is seen as a last attempt to resolve the deep and divisive differences between the churches.

Details of what was said during the closed session were disclosed in a speech by NG Sen-dingkerk moderator Dr Alan Boesak during the first session open to the Press. Informed sources later said the about-turn on apartheid by the white NGK had been as dramatic as suggested by Dr Boesak's speech.

It is believed the startling statement was made by the NGK moderator, Professor Johan Heyns.

He apparently told the meeting that apartheid must be condemned and could not be justified.

The NGK confessed its guilt for helping to maintain the policy, for justifying it and for not listening to the voice of the oppressed. On all this the NGK asked forgiveness.

Professor Heyns also said the state of emergency and detention without trial should be ended.

While the NGK in 1986 moved away from its former stance, which closely linked it to apartheid, the present official view is that of a qualified rejection of apartheid.

Responding to the NGK statement, Dr Boesak said:

"Let's take them at their word. This is the first time, having listened to them, that I consider their words as more than just hot air."

"I was surprised and moved. I heard things I have not heard before. What I heard this morning has opened a door for me that I always expected to be kept bolted."

Dr Boesak tabled a motion that the conference work towards constructive aims, and a five-man committee was appointed to work towards drafting a statement of fundamental issues to consider.

Dr Boesak said he was not talking about miracles occurring but that he put his convictions on the table to see "if there could be a genuine breakthrough towards peace in the country".

He said that what he had heard from "both sides" in the closed session was the call for the church to build a new land — "an open, non-racial, democratic society".

● Decisions taken at the consultation are not binding on churches unless ratified later by their synods.

● Delegates decided to appoint a group of people from the different churches to meet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to discuss detention without trial.

The decision came after Professor Heyns offered to get a government official to address the meeting about the "real situation" of children in detention.

Dr Beyers Naude said if a government official addressed the meeting, someone from the "other side" — like the restricted Detainees Parents Support Committee — should also be given the opportunity to talk.

skw 8/3/89

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Veteran broadcaster Mr Stephen Grenfell.

Stephen Grenfell dies in hospital

Stephen Grenfell (75), veteran journalist, broadcaster and gourmet, died in the Johannesburg Hospital yesterday.

Born in Pretoria, he grew up in Potchefstroom. After leaving South Africa, he worked on Fleet Street newspapers, then served in the British and Indian armies.

A South African radio personality from the 60s, Mr Grenfell was The Star's food critic for many years. He also wrote a TV review column as well as many in-depth feature articles.

'Detainees being told to submit or starve'

Further hunger strikes reported

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Detainees at Modderbee Prison on the East Rand, who suspended their hunger strike last month, have decided to resume fasting in protest against their continued detention, a Johannesburg press conference was told yesterday.

Reports of renewed detainees' protests came amid calls for the public to broaden the campaign against detentions into a campaign to end the state of emergency by June, when the State President must decide whether to renew emergency rule.

Underestimating anger

The central message from the press conference — convened by the umbrella group, the Hunger Strike Support Committee — was that community groups and detainees were not satisfied with the number of detainees released.

The support committee warned: "The Minister is seriously underestimating the depth of anger and determination among the detainees themselves. By failing to release a substantial number of detainees, on the one

hand, and insisting he will not release any detainee who is on hunger strike, on the other, the Minister is essentially saying to detainees: submit or starve."

A fresh hunger strike was reported at the conference, involving six Nylstroom detainees. In a statement, the detainees said they began fasting on Monday as "our last protest weapon to secure our release" after more than two years in detention.

Maritzburg hunger strikers, who number about 30, completed the 18th day of their hunger strike yesterday as their lawyers held talks with Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok in Cape Town.

The lawyers told Sapa Mr Vlok had given them "indications as to the position of the hunger strikers". They would announce further details only after seeing their clients, they said.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said it was too early to assess the situation of detainees at Nylstroom Prison and would not comment on "speculative reports" about Modderbee.

Detainees: Hope for Maritzburg

Off. Trials 8/3/89 329

THE hunger strike by 31 Maritzburg emergency detainees could end following yesterday's talks between their lawyers and Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The two lawyers representing the Maritzburg detainees, some of whom have not eaten for almost three weeks, said Mr Vlok had given them "indications as to the position of the hunger strikers".

In a brief statement after their meeting, Mr Mahmoud Kajee and Mr Rishie Thakurdin said: "We will be going back to Maritzburg to discuss the matter with our clients and will be in a position to give a fuller report after that."

It is understood that the discussions ended in a spirit of optimism with an undertaking by Mr Vlok that he would examine the circumstances of all detainees being held in Maritzburg.

Mr Vlok's liaison officer, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said yesterday: "The minister is

working his way through all his files, including those not represented by lawyers, with the object of releasing as many as possible.

"He also has to take into account the fact that he also has a responsibility towards the safety of the public.

"In this regard, he also has to consider the ongoing unrest situation and strife in some parts of the country, particularly in Natal, in which people are still being killed in senseless clashes."

In Parliament yesterday, Mr Vlok said in reply to a question from independent MP for Claremont Mr Jan van Eck that 23 hospitalised detainees on hunger strike had been returned to detention in January and February after they started eating.

The detainees were discharged from hospital on doctors' recommendations.

Mr Vlok also said detainees on hunger strike this year had asked to be seen by private doctors and permission had been

granted in every case.

● Six detainees were released in Maritzburg on Monday without being charged, National Association of Democratic Lawyers spokesman Mr Ebrahim Goga said yesterday. He said 160 were still in detention in and around Maritzburg.

● Four more Border detainees — Mr Dickson Matika of Ginsberg in King William's Town, Mr Wiseman Kilimbashe of Stutterheim, Mr Andile Ntiyane of Duncan Village and Mr Michael Ngxobongwane of Queenstown — were released on Monday.

All have to report to the police daily and may not leave their areas without police permission.

● A petition demanding the unconditional release of all detainees and an end to the state of emergency was launched at a press conference in Johannesburg organised by the Hunger Strikers' Support Committee yesterday. — Political Staff and Own Correspondents

Thirty organisations launch campaign

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Petition demands the release of detainees

A PETITION demanding the unconditional release of all detainees and an end to the state of emergency was launched in Johannesburg yesterday — the 1 000th day of the emergency.

The petition was announced at a Press conference organised by The Hunger Strikers' Support Committee consisting of 30 organisations including Cosatu and the SACC.

The organisations will help gather signatures for the petition, which will be co-ordinated by Women Against Repression (WAR). It will be presented to government on June 30.

Special services for the detainees will also be held at 37 churches across the country this Sunday, a spokesman said.

Committee spokesman Jackson Mthembu, said the number of detainees released by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, was not as "substantial" as he had promised.

Our Political staff reports that the hunger strike in Maritzburg involving 31 emergency detainees, some of whom have not taken food for almost three weeks, could be over soon.

Lawyers representing the hunger strikers, Mahmoud Kajee and Rishie Thakurdin, held talks with Vlok yesterday.



Members of the Hunger Strikers' Support Committee at yesterday's launch of a petition demanding the unconditional release of detainees and an end to the emergency. A plainclothes policeman, left, records proceedings. Picture: ROBERT BOTHA

It is understood that the discussions ended in a spirit of optimism with an undertaking by Vlok that he would examine the detention of all the people being held in the area.

Earlier this week Vlok met two Durban attorneys, Saloshna Moodley and Linda Zama, to discuss the position of emergency detainees in the

area and this could also result in the release of more detainees.

□ Vlok yesterday told Parliament 23 hunger-striking detainees who had been admitted to hospitals in January and February had been discharged and returned to their places of detention. — Sapa.

VLOK HITS BACK

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Sowetan
9/3/89

AS THE DORMANT hunger strike begins to show signs of starting up again, a spokesman for Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok has dismissed allegations that he is dragging his feet on releasing detainees.

This follows reports that hunger strikers at Modderbee Prison in Benoni and elsewhere have gone on hunger strike because they have not been released while others have complained that not enough detainees have been released.

Official sources say the total number of detainees for whom release orders have been signed is approaching half the estimated 800 in detention.

And it is expected that large numbers of detainees will be released in Maritzburg soon following negotiations between their lawyers and Mr Vlok.

It appeared that the hunger strike in Maritzburg was showing signs of ending yesterday after the successful negotiations.

Mr Vlok's spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday it was

I've kept word, says Minister

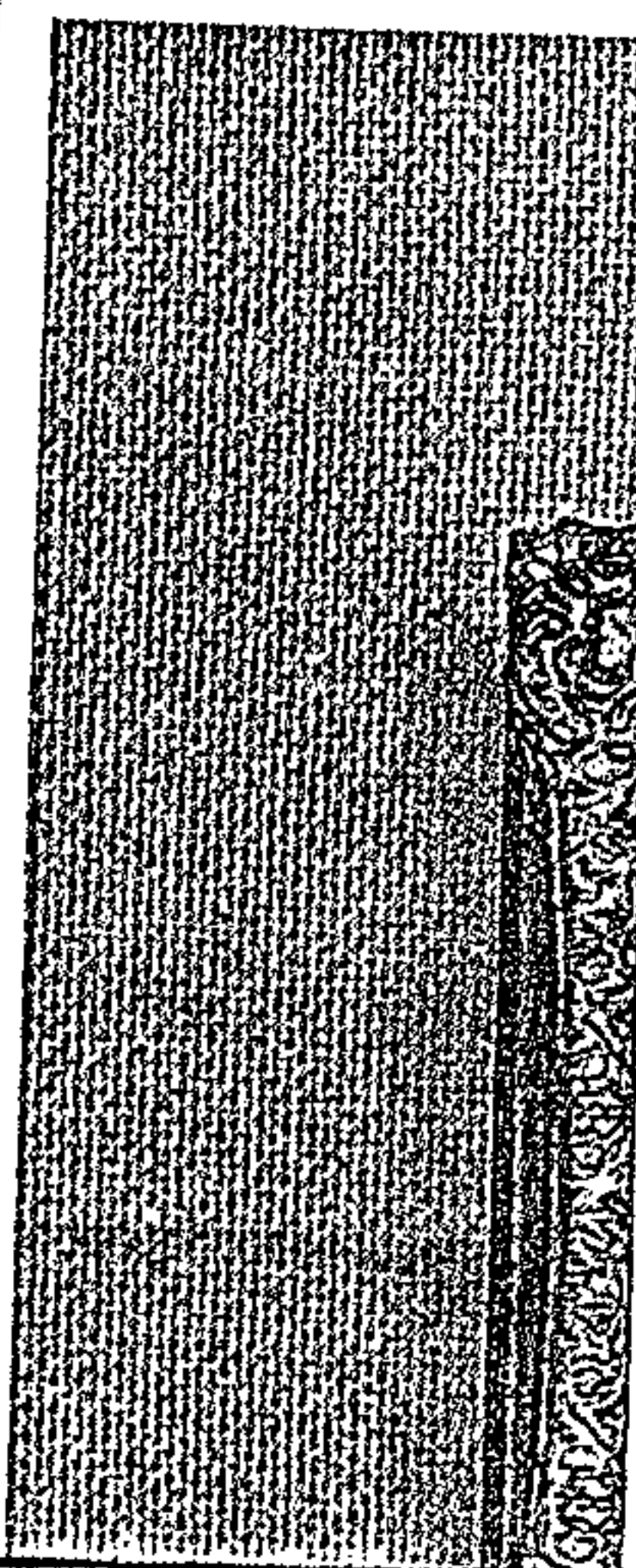
SOWETAN REPORTER

"nonsense" that Mr Vlok had not fulfilled his promise to release "substantial numbers" of detainees.

"He is still working hard at going through every case and sifting through the evidence."

Police sources say that there are about 50 detainees still on hunger strike countrywide.

Yesterday Mrs Helen Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party spokesman on Law and Order, said the only way to be sure of ending the hunger strike would be to return to the rule of law — to charge those against whom charges could be laid and to release the rest.



Arrest unlawful ³²⁹ judge orders detainee's release

By LINDA GALLOWAY ^{AKG/S}
Supreme Court Reporter ^{9/3/89}

A YOUNG MAN who was detained as he was leaving Pollsmoor prison after a successful appeal against a prison sentence, has had his arrest declared unlawful by a Supreme Court judge.

Mr Abdul Aziz Kader, 28, made an urgent application to court last week to have his arrest and detention declared unlawful because the Attorney-General had not authorised a prosecution in terms of section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

Mr Acting Justice M Seligson yesterday granted the order, with costs.

He said papers in support of the application, attesting to Mr Kader's present psychiatric condition (he is suffering from chronic post-traumatic stress disorder) demonstrated the ur-

gency of the application.

Mr Kader was detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act in 1986. He was called to testify as a State witness in a case over the Muslim organisation, Qibla, of which he is alleged to be an executive member.

He refused to testify and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, a sentence which was overturned in an Appeal Court decision late last month.

However, as Mr Kader was leaving Pollsmoor a security policeman arrested him for an alleged contravention of section 54 of the Internal Security Act.

Section 64 of the Criminal Procedure Act provides that no prosecution under section 54 can be instituted without the written authority of the Attorney-General.

'Surrogate' allegations rejected

Sowetan 9/3/89

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SOWETAN Correspondent

THE Hunger Strike Support Committee has rejected allegations that it is a surrogate for the restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee and that a new hunger strike is to be launched under its banner.

The charges of it continuing DPSC work were reported in *The Citizen* yesterday and attributed to "top level sources." The report stated that Minister of Law and Order was likely to take "decisive action" in relation to HSSC activities.

"These are very serious allegations, completely without foundation and aimed at preparing the public for further detentions and restrictions of individuals and organisations," said Mr Firoz Cachalia of the HSSC.

Brought together

He pointed out that the HSSC had brought together community organisations, parents of detainees, professional groups and lawyers. "All of the people have a direct interest in resolving this matter (of hunger strikes and detention) speedily and peacefully," said Mr Cachalia.

He stressed that the HSSC had said nothing at Tuesday's Press conference in Johannesburg to encourage the view that a new strike would be launched in its name. "In fact, in response to a question by a journalist we made it clear that we had nothing to do with organising the earlier strike and would not do so in the future.

"We also made it clear if Minister Vlok continues to frustrate detainees in the manner he has, then it was possible they would resort to hunger strikes in future as they have done in the recent past."

Mr Cachalia said there was nothing strange in the HSSC making public news of hunger strike activity which was obtained by "a flow of information through the legitimate channels" of lawyers and family visits to detainees.

Minister's pledge halts fast by 35

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The hunger strike sustained for 19 days by 35 Maritzburg detainees has been suspended in the light of "assurances given by the Minister of Law and Order that all those on hunger strike will all be charged or released" in the near future.

This was announced yesterday afternoon by Mr M Cajee one of the detainees' attorneys, who met Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok in Cape Town on Tuesday.

Mr Cajee said all 35 hunger strikers had been admitted to hospital by Tuesday evening and he had spent several hours yesterday consulting with them in various hospitals.

He estimated that the total

number of detainees in the Maritzburg area was about 100. The Minister had agreed to consider written submissions on behalf of the non-hunger strikers and these would be made, he said.

During the meeting with the Minister verbal submissions on each of the hunger strikers had been made.

Other hunger strike developments yesterday included the receipt by The Star of a letter apparently written by detainees in Modderbee Prison on the East Rand. It said they resumed their hunger strike on Monday. The letter was a copy of one addressed to Mr Vlok telling him: "Despite your advocacy of the politics of negotiation you have failed us; our legal and religious

representatives, our families and the international community."

It is signed by 17 people, four of whom are understood to have been released since the letter was written.

● Another Durban detainee held as C R Swart Police Station is in hospital.

This was reported by Mr Ebrahim Goga, Natal chairman of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers. It means three of the four detainees held at C R Swart are now in hospital, continuing their strike which began on February 22.

Mr Goga said he believed detainees at Westville Prison had consulted among themselves during the day to decide whether to take further action.

Abolish detention – psychiatrists

By Toni Younghusband

Psychiatrists yesterday called on the Government to immediately abolish detention without trial in any form.

A statement issued by the Society of Psychiatrists of South Africa said it was taking this stand because detention without trial was "damaging to mental health and prevented the proper practice of medicine in relation to detainees".

The society, to which some 89 out of the 205 registered psychiatrists in the country belong, said it hoped not only South African but also overseas authorities would take cognisance of its stance.

According to Professor George Hart, head of the Department of Psychiatry at the University of the Witwa-

tersrand, detainees suffered severe stress disorders and found it difficult to readjust to life outside prison.

He said often these stress disorders reoccurred again and again. One of the stranger traits researchers had noted among prisoners was a particularly high mortality rate.

"They seem to have an unusually high death rate once they have been released, from all sorts of causes. We don't know the reason," he said.

Most detainees seen by psychiatrists are treated during their internment. "We do treat some of them later but most come to us while imprisoned," the head of the Department of Psychiatry at Pretoria University, Professor Willem Bodemer, told The Star.

Professor Bodemer said the society's members were unanimous in their condemnation of detention. He said while the society did not perhaps have much clout as far as forcing the authorities to abolish detention, it hoped to make it quite clear how the psychiatrists felt.

Dr B L Eriksson, chairman of the society, said psychiatrists were in the forefront of social issues and South African psychiatrists were having a particularly difficult time coping with the academic boycott.

"We have a severe problem. Some countries will not issue us visas, others refuse to send their delegates here. In Oslo recently, they refused to even take a look at my paper. They ... were not interested in anything I had to say," said Dr Eriksson.

Aw 9/3/89 (329)

'Surrogate' allegations rejected

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Hunger Strike Support Committee (HSSC) has rejected allegations that it is a surrogate for the restricted Detainees' Parents Support Committee and that a new hunger strike is to be launched under its banner.

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"These are very serious allegations, completely without foundation and aimed at preparing the public for further detentions and restrictions of individuals and organisations," said Mr Firoz Cachalia of the HSSC.

PEACEFULLY

The HSSC brought together community organisations, parents of detainees, professional groups and lawyers, all of whom had "a direct interest in resolving this matter (of hunger strikes and detention) speedily and peacefully", said Mr Cachalia.

He stressed the HSSC had said nothing at Tuesday's press conference in Johannesburg to encourage the view that a new strike would be launched in its name.

"In fact, in response to a question by a journalist we made it clear that we had nothing to do with organising the earlier strike and would not do so in the future."

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Maritzburg detainees suspend fast

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The 35 detainees on hunger strike in Maritzburg resolved yesterday to suspend their fast in view of assurances given to attorneys by Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Law and Order, in Cape Town on Tuesday.

This was said yesterday by Mr Mahmood Cajee, one of the attorneys acting on behalf of the hunger strikers.

Some of the detainees have been on a hunger strike for 19 days. The original 29 were joined by six others this week.

Mr Cajee said he was "elated" about the outcome of the discussions with Mr Vlok.

"We believe all of them are going to be charged or released," he said. "We went to see all the hunger strikers yesterday. We asked what their attitude was and they were happy to call off the fast."

Many of the Maritzburg hunger strikers have been admitted to hospital and medical spokesmen expressed concern earlier this week about their physical conditions.

The Natal Inland branch of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) raised the matter with the MPs for Maritzburg North and Maritzburg South, Mr Danie Schutte and Mr Brian Edwards.

Businessmen and academics initiated a fast in sympathy with the hunger strikers.

A 24-hour fast announced by the Detainees' Coordinating Committee was launched in Durban this week. It will end with a service in St Aidan's Anglican Church on Sunday.



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FREE. Mr Abdul Aziz Kader holds his daughter Fatima outside Pollsmoor prison yesterday afternoon soon after a Supreme Court judge declared his detention unlawful and ordered him freed.
● Report — Page 3

9/2/87
**All must
protest₂₉
against
detention**

From Sir Richard
Luyt, Hugh Corder,
M Burton, D Cle-
minshaw, K R
Hughes, B W Bro-
ly, H M Webber,
Civil Rights League
(Newlands):

ONCE again we voice
the strongest protest
against the injustice
that allows anyone to
be detained (and with
the possibility of mis-
taken identity) with-
out the right of access
to one's lawyer,
priest, doctor or
family, and without
any right to appear in
court to state one's
case against a known
charge and there to
be set free, or not, by
the decision of a
judge — and not of
the Minister.

We call on lawyers
everywhere to make
public protest against
the injustice of end-
less arbitrary deten-
tion without due pro-
cess.

Without such pro-
test the future of any
legal system in this
country is placed in
the gravest doubt.

Nervous walk to freedom



Kader welcomed home by his daughter Fatima

ABDUL Aziz Kader walked nervously to freedom this week, after nearly three years in detention.

Kader, 28, first detained in June 1986, was freed by Supreme Court order on Wednesday, two weeks after he was re-arrested outside Pollsmoor Prison.

Welcomed by relatives and friends at his father's home in Rylands Estate, Kader admitted he was "all nerves" when told he was being released.

"I doubted whether it was really true. I thought of a possible second re-arrest," Kader said.

His wife, Jawaya, said she could not believe her husband was released. "But I'm very very happy."

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Hunger strike: Campaign hots up

A CAMPAIGN by community organisations, students, churches and other bodies for the release of detainees is being intensified.

This week the police took action at Bonteheuwel High school shortly before pupils were about to begin a placard demonstration against detentions.

Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) spokesperson Mr Thinus Dempsey said several placards were confiscated. Classes were resumed after police left the premises.

The police action may not be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

Cape Town printer Mr Allie Parker was warned on Tuesday that he faced charges under the emergency regulations for printing pamphlets calling for the release of detainees.

On Sunday, members of Cape Democrats were told that a planned meeting to discuss the hunger strike was illegal.

• TURN TO PAGE 3

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• FROM PAGE 1

The clampdown comes as community organisations and churches gear up for National Detainees day this Sunday amid growing demands for the release of all detainees and accusations that Minister of Law and Order Adrian Vlok has not kept his promise to church leaders to release a "substantial" number of detainees by this month.

Vlok this week said he had signed 280 release forms since his meeting with church leaders in mid-February.

A Human Rights Commission spokesperson said 212 releases had been confirmed. This left about 700 emergency detainees in addition to an estimated 130 people detained under the Internal Security Act.

The spokesperson said there were about 50 new detentions under emergency regulations in the last fortnight.

About 32 detainees are still on hunger strike.

Thirty-four Pietermaritzburg hunger strikers, reported to be in a critical condition, suspended their fast on Wednesday after their lawyers met with Vlok and were given "certain undertakings".

A Detainees Day church service will be held on Sunday at 3pm at St Francis in Langa.

Detainees suspend hunger strike

DURBAN — The 35 detainees on hunger strike in Maritzburg resolved yesterday to suspend their fast.

The decision was made in view of assurances given to attorneys acting on the strikers' behalf by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok in Cape Town on Tuesday, detainees' lawyer Mahmood Cajee said yesterday.

Some detainees had been on a hunger strike for 19 days. The original 29 were joined by six others this week.

Own Correspondent

Cajee said he was "elated" about the outcome of discussions with Vlok and the hunger strikers. He was accompanied on the trip to Cape Town by Maritzburg lawyer Rishi Thakurdin.

Cajee said he and Thakurdin represented the bulk of detainees on hunger strike.

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To Page 2

Natal detainees suspend hunger strike

"We believe all of them are going to be charged or released," he said.

"We went to see all the hunger strikers yesterday. They were happy to call off the fast."

Many of Maritzburg hunger strikers have been admitted to various hospitals, and concern about their physical condition was expressed earlier this week by medical spokesmen.

The Natal inland branch of the Medical Association of SA (Masa) raised the matter with Maritzburg North and Maritzburg South MPs Danie Schutte and Brian Edwards.

Businessmen and academics initiated a solidarity fast in sympathy with hunger strikers.

A 24-hour fast was announced by the Detainees' Co-ordinating Committee.

SIPHO NGCOBO reports that 17 emergency detainees at Modderbee Prison who resumed their hunger strike on Monday have written to Vlok, expressing their loss of confidence in government's advocacy of the politics of negotiations.

The 17 detainees also demanded immediate and unconditional release and an end to the state of emergency.

"You have failed us, our legal and religious representatives, our families and the international community. We would like to bring to your attention that we still have amongst ourselves people who have been long in unjustifiable detention. Most of us have even developed chronic sicknesses," said the letter.

The Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) yesterday also called on Vlok to release all political detainees, appealing to all Catholics to join national detainees on Sunday in praying for ~~and~~ supporting both the detainees and their families.

The Catholic bishops also said they were concerned by reports of more detentions and the imposition of heavy restrictions on those released during the last two weeks.

From Page 1

Mbeki welcomed home ... again

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

A FORMER Robben Island prisoner waited over a year to "welcome home" ANC leader Govan Mbeki after his release from prison.

But for Mr Zwelakhe Simon Xhamlashe, 65, it was worth the wait.

Xhamlashe, of Langa, had prepared a speech for a rally to welcome Mbeki on his release from the Island at the end of 1987. Mbeki had spent nearly 25 years in prison.

But the rally was banned and Mbeki restricted soon afterwards. Xhamlashe was denied the opportunity to read his speech in public.

However, when the two men met recently during an Mbeki visit to Cape Town, Xhamlashe gave Mbeki a copy of his "welcome" speech.

Xhamlashe said he long



Govan Mbeki

admired Mbeki who used to be a household name in his hometown of Idutywa in the Transkei.

In his speech, Xhamlashe described Mbeki as "one of our great leaders".

"Comrade Govan, sacrificed

everything for the sake of freeing his people from the bondage of oppression," he wrote.

Xhamlashe recalled that the news of Mbeki's arrest at Rivonia in 1963 was broken to him on a Sunday afternoon by prison officials at Wellington Prison

where Xhamlashe was kept before his transfer to Robben Island.

"They had shouted 'We have arrested Nelson Mandela and others in Rivonia'. I could not believe what I had heard."

He later met Mbeki on the island.

Xhamlashe was on the Island from 1963 until 1964. He had joined the ANC in 1942 and was an active member during the Defiance Campaign of the early 1950s until the organisation was banned in 1960.

He was born in the Encgobo district in the Transkei and had moved to Cape Town in 1944.

He now lives in a room at Old Flats in Langa with his second wife, Jane, and two children, Zwelinzima, 6, and Ntuthuzelo, 2.

He has two other children from his first marriage and both have families of their own.

Mpetha: Thatcher asked to step in



Archbishop Trevor Huddleston

BRITISH Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has been asked to personally intervene on behalf of South Africa's oldest political prisoner, Oscar Mpetha.

Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, the president of the Anti-Apartheid Movement, wrote to Thatcher amid renewed

fears for the health of 79-year-old Mpetha.

Huddleston said that for Mpetha to remain in hospital was "a disgrace to the civilised world".

In Britain, 115 members of parliament in the House of Commons, undersigned a motion calling for the unconditional release of Mpetha.

And the International Release Mpetha Campaign launched last month is gaining momentum.

The campaign is supported by the British Anti-Apartheid Movement and several trade union movements, including the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions.

Mpetha, dubbed "the father of South African trade unionism", is a diabetic. His leg was amputated several years ago and he has recently had kidney problems and a lung infection.

When he was sentenced in 1985 for incitement

under the Terrorism Act, the judge expressed regret at having to send him to prison.

He has served most of his sentence under armed guard at Groote Schuur Hospital.

Mpetha was refused permission to attend the funeral of his wife Rose in 1986.

He rejected an offer of conditional release in 1987.

Mpetha first became involved in trade unionism in 1925. He was involved in the ICU and later helped to build the Food and Canning Workers' Union which he

served as general secretary and national organiser.

He was the Cape president of the African National Congress before it was banned and the founding president of the United Democratic Front.

Mpetha is still national president of the Release Mandela Campaign (RMC).

At its special congress last year, Cosatu adopted a Fawu resolution calling for Mpetha's immediate release, saying that Mpetha was "a symbol of the continuity of the present struggle with that of the past".

Several other organisations including the National Medical and Dental Association have also demanded that he be released.

Dullah Omar, vice president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, said that the state had last year released Harry Gwala on "humanitarian grounds".

There was no reason why they could not do likewise with Mpetha if they were truly humanitarian.

Work in Progress and Ravan Press condemn the continued unjust detention of all prisoners held without trial.

We call for the repeal of all detention without trial legislation and the unconditional release of all detainees.

**Work in
Progress**

Court protects strikers' rights

A LANDMARK industrial court judgment last week extended strikers protection from dismissal and selective reinstatement.

The industrial court ordered that 212 Perskor employees, dismissed after a five-day strike at Republican Press in Durban last June, be reinstated.

The court said that protection for strikers from dismissal was necessary for industrial peace.

Refusal to rehire could not be based on an argument that the strike had broken the contract. Perskor is appealing against the judgment.

35 arrested after placard protests in city

7R645 10/2/89
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Staff Reporters

AT least 35 people carrying placards in support of detainee hunger strikers have been arrested in the city.

They have been charged under the Illegal Gatherings and Demonstrations Act and will appear in court soon, according to police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz.

Among those arrested were Moegsien Williams, editor of the weekly newspaper South, two of his reporters, Munsoor Jaffer and Chiara Carter, Benjamin Gool, a photographer with Grassroots, Chris Gutuza, a journalist with Die Suid-Afrikaan, Claire McDonald, Tommy Jacobs, David de Jongh, Debra Marsden, Andrew Merryfield, Ganief Hanief, Heather Robertson, Ian McKenzie and Ismail Ebrahim.

Eleven protesters wearing T-shirts reading "Free all detainees — we support the hunger strikers" on the front and "Lift the state of emergency" on the back gathered on the lower part of Greenmarket Square yesterday.

By 1.05pm all had been arrested.

Seven more were detained after

holding a placard demonstration opposite the main entrance to Tuynhuys.

The seven had been standing with their placards outside St Mary's Catholic Church for 10 minutes when police arrived.

SANG SOFTLY

Earlier the seven, each holding a poster saying "Support the hunger strikers, release all detainees" and wearing sweaters bearing the same message, softly sang *Nkosi Sikelel' iAfrika*.

Nine people were detained outside St George's Cathedral and eight in Wale Street.

● UCT vice-chancellor Dr Stuart Saunders told a meeting organised by the Students' Representative Council in Jameson Hall that the university had been directly affected by detention without trial.

The lunch-hour meeting was postponed following a bomb threat.

Professor Dennis Davis of UCT's law faculty said the thousand-day emergency meant that some people had been detained for that long.

ANC members 'beaten' at Sowetan 10/3/89 Springs prison

FOUR self-proclaimed African National Congress members, who are jailed in Modderbee Prison near Springs, while on trial in the Delmas Circuit Court, were allegedly assaulted by warders when they refused to go back to their cells after their exercise period on Wednesday.

The men are Jabu Masina, Tingting Masango, Neo Potsane and Joseph Makhura. Their trial has drawn widespread attention because of their refusal to participate in the proceedings on the grounds that they are soldiers and should not be tried in a civil court.

Their Johannesburg attorney, Mr Peter Harris, said his clients had reported an assault by a group of warders during his visit to the prison yesterday to prepare for today's court appearance.

"As soon as I saw them it was apparent that one of them was walking and holding his head in an odd manner," said Mr Harris.

He said that Makhura had told him that his head had been slammed against the wall by the warders and that his injuries had necessitated that he be taken for medical treatment in Benoni.

His clients alleged they had been kicked and punched and stated they were witnesses to this.

Abrasions had been visible on some of them, Mr Harris said, and all had complained of tenderness in various parts of the body. In addition they had produced T-shirts which they had been wearing. These bore brown boot marks and were in a tattered state.— Sapa.

Hunger strikers forced: Vlok

AR 645
10/3/89

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Political Correspondent

ACTION could be taken against organisers of planned hunger strikes, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, warned today.

He said that detainees who had been freed, as well as their families, had given information on how they had been forced to take part in hunger strikes against their will.

In a statement Mr Vlok said "disturbing information" about people and organisations who misused detainees for their own sinister political and propaganda aims had come to his attention.

Mislead medical people

He had reliable information that certain detainees who had recently gone on hunger strike with a view to being released had been advised to do so.

It also appeared that renewed hunger strikes were being planned in Port Elizabeth, Durban and other centres from next Monday. In the process it was even aimed to mislead medical people to give their support to this objectionable effort.

In a media statement the so-called "Hunger Strike Support Committee" had even gone as far as to disclose a programme of action which contained national and international actions which could be to the detriment of South Africa and the hunger strikers.

These included demonstrations in front of South African consulates overseas, as well as emotion-laden campaigns by organisations such as the Black Sash, Nusas and others. Lies were being sent across the world to help this campaign.

In contrast the Minister's actions had been reasonable and open. Some of these organisations pretended to have the interest of detainees at heart but in fact intimidated them to go on hunger strike. Whether the detainees died did not seem to influence them.

Mr Vlok said he would not hesitate to act if necessary.

"If unrest again flares up or if a single person dies as a result of the hunger strike, the organisations and persons who organise the campaigns must accept responsibility for their own diabolic deeds," he said.

Re-detained

● Some hunger strikers had been re-detained since their release, church leaders who met Mr Vlok said today.

Accusing Mr Vlok of "breaching the spirit" of their discussions, they said the strike crisis had not been resolved but was intensifying.

In a statement by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Catholic Archbishop Stephen Naidoo, on behalf of a group of church leaders, they said controversy over the number of releases was deepening the crisis and leading to confrontation.

Release welcomed

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Sowetan
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THE Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference yesterday welcomed the release of some detainees, but expressed concern that new detentions were seemingly taking place.

The SACBC called on the authorities to release all detainees unconditionally, adding that it failed to "detect any sign of the rule of law and any vestige of moral or social order in the deprivation of liberty imposed upon detainees".

"We welcome the Minister's move to release some of the detainees over the last two weeks. However, the number of those released to date is less than half the total number of those in detention, and therefore does not help to allay our fears," the church organisation said.

Arrests

The SACBC was concerned about reports of arrests of new detainees who were seemingly replacing others released by the Minister of Law and Order over the past few days.

The SACBC's statement comes on the eve of the National Detainees' Day, which is set for this Sunday.

The organisation said: "As we prepare for Sunday's celebration of the National Detainees' Day, we call upon all Catholics to join us in praying for and supporting the detainees and their families".

By LEN
MASEKO

Meanwhile the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) said this week that the Government — 1000 days later of the state of emergency — was still in a "political corner".

"South Africa will not eradicate the causes of mass popular opposition to the Government, which forced P W Botha to declare the state of emergency 1000 days ago," Nadel said.

Last Tuesday marked the 1000th day since the State President declared the state of emergency nationwide.

Star 10/3/87
35 held in Cape demonstration 329

CAPE TOWN — At least 35 people carrying placards in support of hunger strikers were arrested around the city yesterday.

They have been charged under the Illegal Gatherings and Demonstrations Act.

Among those held were Mr Moegsien Williams, editor of the weekly newspaper *South*, and two of his reporters, and a photographer with *Grassroots*. — Own Correspondent.

UCT principal urges govt to release or charge detainees

UB Day 10/3/89 Own Correspondent

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CAPE TOWN — UCT vice-chancellor and principal Stuart Saunders made an impassioned plea for the release of detainees yesterday.

Addressing about 1 000 students at a campus protest meeting, Saunders, top UCT legal academic Prof Denis Davis, SRC chairman Geordie Ratcliffe and Black Students' Society president Tshediso Matona all called for the release or charging of detainees.

Statements slamming detention were issued by various staff associations and the Transport and General Workers Union.

Emphasising "the moral position" in calling for democracy and human rights, Saunders said: "Nothing else will do than the restoration of human rights and the rule of law. The detainees must be charged or released."

Southwest of Lusaka, SABC reports

CNE 7/15 10/3/89 329

Mwasa official detained

JOHANNESBURG. — An official of the Media Workers' Association of South Africa (Mwasa) was detained in Pretoria yesterday, a spokesman for the union said.

Charge detainees or release them — Saunders

Staff Reporter

UCT vice-chancellor and principal Dr Stuart Saunders yesterday made an impassioned plea for the release of detainees while addressing a campus protest meeting.

About 1 000 students attending a lunch-time meeting in the Jameson Hall heard Dr Stuart Saunders, top UCT legal academic Professor Denis Davis, SRC chairwoman Ms Geordie Ractliffe and Black Students' Society president Mr Tshediso Matona call for the release or charging of detainees.

Statements criticising detention were issued by various staff associations and a workers' union.

A bomb scare briefly interrupted the packed meeting, but Dr Saunders appealed to students to remain calm and check baggage for any suspicious devices.

Prof Davis said the state of emergency — and the system of detention without trial — were inextricably linked to state policy.

"We have a parallel system of law in this country: Roman Dutch law and rule by emergency regulations; this will continue as long as the government refuses to negotiate with legitimate leaders for a truly democratic dispensation," he said.

Recounting the development of the ever-harshening detention laws since the institution in 1967 of the "dreadful" Terrorism Act, Dr Saunders said detainees had not been incarcerated because of any crimes or the application of the due process of law.

Detainees, who were not given reasons for their detention and indefinitely incarcerated, were left with a "deep feeling of hopelessness."

Vlok warns on further hunger strike

Political Staff

ACTION would be taken against the people and organisations behind the planned resumption of a hunger strike by detainees if it went ahead, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, warned yesterday.

His warning came before a call by Cape Town church leaders on Mr Vlok to release a full list of the names of detainees released in the wake of hunger strikes as the controversy over the number of releases was "deepening the crisis and leading to confrontation".

Mr Vlok said that further hunger strikes were planned to start in Port Elizabeth, Durban and other centres on Monday.

"If unrest flares up again or should any one person die as a result of the hunger strike, these organisations and people who encourage these campaigns will have to accept responsibility for their devilish deeds," Mr Vlok said.

Sapa reports that the Hunger Strike Support Committee laid the blame for the hunger strike on Mr Vlok and the government in a statement released yesterday.

And a spokesman for the National

Association of Democratic Lawyers, Mr Kobus Pienaar, who represents the majority of detainees held in Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown, denied Mr Vlok's allegation that a renewed hunger strike is planned.

He said that although the situation with regard to the detainees' prolonged detention — in many cases for up to 1 000 days — was extremely strained, Mr Vlok's statement was incorrect.

Meanwhile, in a statement issued to Sapa on behalf of the leaders, Archbishop Desmond Tutu and Archbishop Stephen Naidoo said that new detentions and the reported return of some hunger strikers to prison "breaches the spirit of our discussions with Mr Vlok, destroys the credibility of negotiation and undermines the standing of church leaders in the eyes of the community".

The latest information from Mr Vlok is that he intends authorising the release of nearly 400 detainees. But the Human Rights Commission estimates there have been 215 releases, they say in a statement.

A spokesman for the minister said later that Mr Vlok had decided not to release the names of detainees who had been released at the request of the families of the detainees and of the detainees themselves.

PE journalist released

PORT ELIZABETH. — Journalist organisations yesterday welcomed the release of Port Elizabeth journalist Mr Brian Sokutu after nearly three years in detention.

However, the Southern African Society of Journalists (SASJ) president, Mr Bob Kernohan, said the society was "deeply perturbed" that restrictions had been placed on him.

The Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ) also condemned "the fact that Mr Sokutu is still not free — the restriction order placed on him means he has been merely moved to a larger prison".

His restriction also effectively banned him from continuing to work as a reporter and photographer, the ADJ said.

The ADJ called for the lifting of restriction orders against New Nation editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu and Saamstaan workers Mr Mbulelo Grootboom, Mr Derick Jackson and Mr Reggie Olifant.

Mr Kernohan said there was deep concern that another journalist, Ms Veliswa Mhlauli, of Cape Town, was being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Six members of the Azanian National Youth Unity have been released from detention, the organisation said yesterday.

They are Mr Ntfile Mohloai, Miss Seleke Carter, Mr Mpuka Radinku, Mr Sipiwe Tshabalala, Mr Lwazi Mtintsilana and Mr Solomzi Selane. — Sapa



NATIONAL DETAINEES DAY

12 MARCH 1989

CHURCHES IN SOLIDARITY WITH DETAINEES

In recent weeks detainees throughout the country have taken the sacrificial action of a hunger strike to draw the attention of the world to their plight. The action is not only an indictment against the evil system that produces detention but also against those of us who have gone on with our lives as if nothing was happening.

EXPRESS YOUR SOLIDARITY WITH DETAINEES AND THEIR FAMILIES:

1. Focus or organise worship services on the plight of detainees on 12 March 1989.
2. Light candles between 7 pm and 8 pm in your home on 12 March 1989.
3. Ring church bells for 5 minutes at 6.30 in the morning and in the evening on Sunday 12 March 1989.
4. Remember detainees in your area by name during intercessory prayers at normal services at your local church.
5. Participate in vigils and fasts which will be held in solidarity with the detainees.

ECUMENICAL SERVICE VENUES ON

STAR
4/3/89

SUNDAY 12 MARCH 1989

JOHANNESBURG: Regina Mundi, Soweto — 2 pm

Rev Lionel Louw, Bishop Buchanan, Bishop Xulu,
Bishop Mvenve.

PRETORIA:

St Alban's Cathedral — 2 pm

Rev Frank Chikane, Bishop Daniels.

VAAL:

Roman Catholic Church, Sharpeville — 2 pm

Sr Bernard Ncube, Rev Mtimkulu.

RIVERLEA:

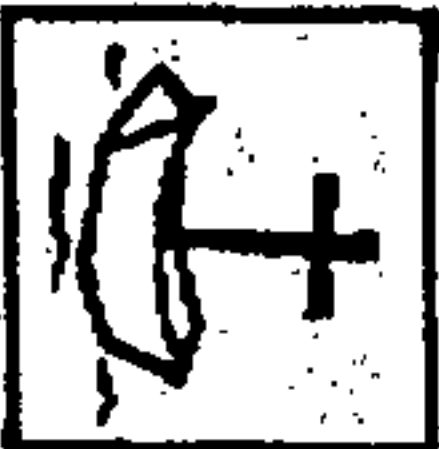
Riverlea Methodist Church — 2 pm

Beyers Naude, Rev D Matthews.

BLOEMFONTEIN:

St Thomas Methodist Church, Rocklands — 2 pm

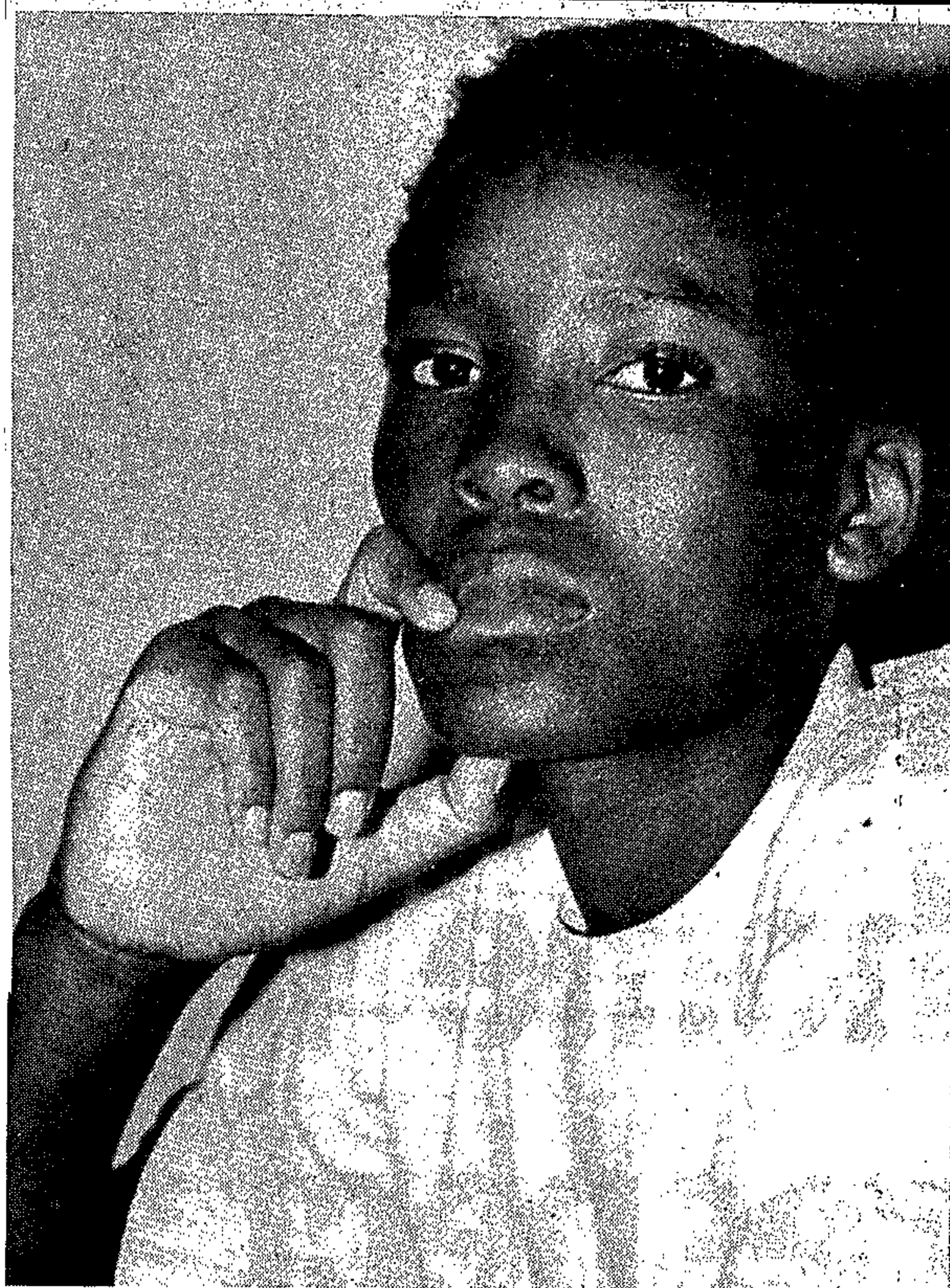
Rev T Senokoene.



*Issued by the SA Council of Churches and the SA
Catholic Bishops' Conference.*

(329) Umes 12/3/89

Youth released then restricted



16-year-old Petrus Dumisani Xaba ... detained, now restricted.

By SELLO SERIPE

A SIXTEEN-year-old Dobsonville youth recently released from detention has joined the list of restricted people.

Petrus Dumisani Xaba of Dobsonville spent almost seven months as an emergency detainee in Johannesburg Prison.

He was detained in his classroom at Mapetla-Tswana High School on August 16 and released on February 27.

Xaba is possibly the youngest former detainee to be restricted.

The restriction order placed on Xaba, signed on February 27 by Law

16-year-old detained for 7 months

and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, states that he must report at the Dobsonville Police Station daily between 5am and 6pm, and restricts him to the boundaries of his home between 6pm and 5am.

The order also restricts him from attending meetings and from attacking any acts or policies or proposed acts of the SA Government and local au-

thority councils.

Four days before he was detained, Xaba was arrested with two other youths. They were charged with arson and possession of explosives, but were acquitted when they appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrates Court.

Xaba's aunt, Elizabeth Gumede, 65, who served a five-year jail term under the Terrorism Act, has condemned the bans placed on him.

"I think our rulers have gone crazy... how can an unarmed youth aged 16 be a danger to the security of the State?" she asked.

E Cape detainees out

CP Correspondent

LAST week was good for Port Alfred community leader Gugile Nkwinti.

He turned 40 years old, was awarded his law degree and was released after more than 25 months in detention.

Ten detainees were re-

leased from St Albans Prison at the same time.

The others are Xhanti Nojoko, 27, Thembile Bete, 26, Given Sigwevu, 25, Mncedisi Skepu, Fani MacDonald, 56, Vuyani Ngcipe, Sicelo Gqobhana, Lulamile Joyiwase, 23 and Zinzile Blouw, 31. Ana

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12/3/89

329 Owen 12/3/89.

EMERGENCY

By **CONNIE MOLUSI** and **SELLO SERIPE**

AS the state of emergency entered its 1 000th day on Tuesday this week, a number of detainees resumed their hunger strike to express disappointment at Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok's detainee release programme.

According to a Detainees' Aid Centre spokesman, at least 41 detainees were known to be on hunger strike by yesterday.

The Johannesburg Hunger Strike Support Committee has accused Vlok of "insincerity" when he undertook two weeks ago to release a "substantial" number of detainees.

Vlok made the undertaking late last month at a meeting with church leaders, lawyers and parents who demanded the detainees be released or charged.

The JHSSC said Vlok had given the impression that more than half the detainees would be released during the past two weeks. But according to statistics compiled by the JHSSC only 202 people have been released. Vlok is said to have signed 279 release warrants.

Those released have been virtually imprisoned in their houses through severe restriction orders.

The decision this week to go back on strike is ex-

Hunger strike resumes as Vlok stalls on release plan

pected to once again focus national and international attention on the plight of the detainees - some of whom have been in detention for three years.

Of the 41 detainees on strike, 13 are in Modderbee Prison on the East Rand, six are in Nylstroom Prison, five in Pietersburg Prison, and 17 are held at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

In a memorandum notifying Vlok of the new strike, the Modderbee detainees said: "Despite your advocacy of political nego-

tiations, you have failed us, our legal and religious representatives, our families and the international community."

● In Maritzburg, 35 detainees who have been hospitalised suspended their hunger strike on Wednesday after a promise from Vlok to either charge or release them, according to the detainees' lawyers.

● Meanwhile, countrywide prayer services for the detainees have been arranged for this Sunday, which has been declared National Detainees' Day.

The SA Council of

Churches and the SA Catholic Bishops' Conference have asked the public to express solidarity with detainees and their families by holding worship services and lighting candles between 7pm and 8pm at their homes.

They have asked for church bells to be rung for five minutes and for the public to participate in vigils and fasts.

On Tuesday, an organisation called the Mothers of Southern Africa, led by Sister Bernard Ncube, launched a petition calling for the unconditional release of all detainees.

Bishops want all detained released

THE Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference has called on Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok to release all political detainees.

A statement said that as the SACBC prepared to mark National Detainees Day this weekend, it was calling on all Catholics to join in prayer for detainees.

The SACBC said it refused to accept the Minister's assertion that the continued detentions were "exercised for the maintenance of law and order".

"We fail to detect any sign of the Rule of Law and of any vestige of moral or social order in the privation of liberty imposed upon detainees."

Though the SACBC welcomed Vlok's move to release some detainees over the last few weeks, those released represented less than half of those in detention, it added. - Sapa

and they came from Maritzburg. too," she said.

BC activists are released

SIX MORE Black Conscious activists from Bekkersdal township on the West Rand were released from detention and severely restricted.

This now brings to 34 the number of BC

members restricted in Bekkersdal alone. Last month 11 more were released and restricted.

They are: Mandla Josiah Tjale (27), Advocate Willie (20), Aggripa Pharule (22),

Barry Motingoe (22) and Leslie Makgamathe (23).

The terms of their restrictions are that they may not take part in activities of Azapo, Azayo and Azasm.

They also may not

leave Randfontein, attend gatherings to attack, criticise or protest against any acts or policies of the Government or local authorities. They must also report to the police in Randfontein.

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Day of Detainees 329

NATIONAL Detainees' Day was observed yesterday by hundreds of people in Regina Mundi Church, Soweto, which glowed at sunset with rows of candles lit by the worshippers as a symbol of "defiance" against the darkness of repression.

Mr Harry Gwala, the ANC leader released from jail last year on humanitarian grounds, travelled from Maritzburg for the prayer service, one of many organised around the country by the South African Council of Churches and the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

"The detainees' 'crime' was to demand a democratic society," said Mr Gwala. He added that if this were a crime "let us all be guilty of that crime."

Pan-Africanist Congress president, Mr Zephaniah Mothopeng of Soweto, freed at the same time as Mr Gwala, was prevented by illness from delivering his address to

the meeting. It was read on his behalf.

According to a statement by the Hunger Strike Support Committee, 214 detainees were known to have been released in the 24 days since the Government had promised to free a "substantial" number.

The HSSC pointed out that the releases constituted well below half of detainees held — which the HSSC put at about 1000 — and most of those released had been "virtually imprisoned in their homes" as a result of restriction orders.

SOWETAN REPORTER

In addition, more than 50 people were known to have been detained in the same period.

Mr Greg Nott, Transvaal secretary of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, said it was an indictment that attorneys like himself could speak of having had detainees as clients for years on end.

"We have seen children, the youth and old people deteriorate physically and mentally after detention without trial. We have seen our clients' desperate measure when they embarked on a hunger strike, knowing that they could die, knowing that there could be no end to their road."

Other participants in the service included Johannesburg's Anglican Bishop Duncan Buchanan and its Suffragan Bishop for the Eastern area, Bishop Simeon Nkoane, the city's Catholic Bishop Reginald Orsmond and the Catholic Auxiliary Bishop Patrick Mvemve and Cosatu's general secretary, Jay Naidoo.

After the service a suspected police informer was attacked by a section of the crowd. A resident priest from Regina Mundi, Father Emanuel Lafont, intervened and shielded him from the attacking youths. Other clergy assisted in removing the alleged informer to a church building.

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Detention a health hazard — doctors

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Medical Association of South Africa (Masa) has expressed concern over the potential health hazards to detainees.

In a statement last night the chairman of Masa's Federal Council, Dr Bernard Mandell, said the health hazards for security detainees were considerable because of the special situation in which they were held.

"Individuals differ in their susceptibility to a breakdown in mental health and much depends on basic personality stability as well as the degree of commitment to a particular cause, whether religious or political.

HUNGER STRIKES

Detainees were deprived of psychological support mechanisms to a varying degree and could find themselves in a state of helplessness.

Dr Mandell said Masa was also concerned about the dilemma facing doctors attending to patients in detention. There was no doubt that detention caused "certain difficulties for doctors", he said.

"This serious concern, which has been exacerbated by the recent hunger strikes, will again be considered by Masa's

Federal Council in June," he said.

Last week the Society of Psychiatrists of South Africa called on the government to abolish immediately detention without trial in any form.

It was "damaging to mental health and prevented the proper practice of medicine in relation to detainees", the society said.

Church to protest for detainees

Staff Reporter

A WEEK-LONG church campaign for the unconditional release of all detainees begins today with the wearing of red ribbons, the daily tolling of church bells at noon and daily afternoon services at St George's Cathedral.

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, Archbishop Desmond Tutu, speaking at one of five Peninsula services held to commemorate International Detainees Day yesterday, also appealed to congregants to sign a nationwide petition.

He announced that the church

leaders who had been negotiating with the authorities on behalf of the hunger strikers would meet on Friday to reassess the situation.

Addressing a packed Anglican church hall in Portlands, Mitchells Plain, Archbishop Tutu, who leaves for a week-long tour of Central America today, said the continuing state of emergency was an indictment of the government.

The explanation by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, was that if he lifted the state of emergency, unrest would immediately resume.

"This proves exactly what we are

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saying," Archbishop Tutu said.

"Either you have a State of Emergency forever, or you do something sensible people would have done long ago — ie remove the cause of the unrest."

Several people in South Africa, such as former Minister of Justice Mr Jim Kruger, former Prime Minister Mr B J Vorster and the Speaker of the House, Mr Louis le Grange, thought of themselves as "little gods", he said, but all had "bitten the dust".

"Now we have P W," Archbishop Tutu added, breaking into laughter.

Retracting his laughter, he said: "P W forgot a very simple rule: When

you are going up, be nice to people because they may be meeting you when you are going down."

● The St George's Cathedral services will begin daily at 5.15pm.

The Anglican Church had designated Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays as days of fasting in solidarity with detainees.

● Archbishop Tutu, his wife Leah and his personal assistant, Mr John Allen, will visit Nicaragua and Panama with five other foreign Anglican bishops at the invitation of his Nicaraguan counterpart.

13/3/89

Health hazard warning

PRETORIA. — Dr Bernard Mandell, chairman of the federal council of the Medical Association of South Africa (Masa), yesterday expressed concern about the potential health hazards of detention without trial, and the dilemma facing doctors attending to patients in detention.

Because of reports that the health of hunger strikers had deteriorated dangerously, he said, the association had forwarded to the Minister of Law and Order a resolution submitted by the Natal Inland Branch, expressing its grave concern at recent developments in Maritzburg.

He said individuals differed in their susceptibility to a breakdown in mental health and much depended on personal stability and the degree of commitment to a particular cause.

Physical deterioration in the health of a detainee was more easily recognisable, he said. Hunger strikes made this deterioration assume proportions of increasingly sinister significance. — Sapa



DETAINEE DAY... Archbishop Desmond Tutu at the Anglican Church of Christ the Mediator in Mitchells Plain yesterday. Picture: GLENN SHEPARD



PROTEST... Voice raised against detentions, a congregant at St Francis Church in Langa during one service held to commemorate International Detainees Day yesterday. Picture: ADIL BRADLOW

^{13/3/89}
^{6/10 am}
Vlok warns of
action against
those behind
hunger strike

Political Staff 329

CAPE TOWN — Action would be taken against the people and organisations behind the planned resumption of a detainees' hunger strike if it went ahead, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has warned.

Some detainees had resumed their hunger strike and it appeared others planned to do so today.

"If unrest flares up again or should any person die as a result of the hunger strike, those who encourage this will have to accept responsibility," Vlok said.

Exacerbating the situation was the Hunger Strike Support Committee and its promoters sending lies, including misrepresentation of ministerial undertakings, to the world to boost their campaign.

□ Our Port Elizabeth correspondent reports that National Association of Democratic Lawyers spokesman Kobus Pienaar said Vlok's statement of a renewed detainee hunger strike at Port Elizabeth and Grahamstown is incorrect.

Malunga 'unwell' on his 25th day

Reports of 'new' hunger strike at Pretoria Central

By Jo-Anne Collinge

Although a fresh hunger strike has been reported from Pretoria Central Prison, the renewed fast by detainees in Port Elizabeth and Durban, which the Government claimed was planned to start this week, does not appear to have materialised.

In Johannesburg there is growing concern for the health of Mr Charles Malunga, believed to be in the 25th day of his hunger strike in Johannesburg Hospital.

Mr Malunga was one of a group held incommunicado in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act at John Vorster Square. A letter purportedly written by some of the group announced that they had begun fasting on February 18.

Days later Mr Malunga and Mr Oupa Matthew Molefe were admitted to hospital. Mr Molefe has begun eating since he appeared in court 10 days ago, in an apparent move to charge him.

Secrecy surrounding detainees held in terms of Section 29 makes it impossible to establish the position of the other John Vorster Square detainees.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Lieutenant Peet Bothma said Section 29 detainees were receiving the best medical care.

He said the number of hunger strikers held under the emergency had decreased dramatically.

In Port Elizabeth lawyers have stated that their clients were "reviewing the suspension of the hunger strike" on a day-to-day basis but it was incorrect to state that the resumption of the fast had been set for yesterday as the Minister of Law and Order announced on Friday.

From Durban it was reported by lawyers that the only confirmed hunger strikers were two who had been held at CR Swart police station and had since been admitted to hospital. They have been fasting for about three weeks.

There were no firm indications that the bulk of Durban detainees, held at Westville Prison, had resumed their fast.

In Pretoria, at least four emergency detainees held at Central Prison are on hunger strike, according to a statement released by Nadel Transvaal president Mr Mathole Motshekga.

The Pretoria detainees have stated that they "will only take food from our mothers at home" and insist: "We have transgressed no law because our opposition to the evil system of apartheid was and is always in an open, non-violent and legal way."

Last week there were reports of a fresh hunger strike at Nylstroom and a renewed hunger strike at Modderbee Prison in Springs. No clear picture can be obtained as to whether their strike or that at Nylstroom is continuing.

Boesak urges NGK: Back free detainee call

By KAREN STANDER, Religion Reporter

DR ALAN BOESAK has challenged the NGK to call for an immediate end to the state of emergency and the unconditional release of all detainees as a bare minimum so as not to jeopardise the "fragile unity" of the NG family.

Interviewed yesterday on his return from the consultation of the NG family held in Vereeniging last week, the moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk said the NGK's general synodical commission, which meets today and tomorrow to consider decisions taken at Vereeniging, had a heavy responsibility.

There were three demands the NGK would have to meet if they wanted the fragile unity created at Vereeniging to grow and to justify the trust placed in them:

- Publicly reconfirm, as an official body of the church, the confession of guilt in the creation, maintenance and justification of apartheid made by the NGK delegates on behalf of the church, stating very clearly what they meant by apartheid.

Dismantling apartheid

- Pledge — "what their delegates could not" — that they would join the rest of the NG family in taking specific steps towards the dismantling of apartheid.

"A basic minimum is to take over our call to scrap the four pillars of apartheid — the Group Areas Act, the Land Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the Population Registration Act.

"But if they (the general synodical commission) called for the state of emergency to be lifted immediately and for all detainees to be released unconditionally, for me this would be enough to begin with."

- To commit themselves to one united non-racial church.

Integrity questioned

"If they can't do these things they will seriously jeopardise our relationship and their integrity will be seriously in question."

Dr Boesak said there was no agreed model for the unification of the church: "In *Church and Society* (a document adopted by the 1986 NGK synod) they have at last been able to say with the rest of us that the one requirement for church membership is faith. Not race, not colour.

"For us it follows that there must therefore be one united church. I can't understand why they too can't draw this conclusion."

Dr Boesak said the Vereeniging meeting was significant for several reasons.

It was the first time the NG church in the region had been united on all the important issues.

Secondly, even though it was with obvious pain and through a "strange series of somersaults" the NGK had finally confessed guilt over the creation, maintenance and justification of apartheid and had asked for forgiveness.

Harward

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False Bay: illegal culling of seals

*13. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department has been informed of the alleged illegal culling of seals in False Bay recently; if so,

(2) whether his Department has investigated the matter; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

B335E

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS AND OF LAND AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Environment Affairs):

(1) Yes.

(2) No, but the matter was dealt with by the Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation of the Cape Provincial Administration who has investigated the alleged irregularities.

Angolan war: equipment seized

*14. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Defence:†

(1) Whether he will furnish information on equipment seized by South African forces in the course of the Angolan war; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether it is the intention to return any of this booty to Angola or any other authorities; if so, (a) what booty, (b) to what other authorities, (c) what is the value of this booty and (d) why?

B368E

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) No, because it is considered not to be in the public interest to divulge this information. I am however, prepared to supply the information to the hon member in confidence.

(2) Falls away.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, may I ask him in connection with the second part thereof, whether he is aware of the fact that a photo of a train packed full of damaged and used military vehicles, as well as seized vehicles, that was apparently on its way northwards on the rail from Windhoek in the direction of Grootfontein, appeared in a South West newspaper? A caption

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to that photo suggests that these goods are being transported back to Angola. What is the comment of the hon the Deputy Minister on this?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, my reply to that would be that everything that has been said, is based on mere speculation. [Interjections.]

Mr H H SCHWARZ: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, as it was common knowledge that there was an Angolan aircraft that was in the north of South West Africa, would he like to tell us where that Angolan aircraft is now?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, according to my information, that aircraft is at Grootfontein, but it is the subject of negotiations at the moment and accordingly, I am unable to divulge any further information in this regard.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister where he said that it is merely speculation, I would like to ask him whether he is aware of the article in the *Windhoek Observer*, dated 8 October, consisting of a photo as I told him, where the caption reads:

Now train loads of wrecked army trucks are running from the south to the north. Is it a return to Angola of motorized units captured from it? A reporter called witnesses to tell him if in fact he were looking northwards. The witnesses confirmed it.

I should like to ask him what his reply to that is.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: I should just like to repeat that I do not read the *Windhoek Observer* — or whatever newspaper he mentions there. Our movements in that area are based on the factual situation, and these are movements that I am not prepared to make known.

Detainees released

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

(a) How many detainees were released between 16 February and 2 March 1989 and (b) how many such detainees had been on hunger strike immediately prior to their release?

B374E

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 235 Detainees. However, I would like to

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add that from 16 February 1989 up until today, I have, in the normal course of events, already ordered the release of more than 400 emergency regulation detainees. Amongst those who have been released in this manner, are also youths. At present there are only one 16-year-old and thirteen 17-year-olds in detention. No person below the age of 16 is at present being detained in terms of the emergency regulations.

(b) None. Persons who participate in a hunger-strike cannot be released as long as they do not eat. Their release only took place after they had begun eating and, in the majority of instances, after they had been examined by a district surgeon and found fit to be released.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply does he consider that the number of detainees who have been released conforms with the promise which he made to churchmen and the lawyers representing the detainees that a significant number of detainees would be released?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the words relating to the number on which we agreed, were "a substantial number". We did not name a specific number on that occasion. I was under the impression that 100-150 would be sufficient.

Mrs H SUZMAN: Oh, never!

†The MINISTER: According to the newspapers some of the church leaders said later that they would be satisfied if 100 detainees were released. When they saw that I was releasing more than 100, because we could manage to do this within the prescribed time, they started saying that the "substantial number" was not sufficient. I am quite satisfied that I have carried out all the promises which I made to the churchmen. [Interjections.]

Mrs H SUZMAN: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, have the people who are still on hunger strike been informed that they will not be released until they cease continuing with the hunger strike? Have they all been informed that that is a condition for their release?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is not a condition but they know that they cannot be released before they have started eating.

Mrs H SUZMAN: How do they know?

By-elections: date set

*16. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether he has taken the necessary steps to set a date for by-elections in (a) East London, (b) Hillbrow and (c) Lydenburg; if not, why not; if so, when will such elections be held or the date of such elections be announced?

B375E

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The Electoral Act, 1979 provides for strict procedural requirements which have to be met before a proclamation to proclaim a by-election can be issued. At the same time the determination of various dates, such as polling day and nomination day must be planned with regard to public and school holidays, as well as the imperative provisions of the Act, such as the days on which the issuing of special and postal votes commence and terminate.

The matter is receiving my urgent attention and proposals with regard to the issuing of a proclamation will be submitted to the State President as soon as possible.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to know whether he is suggesting that should he want to call a snap general election, he would not be able to do it in the time it is now taking him to call a by-election in three constituencies.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I am not prepared to speculate with the hon member over these matters. I do not think it is relevant to the reply to this question.

Mr R R HULLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, in view of the fact that it is now seven weeks since we first heard that these by-elections were going to have to take place, can the hon the Minister give us the assurance that his department has done absolutely everything that needs to be done to facilitate the holding of these by-elections at this stage?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS: Mr Speaker, I can give the hon member the assurance that my department is doing everything possible to ensure that the by-elections are held as soon as possible.

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Ciskei police detain two more

EAST LONDON. — Two members of the Nkqonkqweni Residents' Association Committee have been detained by Ciskei police following the meeting between residents of Potsdam and Peulton with the Canadian ambassador to South Africa on Saturday.

Pretoria detainees start hunger strike

FOUR Pretoria Central Prison emergency detainees began a hunger strike on Saturday and had requested they be released or charged, lawyers said yesterday.

They said the hunger strikers were Keith Cebekhulu, Alfred Mokone, Baba Schalk and Donsie Khumalo.

Two more detainees, being held in John Vorster Square under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, had been admitted to the Johannesburg Hospital. One of them, Matthew Oupa Molefe, was on the 24th day of his hunger strike.

Lawyers said none of the previous hunger strikers admitted to hospital in the past few weeks had been taken back to prison, although a number had been released.

Sapa reported that the National Asso-

DIANNA GAMES

ciation of Democratic Lawyers had received a statement from the Pretoria hunger strikers which said they had decided to embark on such action after the realisation that Adriaan Vlok had "insensitively" handled their demand for the immediate and unconditional release of detainees, or that they be charged.

A Detainees Aid Centre spokesman said five of the hunger strikers at Modderbee Prison on the East Rand had been separated into different detention centres. It was reported late last week that 13 Modderbee detainees, who resumed their hunger strike last week, had gone missing.

Pretoria detainees in fast

PRETORIA — At least four emergency detainees held at Pretoria Central Prison began a hunger strike last week, according to lawyers here who are members of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel). The four detainees — Keith Cebekhulu, Alfred Mokone, Baba Schalk and Donsie Khumalo — have demanded that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr. Adriaan Vlok, either charge or release them.

Meanwhile, the University of Natal student who has been on hunger strike for over three weeks, Mr. Ian Mkhize, suspended his fast at the weekend after talks with the police.

His lawyer, Mr. Richard Lyster, said both he and Mr. Mkhize were hoping

for his imminent release. Mr. Mkhize is still in hospital and on a special diet.

According to Mr. Ebrahim Goga, chairman of the Durban and district branch of Nadel, there are still about 123 people in detention in the Durban area, two of whom are still on hunger strike and in hospital.

More detainees in the Eastern Cape were freed at the weekend — increasing the total number released to 45. Fourteen detainees were released last week.

A spokesman from the Port Elizabeth Advice Office confirmed this yesterday. It was understood that all those released were restricted. — Sapa and Own Correspondents

Hunard.

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- (2) (a) since when have special constables been employed in this area and (b) until when is it anticipated that use will be made of their services;
- (3) whether special constables in this area have the power to (a) enter and (b) search premises; if so, (i) on whose authority and (ii) what other powers do they have;
- (4) how many of the special constables originally deployed in this area had (a) absconded from the Police Force, (b) been discharged for misconduct, (c) been re-trenched, and (d) been (i) arrested on criminal charges, (ii) convicted and (iii) sentenced, as at the date referred to in paragraph (1)(a) of this question?

B38E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) to (4).

Special constables form an integral part of the South African Police and it is anticipated that their services will still be utilized in the future. When they are on duty in terms of section 34 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) they have the same powers, as permanent members of the Force.

Since 29 February 1988 until 9 February 1989 336 special constables have been employed under the command of the Commander of the Divisional Riot Unit, Pietermaritzburg. They are primarily used in the combating of crime in black residential areas and their presence there is welcomed by the vast majority of law-abiding citizens.

I refer the honourable member to my reply to written questions 58 (Hansard Col 907 of 30 March 1988) and 815 (Hansard Col 969 of 13 June 1988). As I indicated then, strict supervision and control is exercised over special constables.

Since then the services of 137 special constables in Pietermaritzburg have been terminated. The services of three (3) of these persons were terminated due to misconduct, while thirty-two (32) were dismissed as a result of criminal charges that were lodged against them. Fifteen (15) of the persons who were

charged criminally, were convicted and sentenced. The services of the remaining one hundred and two (102) special constables were terminated because, for various reasons, they no longer wanted to serve in the Force.

Sandton: arrests for suspected offences

61. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many arrests in respect of each specified type of suspected offence were effected in 1988 by the special crime prevention unit stationed in Sandton?

B160E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

2425 Persons were arrested during 1988 on a variety of charges, inter alia:

- Robbery
- Attempted murder
- Housebreaking with the intent to steal and theft
- Theft from motor vehicles
- Theft of motor vehicles
- Shoplifting
- Fraud
- Bribery
- Theft
- Possession of dangerous weapons
- Possession of suspected stolen property
- Assault with the intention to do grievous bodily harm
- Offences in terms of:
- The Liquor Act, 1977 (Act 87 of 1977)
- The Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969)
- The Abuse of Dependence producing substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, 1971 (Act 4 of 1971).

The Abuse of Dependence producing substances and Rehabilitation Centres Act, 1971 (Act 4 of 1971).

Vagrancy/drunkenness: males/females arrested

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

How many (a) males and (b) females of each race group were arrested in 1988 for (i) vagrancy and (ii) drunkenness in the (aa) Mlilerion, (bb) Maitland and (cc) Pinelands police station areas?

B187E

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THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

		(a)		(b)	
		(i)	(ii)	(i)	(ii)
(aa)	9	992	14	505	
(bb)	14	2355	14	976	
(cc)	0	333	0	23	

Separate records of the race of the persons are not kept.

Detainees on hunger strike placed on intravenous infusion

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

- (1) How many detainees who are or have been on hunger strike have been hospitalized; (A juvenile is in terms of Section 1 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act no 8 of 1959) any person under the age of twenty one years).
- (2) whether any such detainees have been placed on intravenous infusions; if so, how many;
- (3) whether all detainees who are or were placed on intravenous infusion consented to this being done; if not, how many did not give their consent;
- (4) (a) how many detainees are currently on intravenous infusions and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

B211E

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) 60 persons.
- (2) Yes, 44 persons.
- (3) Yes.
- (4) (a) 17 persons.
- (b) 28 February 1989.

Youths awaiting trial

94. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Black awaiting-trial youths were being held in (i) prison cells, (ii) special children's cells at prisons, and (iii) other specified categories of cells, as at 31 December 1988:

- (2) how many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Black awaiting-trial youths had been held in safekeeping or custody as at the above date for (i) less than two weeks, (ii) between two and four weeks, (iii) between

four and eight weeks, (iv) between eight and twelve weeks and (v) more than twelve weeks?

B234E

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

		(1) (a)	(b)	(c)
		under 18 years:	under 18 years:	under 18 years:
		18 years to under 21 years:	18 years to under 21 years:	18 years to under 21 years:
		198	568	445
		2	569	2 569

(A juvenile is in terms of Section 1 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act no 8 of 1959) any person under the age of twenty one years).

(i), (ii) and (iii)

Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act no 8 of 1959) stipulates *inter alia* that a person under the age of eighteen years who is accused of having committed an offence shall, before his conviction, not be detained in a prison unless his detention is necessary and no suitable place of detention mentioned in the Child Care Act is available for his detention. In deciding on the suitability of the place of detention, the nature of the offence with which a person is charged is taken into account as well as age, sex, character etc.

In terms of Section 21 of the Prisons Act, 1959 (Act no 8 of 1959) any person or any part of a prison can be used for the detention, treatment and training of juveniles.

A juvenile who is detained in terms of Section 29 of the Prisons Act, 1959 shall not be permitted to associate with a person over the age of twenty-one years who is in custody, provided that he may be permitted to associate with such a person in custody who has been charged jointly with him, if the head of the prison is of the opinion that such association will not be detrimental to him. Juveniles are also separated with regard to age groups where facilities permit.

Discussions take place regularly between the South African Prisons Service and the local magistrates, prosecutors and the



South African Police with a view to keep awaiting-trial juveniles out of prison.

- (2) (a), (b) and (c), as well as (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) These statistics are not centrally available and can only be obtained through a costly and manpower intensive survey.

Group Areas Act: persons prosecuted/convicted for contraventions

96. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) (a) How many persons were (i) prosecuted for and (ii) convicted of occupying premises in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in 1987 and 1988 respectively, and (b) in the case of how many of these convictions did eviction orders form part of the sentence;

- (2) how many dockets of the South African Police on alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act (a) were still with the respective Attorneys-General for consideration on 31 January 1989 and (b) had been disposed of at the above-mentioned date with a decision that no prosecutions would be instituted?

B240E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Statistics in respect of prosecutions for the unlawful occupation of premises in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), are not available separately. The statistics furnished in the reply to (1) relate to all offenders against the Group Areas Act, 1966, and not only to occupiers.

1987 1988

- (1) (a) (i) 3 98
(ii) 2 10 (There is at this stage still a great number of partly heard cases)

- (b) 0 4

- (2) (a) 77.

- (b) It is not economically feasible to furnish the required information for the period before 1 April 1988, since a great number of dockets would have to be scrutinized to obtain it. The

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY



The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

Between 17 June 1987, and 15 March 1989 the total cost incurred was R455 653, 52.

Pinetown: offences reported

139. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary of business premises, (g) burglary of residential premises, (h) robbery with aggravating circumstances, (i) robbery, (j) common theft, (k) theft of vehicles and cycles, (l) possession of drugs and (m) dealing in drugs were reported in 1988 at the Pinetown police station in the Durban West police district?

B338E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) (l) (m)
30 — 52 263 37 191 1044 101 49 1242 381 —

NOTE: Para (j): Since 1 July 1987 separate statistics have been kept in respect of ordinary theft and theft from motor vehicles. A decrease in ordinary theft may therefore be indicated.

Legal training branch: persons attending/ completing courses

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

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons (i) attended and (ii) successfully completed courses in functional and legal training, respectively, provided by the legal training branch of his Department in 1988?

B344E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

FUNCTIONAL TRAINING

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (a) White | (ii) 966 |
| (i) 966 | |
| (b) Coloured | (ii) 8 |
| (i) 8 | |
| (c) Indian | (ii) 7 |
| (i) 7 | |
| (d) Black | |

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| (i) 472 | (ii) 472 |
| (a) White | (ii) 153 |
| (i) 193 | |
| (b) Coloured | (ii) 3 |
| (i) 3 | |
| (c) Indian | (ii) 3 |
| (i) 3 | |
| (d) Black | (ii) 4 |
| (i) 4 | |

Legal training courses: participants

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

- (a) How many persons participated in legal training courses organized by his Department in 1988, (b) how many such persons were (i) White, (ii) Black, (iii) Coloured and (iv) Indian and (c) in which courses did these (i) Black, (ii) Coloured and (iii) Indian persons participate?

B345E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|
| (a) 1656 | (b) (i) 1 159 | (ii) 476 | (iii) 11 | (iv) 10 |
| | (i) Assistant Masters | | | |
| | Diploma in Registration of Deeds | 6 | | |
| | Traffic Officers | 196 | | |
| | Other Departments — Legal Courses | 45 | | |
| | Regional Magistrate | 1 | | |
| | Magistrate Criminal Court | 60 | | |
| | Magistrate Civil Court | 13 | | |
| | State Prosecutors | 83 | | |
| | Clerk of the Court | 67 | | |
| | B. Iuris | 2 | | |
| | Diploma Iuris | 2 | | |
| | (ii) Diploma in Registration of Deeds | 1 | | |
| | Magistrate Criminal Court | 1 | | |
| | State Prosecutors | 3 | | |
| | Estate Controllers | 3 | | |
| | B. Iuris | 2 | | |
| | Diploma Iuris | 1 | | |

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SOWETAN, Wednesday, March 15, 1989

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Promise to release 'substantial' detainees questioned

Vlok ordered 400 freed so far

THE Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, said yesterday he was fully satisfied he had held to his agreement last month with church leaders and lawyers about the release of a "substantial" number of state of emergency detainees, including those no longer on hunger strike.

Replying to questions from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) he said no definite number had been agreed on, but he had understood 100 to be substantial and this had been agreed on by the church leaders.

A total of 235 state of emergency detainees were in fact released between February 16 and March 2 this year, and he had given orders for the release of a total of 400 from February 16 up to yesterday.

No youths under the age of 16 were still being detained, although there was one 16-year-old and 13 17-year-olds.

None of those released had been on hunger strike until immediately before their release.

Mrs Suzman asked whether the number of detainees released conformed with the Minister's promise to lawyers and church leaders.

Explaining that the agreement had been "a substantial" number, Mr Vlok said when he released more than the 100 understood by both sides to fulfill the promise, this had taken the church leaders and lawyers by surprise, and they had then made statements the agreement was not being conformed to.

Mrs Suzman asked if any of those detainees still on hunger strike had been informed they would be released if they started eating again.

The Minister replied this was not a condition of their release, but that the detainees knew their release could not be considered while they were still on hunger strike. — Sapa.



Budget: Rise in GST

'likely' 3.5/3/89

A GENERAL sales tax increase of two or three percentage points could be announced by Minister of Finance Mr Barend du Plessis when he presents his main Budget today.

This is widely expected in economic and political circles, especially now that an early election seems out of the question.

Mr Harry Schwarz, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on finance, has already

Vlok satisfied he kept promise on detainees

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said in the House of Assembly yesterday he was satisfied that he had held to his agreement last month with church leaders and lawyers to release a "substantial" number of state of emergency detainees, including those who were no longer on hunger strike.

Replying to questions from Mrs Helen Suzman (PF, Houghton), he said no definite number had been agreed, but he had understood 100 to be substantial, and this had been agreed by church leaders.

A total of 235 state of emergency detainees was, in fact, released between February 16 and March 2 this year, and he had given orders for the release of a total of 400 from February 16 up to yesterday.

No youths under the age of 16 were still being detained, although there was one 16-year-old and 13 17-years-olds.

Mrs Suzman asked whether the number of detainees released conformed with the Minister's promise

to lawyers and church leaders and whether any of those detainees still on hunger strike had been informed they would be released if they started eating again.

The Minister replied this was not a condition of their release, but that the detainees knew their release could not be considered while they were still on hunger strike.

● Sapa reports that all 35 hunger-striking detainees at Maritzburg's New Prison will be released by tomorrow or charged.

One has been charged with murder, five with attending an illegal gathering and eight have been served with restriction orders.

An attorney, Mr Mahmood Cajee, said yesterday: "Most of my clients are being processed and will be released by tomorrow morning."

He said that would mean that all 35 hunger-striking detainees had been released.

Mr Rishi Thakurdin, also an attorney, said five more of his clients had been released.

Three of them have been served with restriction orders.

A GROUP of people staged a placard demonstration in the St George's Street mall, Cape Town on Monday in support of hunger-striking detainees.

The 12 singing protesters, including Mrs Dorothy Boesak, wife of Dr Allan Boesak, were asked by police to leave.

Mrs. Boesak told a policeman they had planned to demonstrate for an hour and there were still four minutes to go before the scheduled stop, according to a bystander who witnessed the exchange.

The policemen then waited for four minutes after which the demonstrators left.

A police spokesman said the matter was "unrest-related" and would be dealt with in the unrest report.

Detainees

Meanwhile about 40 emergency detainees being held at the Westville Prison, Durban, resumed the protest hunger strike on Sunday — and entered their third day of the strike that was suspended in the light of assurances given by Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Ebrahim Goga, the chairman of the Durban branch of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, said yesterday the latest group of hunger strikers constituted about half the number of detainees being held in Westville.

"The detainee population at Westville Prison is about 90, according to our records," Mr Goga said.

He said lawyers are still trying to ascertain

whether those on the latest hunger strike are the same detainees who embarked on it last month.

Last month, most of the detainees being held in Westville went on a hunger strike on February 13. Several ended their fasts but others stayed on, until they all suspended the strike on February 19 in the light of assurances given by Mr Vlok.

Rekindle

Brigadier Leon Mellet, a spokesman for Minister Vlok, said the ministry had received information that about 40 emergency detainees at Westville had embarked on a hunger strike.

"We have information that there are people trying to rekindle the hunger strike for political and propaganda purposes," Brigadier Mellet said.

"Mr Vlok has made it clear that they do not have the interests of the detainees at heart, and could not really care whether they cause themselves irreparable damage."

Two of the emergency detainees being held in Durban were still on hunger strike, while two others who had joined the strike had suspended their fast, Mr Goga said.

— Sapa.

Can't you wait until we finish?

Sund. am 15/3/89

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ger strike demos sing on

400 at medical school in pledge on detentions

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Education Reporter

MORE than 400 students and staff of the University of Cape Town medical school, including the dean and deputy dean, have pledged to highlight the plight of detainees and to protest against detention without trial.

In a statement handed to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, yesterday they called for an end to detention without trial and the establishment of basic human rights for all South Africans.

They noted more than 20 000 people had been detained without trial since the declaration of the state of emergency on June 12, 1986. Many people had been in detention since then

and more than 300 detainees were on a hunger strike.

The hunger strike was the detainees' last means of protest and its extension could cause irreparable physical and mental damage.

The signatories said detention violated fundamental human rights to freedom and justice, was immoral and unjust and constituted physical and mental torture.

The appeal was handed to Mr Vlok by Progressive Federal Party MP for Groote Schuur, Mr Jan van Gend, as a symbol of the signatories' protest.

Signatories included medical school head Professor George Dall and his deputy, Professor J P van Niekerk.

17665 15/3/84

I've done my bit Vlok on detainees

Parliamentary Staff
ORDERS for the release of 400 detainees had been given since February 16, said Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

He told Parliament he was satisfied this met his promise to church leaders and lawyers to release a "substantial number" of detainees, including those on hunger strikes.

He said that while no figure had been mentioned in his talks with the church leaders, he understood "substantial" to mean about 100.

Answering a question from Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton), he said that between February 16 and March 2 a total of 235 state of emergency detainees were released and that he had ordered the release of more than 400 since February 16.

● The hunger strike by detainees is cited as "a major catalyst" in causing a "shift towards a more reasoned and conciliatory approach" by the government towards detention, Mr Jan van Gend (PFP, Groote Schuur) said in a statement yesterday supporting an anti-detention petition by 400 members of the UCT Medical Students Council and the Students Progressive Health Group.

Mr van Gend, who said he identified with the petition "one hundred percent", presented it to Mr Vlok yesterday afternoon.

He said in his statement: "I do believe the tangible cost of polarisation is causing a rethink on previously rigid attitudes towards security matters."

City Times 15/8/89
**Singing
demos
arrested**

ABOUT 12 protesters were removed in police vans yesterday afternoon outside Cape Town's Golden Acre shopping complex.

Scores of people on their way home from work gathered round as the demonstrators, carrying placards in support of the hunger-striking detainees, were hustled into police vans.

According to bystanders, the group stood singing in Adderley Street for about an hour.

Police liaison officer Major Jan Calitz said the matter was "unrest-related" and would be dealt with in the unrest report.

On Monday, no one was arrested when a group of 12 singing protesters staged an hour-long demonstration in the St George's Mall. Last week at least 35 protesters were arrested in Cape Town and later released.

Lawyers said police informed them the matter had been referred to the Attorney-General for a decision on whether to prosecute.

More than 400 detainees have been freed — Vlok

By Day 15/3/87

Political Staff

329

CAPE TOWN — More than 400 emergency detainees have been freed since February 16, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok disclosed yesterday.

Vlok told Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton), in reply to an oral question in the House of Assembly, that there was now only one 16-year-old and 13 17-year-olds in detention. No children younger than this were being held.

He said between February 16 and March 2, 235 detainees had been freed and to date he had signed release warrants for more than 400.

This meant less than 400 people were still being held.

Vlok told Suzman he was not prepared to release detainees who had been on hunger strike until they had been certified healthy by a district surgeon.

A Law and Order spokesman said later the Minister was working through files of all detainees, who were systematically being released where this was possible.



CONCERNED STUDENTS ... Medical Students' Council member Ms Virginia Zweigenthal, a former detainee, hands over a statement on detention without trial signed by 439 UCT medical students and 17 staff members to Mr Jan van Gend, MP for Groote Schuur, outside Parliament. With her are fellow medical students Ms Jeanelle de Gruchy (centre) and Ms Kathryn Grammer.

Picture: PETER DENNEHY

Free detainees, med school asks

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

MORE THAN 456 students and staff of the UCT medical school yesterday delivered to Parliament a petition protesting against detention without trial.

The medical school representatives asked the MP for the area, Mr Jan van Gend (PFP Groote Schuur), to present the petition to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

The signatories to the petition included the Dean of the medical school, Prof G Dall, and the Deputy Dean, Prof J P van Niekerk.

The petition stated: "As students from UCT's Medical School, and health workers of the future, we strongly protest against detention without trial.

"We believe that detention is nothing less than torture for those detained and for their friends and families. The physical and psychological stress which detainees and their families endure under this unjust practice seriously affects their health."

The petition called on Mr Vlok to take "serious note" of the hunger strikers' call for all detainees to be charged or released.

Mr Van Gend said he identified "one hundred percent" with the stand of the medical students.

"I have every hope that the minister will be moved by the concern expressed by these young South Africans in their petition."



Mr Adriaan Vlok

Vlok: Over 400 detainees freed

Political Staff

MORE THAN 400 emergency detainees have been freed since February 16, Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Mr Vlok told the MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, in reply to a question in the House of Assembly, that there were now only one 16-year-old and 13 17-year-olds in detention. No children younger than this were being held.

He said that between February 16 and March 2, 235 detainees had been freed and to date he had signed release warrants for more than 400.

Fewer than 400 people were still being held.

Mr Vlok told Mrs Suzman that he would not release detainees who had been on a hunger strike until they had been certified healthy by a district surgeon.

A spokesman said the minister was still working his way through the files of all detainees who were systematically being released where this was possible.

Star 16/3/89 (329)

Detainee too ill for medicine

The longest-serving participant in a hunger strike by South African political detainees was so ill he could not take medication, doctors and civil rights lawyers said yesterday. They say Mr Sandile Thusi (26), who has been refusing food for 26 days, cannot be treated because he does not eat.

He is growing weaker every day and has developed an arm infection where an intravenous drip has been inserted.

Detainees began fasting in various South African prisons on January 23, demanding to be charged or freed. The strike was suspended last month when Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok undertook to release a "substantial" number.

Civil rights groups say at least 70 detainees have resumed the fast. Some are critically ill but Mr Thusi is the most serious.

Mr Thusi, who has been detained without trial for 10 months, was not among the first group of strikers. He began his fast on February 18 in Natal along with 30 others who have since been freed.

SINGLED OUT

His lawyers said they made representations to Mr Vlok, drawing attention to his deteriorating health and requesting he be charged or released, but received no satisfactory answer.

"For some reason unknown to me, Mr Thusi was being singled out. I do not think the Minister is aware of the growing urgency regarding his health," said his attorney, Mr Daya Pillay.

The hunger strike in Durban, reported to involve at least 45 detainees, is continuing at Westville Prison.

Only about 25 percent of detainees in the Durban area had been released, said Mr Ebrahim Goga, regional president of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers. A far greater number were released in Johannesburg.

On February 16 — when the Minister of Law and Order began ordering releases after talks with churchmen and lawyers — there had been 148 people detained under the emergency from the Durban area, he said.

SECOND STRIKE

Taking into account a number of releases on Tuesday, there were still 115 held in the Durban district, of which 82 were at Westville Prison.

Emphasising this was the second hunger strike at Westville and it had been embarked on after an assessment of the Minister's releases in the area, Mr Goga said he believed "to restart they must have had a definite view that they should be charged or released".

This week Minister of Law and Order Mr Vlok said he had signed 400 release orders since February 16. — Staff Reporter and Sapa-Reuter.



Last W Cape emergency detainee freed

By DALE KNEEN
Staff Reporter

THE last person to be held in the Western Cape under the emergency regulations has been released.

But freedom for Mr Mountain Qumbela, let out of Pollsmoor Prison yesterday, is bitter-sweet. He is virtually prohibited from earning a living.

Mr Qumbela, an additional member of the United Democratic Front's Western Cape executive committee, spent more than five months behind bars.

A restriction order confining him to the Wynberg magisterial district prevents him from finding employment in Cape Town.

UNABLE TO SPEAK

Mr Qumbela said last night that his wife Felichia and eight children were pleased to have him home but he was unsure how he would provide for them.

"I am forced to grow vegetables in my garden and hawk them to keep my family alive," Mr Qumbela said.

Part of the restriction order prevents Mr Qumbela from speaking at UDF meetings or at meetings of other civic associations. He is also unable to speak at meetings where the government is likely to be criticised.

Mr Qumbela said that during the entire period of his detention he had not been interrogated by the police and that he "will not be happy until every detainee in South Africa is released".

Mr Qumbela has been detained five times and he has spent seven years on Robben Island. On September 21 last year he was detained while organising the UDF's anti-apartheid conference scheduled to take place in Cape Town that month.



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

FREE AT LAST: Mr Mountain Qumbela gets a welcome hug from his wife Felichia after being released from Pollsmoor Prison, where he spent five months.

Four weeks without food

A DURBAN detainee who has been on hunger strike for over four weeks and is refusing medical treatment is in a critical condition, according to his wife.

Sandile Thusi, a University of Natal educational officer serving his second stint in detention, is refusing food until he is either released or charged.

Mrs. Thembelihle Thusi said she had visited her husband on Monday.

"Sandile is refusing to take medicine because he believes he would then be breaking his hunger strike," she said.

Seventeen other detainees have also entered their fifth week on hunger strike.

These include an emergency detainee in Durban and 16 people held in Johannesburg under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Two of the Section 29 detainees have been hospitalised while the other 14 are reported to have been moved from John Voster Square to other police stations.

A further 67 detainees joined the hungerstrike in the past week.

These include four detainees at Walmer Prison in Port Elizabeth, 14 at Modderbee prison in the Transvaal and four at Pretoria Central as well as 42 detainees at Durban's Westville prison who resumed their hunger strike last Sunday.

Meanwhile, calls for the release of the hunger strikers and all detainees are growing.

In Cape Town there were several demonstrations in the city centre over the past week.

The demonstrators included Dorothy Boesak, Jasmina Pandey and SOUTH editor Moegsien Williams.

Thirty-five protesters were arrested last Thursday and a further 11 this Tuesday. Charges under the Ille-

gal Gatherings and Demonstrations Act are being investigated, according to the police.

A petition from the medical school of the University of Cape Town was delivered to parliament this week.

Human rights monitoring groups estimate about 620 people are still in detention under the state of emergency laws.

These include women detainees in Port Elizabeth who have been moved to police sta-

tions. They include Women's Organisation president Ivy Geina and Vuyiswa Fazzie.

The Rev Frank Chikane, of the South African Council of Churches, will visit some detainees in Port Elizabeth on Friday.

About 264 detainees have been released since mid February when church leaders met with the Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Most of those released have been severely restricted.

Freelance journalist Brian Sokutu who was detained for about 1 000 days, is one of 45 detainees released in Port Elizabeth in the past month.

His restriction order has placed severe limits on his work as a journalist.

He has to be home between 5pm and 5am and cannot be present at any meeting where the government is criticised. He also has to report to the police every day.



Mrs Dorothy Boesak and Mrs Thandi Ngambana, holding her daughter Kwanele, at a service for detainees at Langa last Sunday



Mercy visits for Malindi

RESTRICTED UDF president Mr Zolli Malindi has been allowed to visit his seriously ill daughter in Conradie Hospital, but not without conditions being attached.

On alternate nights the 64-year-old community leader is allowed a brief venture outside the Wynberg magisterial district to which he is restricted to visit his daughter Virginia (seen above with Malindi) who recently underwent a lengthy operation to remove a brain tumor.

However, it's one of the few liberties he has been allowed. Malindi is confined to his home at night and has to report to a police station twice daily.

16/3/89
68 detainees transferred 329

Own Correspondent

DURBAN: — Sixty-eight detainees were transferred from Westville Prison to an unknown location yesterday, according to Durban attorney Ms Daya Pillay.

She said she believed the transfers were an attempt to break down the hunger strike resumed by 45 Westville detainees on Sunday.

Although all 35 striking detainees have been released from Maritzburg New Prison, only eight Westville detainees have been released.

Meanwhile, fasting University of Natal staffer Mr Sandile Thusi is "extremely weak".

CME Times 16/3/89

60 strikers in hospital

Political Staff

SIXTY hunger strike detainees were hospitalised and 44 of them were placed on intravenous infusions, Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

All the detainees who were placed on intravenous drips had consented to this being done, he said in reply to a question from Dr Marius Barnard (PFP, Parktown).

At the end of February, 17 hunger strike detainees were still on intravenous drips.



Injured man, court hears

The trial arises from an incident on the night of March 19 last year when Kobe and his girlfriend, Nkosi Qathana, 23, were walking in Sandkraal.

A fight broke out between Kobe and another Sandkraal resident after Kobe allegedly trespassed on the other man's property.

The three policemen intervened and assaulted the two fighting men, the court heard.

Lt Colonel George Marx, commander of the South Western District unrest unit, said in evidence that Serfontein and Koen made confessions to him about their involvement in Kobe's killing.

Marx said the two policemen told him they had dumped the unconscious Kobe at Ballots Bay to protect their friend Schutte.

Qumbela freed after 5 months

THE last remaining emergency detainee at Pollsmoor Prison, UDF executive member Mountain Qumbela (seen above with his wife Felicia), was released on Wednesday after five months in detention.

Qumbela's release came as his wife Felicia was waiting at Pollsmoor prison to visit him.

"I was making my way down to the visiting room when I was met halfway by a prison warder who told me I was going to be released," said Qumbela.

Like most other detainees released recently, Qumbela has been slapped with a heavy restriction order which he described as "detention in your own home".

He is confined to the Wynberg magisterial district, to his home at night, and must report to the police every day.

Detentions are dropping



Mrs Helen Suzman.

329 Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The number of detentions under the emergency regulations is the lowest in three years, according to figures released by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Parliament yesterday.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal

Party spokesman on law and order, said: "I am relieved that the number of people being detained is dropping markedly although, of course, until the state of emergency is lifted one cannot be satisfied."

Mr Vlok is obliged under the Public Safety Act to release a list every fortnight of the names of people held for longer than 30 days, and whose names have not been mentioned in previous lists.

The latest list contains only 20 names. This is not the total number of people in detention, which is close to 400.

It is roughly the number of people who were arrested during the first two weeks of February and held for more than 30 days.

According to detention experts, this is the shortest list yet released by Mr Vlok.

The names in Mr Vlok's list are:

Ambition Mcetywa, Leonard Khumalo, Mathews Dlamini, Kenneth Khatide, Steward Madi, Norman Mokhabubki, Nathaniel Ramokgopa, Mary Ntingane, Tonsi Khumalo, Thulani Mbambo, Philice Sibiya, Arthur Gumede, Derrick Khwela, Nhlanhla Khwela, Patrick Nene, Lucky Ngcobo, Edward Prusent, Elliot Prusent, Patrick Williams and Henry Mchauli.

Hunger strikes 'are planned from outside'

At least 500

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Star 17/3/89

detainees have
been released

Political Staff

Cape Town

At least 500 detainees have left jails in the four weeks since the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, agreed with churchmen to release "substantial numbers".

Although no official confirmation could be obtained for the figures today, reliable sources indicated that there were now between 350 and 400 people in detention.

The original total was higher than the 800 estimated by Government sources, but subsequently added to by further detentions.

Situation probed

The Ministry of Law and Order spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, confirmed today that the hunger strike had re-started on Monday as Mr Vlok had predicted in a statement last week in Parliament.

Brigadier Mellet said 85 detainees had gone on hunger strike on Monday, but by yesterday a number had started eating again. There were 48 in Natal, mostly in Durban, and seven in the Transvaal still on hunger strike.

Senior officers were probing the situation following Mr Vlok's claim on Friday that renewed hunger strikes were the result of extra-parliamentary organisations planning them from the outside.

He said that if a single detainee died, the organisations would have to take the responsibility.

The release of more than half the number of people in detention comes at a time when the rate of new detentions has fallen to its lowest level in three years.

The figures were provided by Mr Vlok in Parliament yesterday in answer to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman.

● Two of the detainees on hunger strike are seriously ill, according to lawyers.

Mr Sandile Thusi (26) went into his 28th day without food today and was growing extremely weak at hospital in Durban, said lawyers.

Another detainee whose condition has caused concern in the community is Congress of South African Trade Unions secretary for the Northern Transvaal, Mr Donsie Khumalo, who is reported to have been on hunger strike since March 9 and to have started refusing even water.

● See Page 6.

Concern over detainees on hunger strike

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The Ministry of Law and Order has declined to comment on the condition of detainee Mr Charles Malunga, who is believed to have been on hunger strike since February 18.

Mr Malunga, a teacher from Vosloorus, is in the Johannesburg Hospital. He has been detained since early November.

The Ministry spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellett, made it clear he was not prepared to provide information on Mr Malunga because he was detained under the Internal Security Act.

Another detainee whose condition has caused concern is Congress of South African Trade Unions secretary for the northern Transvaal, Mr Donsie Khumalo, reported to have been on hunger strike since March 9.

Brigadier Mellett said last night he had no specific information on Mr Khumalo. He reiterated the position of the Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, that no person refusing to eat would be released.

WORLD



NATIONAL

At least 500 detainees released — State claim

By BRUCE CAMERON
Political Staff

AT least 500 detainees have been released since the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, agreed with churchmen four weeks ago to release "substantial numbers" of detainees.

Although no official confirmation could be obtained for the figures today, government sources indicated that there were now between 350 and 400 people in detention. The estimated number of detainees at the time of the talks was 800 but there had been new detentions since then.

Ministry of Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet also confirmed today that the hunger strike had restarted.

He said that 85 detainees had

gone on hunger strike on Monday but by yesterday a number had begun eating again.

Still on hunger strike were 48 in Natal, mostly in Durban, and seven in the Transvaal.

The situation was being probed after Mr Vlok's claim on Friday that the renewed hunger strike was the result of pressure from extra-parliamentary organisations, said Brigadier Mellet.

According to figures released by Mr Vlok in Parliament yesterday, only 20 people had been held in detention for more than 30 days whose names had not been included in the previous fortnightly lists.

Very encouraging

Mrs Helen Suzman MP (PFP Houghton) said that while this drop in the detention rate was very encouraging, she re-

mained opposed to the system of detention without trial.

● The Argus Correspondent reports from Durban that Natal's longest hunger striker, Mr Sandile Thusi, has vowed after 28 days of refusing meals that he will not eat until he has been assured that he will be charged or released soon.

Mr Thusi, a researcher at the University of Natal until his detention in June last year, was visited by his lawyers yesterday and was said to be weakening rapidly.

An infection of his arms and hands has meant that he cannot receive vital minerals, salt and glucose intravenously and doctors have recommended he be moved to an intensive care unit.

Lowering of blood sugar levels over a sustained period can lead to irreversible brain dam-

age, coma and, eventually, death.

Meanwhile, at least 16 emergency detainees who were being held in the Westville prison near Durban were released late yesterday.

Their legal representative, Ms Saloshna Moodley, said no restriction orders had been issued.

She said all 16 detainees had been on hunger strike since the weekend.

Released detainees and legal representatives will meet later today to determine the number of releases.

It is believed that about 80 people are being detained in the prison and that up to 35 have been released.

Brigadier Mellet declined to comment.

● See Page 6.

ARGUS 17/3/89
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wished to end the emergency as soon as possible, it could do so only in a "climate conducive to that and to peaceful reform".

18645 M/3/89

South Africa was being subjected to a total onslaught. The Press had a duty to fight disorder and revolution and irresponsible actions could not be tolerated.

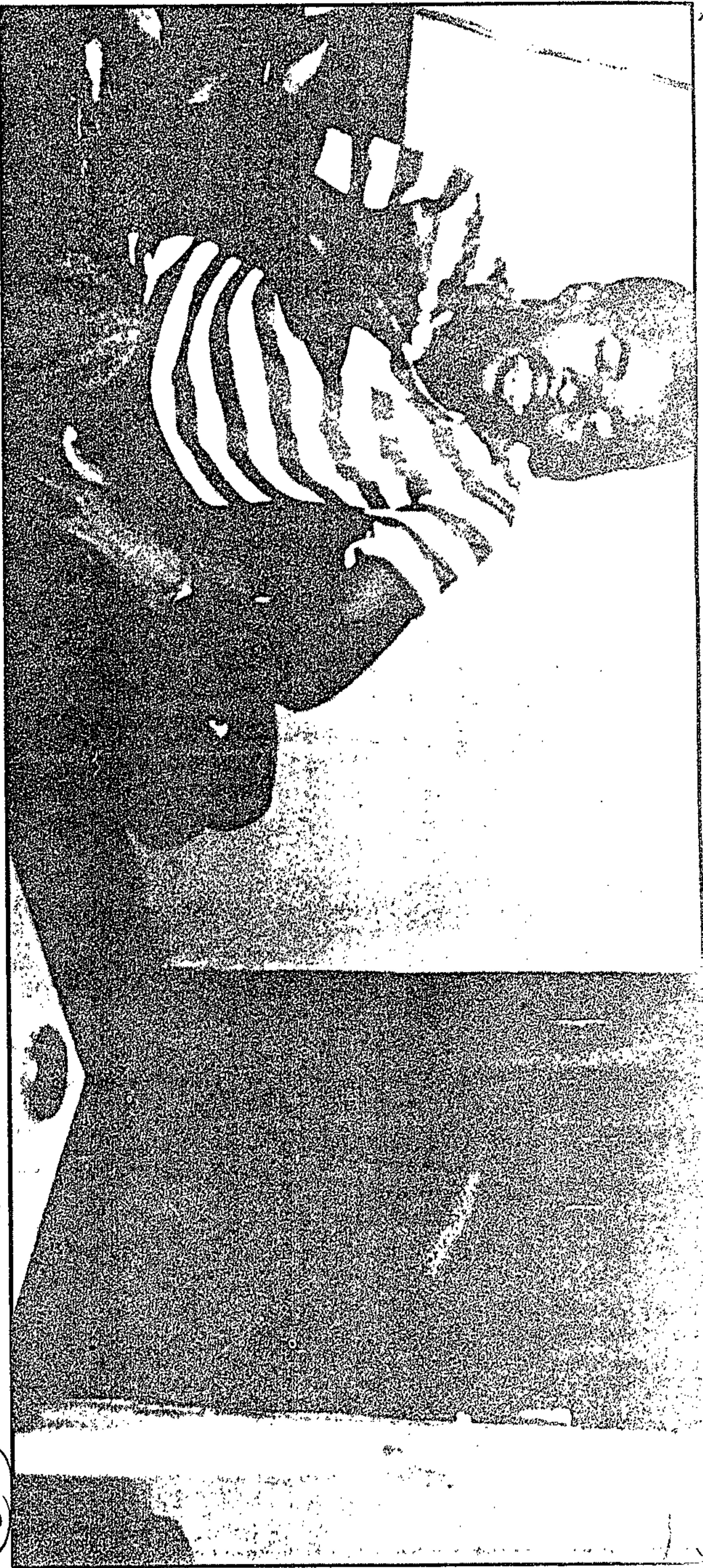
Detention rate lowest in 3 years

Parliamentary Staff

THE rate of detentions under the emergency regulations is the lowest in three years, according to figures issued by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Parliament.

The latest fortnightly list of detentions released shows that, to date 20 people whose names have not appeared on previous lists have been held for more than 30 days.

The names in Mr Vlok's list are, Ambition Mcetywa, Leonard Khumalo, Mathews Dlamini, Kenneth Khatide, Steward Madi, Norman Mokhabubki, Nathaniel Ramokgopa, Mary Ntingane, Tonsi Khumalo, Thulani Mbambo, Philice Sibiya, Arthur Gumede, Derrick Khwela, Nhlanhla Khwela, Patrick Nene, Lucky Ngcobo, Edward Prusent, Elliot Prusent, Patrick Williams and Henry Mchlauli.



SOLLY DOLAMO: Only free from dawn to dusk. Then home becomes his prison. • Photograph: Herbert Mabuza

Free — to turn your home into your prison

THE hunger strike helped trigger the release of hundreds of emergency detainees country-wide. The Human Rights Commission estimates that 90 per cent of those released have been restricted — "placed in a prison inside their homes".

Solomon Solly Dolamo (17) of Zone Seven, Meadowlands, Soweto, was released from Diepkloof Prison, better known by Sowetans as "Sun City", on February 27. He had been on hunger strike 10 days, demanding unconditional release.

On leaving prison, he was issued with two pieces of paper signed by Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, telling him

what he may and may not do. Saturday Star visited Solly at his home after 6 pm this week, knowing he would be home. His restriction order prevents him leaving his home between 6 pm and 5 am.

Solly was sitting in the lounge of his parent's modest home. A single candle glowed on the table. We could hear the noise of youths his age playing in the street outside.

He spoke with a maturity most young white South Africans would not relate to.

"I wanted to be released because I had committed no crime, but I did not want to be

cut off from society, and prevented from doing the things I enjoy.

"I am still detained, not in prison, but inside my own home. These restrictions deprive me of a lot of things. I am a youth of the church, and usually take a trip out of Johannesburg, but I cannot leave the magisterial district in terms of my order."

Before Solly was detained, he attended church activities and soccer matches in the evenings. He would visit his friends, and play with friends.

He cannot do any of these things after 6 pm any more.

JANET HEARD

"I feel crowded, staying in the house all the time. I live with seven other people and I am not used to being at home every evening."

Solly, a Std 8 pupil at Mokone High School, finishes school at 3 pm every day. This leaves him three hours before he must return home for the evening. "This inhibits my time. I find myself constantly looking at my watch."

The evening Saturday Star visited his home, Solly had to leave a soccer match early. He

could not wait to see who won. Solly may not attend any gathering organised to attack, criticise or protest against the Government or any local authority.

Soweto Students' Congress, the organisation of which he was a member last year, has been restricted under emergency regulations.

He has to report to the Meadowlands police station daily. "They have my photograph in the book and I have to sign when I go in."

Solly and members of his family said he received death threats before his detention.

He was in hiding and was not sleeping at home. He returned on December 14 last year to collect some clothes, and was arrested by security police.

His mother, Mrs N Dolamo, said she worried about him all the time and feared for his safety. She will not leave him in the house alone at night, and said the whole family was affected by his restricted life.

"It is dangerous and unsafe, and to see him so restricted, especially at his age, makes me very sad," she said.

The police have visited Solly once (at 9 pm) since his re-

lease. Solly was asleep on the couch. She asked police to visit before it got dark so she could see who was at the door.

"Anyone could pretend to be the police. I will not open the door to anyone if I do not know who they are. They can bash the door down if they have to, but this is my child and we are prepared for anything," she said.

Solly's main concern is that he has no idea when the restrictions will be withdrawn and he lives in constant uncertainty about his future.

"I do not know when it is all going to end", he said.

for 18/3/87

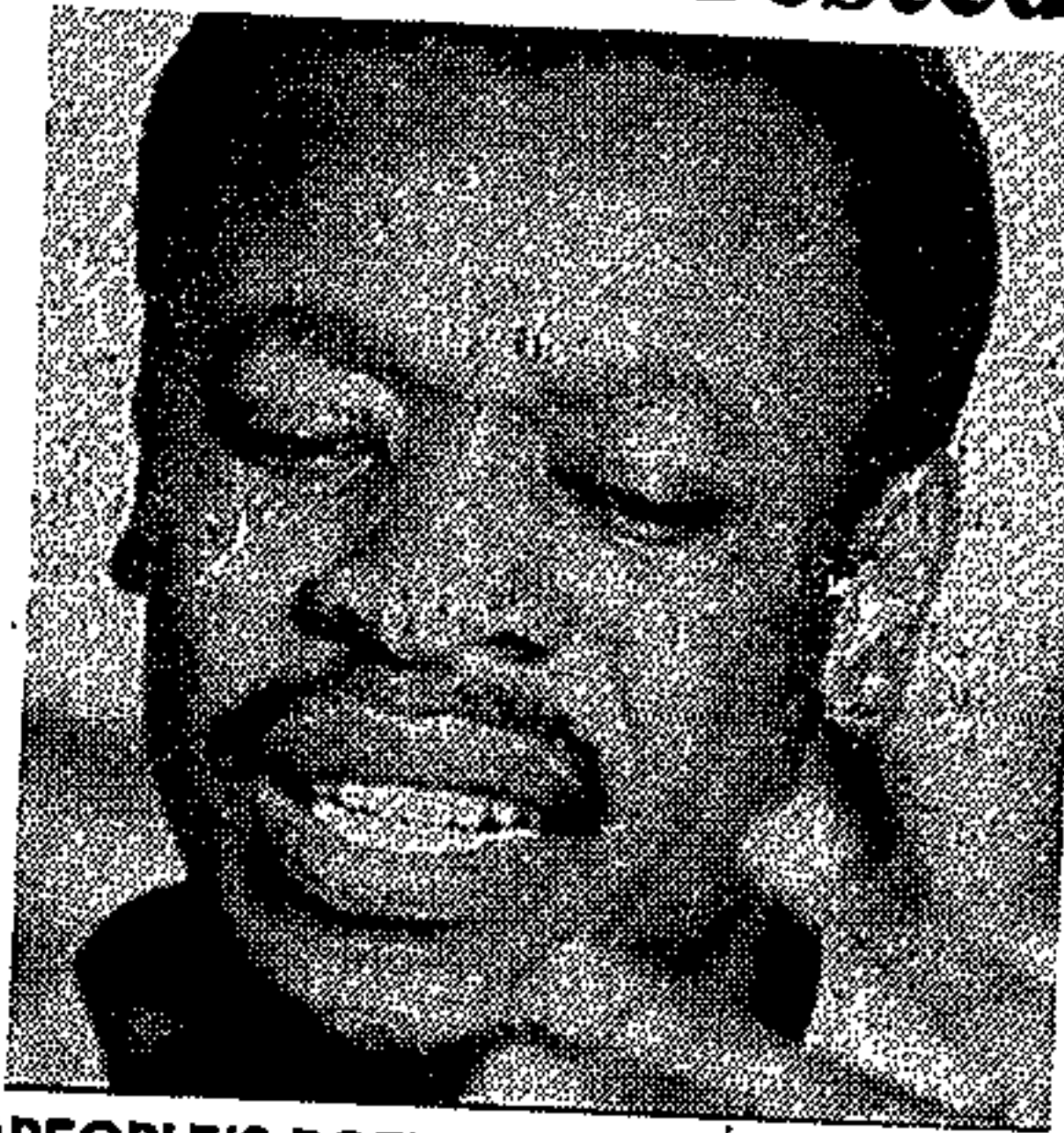
Poet Mbuli and wife are arrested

POLICE arrested the people's poet, Mr Mzwakhe Mbuli (30), and his wife, Numsa, at their Soweto home yesterday morning. ³²⁹

According to a spokesman at lawyer Mrs Priscilla Jana's office, the couple will be appearing in the Protea Magistrate's Court, Soweto, on Monday on a charge of possession of explosives.

Mr Mzwakhe, well known for his protest poetry and songs, was held for six months last year under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act. He was released without being charged.

Police comment was unavailable at the time of going to press. — Saturday Star Reporter.



'PEOPLE'S POET': Mr Mzwakhe Mbuli.

45 detained in Eastern Cape now free

329
Mc Intosh 18/3/89
Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Four more Eastern Cape detainees were released this week, bringing to about 45 the total released here since the government started investigating each case individually last month.

However, according to Miss Vanessa Brereton, a lawyer acting for most of these detainees, there are still about 98 people in detention in the Eastern Cape.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, confirmed this week that nearly 500 detainees had been released since February 13, leaving about 350 still in detention.

Detainee freed - but not for long

329
19/3/89

By SIBUSISO MABASO

RECENTLY released emergency detainee Joseph Mokobane has been redetained for failing to comply with the restriction order imposed on him after he was freed.

An Azanian Youth Organisation official, Mokobane, 23, of Bekkersdal in Westonaria, was served with a harsh restriction order under the emergency regulations immediately after being freed last month from almost two-and-a-half year's detention without trial. He was detained in June 1986 with other members of the Azanian Students Movement and Azayo.

His family claim he was detained for failing to report at the Westonaria police station as required by the banning order. His sister, Marlinah Mokobane, said two black policemen came to their home on Wednesday night last week and demanded to see Mokobane. They asked him why he failed to report to the police station.

"Mokobane pleaded with the policemen and tried to explain why he failed to report on Tuesday, but the police turned a deaf ear to his explanation," she said.

"He told them my mother had given him money to go and look for a job, as my parents are unable to support us. Mokobane came home very late on Tuesday evening and said he had found a job in Westonaria. He had probably forgotten that he must report at the police station and not be outside his home after 7pm."

In terms of Mokobane's order, he may not be outside his home between 6pm and 5am, leave the Westonaria municipal district, take part in any Azasim or Azayo activities or attend any gathering at which the government or local authorities are criticised. He must report daily to the Westonaria police station.

Asked about Mokobane's redetention, the SAP Directorate of Public Relations said it was not its policy to comment on emergency detentions.

HUNGER FOR

Durban's Thusi weakening rapidly after 4-week fast

CP Correspondent

DURBAN detainee Sandile Thusi — who has been on hunger strike for 28 days — is believed to be weakening rapidly.

Thusi, 26, has been taken off his drip. He is still not eating and cannot take medication as it is not advisable to take drugs on an empty stomach.

The drip provided glucose, salt and minerals. Doctors have warned that since he is now taking in only water, Thusi no longer has any source of these substances, which are critical to maintain bodily functions.

Lawyers have heard he is no longer on a drip because of a reaction to the insertion of the needle.

They were to visit him yesterday afternoon and planned to check his condition for themselves.

"He would already be anaemic," a doctor explained, "and without the glucose he will deteriorate even more quickly."

Both blindness and kidney failure are on the cards for hunger strikers in this condition, because the body no longer has vital salts, vitamins and minerals.

The last time Thusi ate food was on February 17 when, along with about 35 fellow detainees, he decided to stop eating. The back demands that they should be charged or released.

Today is the 28th day of Thusi's protest.

His lawyers are growing increasingly concerned about his welfare. Attorney Dhanya Pillay said he was becoming weaker by the day.

She said it appeared Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok did not appreciate the seriousness of the situation because there had been no action or assurance that Thusi would be charged or released.

Thusi is a researcher at the University of Natal, but he has not been at work since June 16 last year, when he was detained.

He was originally part of a group of detainees in a Maritzburg prison who decided to go on hunger strike.

They were separated by the authorities, allegedly in an attempt to break the protest, and were sent to prisons in various parts of the country. Thusi was sent to Durban.

Last week, lawyers acting for his fellow hunger

● To Page 2

P.T.O.

Two detained after meeting ambassador

CP Correspondent

TWO members of the Nkqonkweni Residents' Association were detained by the Ciskei security police at the weekend following a meeting of Peelton and Postdam residents with Canadian Ambassador to SA, Ronald Maclean.

Nkqonkweni was incorporated into Ciskei last August against the will of the residents.

Attorney Mike Smith this week confirmed the detention of Mongezi Hlanganiso and Mfukuka Jente. Smith said the Ciskei police had not confirmed the detention.

He said a court order was granted restraining Ciskei forces from harassing Peelton residents. A contempt of court order would be investigated by his office. — Veritas

329
19/3/89
C. M. M.

POET WILL MAKE BAILE BID



LOVELY Miss Zola Motshoeneng had heads turning wherever she went while on a visit to Soweto. Her hometown is KwaThema, near Springs.

**Many eyes
on Zola**

ONE of South Africa's leading black poets, Mzwakhe Mbuli and his wife Nomsa, have been arrested on a charge of possessing explosives, a spokesman for his lawyers said at the weekend.

Mr Mbuli (30), who regularly read poems and sang songs to ecstatic crowds at civil rights rallies during a wave of anti-apartheid unrest in the mid-1980s, was detained at his Soweto home after a raid on Friday, the spokesman said.

They will appear before a Soweto court today.

Mr Mbuli was detained without trial for six months last year under emergency laws, but was released without charge.

Banned

The family's lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana, said her office had been inundated with calls "from all around the world" since the Mbulis' arrest.

The couple, she said, would apply for bail today.

"He was invited to the international cultural festival in Holland last year but he could not go because he was in detention," Mrs Jana said.

In 1986, Shifty Records released a cassette of some of Mr Mbuli's poetry called *Change is Pain*. It was banned two months later.

SOWETAN REPORTER

The album has since been released in the United States and Europe to critical acclaim, according to Lloyd Ross of Shifty Records.

"He reflects the social reality of South Africa — removals, detentions and poverty in his work," Mr Ross said.

Mr Mbuli is a former member of the United Democratic Front's cultural committee.

THE UNIVER FAVOU



Striker is weakening

Star 20/3/89

Staff Reporter

329

Medical authorities are moving Durban hunger striker Mr Sandile Thusi to the intensive care unit as his condition deteriorates.

Mr Thusi began the 32nd day of his hunger strike today. A researcher at the University of Natal until his detention in June last year, Mr Thusi is said to be weakening rapidly.

An infection of his arms and hands has meant that drips can no longer be inserted and he cannot receive vital minerals, salt and glucose intravenously. Doctors have recommended that he be moved to an intensive care unit.

A lowering of blood sugar levels through lack of sustenance over a sustained period can lead to coma and, eventually, death.

Four detainees³²⁹ in second week of hunger strike

The Argus Correspondent

M643 20/3/89

PRETORIA. — Four emergency detainees held in Pretoria have entered the second week of their hunger strike and have vowed to continue until they are either charged or released.

The four men — Mr Keith Cebekhulu, Mr Alfred Mokone, Mr Baba Schalk and Cosatu's Northern Transvaal regional secretary, Mr Donsie Khumalo — are believed to have been on a hunger strike since March 9.

Mr Khumalo's attorney confirmed that his client was on a hunger strike and had also been refusing water for the past six days.

Although the Department of Law and Order has refused to confirm hunger strikes by individual detainees, a statement by the men was delivered 10 days ago to the office of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel). It said they would take food only from their mothers in their homes.

SECOND STATEMENT

Department spokesman Lieutenant Peet Bothma said: "No release of a hunger striker will be considered, as we have stated repeatedly in the past."

In a second statement, dated March 14, also delivered to Nadel's office, the men said Mr Khumalo and Mr Mokone had been transferred to police stations "after they continued with the action for almost a week in a demand for an unconditional and immediate release or charge".

According to the second statement, the men were medically examined only after they had been on a hunger strike for four days.

"The authorities tried to pursue them to attach their signatures on forms indicating the dangers and after-effects one might sustain," the statement said.

CAPE TIMES 20/3/89
**Hunger striker
in 'critical' condition**

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Detainee Mr Sandile Thusi, 26, is in a critical condition at St Aidan's Hospital, and a district surgeon is considering whether he should be placed in the hospital's intensive-care unit.

Anglican priest Canon Rubin Phillip, who has been visiting Mr Thusi since his hospitalisation, said that up until last week Mr Thusi had been bright and cheerful.

He is unable to take fluids intravenously because of an infection of his hands and arms, and is existing solely on water.

Another Durban detainee on hunger strike, Mr Mduduzi Mkwana, was hospitalised on Saturday.

His attorney said he was also unable to take fluids intravenously as it was interfering with his sub-cutaneous tissue.

B1 Day 2013/54

Hunger-striker is now taking water

DANIEL SIMON

PRETORIA hunger-striker Donsie Khumalo, seriously ill after fasting since March 11, has started drinking water, Cosatu lawyer Peter Harris said yesterday.

Khumalo is one of four emergency detainees on hunger strike at Pretoria Central Prison.

Harris said Khumalo was now being held at Pretoria Moot police cells.

In Durban, Natal University researcher Sandile Thusi, 26, was reported to be in a serious condition yesterday after a month of fasting.

The Detainees' Co-ordinating Committee said Thusi was weakening rapidly and was unable to take fluids intravenously because of an infection of his arms and hands.

Journalists barred and Pik says 'regrettable'

Sowetan 21/3/89 329

• From page 1

Job Sithole, Ephraim Nkoe, Mpho Legoro and Clive Radebe.

Cachalia declined to say how they escaped and reached Pretoria.

Journalists were not allowed inside the Embassy yesterday afternoon, but from the street they could see the four men in the foyer of the building, wearing T-shirts and jeans.

The heavily protected embassy is less than a kilometre from the Union Buildings and is surrounded by walls four metres high.

People have escaped from South African custody and taken refuge in foreign diplomatic missions several times in recent years.

Most recently, three detainees escaped from a hospital in September and holed up in the US Consulate in Johannesburg for more than 40 days.

The South African Government promised that the three, all prominent UDF members would not be re-detained or restricted once they left the

consulate. The three have regularly spoken on behalf of the UDF in public in recent months.

In another incident, Klaas de Jonge, a Dutch citizen accused of smuggling weapons for the African National Congress, holed up in the Dutch consulate in Pretoria for more than two years.

• It was regrettable that the four detainees who escaped from hospital in Johannesburg had chosen to seek refuge in the West German Embassy in Pretoria when only a relatively small number were still in detention and each case was being reviewed daily, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha,

said in a statement last night.

Confirming that the Charge D'Affairs of the German Embassy in Pretoria had contacted his department to tell them that four detainees had sought refuge there, Mr Botha said 580 detainees had been released since February 14 this year.

Treatment

"The detainees, all of whom were on a hunger strike, were receiving hospital treatment when they escaped from custody.

"The matter is receiving attention," Mr Botha said.

• The South African authorities had not reacted to the demands of the four refugees holed up in the German Embassy in Pretoria yet, their lawyers, David Dyason and Priscilla Jana, said last night.

The demands were contained in a statement read out by a worker from the Detainees Aid Centre.

Addressing newsmen outside the embassy after conferring with the refugees for more than an hour, Mrs Jana confirmed that the embassy had granted her clients asylum.

• Official sources hinted late last night that the four detainees are likely to be released.— Sapa.

HUNGER STRIKER 'SERIOUS'

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Opp. OK Bazaars
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S 23659

DURBAN hunger striker Mr Sandile Thusi is now on the 32nd day of his fast and in an extremely serious condition.

In Johannesburg a detainee who refused to eat for 29 days is believed

R20 000

THE AME Church held a concert to raise funds for their headquarters in Johannesburg.

The winners of the competition were: Mrs Thalitha Ndebele from Westonaria, lucky ticket number 25577 (R20 000); Rev J C Nyakata of Bizana, Pondoland, ticket number 3233 (R10 000); Priscilla Mpofo of Khutsong, Carletonville, ticket number 9015 (R3 000), and Mrs M Matlala of Atteridgeville, ticket number 740 (R2 000).

to have suspended his fast.

It is understood it is likely the demand by Mr Charles Malunga that he be charged or released will soon be met and this prospect persuaded him to abandon his protest in the Johannesburg Hospital on Saturday.

By last week Mr Thusi, a former research worker with the University of Natal, was no longer able to take intravenous infusions of glucose, vital salts and minerals due to infections in his arms and hands.

Sources in Durban said yesterday that Mr Thusi had not abandoned his strike over the weekend.

Infections to his arms and hands

Sowetan Correspondent

Mr Malunga (28), a school teacher from Vosloorus, has been held since November 7 in terms of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act, which allows for indefinite solitary confinement for purposes of interrogation.

He began his hunger strike with other security detainees in John Vorster Square on February 18 and has spent the last few weeks in Johannesburg Hospital.

After talks with security police at the weekend, Mr Malunga's lawyers have written to the authorities to confirm:

- That the docket concerning their client is now with the Attorney-General.
- That Mr Malunga will be charged on or before March 31.
- That his lawyer will get at least 24 hours' notice of his court appearance.

Relatives are hoping that this will mean that Mr Malunga's sister, Miss Grace Malunga (31), who was detained on the same day as him

will also be charged or set free.

Miss Malunga is held at Primrose police station and has had one family visit since her detention.

There is no news on the present condition of a third hunger striker whose poor health has caused the Congress of South African Trade Unions to warn that its members would take action should he die in detention.

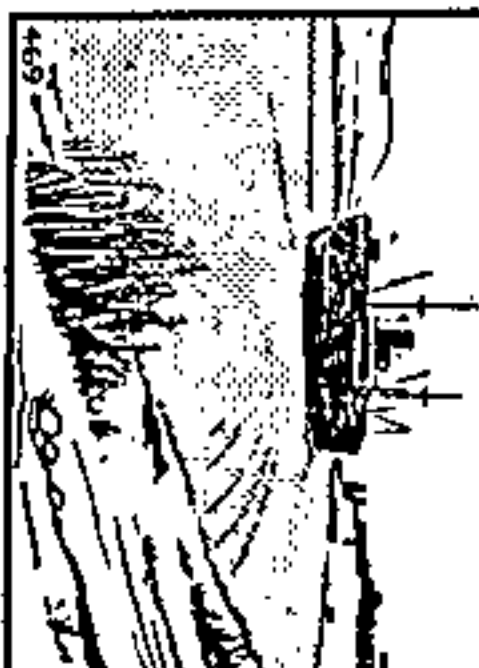
He is Mr Donnie Khumalo, a leading figure in Cosatu's Northern Transvaal branch, who was said to have started refusing water from Tuesday last week.

His lawyer, Mr Peter Harris, last visited him on Wednesday last week and expressed grave concern at Mr Khumalo's weak condition. He said yesterday that the authorities had since refused the police to provide him with daily medical reports on Mr Khumalo and that he be allowed to see a private medical practitioner, Mr Harris said.

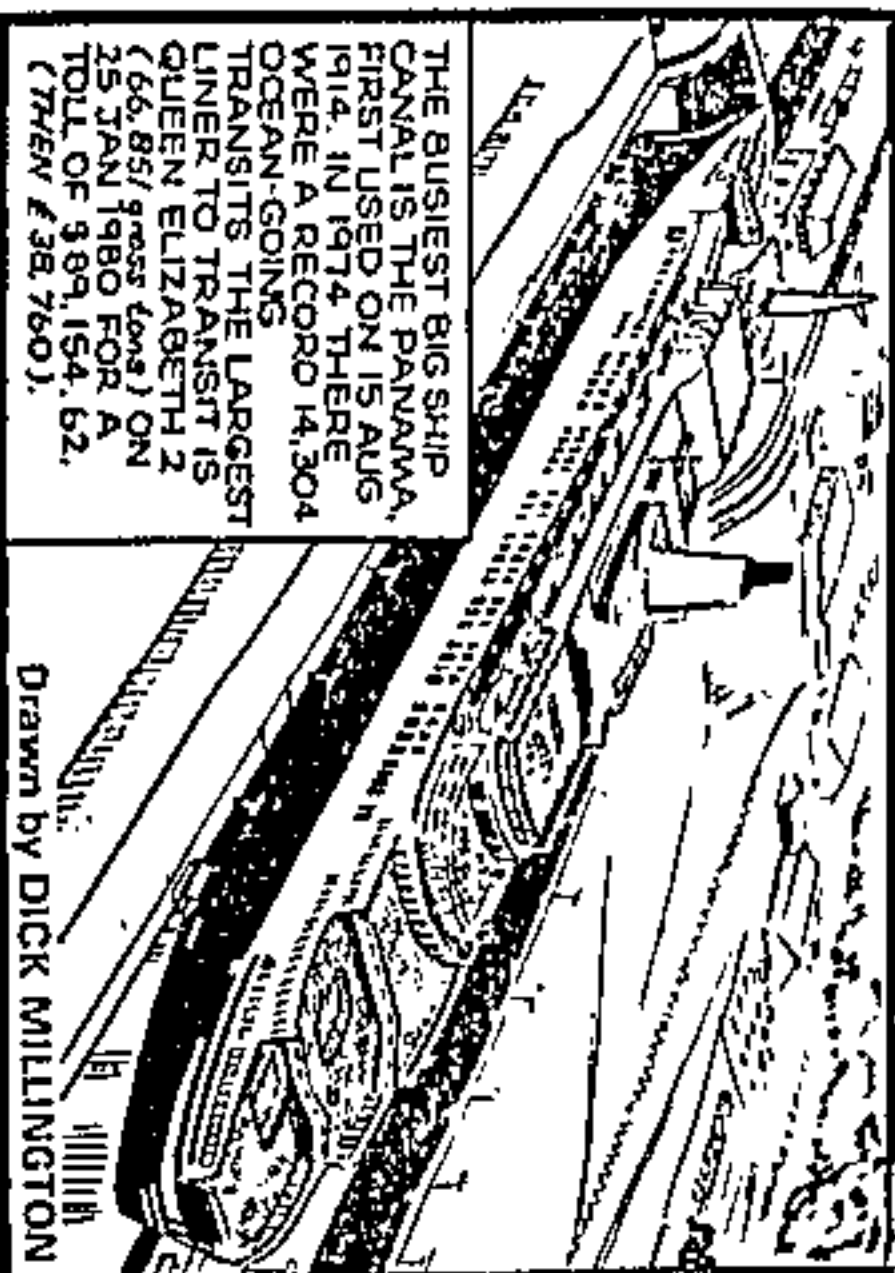
FACTFILE - by Norris McWhirter

THE WORLD'S LONGEST BIG SHIP CANAL IS THE SUEZ CANAL, LINKING THE RED SEA WITH THE MEDITERRANEAN, WHICH IS 160.6 MILES (258.9 km) IN LENGTH. THE CANAL WAS OPENED ON 25 APRIL 1869 AND THE CANAL WAS OPENED ON 15 NOVEMBER 1869. THE WORK FORCE CONSISTED OF 8213 MEN AND 348 CAMELS.

THE SUEZ CANAL WAS PLANNED BY THE FRENCH ENGINEER FERDINAND DE LESSEPS (1805-94).



Guinness Publishing Ltd. 1988



Drawn by DICK MILLINGTON



Taxi drive to freedom 329

Pretoria Bureau

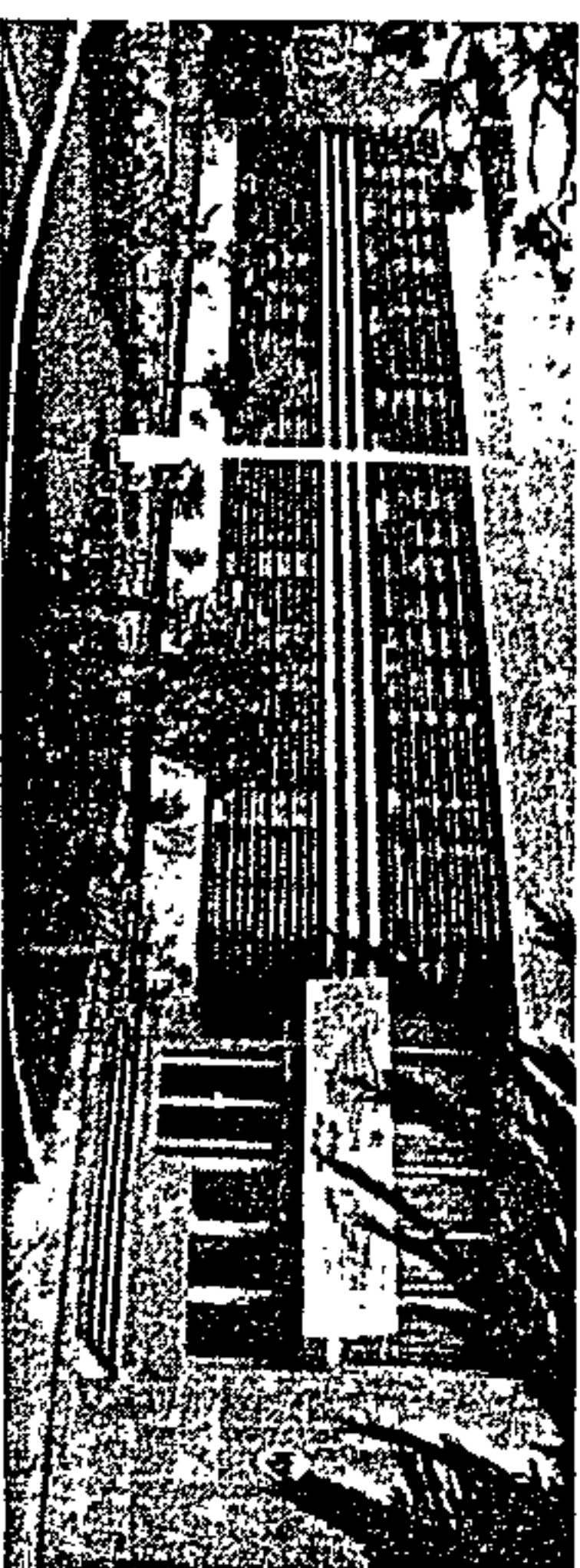
The four detainees holed up in the West German Embassy in Pretoria made their daring escape by simply walking out of the Hillbrow Hospital and taking a taxi to the capital city, according to attorney Ms Priscilla Jana.

Ms Jana, who was leaving the embassy after meeting the detainees and West German officials for more than an hour last night, said:

"It seems no one tried to stop them."

She said the four had released a statement demanding their unconditional release and the release of all detainees.

Mr David Dison, representing two of the men, said they had not made a press statement and felt the issue was being publicised by others. He said he could not discuss the issue.



Scene of drama . . . the West German Embassy in the Pretoria suburb of Arcadia.

Government signs release: Vlok 'furious' over security lapse

By Joe-Anne Collinge,
Peter Fabricius
and Deborah Smith

The release orders for all four detainees who have taken refuge in the German Embassy have been signed and will be given to their lawyers today, it has been established from official sources.

It will then be up to them to decide if they want to go free. It is understood they will be allowed to walk out without being rearrested. However it was not clear if they would be subject to any restrictions.

Brigadier Leon Mellet spokesman for Law and Order Minister Mr Adrian Vlok said today that the release orders for three had been signed last week — before they fled from Hillbrow Hospital into the embassy. The three are Mr Mpho Lekgoro (24), Mr Job Sihole (21) and Mr Clive Mungus Radebe (28).

It is understood the release order for the fourth — Mr Ephraim Nkwe — was signed today.

He had an interdict order against Mr Vlok for wrongful arrest but this was withdrawn before the release order was signed.

It is understood Mr Vlok is furious about the escape of the detainees from Hillbrow Hospital. Four detainees escaped from the same hospital last year to take refuge in the US consulate in Johannesburg.

Government sources said that once the release orders were delivered to the detainees' lawyers, it would be up to them to decide if they wanted to go free.

Three demands

The detainees have three basic demands: They should be released from detention; that all detainees should be unconditionally released; and that Sanelle Thusi, a detainee on

Striker's condition 'serious' 329

Staff Reporter

Durban hunger striker Mr Sanelle Thusi, now on the 33rd day of his fast, was still in an extremely serious condition and was now kept in a semi-private ward, a spokesman for St Aidan's Hospital said today.

The spokesman said Mr Thusi, still refusing to eat, was dependent on water and had been put back on a drip.

The Ministry of Law and Order spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet,

said police were monitoring Mr Thusi's condition. Regarding his release, he said his case was subject to review.

Johannesburg detainee Mr Charles Malunga, who refused to eat for 29 days, is believed to have suspended his fast. His sister, Miss Grace Malunga (31), is still in detention.

Another Natal hunger striker, Mr Simon Ndokeveni (20), had been admitted to St Augustine's Hospital for observation, his lawyer said.

Four in embassy free to go



SA soldiers may be tried in Windhoek court again

By Brendan Seery
The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Six South African Defence Force soldiers could again find themselves before a Namibian court charged with murdering a Swapo supporter.

This follows a decision yesterday by the Windhoek Supreme Court which declared invalid a certificate issued by President Botha halting judicial proceedings against the men.

The Attorney-General in Windhoek, Mr Etienne Pretorius, said his office would request the SWA Police to re-submit the murder docket which formed the basis of the prosecution against the soldiers.

The trial of the men was halted shortly after it had begun in the Supreme Court here early last year, following the production of a certificate signed by President Botha in terms of the South African Defence Act.

Mr Botha's certificate indemnified them from prosecution on the ground that their actions had been carried out "in good faith" for the purposes of "combating terrorism in an operational area".

The six soldiers — Colonel J H Vorster, Colonel W H Welgemoed, Commandant A J Botes, Lieutenant N J Prinsloo, Corporal E C Kashumba, and Rifleman S Festus — were accused of murdering Mr Immanuel Shifidi during a Swapo rally in Windhoek on November 30 1986. Swapo claimed at the time

for wrongful arrest but this was withdrawn before the release order was signed.

It is understood Mr Vlok is furious about the escape of the detainees from Hillbrow Hospital. Four detainees escaped from the same hospital last year to take refuge in the US consulate in Johannesburg.

Government sources said that once the release orders were delivered to the detainees' lawyer, it would be up to them to decide if they wanted to go free.

Three demands

The detainees have three basic demands: They should be released from detention; that all detainees should be unconditionally released; and that Sandile Thusi, a detainee on hunger strike in Natal, should be freed.

It is understood their own release is their highest priority, but it is not known if they will be prepared to leave the embassy on a guarantee of their release only.

Government sources said the South African Government was likely to protest strongly to the West German government about what they see as illegal refuge.

The four, apparently in high spirits and dressed in bright T-shirts, waved to foreign and local newsmen and TV crews from an embassy window last night.

The detainees began their hunger strike at Diepkloof Prison and were sent to hospital when their health began to fail.

They suspended their fast in mid-February when their lawyers entered into negotiations with Mr Vlok who undertook to release a substantial number of detainees.

Mr Botha said it was regrettable the four had chosen to seek refuge when only a relatively small number of detainees was still in detention, and each remaining case was being reviewed daily.

Some 580 detainees had been released since February 14, he said.

Anti-apartheid activist Mr Valli Moosa, who last September escaped from the Hillbrow Hospital and sought refuge in the US Consulate in Johannesburg, said: "They were in detention the same time as myself. Like all of us, I am aware that at the time of our detention, they were extremely frustrated.

"My own view is that their escape is morally justified. They were driven to a point where they had no choice but to escape."

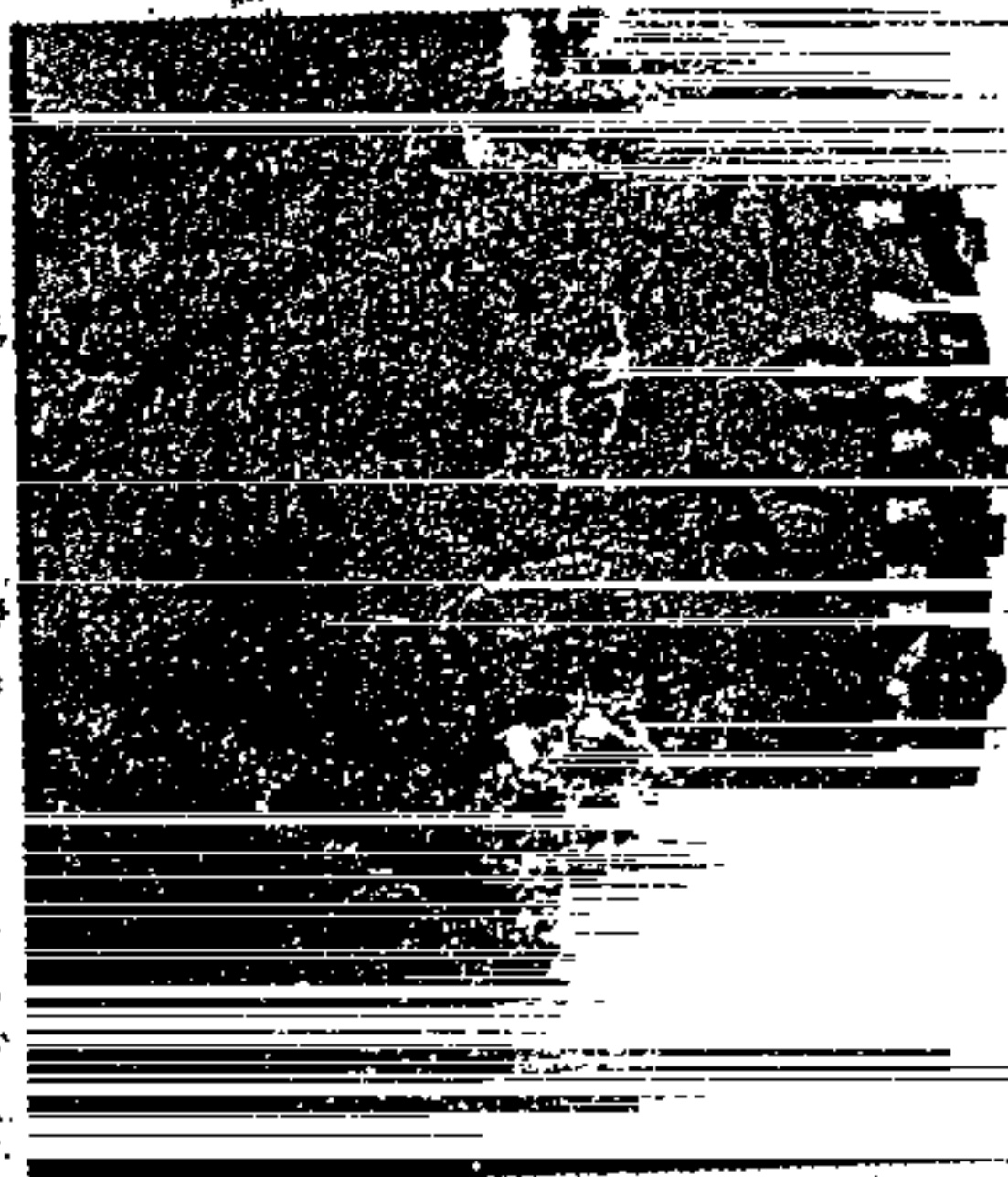
'Good night' for four

The four detainees' first night in the West German embassy where they sought refuge after escaping from the Hillbrow Hospital yesterday was uneventful apart from a late night visit by their attorneys.

An embassy official said they had enjoyed a "good night" and had been provided with food and drink.

He said they were waiting for an answer from the South African Government and that there had been no further developments during the night.

Mr Andreas Zorbel, political officer at the embassy, said he could not disclose any procedures as it was a "delicate issue" and they couldn't do anything that might "endanger the solution which was in the interests of all parties concerned."



The detainees... Mr Ephraim Nkoe (left), Mr Mpho Lekgoro, Mr Job Sithole and Mr Clive Radede in the embassy foyer. Picture by Charles Hymen.



Sanroc rift over return of SA sport

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — New evidence has emerged of the widening policy conflict among the leadership of South African non-racial sports organisations on how — or whether — to bring some South African sports back into the world fold.

The conflict first surfaced last month when low-key private meetings took place in London between Dr Dennis Brutus, founder and president of the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) and Mr Joe Panemsky, president of the South African Cricket Union, and Dr Ali Bacher.

LOCKED IN DISPUTE

Dr Brutus has been locked in a dispute with the organisation's London leader, Mr Sam Ram-samy, ever since, with Mr Ram-samy, generally regarded as the leader of Sanroc's more radical wing, actively working to expel Dr Brutus.

The sharp difference between the two men and their supporters within Sanroc is focused on Dr Brutus's contention that the time had arrived in regard to some sports, cricket possibly being one, when Sanroc ought to be working constructively for South African sports' return to the international arena, provided they had eliminated racial discrimination from their ranks.

Crash kills ex-champ

Former South African junior middle-weight boxing champion Bushy Bester was killed in a car crash today, police said.

Bester, who had been working as a hotel manager in Klerksdorp, in the western Transvaal, was killed when the car in which he was travelling was in collision with a truck.

The other occupant of the car, Mr H J Putter, of 114 Stiffontein, was badly hurt and was rushed to the Johannesburg Hospital.



Reddy is new head of Council

CAPE TOWN — President Botha has finally appointed Dr J N Reddy to head the Indian Ministers' Council, but not to the Cabinet, after months of stalling.

But Dr Reddy, leader of the majority Solidarity Party, said today he was not sure whether he would accept an invitation to join the Cabinet.

Former chairman of the Ministers' Council, Mr Amiechand Rajbansi, was suspended from the Cabinet last year at the height of the James Commission inquiry.

The appointment of the new Council was announced in a brief statement issued by Mr Botha's office late yesterday.

SACKING

Dr Reddy takes over from Mr Kassie Ramduth, who had been acting chairman since the sacking of Mr Rajbansi. Dr Reddy will also be Minister of Housing.

The only other new member of the council is Mr Baldeo Dookie, one of the people primarily responsible for Mr Rajbansi's fall.

He replaces Mr S V Naicker, who remained loyal to Mr Rajbansi when the other members of the council defected last year.

Dr Reddy expressed the hope today that the council's appointment would now bring a period of stability to the House of Delegates. He wanted to build up a working team quickly.

Sharpeville Day

Today, March 21, is the 29th anniversary of Sharpeville Day — the commemoration of the anti-pass campaign orchestrated by the Pan Africanist Congress.

On that day in 1960, thousands of blacks marched to police stations after burning their "passes". They wanted to be arrested for not carrying the passes.

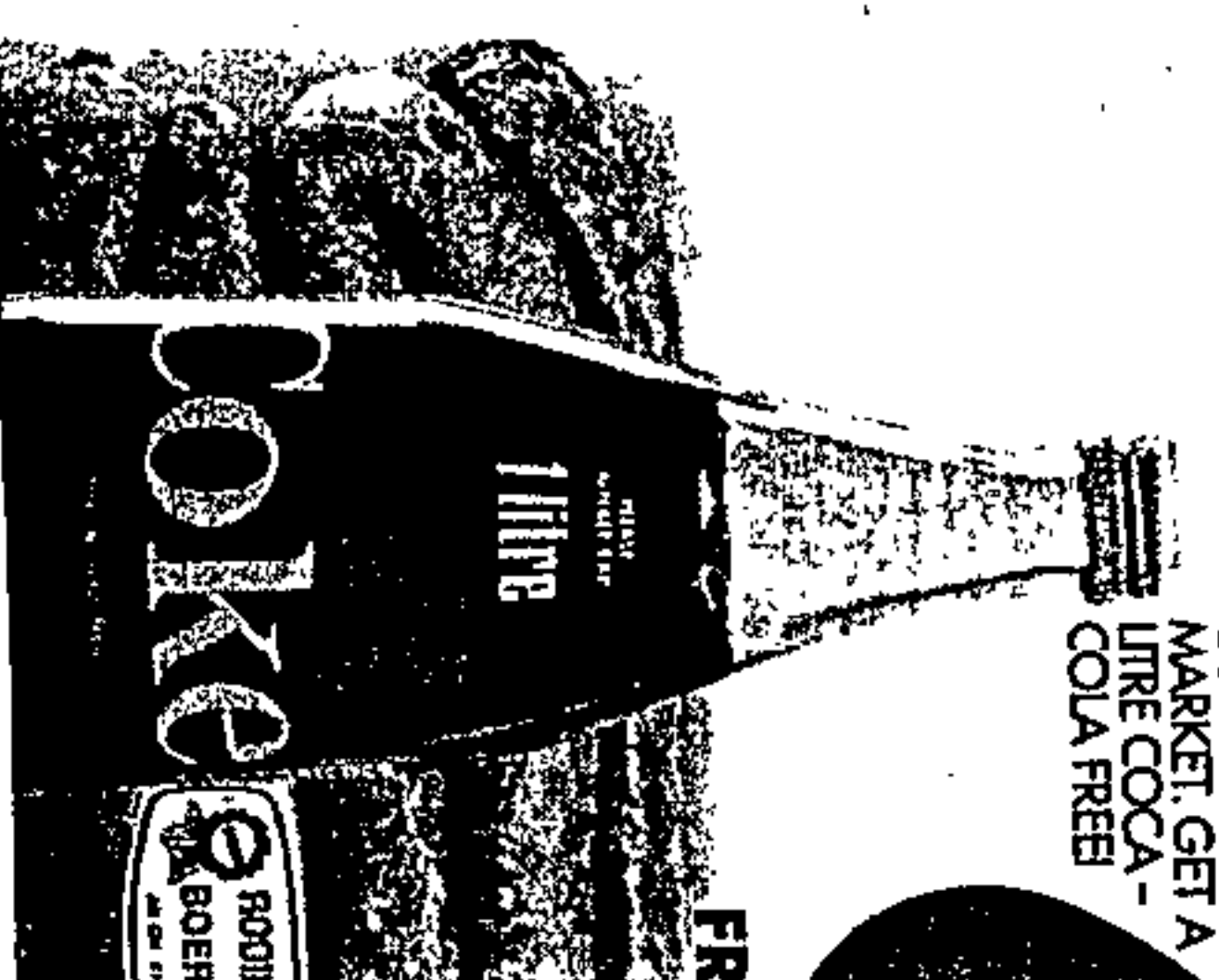
While the planned demonstrations were supposed to be peaceful, violence erupted in Sharpeville and Langa. In Sharpeville 69 demonstrators were shot dead by the police.

Services to commemorate the event will be countrywide.

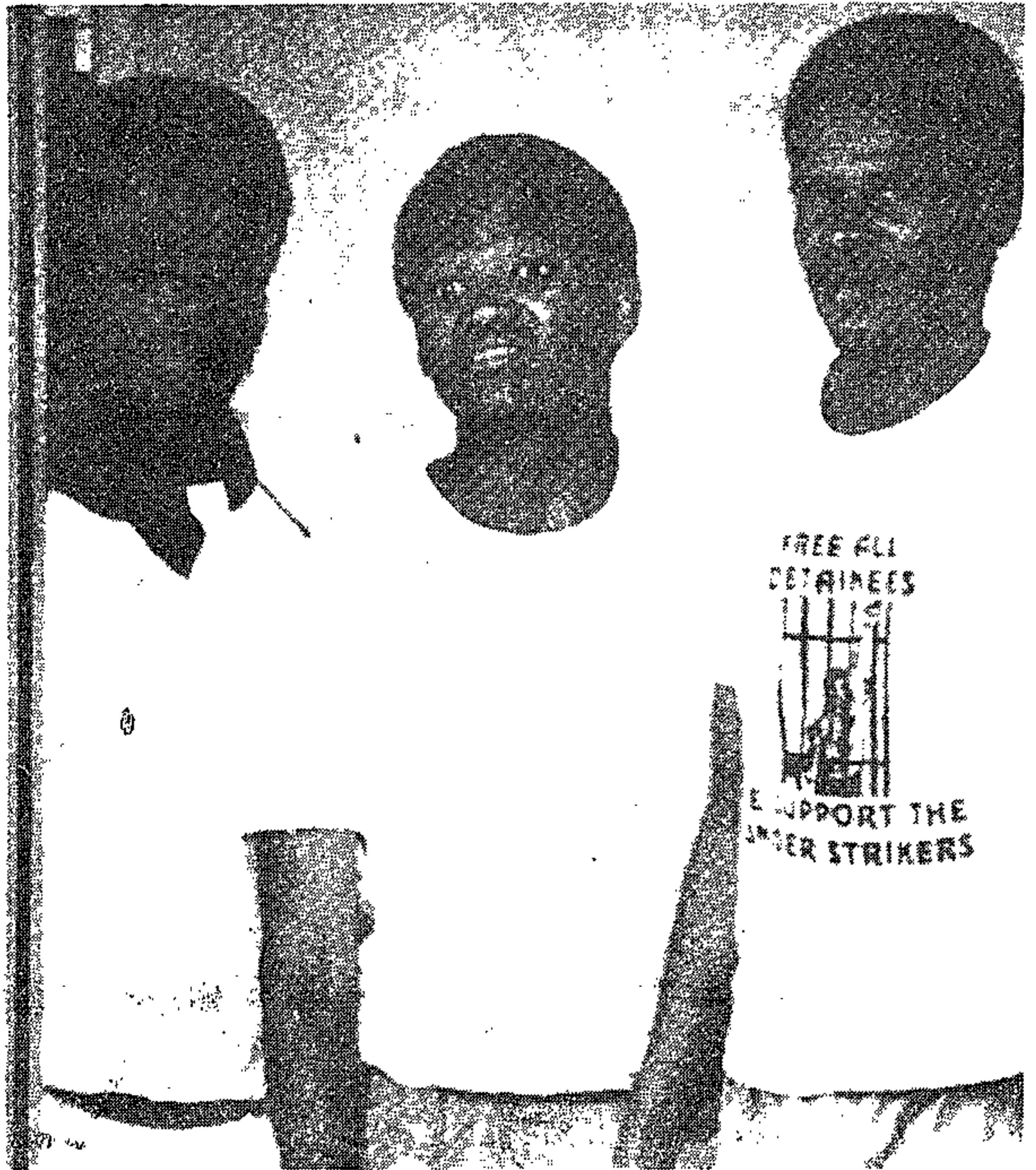
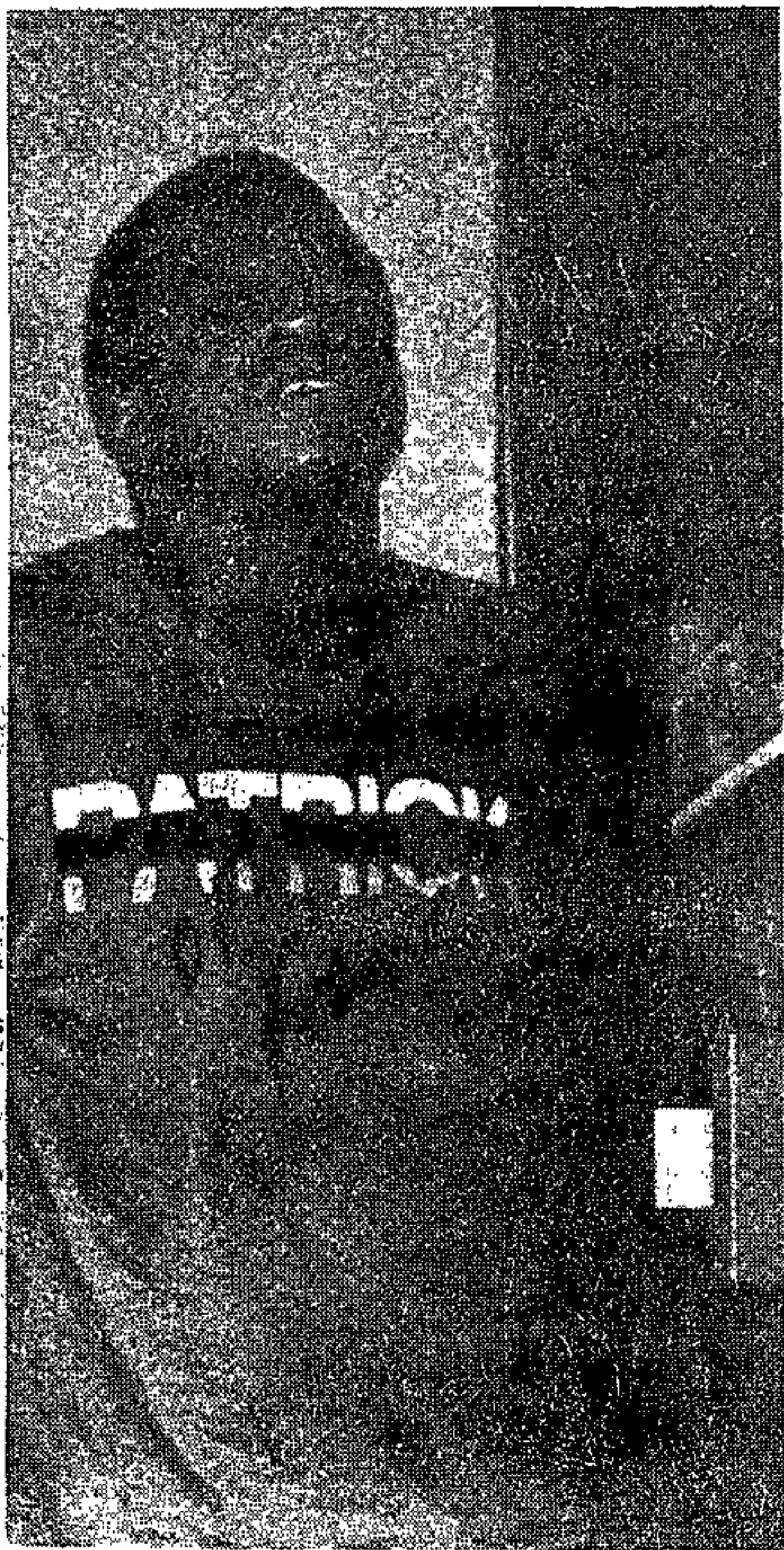
FREE WITH ROOKER BOEREV

FROM OUR MEAT

OUR MEAT MARKET GET A LITRE COCA-COLA FREE



They took a taxi ride to refuge . . .



ESCAPERS: The four political detainees who escaped from the Hillbrow Hospital in Johannesburg where they were being treated while on a hunger strike, at the windows of the West German Embassy in Pretoria. They walked out of hospital and caught a taxi to the embassy. The four, who range in age from 21 to 28 are described as UDF youth leaders.

Vlok signs release orders for 4 detainees in embassy

By **PETER FABRICIUS**
Political Staff

RELEASE orders for four detainees who have taken refuge in the West German embassy in Pretoria have been signed and will be given to their lawyers today, it is understood.

It will then be up to them to decide if they want to go free. They will be allowed to leave without being re-arrested, sources said.

However it was not clear if they would be restricted.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, said today that the release orders for three of the men had been signed last week.

INTERDICT

And it is understood that the release order for the fourth, Mr Ephraim Nkoe, was signed today.

Mr Nkoe had an interdict order against Mr Vlok for wrongful arrest but this had been withdrawn before the release order was signed.

The men, receiving treatment for the after-effects of a hunger strike, escaped from Johannesburg's Hillbrow Hospital yesterday and were given refuge at the West German embassy in Pretoria.

The four, apparently in high spirits as they waved from an embassy window dressed in bright T-shirts last night, are South African Youth Congress

executive member Mr Nkoe and three other activists, Mr Mpho Lekgoro, 24, Mr Job Sithole, 21, and Mr Clive Mingus Radebe, 28.

Government sources said that once the release orders were delivered to the detainees' lawyers it would up to them to decide if they wanted to go free.

The detainees made three basic demands last night: that they should be released from detention, that all detainees should be unconditionally released and that Mr Sandile Thusi, a detainee on hunger strike in Natal, should be freed.

Sources said that the government was likely to protest strongly to the West German government about what it saw as granting illegal refuge.

It is understood that Mr Vlok is furious about the escape of the detainees and that security has been considerably tightened at Hillbrow Hospital.

Four detainees escaped from the same hospital last year to take refuge in the US consulate in Johannesburg.

"HUMANELY"

● A Foreign Office spokesman in Bonn said last night that the four would not be asked to leave against their will.

"We are trying to settle this in as humane a way as possible," the spokesman said. He declined to elaborate.

Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha said last night the matter was receiving attention.

The detainees began their hunger strike at Diepkloof Prison and were sent to hospital when their health began to fail.

They suspended their fast in mid-February when their lawyers entered into negotiations with Mr Vlok, who undertook to release a substantial number of detainees.

Confirming that the embassy charge d'affaires had contacted his department about the detainees, Mr Botha said 580 detainees had been released since February 14.

"We have committed no crime," said the four in a statement.

BY TAXI

Political officer at the embassy, Mr Andreas Zobel, said the men arrived at the building in suburban Arcadia claiming to be members of organisations affiliated to the United Democratic Front.

The four travelled from the hospital to Pretoria by taxi according to human rights attorney, Mrs Priscilla Jana.

After a meeting with the detainees and embassy officials, lasting almost two hours, Mrs Jana said the men were not stopped by guards as they left the hospital.

Detainee ^{AKG} released, ^{21/3/89} another ³²⁹ ends fast

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN. — One of Natal's hospitalised hunger strikers has been released and has begun eating.

Mr Mduduzi Mkwana was released while Mr Simon Ndokweni, 20, stopped refusing food. Both had been admitted to hospital before the weekend.

Mr Ndokweni's lawyer, Miss Saloshna Moodley, said her client had not had any assurances from police that he would be released or charged, but had problems with breathing and had decided to give up the strike.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok is believed to be considering the case of Mr Sandile Thusi, who has been on hunger strike for the longest period.

He has been put back on a drip after 32 days of taking only water.

MOVED FROM PRISON

Another man, identified only as Mr Phiri, 20, is believed to have been admitted to hospital for observation yesterday.

Miss Moodley said she had located three of her other clients in a Pinetown prison, but was not sure of the whereabouts of a further 11 who were moved from Westville Prison before the weekend.

Top Cosatu official Mr Don-

(Turn to page 3, col 7)

Hunger

strike

SAF 7 mks 21/3/89

four

329

flee to

ESCAPE

embassy

PRETORIA. — Four detainees recuperating from a hunger strike in Hillbrow Hospital escaped police guard yesterday and sought refuge in the German Embassy in Pretoria.

The detainees, Clive Radebe, 28, Ephraim Nkoe, 28, Mpho Lekgoro, 24, and Job Sithole, 21, are all described as UDF youth leaders.

At first police declined to say anything except confirm the escape, but Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said last night that police were investigating the incident.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said last night that his department was informed by West German officials that the four detainees had sought refuge at their Pretoria embassy.

Since February 14, he said, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had been reviewing each detainee's case and this had resulted in the release of more than 580 detainees.

Demand

Only a relatively small number of detainees were still in detention, he added.

"It is regrettable that these four individuals have chosen this course of action. The matter is receiving attention," he said.

In a statement released through a third party after the four took refuge in the embassy, the emergency detainees demanded the unconditional release of all detainees.

The political officer at the embassy, Mr Andreas Zobel, said he was "positive" the statement had not been issued by the detainees from the embassy.

"We would not tolerate that." The detainees entered the embassy as visitors and were being treated as such, he said.

"It is not normal for visitors to issue statements (from the embassy)."

The detainees, who had been in Hillbrow Hospital for five weeks, "look okay" and had not asked for a doctor, though one would be provided if requested, he said.

He did not know how they got from Johannesburg to the embassy in Blackwood Street, two blocks east of the Union Building in Church Street, but Ms Priscilla Jana, lawyer for two of the men, said after a meeting with the refugees last night that they had taken a taxi from the hospital to the embassy.

Mr Zobel declined to say whether the detainees would stay in the embassy, but, asked why a minibus, loaded with four single mattresses, entered the embassy compound at 5.05pm, he said: "You can draw your own conclusions from that."

The statement described Mr Nkoe as education officer of the SA Youth Congress, Mr Lekgoro as general secretary of the Saulsville/Ateridgeville Youth Congress, Mr Radebe as publicity secretary of the Soweto Youth Congress and Mr Sithole as a member of the Alexandra Youth Congress and the Alexandra Student

To page 3

P.T.O



REFUGE . . . The four detainees who escaped yesterday and sought refuge in the West German embassy in Pretoria.

CAP TIPS 21/3/89 (329) Picture: PHILIP LITTLETON

From page 1

Congress — all affiliates of the UDF.

Sithole had been in detention since April 29, 1987, Radebe since November 24, 1987, Lekgoro since March 17, 1988 and Nkoe since July 4, 1988.

The West German Foreign Ministry said in Bonn last night that the four men were in "administrative custody".

Spokesman Mr Hans Schumacher indicated that he did not know precisely what the men were seeking.

No journalists were allowed into the embassy grounds but the detainees waved to journalists from behind a ground-floor window next to the main building entrance about 50m from a gate.

They wore T-shirts sloganed "Free all detainees" and "I support the hunger strikers".

By late last night the authorities had not

reacted to the demands of the four refugees, their lawyers, Ms Jana and Mr David Dison, said.

Addressing newsmen outside the embassy after conferring with the refugees for more than an hour, Ms Jana confirmed that the embassy had granted her clients asylum.

Asked how the refugees managed to escape from the Hillbrow Hospital, Ms Jana said they had "taken a taxi" and that no one tried to stop them.

There were fears in Parliament yesterday that the fragile understanding between detainees' lawyers and Mr Vlok, which has resulted in the release of 580 detainees since February 14, could be jeopardised by the escape.

It is understood that police are incensed that

this has happened at a time when hundreds of detainees have been released.

The releases followed meetings between Mr Vlok, church leaders and detainees lawyers.

Commenting on the news of the escape, the SA Council of Churches appealed to government to lift the state of emergency and abolish detention without trial, saying the measure would go a long way to "healing the wounds in our society".

● The escape is reminiscent of last year's "Kine" saga, when three detainees also escaped from hospital in Johannesburg and took refuge at US consular offices in the Kine Centre in Commissioner Street. Police later allowed them to leave unhindered. — Own and Political Correspondents with Sapa-AP-Reuter

Hunger-strike detainees

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NAW 21/3/89
(Contd from page 1)

sie Khumalo, a detainee on hunger strike in Pretoria, is likely to be released soon, according to Claremont Independent MP Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr van Eck told The Argus Correspondent in Pretoria today that he had "reason to believe" Mr Khumalo, the Northern Transvaal secretary of Cosatu, would be released in the next few days.

LAWYER BARRED

Mr van Eck is to make urgent representations to Mr Vlok today for a private doctor and lawyer to see Mr Khumalo.

He said Pretoria security police had barred Mr Khumalo's lawyer from his client.

There was deep concern about Mr Khumalo's health as he was reported to be very ill and had lost the use of his right arm.

There had been no report of him since last Wednesday when he had not been taking water.

Pretoria security police had told Mr Khumalo's lawyer that he had begun eating again since then, but this had not been confirmed.

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, will take a decision regarding the future of hunger-striker Mr Sandile Thusi some time this week, according to MP Mr Peter Gastrow.

"He seemed to be well-informed about Thusi's circumstances, and said he hoped he would start eating again as soon as possible," Mr Gastrow said.

Mr Thusi, 26, is in an extremely weak condition at St Aidan's Hospital, and is back on a drip after an infection of his hands and arms prevented him from receiving intravenous fluids at the weekend.

While he was off the drip his condition deteriorated to the extent that a district surgeon was considering whether he should be placed in the hospital's intensive-care unit, according to his attorneys.

Detainee: Vlok promises decision

Cape Times 21/3/89

Anthony Johnson reports that Mrs Helen Suzman warned that death in detention of a hunger striker could spell a "full-scale disaster" for South Africa.

Mrs Suzman said yesterday: "If any of these hunger strikers dies we can expect a terrible outburst of anti-South African anger from abroad."

Mrs Suzman said the only solution would be for Mr Vlok to release all those detained without trial.

Mr Vlok told church leaders on February 16 that the death of any hunger striker was something "too ghastly to contemplate".

● 32 days on hunger strike — Page 3

Detainee's 32nd day of hunger strike

By PETER DENNEHY

DETAINEE Mr Sandile Thusi, who is on his 32nd day of a hunger strike, is a "soft-spoken man", according to his attorney, Ms Daya Pillay.

Ms Pillay said her client could also not talk for long before becoming exhausted.

Mr Thusi, 26, who started his hunger strike on February 18, is employed as a researcher at the Educational Projects Unit of the University of Natal, Durban.

Ms Pillay said her client neither held office in, nor even belonged to, the United Democratic Front or any of its affiliates. At one stage he may have belonged to a residents' association in his area, however, and he is a UDF supporter.

His present stint in detention began on June 16 last year. But he had also been detained in June 1986, when he spent 11 months in detention before being released without any charges.

His brother was killed by right-wing vigilantes about three years ago. When he is not in detention, he financially supports his dead brother's three children and his other unemployed brother, with all of whom he shares a house. He also supports his aged parents to some extent.

Depression

He was kept alone in a Bellair police cell from June to October last year before being hospitalised and receiving two or three weeks of psychiatric treatment for depression.

Ms Pillay said she had seen Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, about her client five days after Mr Thusi's hunger strike began.

He had asked her to see him and dissuade Mr Thusi from continuing his strike. It took another five days to get conditional permission to see her client.

"Mr Thusi's demand is a simple one: He wants to be charged or released on discharge from the hospital," she said.

Another Natal hunger striker has been taken from Westville Prison and admitted to St Augustine's hospital to be kept under observation, Sapa reports.

Lawyer for Mr Simon Ndokweni, 20, Ms Saloshna Moodley, said she found out yesterday that her client had weakened to the extent that he had to be hospitalised on Friday afternoon.

In Pretoria, four detainees — Mr Keith Cebekhulu, Mr Alfred Mokone, Mr Baba Schalk and Cosatu's Northern Transvaal regional secretary, Mr Don-sie, Khumala — are believed to have been on a hunger strike since March 9.

By ALI MPHAKI

NATIONAL and local church leaders will attend a dawn service and procession through the streets of Durban on Friday, as an act of protest against the suffering caused by injustice in South Africa.

Organised by the Durban-based ecumenical agency, Diakonia, the theme of the service "crucified for the truth" — will focus on detainees — particularly those on hunger strike.

The sermon will be preached by Bishop Wilfred Napier, president of the Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference.

Act of protest



FROM LEFT: Stanley Mogoba, Victoria Gcabashe and Denis Hurley.

Among those to attend the service will be Reverend Stanley Mogoba of the Methodist

Church of Southern Africa, Archbishop Dennis Hurley, Roman Catholic Bishop of

Durban, and Ms Virginia Gcabashe, first vice president of the South African Council of

Churches.

A spokesman for Diakonia said this service recalls Jesus Christ's sacrifice and suffering, and links it to the suffering of thousands of people who are working to bring about a just society.

The service will start at 6.30am at the Central Methodist in Aliwal Street. A procession carrying crosses will leave from there and proceed up West Street to St Paul's where the service will conclude with prayer and singing.

Detainees: new turn

● From Page 1

with the detainees to protect them from the rigours of detention without trial by refusing to discharge them back to the environment, which caused their ill-health. Any action to the contrary must be seen as collusion with the State and the system of detention without trial.

● The four former emergency detainees who took refuge in the West German Embassy in Pretoria would "communicate their position" at 10am today, their lawyer, Mrs Priscilla Jana said last night.

She said after consulting the four at the embassy at Blackwood Street, Arcadia, that the Minister of Law and Order's offices had given lawyers "various assurances" by telephone.

"Our clients are taking a position, and they will be able to communicate their position this morning at 10am."

Mr Clive Radebe, Mr Mpho Lekgoro, Mr Job Sithole and Ephraim Nkoe's decision would be conveyed at the embassy today, she said.

Asked about their condition, Mrs Jana said: "They look quite well." — Sapa.

tombstones yesterday

Letter urges health worker action

HOSPITAL superintendents, district surgeons and private doctors in whose care detainees on hunger strike are should resist any move to send them back to prison, a letter issued by a health workers' organisation said yesterday.

The letter sent to the medical authorities by the South African Health Workers' Congress (Sahwco) said any move to discharge those detainees back into custody was against the ethical and moral code of conduct of a health worker.

"In the noble tradition of the United Charter of Human Rights and the Tokyo Declaration we urge you and every other health worker involved

● To Page 2

Detainees to decide on amnesty

By Deborah Smith
and Peter Fabricius

The four detainees who have taken refuge in the German Embassy in Pretoria said last night they would announce this morning whether they would accept an amnesty offer from Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

According to their attorney, Miss Priscilla Jana, the men were still pressing for the release of all other detainees.

The activists' lawyers had earlier yesterday demanded an assurance in writing and had received a fax message from the Ministry of Law and Order confirming the four would not be re-arrested or restricted if they left the embassy.

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said yesterday the release orders for three — Mr Mpho Lekgoro, Mr Job Sithole and Mr Clive Mingus Radebe — had been signed last week before they fled from Hill-

brow Hospital into the embassy.

The release order for the fourth, Mr Ephraim Nkoe, had been signed yesterday.

An interdict order by Mr Nkoe against Mr Vlok for wrongful arrest had been pending but this had been withdrawn after the case was settled out of court.

Dr Aslam Doosa of the South African Health Workers Congress examined the four men yesterday and said they were suffering from severe psychological side effects, although physically well and in high

sprits.

He said they had been suffering from malnutrition and ulcers, and were vomiting blood when they were first admitted to hospital, but now their first need was psychiatric treatment.

Late last night attorneys Miss Jana and Mr David Dison were still in the embassy, holding talks with German officials.

Official sources said the South African Government was likely to protest strongly to the West German government about what it saw as illegal refuge given to the detainees.

Thusi deteriorating rapidly

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — On the 33rd day of his hunger strike, the health of Natal emergency detainee Mr Sandile Thusi is said to be deteriorating rapidly.

A legal representative, Mr Yunus Mohamed, who visited

Mr Thusi yesterday afternoon, said he was "much weaker" and was experiencing "severe pain in the ears" as a result of a lack of sustenance.

He said Mr Thusi was "still in full control of his senses, but speaks slowly and tires rapidly".

Four men free to go minister

PRETORIA. — The four former emergency detainees who took refuge in the West German Embassy in Pretoria would "communicate their position" at 10am today, their lawyer Ms Priscilla Jana said last night.

She said, after consulting the four at the embassy in Blackwood Street, Arcadia, that the Minister of Law and Order's offices had given lawyers "various assurances" by telephone.

"Our clients are taking a position, and they will be able to communicate their position tomorrow morning at 10am."

The "assurances" concerned their own release and the release of other detainees, Ms Jana said.

Mr Clive Radebe, Mr Mpho Lekgoro, Mr Job Sithole and Mr Ephraim Nkoe's decision would be conveyed at the embassy today, she said.

A Law and Order spokesman, Brig Leon Mellett, said yesterday that the four would not be rearrested if they left the embassy.

A spokesman for the West German Foreign Ministry said yesterday:

"A solution to this humanitarian problem should not result in an involuntary departure from our embassy."

The four escaped on Monday from Hillbrow Hospital, where they were being treated for taking part in a hunger strike, and travelled to Pretoria by taxi, Ms Jana said.

● Release warrants for the four detainees in the embassy had been signed and the men were "legally free", Brigadier Mellett said yesterday.

— Sapa and Own Correspondent

THEY'RE FREE!

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MCH 22/3/89

The Argus Correspondents

PRETORIA. — The four detainees who took refuge in the West German Embassy in Pretoria left the building today, after receiving assurances from the government that they would be allowed to go free.

They were to hold a press conference in Johannesburg later. They escaped from the Hillbrow Hospital on Monday night and took a taxi to the embassy in Pretoria.

Spokesman for the group, Mr Ephraim Nkoe, said today: "We are leaving the embassy now, in a victorious mood. We have secured a victory so far and are very happy about what we have done."

Mr Nkoe and the three others, Mr Clive Radebe, Mr Mpho Lekgoro, and Mr Job Sithole, left for Johannesburg with their lawyers immediately after the brief press conference outside the embassy.

The four looked cheerful as they walked out of the embassy soon after 10am.

Mr Nkoe said Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok had given certain assurances.

The four had taken part in a sporadic hunger strike by several hundred detainees which started on January 23.

Decision expected

They made three basic demands when they arrived at the embassy: that they should be released from detention, that all detainees should be unconditionally released and that Mr Sandile Thusi, a detainee on hunger strike in Natal, should be freed.

● A decision on Mr Thusi is expected "some time this week".

It is understood that Mr Thusi was photographed by an overseas television company while walking in the corridors of St Aidan's hospital yesterday. A police general was also seen talking to him at his bedside.

Durban MP Mr Peter Gastrow said Mr Vlok would make a decision on whether to release Mr Thusi before the week is out.

Mr Gastrow confirmed he had telephoned Mr Vlok on Monday about Mr Thusi, whom he had visited in hospital on Sunday.

"Mr Vlok told me the relevant reports were on the way to his office and he gave me an undertaking he would take a decision some time this week.

"He indicated he had sent senior police officers to Durban to personally look at the case and their report was awaited."

Mr Gastrow added that he had gained the impression that Mr Vlok was well informed about Mr Thusi.

"He expressed the hope that Sandile would start eating. He didn't put it as a precondition but indicated hoped the case could be dealt with in same spirit as the other detainees."

Permit withdrawn

Meanwhile members of Mr Thusi's family have been told that they will not be allowed to visit him in St Aidan's Hospital until he starts eating.

Mr Thusi's lawyer, Miss Dhaya Pillay, said their visitor's permit was withdrawn on Monday.

Relatives were told the reason for the decision was that he was "bringing about his own illness" by refusing food for 32 days.

She said her client was back on a drip, disconnected last week due to an infection of the arms and hands, but he was "extremely weak" and did not leave his bed except to go to the toilet.

Eighteen students from the University of Natal held a placard demonstration in Berea Road, Durban, today protesting against the continued detention of Mr Thusi.

The placards read: Sandile is Dying, and, 33 Days on Hunger Strike.

Mr Thusi was employed as a researcher at the university at the time of his detention.

● Eight hunger strikers have been admitted to Shifa Hospital in Durban.

Attorney Glen Manning said two of the men, Mr Clifford Pienaar and Mr Dennis Nkosi, had been put on glucose drips.

The other six hunger strikers were "on medication," Mr Manning said.

Embassy sit-in
by detainee hunger
strikers is over



Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

king dashing in his robes, racy Bishop Lawrence Henry, Vicar-archdiocese of Cape Town, gets ready to go rallying in a "dust-busting" stockcar for church funds.

vs up for charity car rally

of Sarel van der Merwe and Serge Damseaux to get behind the wheel for fun and charity.

The occasion is a fun rally on April 2, organized by the Holy Cross Church of District 6.

"Oh no, it's the first time I'm doing something this crazy," exclaimed Bishop Henry when asked if he was an old hand at rallying.

Bishop Henry will use his own car when he sets off to an unknown destination which promises to be loads of fun, with a braai at the end to cheer "dustbusting" participants.

If you want to join the bishop and stand to win a weekend for two at Wilderness, contact the organiser Mr Vince Baker at 47 4960 or 685 2810.

Free Two Oceans

an 8 000 runs marathon over Chap- years, traffic scenic drive

closed from ern Cape Re- announced. ctions on the west-to-east the Victoria- stantia Nek to 10.45am. will be closed e will also be the finish at ds at Brank-

in Lovers' Walk and Herschel Walk and Tennant, Weiner and Protea roads in the Wynberg and Claremont areas.

Cape Town's acting traffic manager, Mr Willem Louw, said the Two Oceans race was "better than Comrades as far as Cape Town is concerned".

However, the Easter holiday period was treated in the same way as other weekends — "every weekend is a headache" — and traffic officers would be out in force, he said.

"Most of our mobile men will be out on the road over the Easter weekend."

The traffic surveillance helicopter would be up from 6.45am until 12.30 and would report over Radio Good Hope.

As on other weekends, there would be selective enforcement campaigns.



FREE MEN: Former detainees Mr Ebrahim Nkoe, Mr Clive Radebe, Mr Job Sithole and Mr Mpho Lekgoro, walk out of the West German embassy in Pretoria today.

CAPE TIMES 22/5/89

Hunger striker 329 released

DURBAN. — One of Natal's hospitalised hunger strikers was released and another began eating again on Monday.

Mr Mduduzi Mkwana was released while Mr Simon Ndokweni, 20, stopped refusing food. Both had been admitted to hospital before the weekend.

Mr Ndokweni's lawyer, Miss Saloshna Moodley, said her client had not had any assurances from police that he would be released or charged, but had experienced problems with breathing and had decided to give up the strike.

And according to Mr Ebrahim Goga, chairman of the Durban and district branch of the National Association of Democratic Lawyers, at least another five hunger strikers have been hospitalised. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

(329) Smith 22-29/3/89



Escapees Clive Rabede (glasses) and Job Sithole at the window of the West German Embassy

Easy walk to freedom

PRETORIA. - It was an easy walk to freedom for the four detainees now holed up in the West German Embassy in Pretoria.

They made their escape by simply walking out of the grounds of the Hillbrow Hospital and taking a taxi to the capital, said civil rights lawyer Priscilla Jana.

"It seems no-one tried to stop them," she said.

The four, South African Youth Congress (Sayco) education officer Ephraim Nkwe, and youth members Clive Radebe, Mpho Lekgoro and Job Sithole, had been recovering in hospital after taking part in a hunger strike to demand their release.

Jana visited the four at the embassy on Tuesday afternoon but declined to speak to the press.

The four are demanding the unconditional release of all detainees.

By late Tuesday, the four braced themselves for a lengthy sit-in as they refused government offers of freedom and vowed to continue their protest.

Meanwhile, police have declined to comment on possible steps to be taken if guards responsible for the four were found to have been negligent.

A police spokesman said the circumstances surrounding the escape were being investigated.

Cape Times 22/3/89

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Cape judge overruled

BLOEMFONTEIN. — The Appeal Court here — in a majority decision — yesterday upheld an appeal by the Minister of Law and Order against the decision of a Cape Supreme Court judge that the continued detention of Mr Ian Donald Mackenzie, of Woodstock, was unlawful.

Mr Justice D M Williamson made his decision on March 31, 1987, and ordered that Mr Mackenzie be released forthwith from detention at Pollsmoor Prison. He had been detained

on December 12, 1986 under the emergency regulations.

Yesterday Mr Justice Hefer, with the concurrence of Mr Justice Vivier, Mr Justice Steyn and Mr Justice Eksteen, held that Mr Justice Williamson should not have granted the order.

He set aside the lower court order and substituted one that dismissed Mr Mackenzie's application with costs, including those of two counsel.

Mr Justice Hefer said that Mr Mackenzie's distribution of a pamphlet (in connection with the Christmas against the

Emergency Campaign in 1986) indicated his attitude and willingness to participate in conduct that was a threat to the safety of the public or the maintenance of public order.

In this light the Minister had to consider in terms of regulation 3(3) whether it was necessary to detain Mr Mackenzie, bearing in mind that at the end of the campaign he might act in a similar manner.

The Minister, in his opposing affidavit, had stated that he had thoroughly considered Mr Mackenzie's detention and was of the view that his continued detention was necessary for

the maintenance of the public order. It was known that he had ordered that the further detention should be for as long as the regulations were in force.

In his dissenting judgment, Mr Justice E M Grosskopf took the view that there was insufficient material before the court from which an inference could be made, on a balance of probabilities, that the Minister had formed the necessary opinion.

It was Mr Justice Grosskopf's view that the Minister had not discharged the onus to show that he had formed the opinion. — Sapa



THE released detainees in high spirits yesterday. From left: Mr Ephraim Nkoe, Mr Clive Radebe, Mr Job Sithole and Mr Mpho Lekgoro.

THE four former detainees who made a daring escape from the Hillbrow Hospital and took refuge at the West German Embassy in Pretoria this week, told a Press conference yesterday how they "walked out" of hospital and boarded taxis while still wearing pyjamas.

The four are Mr Ephraim Nkoe, Mr Mpho Lekgoro, Mr Clive Radebe and Mr Job Sithole.

They were among the first 20 state of emergency detainees who went on hunger strike to back their demand to be released on January 23.

In a statement read by Mr Nkoe in Johannesburg yesterday the four said: "We are just four of tens of thousands of detainees who have been detained under the successive states of emergency since 1985.

"This week we took the decision to seek refuge in the West German Embassy and had to consider the dangers which we would face in our journey."

They said it had become clear over the past few weeks that the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had slowed down the rate of releasing all detainees and was "hell-bent on playing the numbers game."

"As far as we are concerned there is no basis for releasing some and keeping others — only an immediate and

We just walked out in pyjamas and caught a taxi

By THEMBA MOLEFE

total release would be acceptable.

"We were becoming increasingly sceptical on the possibility of our own release and those of hundreds who remain in detention, particularly bearing in mind news of continuing detentions and reports of few releases in places such as the Eastern Cape, Natal and parts of the Transvaal.

"Merely because we have won our release our demands for the release of all detainees will not end."

They said they failed to believe that Mr Vlok had signed their release orders last Saturday

because by Monday there was no indication that their release was imminent.

They said one of their demands, communicated to Mr Vlok from the embassy by their lawyers on Monday, was the immediate release of Mr Sandile Thusi, "a dying hunger striker in Durban."

Mr Thusi was on his 33rd day on hunger strike and in a critical condition in hospital.

The four said they had been informed Mr Vlok had by yesterday sent a General Smit to Durban to discuss Mr Thusi's plight with his lawyers.

Asked how they escaped from the hospital, Mr Nkoe said: "We just marched out and boarded a taxi to Pretoria like ordinary passengers although we were still wearing our pyjamas. No one raised an eyebrow. I think the guards were also frustrated by having to keep watch over us."

The Human Rights Commission said the number of detainees on hunger strike since January 23 was 624. Five detainees from Diepkloof Prison were still at the Hillbrow Hospital and two were at the Johannesburg Hospital.

SEE YOU ON TUESDAY

SOWETAN will not be published tomorrow or on Monday. We will be back on the streets on Tuesday and we wish all our readers a peaceful, and accident-free Easter weekend.

Four support dying hunger striker

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The risk to the life of Durban hunger striker Sandile Thusi was foremost in the minds of the four detainees who emerged from their sanctuary in Pretoria's German Embassy yesterday morning and rushed to address a lunch hour press conference in Johannesburg.

The four, who escaped from detention in Hillbrow Hospital on Monday and made their way by taxi to the embassy in Pretoria, were warmly congratulated by family and friends for "securing their own freedom".

They are South African Youth

5/23/89
Congress executive member Mr Ephraim Nkoe of Soweto, and youth activists Mr Mingus Radebe, also of Soweto, Mr Mpho Lekgoro of Atteridgeville and Mr Job Sithole of Alexandra.

NO CONDITIONS

Mr Nkoe read a statement on behalf of the group, saying that they had achieved some demands.

"We have a formal undertaking, in writing, from the Minister of Law and Order that we have been released unconditionally."

Mr Nkoe added: "One demand that has not as yet been achieved is the release of Sandile Thusi, a

dying hunger striker.

"We have been given to understand that today General Basie Smit will meet with Sandile's lawyer to discuss his release."

Mr Nkoe referred light-heartedly to himself and his fellow-refugees as "four young men in pyjamas", saying it was not difficult to escape. They had simply "marched" out of the hospital because their guards had grown lax.

"We find it difficult to believe Mr Vlok when he says the release of three of us was authorised on Saturday. By Monday morning there had been no indications we were about to be freed."

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Too few have been freed, say PE detainees

Staff Reporter

The secretary-general of the South African Council of Churches, Reverend Frank Chikane, visited 15 detainees including key United Democratic Front figures at the St Albans Prison near Port Elizabeth yesterday.

Among those he saw during a pastoral visit in terms of an agreement between the SACC and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, were Mr Henry Fazzie, Mr Edgar Ngoyi, Mr Mkhusele Jack, Mr Stone Sizani and Mr Ihron Rensburg.

All appeared strong, committed and determined to continue with their cause for justice in South Africa, Mr Chikane said.

"My purpose for visiting detainees was to share with them my impressions from the meetings that were held between church leaders and Minister Vlok and to ask the detainees to respond thereto."

"The detainees asked me to state that they were disappointed about the number of releases from the region."

"Hardly any long-term serving detainees from the Port Elizabeth area have been released. According to the latest Human Rights Commission update, 63 detainees of the approximately 141 detainees that were held in detention at the time of the initiation of the hunger strike have been released."

CONTRAST

"According to the detainees that I saw at St Albans only one third of the detainees from the Port Elizabeth region had been released. The detainees feel this stands in stark contrast with Minister Vlok's statement that, nationally, 580 detainees have been released constituting three-quarters of the total national detainee population."

"The detainees stated that they suspended their hunger strike to give the Minister a chance to show his sincerity and that when they planned to resume the hunger strike on Monday, March 12, 1989, they again decided to be reasonable and grant Minister Vlok further time to release more detainees," Mr Chikane said.

Concerned protest grows as striker Thusi marks Day 34

The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — As hunger-striker Mr Sandile Thusi entered his 34th day without food today, students and academics gathered at the University of Natal to protest against his continued detention.

More than 50 staff and students met outside the Students Union of the Durban campus, including Professor Christopher Creswell, deputy vice-chancellor of the university, and the Most Rev Denis Hurley, Catholic Archbishop of Durban.

There is growing concern about Mr Thusi's condition as he is said to be weakening rapidly.

His attorney, Mr Yunus Mohamed, said he was still on a

drip in hospital in Durban.

"He is obviously approaching a critical phase where he could cause irreparable damage to himself."

He said Mr Thusi had asked for Holy Communion to be given to him by a priest but when the priest arrived he was twice turned away by police.

"I have taken this up with the local security police who told me that there had been some misunderstanding."

He said Mr Thusi's family had also had difficulty seeing him.

Because of a police presence outside the university gates, a placard demonstration protesting against Mr Thusi's detention was cancelled. Police

searched all cars leaving the campus.

Today's gathering decided to picket prominent places on campus and to hold a student body meeting later today, at which the bishop agreed to officiate.

Archbishop Hurley today carried a banner which read: "34 days on hunger strike."

The Argus Political Staff reported in Cape Town today that a police spokesman confirmed that Mr Thusi had been visited by a retired general who had been appointed to deal with the detainee situation as the representative of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.



FREE . . . Four former detainees leave the West German Embassy in Pretoria yesterday. The four escaped on Monday from a Hillbrow hospital where they were recovering from a hunger strike. The day after their escape, the government announced that they had been unconditionally released. Picture: REUTERS

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The four detainees who ended a sit-in at the German Embassy in Pretoria yesterday, would have been restricted upon release had they not sought refuge in the embassy on Monday.

A letter from the office of the Minister of Law and Order, given to lawyers for the four as guarantee of unconditional release, said "warrants were signed for their conditional release" before they escaped from Hillbrow Hospital.

" . . . But (the warrants) are no longer valid as (it) cannot be served on them because they are no longer in custody.

"This in effect means that there are no conditions attached to them leaving the embassy. They are free to go and will not be rearrested," the letter, signed by administrative secretary Colonel Tienie Cronje, said.

The four, Mr Ephraim Nkoe, 28, Mr Mpho Lekgoro, 24, Mr Clive Radebe, 28, and Mr Job Sithole, 21, left the embassy in a

Freedom for four after embassy sit-in

CAF 6 Tur 23/3/89
cheerful mood soon after 10am accompanied by lawyers Ms Priscilla Jana and Mr Greg Knott.

Mr Nkoe told reporters that although they felt "victorious about our struggle so far", they were still demanding the unconditional release of all detainees.

Addressing a lunch-time media conference in Johannesburg, the four said they found it difficult to believe Mr Vlok's statement that their release was authorised on Saturday.

"By Monday morning, when we left the hospital, there were no indications of our

release."

They sought refuge in the German Embassy — a decision taken on Sunday night — because they felt West Germany was "one of the major Western powers".

Mr Nkoe said they were at no point subjected to pressure from embassy officials.

Before they ended the sit-in, embassy officials told them the West German government would take up the issue of detention without trial with the SA government once the four had left the embassy.

Meanwhile, Sapa-Reuter reports worldwide acclaim for the manner in which South Africa handled the potential crisis. A spokesman for the West German Foreign Ministry said: "We are very satisfied and impressed with this quick and sensible action. We welcome it greatly."

South Africa's handling of the incident was prominently reported in newspapers throughout Britain and Europe.

Thusi 'critical' on 33rd day of strike

Art-Times 23/3/89
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DURBAN. — On the 33rd day of his hunger strike, Natal emergency detainee Mr Sandile Thusi is said to be in a critical condition and his health deteriorating rapidly.

A legal representative, Mr Yunus Mohamed, who visited Mr Thusi yesterday afternoon, said he was "much weaker" and was experiencing "severe pain in the ears" as a result of a lack of sustenance.

He said Mr Thusi was "still in full control of his senses, but speaks slowly and tires rapidly".

Meanwhile, hunger-striking Cosatu official Mr Donsie Khumalo — who is seriously ill — could be released within a couple of days, his legal representative, Mr Peter Harris, said yesterday.

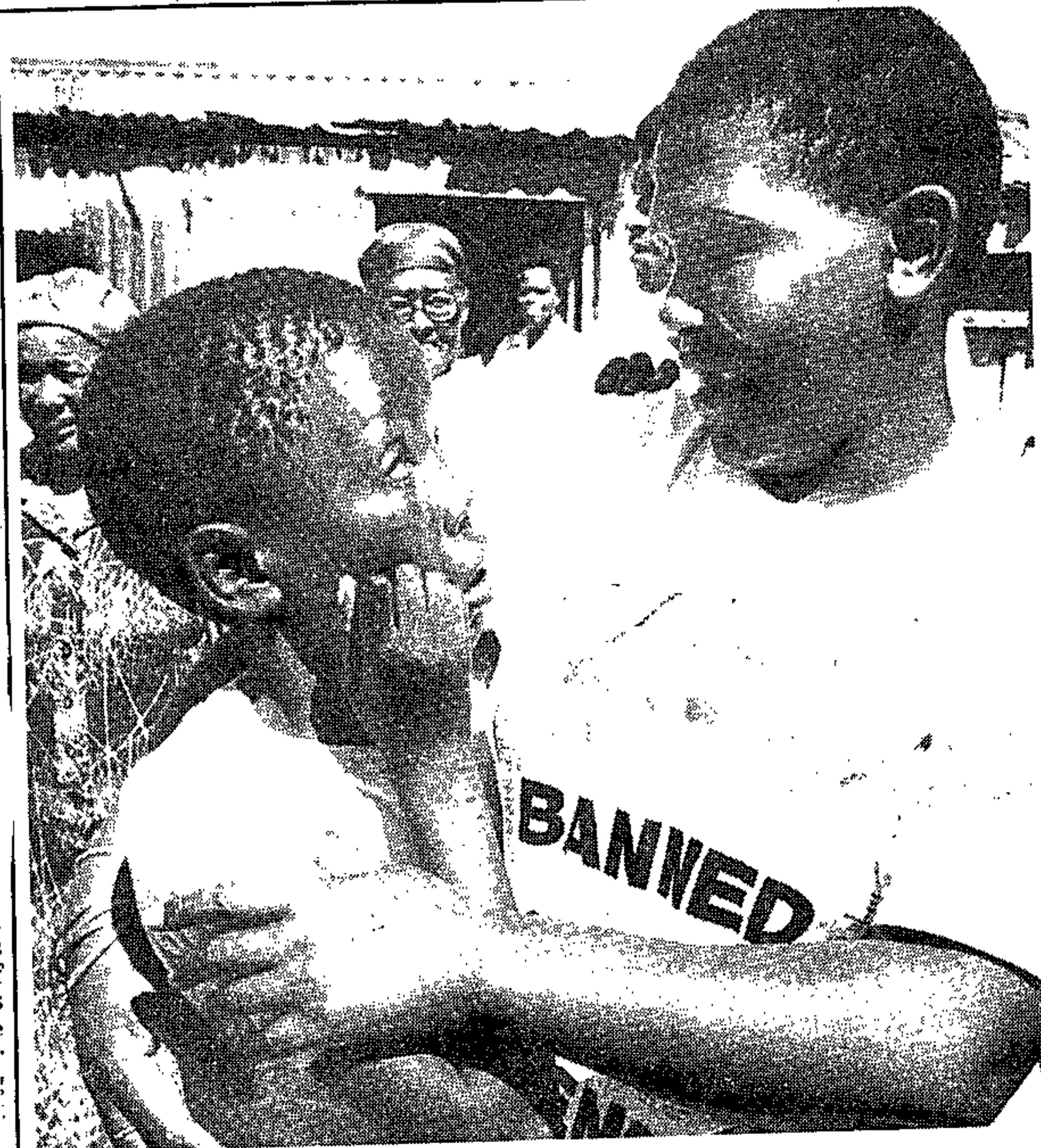
● The Human Rights Commission has recorded the release of 300 emergency detainees to date.

The commission yesterday demanded the names of 580 detainees whose release orders the government said had been signed, as well as the names of those still being held.

It said 624 detainees had gone on hunger strike since January 23, and that five detainees from Diepkloof Prison were still in hospital.

Thirteen from Modderbee and eight detainees at John Vorster Square remained on a hunger strike.

In Cape Town, a diabetic Mr Ngconde Balfour had gone on a hunger strike. Lawyers and family had no access to him. — Sapa and Own Correspondent



MOTHER AND SON . . . A tearful Phillip Mhlawuli hugs his mother after her release yesterday from detention.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

Journalist released on R2 500 bail

CME,
T178,
24/3/89
329

Court Reporter

GRASSROOTS journalist Ms Veliswa Mhlawuli, who has been in detention since October last year and who lost an eye after being shot in August, was yesterday released by the Cape Town Regional Court on R2 500 bail.

Ms Mhlawuli, 36, a Guguletu mother of two, was shot in her right eye while walking near her home in Nyanga in August last year. The shooting incident occurred soon after she appeared in the controversial BBC documentary "Suffer the Children".

She was detained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act early in October and was released yesterday on condition that she report to the Guguletu police station every Wednesday and Sunday between 7pm and 8pm.

As Ms Mhlawuli entered the dock, she and co-accused Ms Linda Oriel Tsoksi, 32, from the Eastern Cape, shouted: "Viva ANC Viva". Friends and relatives in the dock responded with similar cries.

The prosecutor, Mr J M Koen, told the court that the state would be applying to the attorney-general for a certificate frustrating bail for Ms Tsoksi.

Attorney Mr Essa Moosa, who appeared for both women, said he would apply for the certificate not to be issued and reserved the right to apply for bail for Ms Tsoksi if the certificate was not issued.

Ms Tsoksi will be held at Pollsmoor Prison until the next hearing on April 7.

Ms Mhlawuli was greeted by a large press contingent as she left the court.

Mr P J Putter was the magistrate.

'Thusi must eat'

Star 25/3/89 ● FROM PAGE 1.

fiscated, said one reporter.

A spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order said yesterday that Thusi's status would not be reconsidered until he began eating.

A church worker at St Aidan's Hospital, Mr Ruben Phillips, told reporters that Mr Thusi was in good spirits, and said a police officer had hinted to the detainee that a breakthrough was possible.

The church worker said Mr Thusi had been told: "You'll be a happy man on Tuesday."

Mr Thusi, a university researcher, is reported to have lost 26 kg during his fast to protest against his nine-month detention without trial.

He had surgery on Thursday for an ear infection.

His doctor said there had been no deterioration in his condition.

But other medical authorities fear that he risks blindness and brain damage if he continues his fast.

His sister-in-law, Mrs Thithi Thusi, said: "He's not prepared to eat until they charge him or release him. 'He is going to die.'"

Hundreds of students at the University of the Witwatersrand, and other universities in the Cape and Natal, held placard demonstrations this week to protest over Mr Thusi's detention.

● Hunger striker Mr Donsie Khumalo (39) was released from detention on Thursday, his lawyer, Mr Peter Harris, confirmed yesterday. Mr Khumalo, a leading member of the Northern Transvaal branch of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), has returned to his home in Mamelodi, Pretoria. He began his hunger strike on March 9. Police told Mr Harris on March 18 that he had begun eating again.

MR SANDILE THUSI: After 36 days, he is the longest detainee hunger striker on record.



1 000 march in Durban over detentions

Star 25/3/89

ABOUT 1 000 people marched through central Durban yesterday to protest about detentions.

Several of them also paid an unauthorised visit to a detainee on a 36-day-old hunger strike in hospital.

Mr Sandile Thusi (26), said to be in serious condition at St Aidan's Hospital, has been on fast for longer than any of the estimated 600 detainees who have staged hunger strikes to demand their freedom.

The Government says it has authorised the release of 580 detainees, but human rights groups say several hundred activists remain held without charge.

About 1 000 people, in-



THUSI DEMO: Students protest at the University of the Witwatersrand.

cluding diplomats from the United States and West German consulates, attended a morning ser-

vice yesterday at a Methodist church in Durban held in solidarity with the detainees.

After the service, the crowd marched through the Durban business district.

The procession was led by two men hauling a large wooden cross, and by 70 other people carrying smaller crosses in their hands.

Some of the protesters then took flowers to St Aidan's Hospital for Mr Thusi, and about 10 marchers walked past police guards into his ward, where they began singing an anti-apartheid song before being evicted.

Seven journalists at the hospital, including television crews from US stations, were taken to a police station for questioning.

Video tapes were confiscated. ● TO PAGE 2.

late glass window
ming, "Jesus, help

SULTRY PAMELLA... "taught to ride by Capt

Dying hunger striker 'could end his fast'

5/Times 26/3/89
329

HUNGER striker Sandile Thusi — clinging to life last night after 38 days without food — may suspend his fast. The Rev Frank Chikane, secretary of the South African Council of Churches, met the wasted detainee twice yesterday and later reported that Mr Thusi was considering halting his fast to the death.

The hunger strike has captured world attention but a spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order has insisted that Mr Thusi's demands will not be considered until he starts eating.

Mr Chikane was unable to say when Mr Thusi would suspend his fast: "It is important not to push him to do anything, but I am afraid he may soon reach a stage when he is not rational any more."

In an interview earlier this week, the 26-year-old detainee said he would fast until he was released or died — whichever came first.

Speaking from his bed in St Aidan's Hospital, Durban, Mr Thusi could only manage brief replies.

"Don't worry," he said softly and with effort, shortly before a delegation of three Lutheran ministers arrived.

By CHRISTINA SCOTT

on Thursday to perform last rites while his mind was still alert.

But the educational researcher, his lanky frame curled in a foetal position in a chair, was smiling and in good spirits.

Relapses

The evening before, when the Sunday Times tried to interview him, Mr Thusi was deaf, speechless and unable to see a bedside photo of his niece and nephew, Bathile, 4, and Nombulelo, 2.

A medical source gave him 13 hours to live if he did not "snap out of it".

He did — but the relapses are lengthening.

Interviews were halted on Friday, when two international TV crews — from CBS and WTN — were taken to CR Swart Square for questioning after they tried to speak to Mr Thusi. They were later released.

the show!

• Goudstad will meet
fellow Transvaalians, Bodo

Easter road

C OPIES of letters from local and overseas people to Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok have been landing on my desk at an alarming rate. Here is an example:

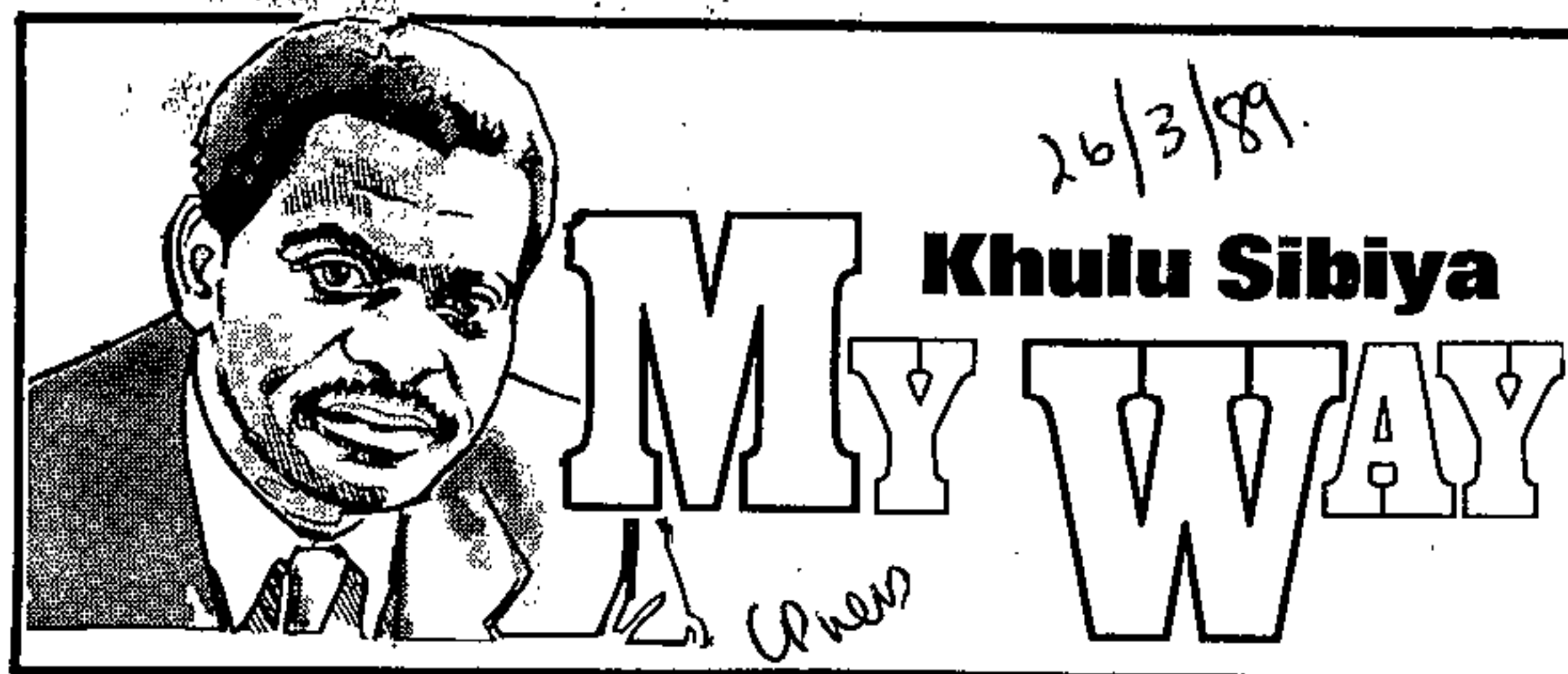
"I am writing to express my concern over the detainees held without trial under your state of emergency, those who have resorted to a hunger strike to protest their indefinite detention.

"I would like you to call for an urgent review of the cases of all detainees, and that they be released immediately if they are not charged with a criminal offence.

"I also urge that all detainees currently on hunger strike be granted full access to a medical doctor of their choice and regular access to their lawyers and family." - signed, Elly Simmons, from Lagunitas, US.

The plight of the emergency detainees has been a cause for concern to many of us. Strong editorials have been written, expressing concern about people who have been held without trial.

A year ago today, I received a letter from



Detainees' escape⁽³²⁾ brings back the past

Murphy Morobe who had been in detention at the Johannesburg Prison for almost seven months.

The letter was censored by the Prisons Department. As a result Morobe could not write everything he wanted to. However, there were touching aspects in his letter which prompted me, at that time, to bring his plight and those of other detainees to the attention of the community and the authorities.

In September last year, with two of his colleagues, Vusi Khanyile and Velli Moosa, Morobe staged a daring escape from a Johannesburg hospital and sought refuge in the US Consulate.

The news of their escape was broadcast overseas. Local and overseas newspapers splashed the event on the front pages.

Morobe had told me in the letter: "I'm in for a long haul. I'm not being

pessimistic, but all indications seem to point to that direction."

Who knows whether the four detainees who this week escaped from the Hillbrow Hospital in Johannesburg to take refuge in the Germany Embassy in Pretoria were feeling the same way?

Who knows whether the four escapees, like Morobe, were disappointed at Mr Vlok's failure to release or charge them?

They embarked on a life and death hunger strike to attract attention.

They, like Morobe, believed they had committed no crime. They did not know when they would be released. Does this not sound like a replay of a bad movie?

Six months ago, Mr Vlok's office issued a statement saying the three were going to be released in any case before their escape.

This week, the same office released a similar statement saying two of the four detainees who escaped were due to be released anyway.

Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said it was regrettable that the four had to escape, when only a relatively small number of detainees were still in detention.

And for Mr Vlok to react the same way as he did with the Kine Three - to release the four and give an undertaking that they would not be rearrested - is something worth looking into.

Something is not right somewhere.

THUSI:

DAY 35

Good Friday marred by deterioration in health

Four
walk to
their
freedom

By SOL MORATHI

THE FOUR men who took refuge in the West German Embassy in Pretoria left the building yesterday after being holed up there since Monday to protest against detention without trial.

Sapa reports that the men said they were happy to leave the embassy.

The four, Ephraim Nkwe, 28, Clive Radebe, 28, Mpho Lekgoro, 28 and Job Sithole, 21, who escaped from the Hillbrow

CP Correspondents

PUBLIC anger and concern over Durban hunger striker Sndile Thusi is growing as he ends his fifth week without food – greatly weakened, in acute pain and increasingly isolated from his family.

On Wednesday, students of Natal University – where Thusi is a researcher – held a half-hour public picket with placards protesting at his continued detention and demanding that Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok release him.

Should Thusi – going into his 35th day of abstinence from food and drink – die in detention, there could be an unprecedented national and international furore. The government could find itself severely embarrassed.

Thusi, who was detained in June last year, is about to enter the stage where continued refusal of food will lead to his death.

Thusi is said to have an infection in his arms and hands. He can no longer be intravenously fed vital minerals, salt and glucose, since life-supporting drips cannot be inserted on account of this infection.



Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok ... 'release or charge detainees' demand.

Thousands expected



walk to their freedom

By SOL MORATHI

THE FOUR men who took refuge in the West German Embassy in Pretoria left the building yesterday after being holed up there since Monday to protest against detention without trial.

Sapa reports that the men said they were happy to leave the embassy.

The four, Ephraim Nkwe, 28, Clive Radebe, 28, Mpho Lekgoro, 28 and Job Sithole, 21, who escaped from the Hillbrow hospital, Johannesburg, where they were being treated for the after-effects of a hunger strike, left the embassy after the government said they were free men.

They were told on Tuesday by the spokesman for the Law and Order Ministry, Brig Leon Mellet, that their release orders had been signed and they were free to go without any fear of arrest.

Meanwhile, SAMKELO KUMALO reports that the South African Health Workers Congress has sent a letter to all hospital superintendents, district surgeons and private physicians attending to detainees, saying that any move to discharge detainees back to prison is against the ethical code of conduct of a health worker.

Another 11 free in E Cape

ELEVEN more Eastern Cape detainees have been released in the last week.

They had threatened to go on hunger strike before they were released.

Those released this week are Themba Tsoko, Thembekile Nqume, Sandile Gotyi, Zwelakhe Ngesi, Nelson Twangu, Hartley Mbambo, N Ngwana and Y Sotehanyile from Kinelbos and those released from Swartkops are Dumiso Mabambeka, Sanale Gaxa and a Madoda. — Pen

he ends his fifth week without weakened, in acute pain and isolated from his family.

On Wednesday, students of — where Thusi is a researcher — public picket with placards continued detention and dem and Order Minister Adriaan.

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Thusi is said to have an infection in his arms and hands. He can no longer be intravenously fed vital minerals, salt and glucose, since life-supporting drips cannot be inserted on account of this infection.

During the early part of his stay in St Aidans Hospital he was able to maintain informal contact with relatives and friends, which boosted his morale.

Since last Friday, however, police have clamped down on who may visit him, and a permit issued to his family has been withdrawn.

His lawyers have complained that they, too, are finding it increasingly difficult to see him and on Wednesday a Lutheran minister was turned away from Thusi's bedside as he did not have a valid permit.

On Tuesday, Thusi's lawyers said, they had found him in acute pain and unable to speak to them.

Later that evening he told them he had been given painkillers and that he had bad pains in his ears.

Lawyer Yunus Mohamed said Thusi was "still in full control of his senses, but speaks slowly and tires rapidly".

Most people who embark on total abstinence die 60-70 days into the fast. The longest a person is known to have survived while abstaining from food and drink is 74 days.

TAKE NOTE!

City Press is produced under the severe conditions imposed by the state of emergency.

MATRICES! LEARNING PRESS

Deadlock

broken after SACC talks

CAT 7/14/85
27/3/89 (329)

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — Mr Sandile Thusi, bed-ridden and in a serious condition after 38 days on hunger strike, is to suspend his fast today, his lawyer confirmed yesterday.

The decision follows talks held with the Rev Frank Chikane, general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches, at the weekend.

Mr Thusi, 26, who is fasting to protest against his detention without trial, has refused food for longer than any other hunger-striking detainee.

In a statement issued through his attorneys yesterday, Mr Thusi said after 38 days of fasting he felt weak and had blurred vision. He complained of dizziness and said he had lost 26kg.

"My parents are pensioners. They, together with my unemployed brother and the three children of my brother who was killed by vigilantes, are entirely dependent on me for financial support.

"I feel that my detention is an endless, timeless pit. If I cannot be released to at least be of use to my family, there is no sense in living," he said.

The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, earlier this week said Mr Thusi would have to start eating before his release from detention could be considered.

A deadlock — which could have resulted in Mr Thusi's death from starvation — seemed imminent when the prisoner said he would not eat before he was released.

At a press conference called by the Detainees' Coordinating Committee yesterday afternoon, Mr Thusi's attorney, Mr Yunus Mahomed, said he was seeing his family today and would officially suspend his fast after praying with them.

"He is still bedridden and growing weaker by the day. He takes oxygen from time to time if he is involved in processes which require concentration and attentiveness on his part," Mr Mahomed said.

"He is hoping the conditions of his suspension and the negotiations commenced by Mr Chikane and lawyers this weekend will lead to some kind of resolution.

"He also hopes his suspension will lead to Mr Vlok attending to the representations being made by other detainees on hunger strike so they don't reach the critical stage that he has."

Mr Chikane was invited by Durban church leaders to visit the hunger strikers in hospital on Saturday. He was also engaged in personal negotiations with Mr Vlok.

He said in a statement at the weekend that one of his concerns was the fact that Mr Thusi would soon no longer be able to make rational decisions.

"Mr Thusi told me he had been bedridden since Tuesday. He looked very weak and found it difficult to concentrate during our discussion. During my second round of talks with him, about 45 minutes later, I found him using an oxygen mask.

"I am really concerned about Sandile's condition and every extra day is of great risk to his life."

Mr Chikane said he was also briefed about the condition of other hunger strikers and that between 30 and 50 were in hospital, with about half of that number in Durban. He said the majority of them had resumed their hunger strike, which they had suspended following assurances by Mr Vlok that he was reviewing the detention of emergency detainees.

Dr Diliza Mji, the president of the National Medical and Dental Association, said it appeared as if the damage caused by the hunger strike was confined to Mr Thusi's muscles and if he received appropriate medical attention such damage was not irreversible.

He said it would take some time before Mr Thusi could resume a normal diet and he would be confined to fluids and glucose at first.

He added that Mr Thusi's recovery would be facilitated by the intravenous feeding of protein, fats and carbohydrates.

Deadlock

38-day fast off

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his family.
Kandi was jailed for

CRC TMS 28/3/87
**Sash maintains
call for release
of all detainees** *329*

**From M. BRIMBLE, Black Sash,
Cape Western Region (Mow-
bray):**

IT IS a sad and demeaning that people can be incarcerated indefinitely without being charged in court.

No one should be punished except for a proven breach of the law yet laws allow for some people to be detained indefinitely without access to a lawyer. Further, under the Emergency Regulations, a person can be detained without being told why. No wonder most of our population regard the law as an instrument of oppression.

Despite Minister Volk's assurances, there are still hundreds of detainees, new detention orders are taking place and those released are being placed under restriction orders.

The Black Sash continues to call for the end to the system of detention and an end to the restrictions under which those released are being placed.

HE'S EATING

Propped up in bed ^{so weak}
holding a candle, ^{26/3/89}
Sandile Thusi weakly
takes a communion
wafer to end his ⁽³²⁹⁾
37-day hunger strike

**5 000
starve
to death
... but
an hour's
drive
away
was
enough
food for
all of
them
— Page 2**

REPORTS, pictures and comments in this edition may be censored in terms of the Government's state of emergency.

HUNGER striker Sandile Thusi accepted a communion wafer yesterday, symbolically ending a five-week fast in protest against his detention without trial.

Relatives said a white-robed Lutheran minister gave Thusi the wafer during a service at his hospital bedside in Durban while police stood guard outside the door.

Thusi, who had been close to death, said on Sunday he would suspend his strike pending attempts to negotiate his release with Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Vlok had insisted he would not consider freeing Thusi until the protest was ended.

Doctors quickly began adding other nutrients to Thusi's glucose drip. He cannot eat substantial solid foods because his stomach has shrunk.

"He is looking very good today, we are quite happy about him," the educational researcher's sister-in-law Thithi Thusi said.

Thusi (26), who has been imprisoned without charge since last June, joined a nationwide

hunger strike by scores of detainees on February 18 to protest against detention without trial.

Pretoria says it has freed more than 550 detainees since the series of hunger strikes began. Several hundreds are still held indefinitely, without being charged or given a date for their release, under the Government's sweeping emergency powers.

Protest

"I feel that my detention is an endless, timeless pit," Thusi said in a statement suspending his protest.

The striker, who had been using oxygen to avoid brain damage, sat propped up in bed, clutching a candle and feebly joining in hymns, as his mother, sister and sister-in-law joined in yesterday's service.

SAPA-Reuter

Thusi's release is one of the demands made by four former detainees on hunger strike who escaped from Hillbrow Hospital last and took refuge in West Germany's embassy.

The four emerged after 48 hours, saying they had won agreement for the start of talks on Thusi's freedom.

Eight of the estimated 50 detainees in Durban last week vowed to starve themselves to death unless they are either charged or released.

The detainees at Shifa Hospital said: "We have decided to take our lives into our own hands to remind the authorities we don't belong in jails but at home."

The hunger strikers are Dennis Nkosi, Simon Ntombela, Baba Dlamini, Maweza Msana, Clifford Pienaar, Siphon Gumede, Siphon Molefe and Sandile Hlope.

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Passtoors' son visits her in jail

By Carina le Grange

Helene Passtoors, jailed in 1986 for 10 years for treason, received a visit at the weekend from her son, Mr Fabrice van Leynseele, whom she last saw three years ago.

Passtoors was found guilty of smuggling arms into South Africa for the ANC.

Fabrice, one of Passtoors' four children from her marriage to a Mr van Leynseele, arrived in South Africa last Thursday.

The visit came amid rumours locally and abroad that Passtoors might be released soon. It was reported that the Belgian Prime Minister last week made a statement in Belgium that Passtoors might be released if she signed a certain document.

Fabrice arrived at the Pretoria prison for an hour-long visit with his mother on Friday in the company of a Belgian embassy official.

According to reports, the official, Mr Yves Haesendonck, confirmed that talks were underway between Pretoria and Brussels, but said it was too early to predict the outcome.

Man killed by monorail

Passtoors' son visits her in jail

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Detainees on 28/3/89 hunger strike to be moved to Free State

329 Staff Reporters

Detainees embarking on a hunger strike anywhere in South Africa will in future be moved to a Bloemfontein hospital which will be the only place where their relatives and lawyers will have access to them, sources confirmed today.

This radical move by the Government, expected to be announced some time this week, was apparently taken as a result of last week's escape from Hillbrow Hospital by four hunger-strike emergency detainees who took refuge at the German Embassy in Pretoria.

In future, detainees who go on a hunger strike to protest against detention without trial will be moved to the Pelonomi Hospital.

It is also believed the move is intended to tone down publicity received by detainees on hunger strike such as Mr Sandile Thusi, who suspended his 38-day fast in Durban yesterday.

Relatives and legal representatives of hunger strikers will in future have to travel to the Free State capital to see hunger strikers.

Detainees' Co-ordinating Committee member Mr Ebrahim Goga said the ending or resumption of Mr Thusi's hunger strike to protest against his detention without trial depended on the outcome of weekend talks between the SA Council of Churches general secretary, the Rev. Frank Chikane, and the Law and Order Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

Mr Goga could not confirm reports that Mr Thusi would be released today.

Mr Chikane and the Law and Order Ministry spokesman were not available for comment late yesterday.

● The Congress of South African Trade Unions northern Transvaal regional secretary, Mr Donsie Khumalo (39), who became seriously ill while on a hunger strike, was released from detention last week and served with a restriction order.

One hospital to detain all SA hunger strikers

229
1964 28/3/89
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Detainees beginning a hunger strike anywhere in South Africa will in future be moved to a Bloemfontein hospital, which will be the only place where their relatives and lawyers will have access to them, sources confirmed today.

This move by the government was apparently a result of last week's escape from Hillbrow Hospital by four hunger-striking emergency detainees who took refuge at the West German Embassy in Pretoria.

In future, detainees who go on a hunger strike to protest against detention without trial will be moved to the Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein and their families and legal representatives will have to travel to the Free State capital to see them.

The move has also been seen as an attempt to tone down publicity generated by detainees on hunger strike, such as Mr Sandile Thusi, who suspended his 38-day fast in Durban yesterday.

As Mr Thusi suspended his hunger strike yesterday, eight emergency detainees at Shifa Hospital in Durban stopped

taking both food and liquids in protest against their continued detention. This is believed to be the first total fast and could, if maintained, bring about a crisis within days.

Police were unable to confirm the strike.

Mr Thusi's release was one of the demands made by the four former detainees who took refuge at the West German Embassy last week.

THUSI'S RELEASE

Meanwhile, Sapa reports that Ministry of Law and Order sources said today Mr Thusi's release could be "considered".

Department media liaison officer Brigadier Leon Mellett said the Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had stated from the outset that no detainee's release would be considered while he was not eating.

Brigadier Mellett said Mr Thusi's release could now be considered but this did not imply that he would be released as a matter of course.

SOWETAN

Daily Mirror

WEDNESDAY MARCH 29 1989

MORNING FINAL

RSA 40c (35c + 5c GST)

OUT

Row over detainees transfer

329
Sowetan 29/3/89

DETAINEES on hunger strike should be released instead of being transferred to the Free State, lawyers and human rights groups said yesterday.

The organisations were reacting to statements that detainees embarking on hunger strikes anywhere in South Africa will in future be moved to Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein — the

only place where their relatives and lawyers will have access to them.

The move, expected to be announced by the Government later this week, comes in the wake of last week's escape from Hillbrow Hospital by four detainees who took refuge in the West German Embassy in Pretoria.

It is believed the move

Page 2

Thusi may be freed

329
Sowetan 29/3/89

• From Page 1

is aimed at reducing media attention received by detainees on hunger strike.

Lawyers for Human Rights said the only transfer the detainees needed was their immediate release.

The organisation's national director, Mr Brian Currin, said: "It is a disgrace that detainees should be transferred to the Free State. It would only make sense if the detainees were transferred to where they belonged — their homes.

"We plead with the Minister of Law and Order to release all the detainees and not move them further away from their families."

In a statement Nadel said: "The detainees will be cut off from the outside world through a tight, round-the-clock security system allegedly set up to prevent escapes by detainees.

"The transfer would deny the majority of family members access to their detained relatives because of high travel costs and long distances and place the detainees at the mercy of establishment-minded medical doctors," said Nadel.

The Human Rights Commission said: "Whatever happens to the detainees and whenever it does, the Minister of Law and Order and the State President will remain responsible for the health and safety of all detainees."

• The SABC Radio News yesterday reported that Mr Sandile Thusi's release was being considered now that he had ended his hunger strike in Durban after 38 days.

The media liaison officer of the Minister of Law and Order, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said the Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had stated from the outset that no detainee's release would be considered while he was not eating.

• Nadel said at least 133 emergency detainees in Durban and Maritzburg areas — of whom up to 17 were believed to be on hunger strike — were still in custody.

• The Detainees Aid Centre said two detainees were still on hunger strike in Modderbee since February 21.

THREE executive members of the Azanian People's Organisation were detained in Port Elizabeth last week, as six other Black Consciousness activists on the West Rand were released.

The Port Elizabeth arrests took place after a raid on local offices of Azapo.

A spokesman for the South African Police, Captain R A Crewe, said: "We do not comment on routine duties."

Those who were allegedly arrested are: Mr Mbulelo Ketye, Mr

'Azapo officials Sowetan held' 29/3/89

Mbuyiseli Ntshidi and Mr Lulamile Mathe.

Those released and restricted in Bekkersdal township on the West Rand are: Michael Seaphi (20), Godfrey Ndebele (22), Jabulani Buthelezi (23), Colison James (22), Joseph Moseki (22) and Joseph Matshaba (20).

GET YOUR

Doctor-patient relations infringed

Attack on Govt's decision to move hunger strikers

Release all detainees, say US lawyers

The Star Bureau

WASHINGTON — The 355 000-member American Bar Association has urged the South African Government to charge or release all remaining people being detained without charge.

ABA president Mr Robert Raven has written a letter to this effect to President Botha.

Copies of the letter were sent to US Secretary of State Mr James Baker, South African Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, and various US senators and congressmen.

Mr Raven expressed grave concern that many detainees were continuing a hunger strike, and that some "who are being held without knowing why they are in custody" may face serious medical complications and perhaps even death.

Citing various reports from South Africa and the US State Department, Mr Raven said the South African Government had detained more than 30 000 people since the emergency regulations were issued in June 1986.

Some South African human rights groups estimated only about four percent of those detained had been convicted of any criminal offence, he said.

Mr Raven urged the South African Government to immediately charge or release all remaining detainees, discontinue the practice of detention without trial, release the names of all persons currently held under detention and lift all restrictions on former detainees.

Staff Reporters

The Government's decision to move all detainees embarking on a hunger strike to a Bloemfontein Hospital would be a serious infringement of the doctor-patient relationship and would come nowhere close to solving the country's problems, the Hunger Strike Support Committee (HSSC) said in a statement yesterday.

The HSSC viewed the move to transfer all detainees on hunger strike to Bloemfontein's Pelonomi Hospital as an attempt by the State to "destroy the support that the hunger strike generated". Only medical staff treating detainees reserve the right to decide whether their patients should be transferred to another hospital, the HSSC said.

"We would like to register our strongest possible objection to this move, (and) we are gravely concerned about the decision.

"We would have thought the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, would have realised that there is only one solution to the crisis — the unconditional release of all detainees," the HSSC said.

The Government's decision has also come under attack from various lawyers' and human rights organisations. They have warned that the move would "only further inconvenience detainees, their families and legal representatives".

A Law and Order spokesman yesterday confirmed that three hunger strikers, whose identities have not yet been established, were transferred to Pelonomi Hospital last Thursday.

Critical period

While all eyes are on Durban detainee Mr Sandile Thusi, whose release is being considered now that he has broken his 38-day fast, other long-term hunger strikers are entering a critical period. Some detainees who began a hunger strike in Modderbee Prison near Springs 23 days ago are still on strike. Officials reiterate their release will not be considered until they start eating.

The original Modderbee group, comprising 13, has been split up and monitoring has become difficult. But it is known that United Democratic Front national administrator, Mr Mandla Dlamini (28), is still fasting in a ward in the Johannesburg Hospital after 23 days without food.

With him is a Soweto pupil, Mr Moses Manake (19), who commenced his strike in Modderbee on the same day.

Another of the Modderbee group, Mr Albert Tleane, was continuing his fast in Benoni Police Station when he saw his lawyer last week. There are no indications he has since started eating.

In Pretoria, at least one man, Mr Baba Schalk, has been fasting for 20 days.

In the Durban and Maritzburg areas — where an estimated 133 emergency detainees are still being held — as many as 17 are believed to be still on hunger strike.

Mr Vlok will make a decision on Mr Thusi's release within days, a ministry spokesman said.

Mr Thusi suspended his strike at the weekend after the intervention of South African Council of Churches secretary-general Rev Frank Chikane, who visited the hunger striker and discuss him in a telephone call with Mr Vlok.

Hunger striker escapes from hospital

11645 29/3/89 (329)
The Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — Another hunger striker has walked out of hospital under the noses of police guards, this time from the top floor of Durban's Shifa Hospital.

Last week in Johannesburg four hunger strikers in Hillbrow Hospital escaped in a taxi and sought refuge in the West German embassy in Pretoria.

In Durban today, emergency detainee Mr Simon Ntombela left the private ward of the hospital about 6.30am on the pretext of going to the toilet. When he failed to come back the police guards raised the alarm.

Mr Ntombela is a schoolteacher and an executive member of the South African Youth Congress. He had

been in detention since September 1 1988.

When he left the hospital he was still wearing his pyjamas.

According to sources Mr Ntombela is believed to be one of eight detainees who are on a hunger strike and receiving treatment at Shifa Hospital, a private hospital in Randles Road.

It is believed that Mr Ntombela was on his second hunger strike. He first stopped eating on February 24 but began again after a meeting between his attorney and the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

However, he resumed his hunger strike on March 13.

A police spokesman confirmed that Mr Ntombela had escaped from the

hospital today. "At this stage we are investigating the circumstances surrounding the escape."

In Pretoria civil rights lawyers have called on Mr Vlok to review the decision to transfer hunger strikers to a Bloemfontein hospital.

The National Association of Democratic Lawyers (Nadel) described the decision as a form of banishment which could have disastrous consequences.

Nadel said in a statement the transfer could have several negative effects on the condition of the detainees.

The detainees would be isolated from the outside world "through a tight around-the-clock security system, allegedly set up to prevent escapes".

Braklaagte

chief, people
CP 1-7-13 29/3/89
detained

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JOHANNESBURG. — Braklaagte leader Chief Pupsey Sebogodi, who led his village's fruitless battle against incorporation into Bophuthatswana, has been detained under the homeland's Internal Security Act along with an estimated 50 residents of the area.

A spokesman for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee said the detentions were seen as a bitter fulfilment of predictions that the homeland authorities would take revenge on Braklaagte, a community of some 9 000 people, for its resistance to incorporation.

Bophuthatswana police spokesman Colonel David George said he was unaware of the developments but would investigate.

By Day 29/3/87

Plan for detainees slammed

AN ASSOCIATION of Democratic Lawyers (ADL) executive member and a detainee spokesman yesterday slammed a Law and Order decision to move all hunger strikers to Bloemfontein's Pelonomi Hospital.

Three hunger strikers, whose identities have not been established yet, have been transferred to the hospital already. A Law and Order spokesman said the three were transferred last Thursday and the idea of centralising all hunger strikers originated last week.

Government is expected to make an announcement on the decision this week.

Lawyer Priscilla Jana, who represents some hunger strikers, said the move was a "desperate measure" to suppress protest.

"This move will only further inconvenience detainees, their families and legal representatives. It shows that government wants to avoid more embarrassing publicity surrounding detention."

Law and Order spokesman Lt Peet Bothma said the decision to centralise

DANIEL SIMON

hunger strikers would solve security problems and give them the best medical attention.

Bothma said the decision was taken partly for security reasons as "a lot" of hunger strikes had been co-ordinated from the outside and police would do all in their power to "break hunger strikes".

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Consequences

ADL Johannesburg branch executive member and hunger striker legal representative Peter Harris said the move was "clearly" an attempt to minimise publicity on the hunger strikers' actions.

"We hope Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has considered all the consequences of moving detainees, including the considerations of family members and lawyers access," he said.

A spokesman for detainees, Max Coleman, said he viewed the decision as a serious "handicap" to family members and lawyers.

Hunger strikers moved to Bloem

CHT TruS 29/3/89

329

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A government decision to centralise all hunger-striking detainees in Bloemfontein was confirmed last night by Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary for the Minister of Law and Order.

The move has been slated by attorneys and organisations throughout South Africa, including the Association of Democratic Lawyers (ADL) and the Detainee Parents Support Committee (DPSC).

Brig Mellet said the decision, taken last week, was a logical one which had become necessary from a security point of view in the light of the recent escape of four detainees in Pretoria. He said that having all hunger strikers in one city would enable them to have

more control over the situation.

However, Brig Mellet said that hospitalised hunger strikers would not be moved, as they were already being cared for.

Durban attorney Ms Dhaya Pillay described the move as "the strangest thing which has happened in the three years of the state of emergency".

She said one could only speculate that its purpose was to place detainees as far away as possible from their families, and any kind of access to normal everyday life.

She said that such forced isolation would not only serve to suppress protest among detainees even more, but would also help prevent embarrassing media publicity.

● Britain wants Mpetha freed — Page 3



. Two circus Indian elephants grazing freely in District Six yesterday conjured up vision
e Cape. According to their keeper, Mr James Timkulu, they are obedient and gentle
irt of the circus, which is in the city until Saturday.

Hunger strikers moved to Bloem

Own Correspondent

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● Britain wants Mpetha freed — Page 3

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Tourist kills daughter's friend in Cape

British angry over six in embassy

Own Correspondents

PRETORIA. — The British government last night hit out angrily at the invasion of its Pretoria embassy by six former detainees who arrived there yesterday morning demanding the lifting of emergency restrictions served on them.

In a simultaneous action Mr Simon Ntombela, 27, slipped away from police guards in Durban's Shifa Hospital early yesterday morning and sought refuge in the US Consulate in Johannesburg — more than 500km away.

Reacting to the "occupation" of the British Embassy, a Foreign Office spokesman in London said that the former detainees — five men and a woman — had "abused diplomatic premises" and were being "encouraged to leave soon".

Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet said the six were committing a criminal offence for not obeying their restriction orders by remaining in the compound and that the matter would be investigated by police.

Foreign Minister Mr

From page 1

Detainees

Pik Botha said last night that the six would not be arrested if they left the embassy.

Indications were that the former detainees intended spending last night in the embassy and they gave no signs of being willing to leave today.

Meanwhile, an embassy spokesman said the six had not applied for asylum, but for "assistance in representations" to have their restriction orders lifted.

The six — all Mamelodi political activists — are Mr Don-sie Khumalo, Mr Sandy Lebese, Mr Michael Seloane, Mr Ignatius Jacobs, Ms Grace Dube and Mr Selebogo Mabena.

Yesterday afternoon they issued a statement saying the restrictions placed on them and other detainees denied them the "right of living" in that they

were denied freedom of speech, movement and association and a normal family life.

By late last night it had not been established how Mr Ntombela made good his escape to the US consulate in Johannesburg from the Durban hospital where he was being held under guard.

Brig Mellet said Mr Ntombela's escape only "strengthened" a recent Law and Order decision to centralise all future hunger strikers in one hospital in Bloemfontein.

● About 200 emergency detainees are still behind bars but more are expected to be released soon with Mr Adriaan Vlok working through their files, Barry Streek reports.

About 10 youths, including one 16-year-old, are among those still in detention.

To page 2

THE GETAWAY

A DETAINEE on a hunger strike escaped from a hospital yesterday to a United States Consulate office, and six former detainees took refuge at the British Embassy to demand the lifting of restrictions on their activities.

Police said schoolteacher, Simon Ntombela, an anti-apartheid organiser, eluded six police guards and escaped at daybreak from Shifa Hospital in Durban.

Ntombela (27), was the eighth detainee to escape from hospitals since September, and got away as the government announced new steps to prevent such breakouts.

Mr Gene Friedman, a US Embassy spokesman, confirmed that Ntombela had reached Johannesburg and taken refuge at the US Consulate in the Kine Centre in Commissioner Street.

"We have been in touch with the South African Government with a view toward resolving this case as expeditiously as possible," said Mr Friedman, who disclosed no details about how Ntombela reached the consulate from Durban.

Three detained anti-apartheid leaders escaped to the same consulate last September from a Johannesburg hospital and stayed there for five weeks. Earlier this month, four detainees hospitalised in Johannesburg because of hunger strikes escaped to the West German Embassy in Pretoria. South African authorities allowed all seven to go free.

Refuge

Shortly before midday yesterday, six black activists entered the front hall of the British Embassy in Pretoria and said they would seek refuge there until the government lifted restrictions imposed on them following their release.

The embassy later issued a statement saying the visitors "cannot stay indefinitely on British government premises and should leave."

"We are nevertheless prepared to draw the attention of the South African Government once again to the issue of restrictions. But we do not believe that the visitors' case is being furthered by their continued stay in the embassy," the statement said.

There was no indication the six would be forced out.

• To Page 2



FLASHBACK: The US Consulate in the Kine Centre, Commissioner Street.

Detainee flees, 6 activists stage dramatic sit-in

Bermuda Indah

Another escape, sit-in

• From Page 1

One of the six was Donsie Khumalo, the Northern Transvaal secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions. He was released last week after staging a hunger strike to protest being held without charge.

Like many other freed activists, Khumalo (39), was issued with severe restrictions. He is barred from various political activities, required to report to a police station twice daily, and confined to his house at night.

The other activists who entered the embassy, one of them a woman, had been released earlier. They are involved with anti-apartheid organisations in the Pretoria area.

Their entry into the embassy coincides with the visit by British Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher to Zimbabwe, where she is expected to discuss the South African situation with officials

from Zimbabwe and Mozambique.

Colleagues of the six said their intention was to encourage Britain to pressure South African authorities to lift restrictions on all former detainees.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister, Adriaan Vlok, said Ntombela's escape proved "that stricter control will have to be placed on persons hospitalised and who are in custody."

Mellet said detainees who go on hunger strikes in the future will be placed in Grootvlei Prison in Bloemfontein and, if they require hospital treatment, will be sent to Pelonomi Hospital outside the city.

An estimated 600 detainees have gone on hunger strikes since January to protest being held without charge. The Government says most detainees have been freed since the fasts began, but human rights activists

say several hundred remain in detention.

The detainees are held under a state of emergency declared almost three years ago.

Ntombela was an official of the banned South African Youth Congress.

His lawyer, Dahya Pillay, said he was detained in Johannesburg on September 2, 1988, and was admitted to hospital in March for treatment of depression.

Miss Pillay said Ntombela began a hunger strike on March 13.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Law and Order in Cape Town said that, as the six had been freed, there was no comment Mr Vlok wanted to make.

The others in the British Embassy are Mr Michael Seloane, Ms Grace Dube, Mr Sandy Lebese, Mr Selebogo Mabena and Mr Ignatius Jacobs.— Sapa-AP.

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Azapo chief Mabasa held

THE vice-president of the restricted Azapo, Mr Lybon Mabasa, was detained by security policemen in central Johannesburg on Tuesday.

This brings to four the number of Azapo executive members who have been detained in less than a week.

Three Azapo executive members were detained in a raid on Azapo's Eastern Cape regional offices in Port Elizabeth last week. They are Mr Mbulelo Ketye, Mr Mbuyiseli Ntshidi and Mr Lulamile Mathe.

SOWETAN REPORTER

When asked to comment, a South African police spokesman, Captain R Crewe, said the police "do not comment on routine duties."

Mr Nkosi Molala, who was in the Azapo offices where Mr Mabasa's detention took place, said police told Mr Mabasa he was being held in terms of the state of emergency.

A Pretoria police spokesman said yesterday they "do not confirm emergency detentions."

30/1/86
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Thusi recovers

FORMER hunger striker, Mr Sandile Thusi, is recovering in St Aidan's Hospital after taking his first nutritious drink of soup on Monday.

His lawyer, Miss Dhaya Pillay — who is also representing Mr Simon Ntombela, the emergency detainee who escaped from Shifa Hospital yesterday morning and is still at large — said Mr Thusi was beginning the slow

process of getting his body accustomed to food after 37 days of deprivation.

Mr Thusi's weight had stabilised after he lost some 14 kg during the fast. He had eaten some fruit and was no longer feeling dizzy or suffering from blurred vision.— Sapa.

Star 30/1/89

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Six asked to leave the British Embassy

● From Page 1

airports without detection. He would clearly no longer have been wearing the pyjamas in which he apparently left his hospital ward at about 6.30 am after telling his guards he was going to the toilet.

A US embassy spokesman said last night: "We can confirm that Simon Ntombela, a detainee, who escaped from a Durban hospital on Wednesday morning, has sought temporary refuge at our consulate in Johannesburg.

"We are in touch with the Government with a view toward resolving this case as expeditiously as possible."

Journalists were refused access to the consulate in the Kine Centre. Security at the centre has been stepped up since the "Kine Three" escaped detention in September and sought refuge there.

The American Consulate was teeming with plain clothes and uniformed security guards armed with two way radios and batons.

When a reporter and photographer from The Star attempted to gain access to the building, a burly security guard who blocked their way declared: "You are not allowed in here. You are not allowed to take any pictures.

"Out of this building! Those are the instructions."

Later reporters from another newspaper arrived at the scene, but their presence did not help as the guard seemed to become even more enraged.

He escorted the reporters and photographers out of the building.

Mr Ntombela's attorney in Durban, Ms Daya Pillay, said she had not received word of her missing client's whereabouts. She had spoken to staff at the consulate during the course of the afternoon but had not been able to obtain a confirmation or denial of Mr Ntombela's presence there.

In reaction to the escape, Brigadier Mellet said that it was proof that greater security was needed for emergency detainees when they were admitted to hospital.

He confirmed that the centralised facility for hunger strikers at Bloemfontein's Grootvlei Prison and its Pelonomi Hospital was now ready for use.

Another police spokesman, in Durban, explained to journalists that it was "not the easiest thing" to guard detainees in a hospital.

"A hospital is not a detention facility or a jail — and police have to take the patient/doctor relationship into account.

"So much more the reason to move such detainees to a central facility in Bloemfontein," he said.



Ms Grace Dube, administrator of the Construction and Allied Workers' Union, steps outside the British Embassy (but remains inside the grounds) as another former detainee enters.

BABY BONELE'S NIGHTMARE

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Sutra
30/3-5/4/89

NEWS

Namibia posers

See pages 6 and 7

NGK's confession

See page 24

Maties meet ANC

See page 2

Reporter freed

See page 5

SOUTHSIDE

'Nine's' future

See page 14

Kylie fever

See page 13

Book Focus

See pages 20 & 21

'Stone' concert

See page 13

SPORT

Sanroc fight

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Schools pics

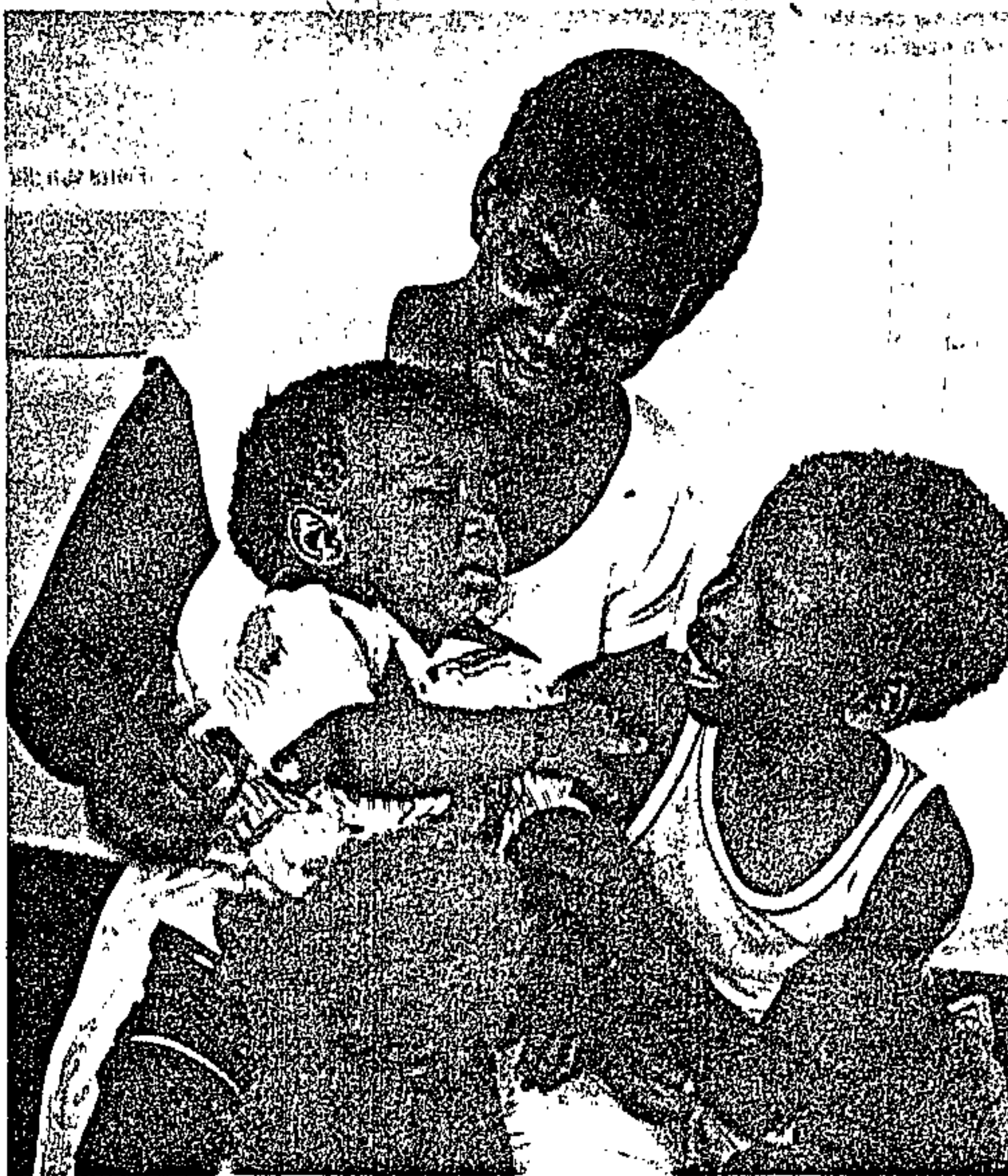
See page 29

Top 8 is tops

See page 30

Pick 6 danger

See page 31



Family reunion. Nomaindia and Bonele united with older son Onele

By HENRY LUDSKI
A recently-released detainee fears her infant son may have been psychologically harmed by spending six months with her in solitary confinement.

For eight-month-old Bonele freedom means he can now begin the experience of a normal infancy after his mother, Nomaindia Mfeketho, was freed last week after being held under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act since October 10 last year.

But Nomaindia, a Khayelitsha community worker, is concerned about the psychological effects of her detention on her son.

Restrictive

"Prison is no place to raise a child."

Her fears are backed by UCT psychologist Andy Dawes who says the restrictive conditions under which his mother was held can have a detrimental effect on his emotional development.

"It's very important for an infant to be raised in a stimulating environment and solitary confinement is certainly not conducive to this."

"It's no way to start a life. One can only hope that the child will outgrow the experience," Dawes said.

Bonele is yet to meet his father, Simon Tshidi, who was coincidentally also released from detention in Johannesburg last week.

Said Nomaindia: "My whole family has been affected by my detention, but it is even worse for my boys because they can't understand what is happening."

Speaking about her child's prison ordeal, she said that Bonele "has been inside (in prison) since he was about 2-months old and he obviously doesn't know anything about the outside world."

"It's not natural for a baby to be so fearful. He is scared and if you make any noise he cries."

"He doesn't know any-

TURN TO PAGE 8

New

A DRAMATIC flight to freedom, the nation of two for missions, a third for urban detainees are threat of other detainees summing their hunger has plunged the government into a deepening crisis. Emergency detainee Ntombela, put secretary for the out South African Congress (Saxco).

8 SOUTH March 30 to April 5 1989

• FROM PAGE 1

thing about cats and dogs and he hasn't seen a television before.

"There (in prison) was nothing to motivate Bonele. There wasn't even any pictures which I could show him. Also the windows in the cell were too high to show him anything on the outside."

"The first time he went to the prison creche he cried because it was so strange for him to see other children. Now that he's outside he's reacting

strangely to older people and men.

"The only men Bonele saw in Pollsmoor were prison warders," said Nomaindia for whom detention has also meant separation from her seven-year-old son Onele.

"I have spoken to Simon and as soon as I have sorted out a few matters in Cape Town I plan to take Bonele to Johannesburg see his father," said Nomaindia who was detained in an early morning security police swoop on her home.

New crisis for govt

A DRAMATIC 600km flight to freedom, the occupation of two foreign missions, a thirst fast by Durban detainees and the threat of other detainees resuming their hunger strike has plunged the government into a deepening crisis.

Emergency detainee Simon Ntombela, publicity secretary for the outlawed South African Youth Congress (Sayco), left

Durban's Shifa hospital early on Wednesday morning clad in his pajamas after telling guards he was going to the toilet.

Hours later, he sought asylum at the United States embassy in Johannesburg.

Immediately after his escape police reinforced security at the hospital which is situated near several arterial roads, but Ntombela clearly moved far faster than police

thought he could. 329 South 30/3-5/4/89. They were still manning guard posts outside foreign missions in Durban to prevent him getting in when he arrived at the US Consulate in Johannesburg - where UDF leaders Murphy Morobe, Mohamed Valli Moosa and the NECC's Vusi Kanyile last year sought refuge after staging a similar escape from hospital.

Ntombela, who is a schoolteacher, had been held in detention since September 1 1988.

He stopped his first hunger strike on February 24 after his attorney met with Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok.

However, together with several other Durban detainees, Ntombela resumed

• TURN TO PAGE 2

• FROM PAGE 1

his hunger strike on March 13. Police denied that he had renewed his hunger strike and said he was hospitalised for depression.

And in a second major embarrassment for Pretoria, six former detainees yesterday sought refuge in the British embassy in Pretoria to protest dusk-to-dawn house arrest and other restrictions imposed on them upon their release.

The six are among 600 detainees released in the past month, following a wave of hunger strikes by detainees to protest the authorities' refusal to charge or release them.

More than half the detainees were house-arrested, banned from political activity and otherwise restricted.

Thatcher

And although police say they have no interest in the six who are seeking asylum in the British embassy, their presence is unlikely to please British premier Margaret Thatcher.

The six are:

- * Donsie Khumalo, northern Transvaal regional secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu), released last week after briefly undertaking a "thirst strike", in which he refused both liquids and food

- * Grace Dube, an administrator for the Cosatu-affiliated Construction and Allied Workers' Union

- * Mike Seloane, secretary general of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation

- * Selebogo Mabena, former organiser for the Mamelodi Youth Organisation

- * Ignatius Jacobs, an executive members of Sayco and the only non-Pretoria resident among the six

- * and Sandile Lebesa, an organiser for the Pretoria Council of Churches.

The two incidents are the latest in a series of events which have hampered government attempts to limit media coverage and resultant public protest over the hunger strike.

They came just a day after authorities announced plans to transfer all hunger strikers to the Pelonomi hospital in Bloemfontein.

Police Public Relations Officer Brigadier Leon Mallett said Ntombela's escape was proof that any more detainees on hunger strike should be sent to Bloemfontein for stricter control.

Meanwhile, as Sandile Thusi ate his first meal in 38 days, the South African Health Workers Congress warned that seven other hunger strikers at the hospital Ntombela escaped from faced death in a matter of hours.

Death

The detainees are refusing liquids as well as food.

Thusi, however, has threatened to return to his strike if Vlok does not release him.

The educational researcher and youth organiser, still bedridden and grey-faced, has described his life to lawyers as "miserable" and his detention like an "endless, timeless pit".

He feels that if he cannot be released to be of use to his family, then there is no use in him living.

According to reliable sources, several other detainees throughout the country are also poised to resume the hunger strike should they not be released.

Mpetha release call grows

329
mult 30/3 - 5/4/89

THE British government has promised to exert pressure on the South African government to release veteran trade unionist Oscar Mpetha.

Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, president of the Anti-Apartheid movement in Britain, last month wrote to Margaret Thatcher asking her to intervene personally on Mpetha's behalf.

Thatcher's private secretary replied last week saying that several representations had been made to the South African government over Mpetha who is serving a five-year sentence for terrorism.

The most recent was a meeting between British Foreign Office representative Lynda Chalker and the South African ambassador. Chalker had "impressed upon him the urgent need for the South African government to give urgent consideration to Mr Mpetha's release".

An international Release Mpetha Campaign was launched earlier this year. Mpetha, a diabetic, has served most of his sentence under armed guard at Groote Schuur Hospital.

Hunger-strikers to be 'centralised'

329

Seven people seek refuge from govt

16/Day
20/3/89

ONE detainee hunger-striker yesterday escaped to a US consulate 600km away from the hospital where he was being held and, in an almost simultaneous action, six former detainee hunger-strikers closed themselves in the British Embassy in Pretoria, demanding their restriction orders be lifted.

Anti-apartheid activist Simon Ntombela, 27, eluded guards at the Shifa Hospital in Durban early yesterday morning and sought refuge in the US consulate in the Kine Centre, Johannesburg, a consulate spokesman confirmed. Negotiations with the SA authorities were under way, he said.

It was not known how he got from Durban to Johannesburg. Foreign Affairs Minister Pik Botha said last night Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok informed him Ntombela's release was under consideration but had yet to be finalised.

A Law and Order spokesman said Ntombela's escape from the hospital only "strengthened" a recent Law and Order decision to centralise all future hunger strikers in one hospital.

All hunger-striking detainees would be moved to Bloemfontein's Grootvlei Prison in future. If they needed more medical attention they would be moved to the Pelonomi Hospital in the Free State capital.

Business Day Reporters

In the case of the six former detainees, the British government yesterday expressed anger at the invasion of its Pretoria embassy by them — the six arrived at 11am saying they would stay "until all their demands had been met".

A spokesman in London said the detainees had "abused diplomatic premises" and were being "encouraged to leave soon". Sources suggested the action of the activists was wilful and counter-productive.

Denied

The former detainees — who are all Mamelodi political activists — are: Donsie Khumalo, regional secretary of Cosatu (Northern Transvaal); Sandy Lebesse, acting secretary of the Pretoria Council of Churches and treasurer of Mamelodi Civic Association; Michael Seloane, general secretary of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation; Ignatius Jacobs, executive member of the SA Youth Congress; Grace Dube, Fedtran member and Construction and Allied Workers Union administrator; and Selebogo Mabena, executive member of the Mamelodi Youth Organisation.

About 4pm, they issued a statement

● To Page 2

Seven people seek refuge from SA govt

saying the restrictions placed on them and other detainees denied them the "right of living" in that they were denied freedom of speech, movement and association and a normal family life.

"We therefore demand the restrictions placed on us and all other ex-detainees by the Minister of Law and Order be lifted unconditionally with immediate effect."

The six broke their restriction orders by not reporting to a police station yesterday afternoon.

The Law and Order spokesman said the six would be committing a criminal offence for not obeying their restriction orders if they remained in the compound and the matter would be investigated by police.

He said: "We have had many previous

cases where people have broken their restriction orders and these cases were dealt with in the courts."

However, Botha said the six would not be arrested if they left the embassy.

Mabena gave money to journalists gathered at the embassy gate and asked them to buy food and toiletries for the six. He said they had been denied access to a phone by embassy officials and also were not given anything to eat. Family members had difficulty in delivering blankets at the embassy.

It was believed the six chose the British embassy because their action coincided with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's visit to southern Africa.

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assailant outside her house at KTC. The shooting and subsequent detention have been traumatic.

Suspended sentence for escaped detainee

PORT ELIZABETH. - A detainee who escaped while being treated in hospital was told by the court that the temptation to escape was "understandable".

Buyile Nkumanda, 30, who had been detained for a year at St Albans Prison, was sentenced to four months, suspended for three years.

Nkumanda, a Transport and General Worker's Union employee, was detained in November 1986.

He escaped from Livingstone Hospital in October 1987. He was arrested after his escape but was not redetained.

He has not been restricted.

Nkumanda told the court the conditions at St Albans Prison tempted him to make a break when the opportunity arose.

Magistrate De Beer said that it was "understandable" that, after having been in detention for so long, the temptation for Nkumanda to walk out of hospital would be great, even though he knew it to be wrong. - PEN

C.M. Times 31/3/89 329

First hunger striker moved to Bloemfontein

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The first of Durban's hunger-striking detainees was moved to Bloemfontein yesterday, as part of a government decision to centralise hunger strikers for security reasons.

Mr Xolani Goniwe, 22, embarked on a hunger strike three days ago. He has been detained under the emergency regulations since January 17 this year.

The chairman of the Detainees' Co-ordinating Committee in Durban, Dr Diliza Mji, said yesterday that at least 17 detainees on hunger strike in the Durban area were on the danger list.

He was speaking at a press conference after the police had warned organisers of a protest meeting at the Medical School of the University of Natal that the meeting would be illegal in terms of emergency regulations.

The meeting was cancelled after spokesman Prof David McQuoid-Mason, Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Natal, had told a few hundred students that, technically, the people could use force to disrupt the meeting.

The students were calm and there were no incidents.

Dr Mji said that 50 detainees were at present hospitalised in the Durban area. Most of these were on a hunger strike. The figure of 50 represented half the number of people in detention in the area, he said.

Bitter activists quit embassy

Cape Times
21/3/89
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Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Six former detainees who sought refuge in the British Embassy in Pretoria on Wednesday to protest their harsh restriction orders, yesterday left the embassy saying they would defy their restriction orders.

The embittered activists, who left just 27 hours after seeking refuge there, complained about the "inhuman treatment" given them by the embassy staff, Sapa reports.

The former detainees said they were denied food, water, toilet and washing facilities, blankets and mattresses, and that they had had to sleep on the floor.

An Embassy spokesman said the former detainees spent Wednesday night in the embassy vestibule. "The conditions under which the six spend the night were not of our making and were self-imposed," he said.

An embassy spokesman said it had been made clear to the six they could not stay in the embassy building and the British government could only make effective representations on their behalf once they had left the building.

in the Cape Times

Chikane expects 'action' from Vlok



REV Frank Chikane.

THE general secretary of the SACC, the Rev Frank Chikane, said he expected "some action within the next few days" after he and four other church leaders discussed the situation of detainees with the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in Pretoria last night.

The delegation, that also consisted of Archbishop Desmond Tutu (Anglican), The Rev Ron Steel (Congregational Church), the Rev Michael Moore (Presbyterian), and Archbishop Denis Hurley (Catholic), met with Mr Vlok for about two hours at police headquarters.

Mr Chikane said afterwards he hoped the Minister would act swiftly on the hunger strikers' cases.

"I expect some action within the next few days because we have discussed them extensively," he said.

Archbishop Tutu said the meeting had been held at the request of hunger strikers who had ended their fast, and who expected Mr Vlok to reconsider their continued detention, in accordance with his statement that he would not do so until they had ended their hunger strike.

The delegation were assured that the files of those who had been in detention would be brought to Mr Vlok immediately.

SAPA

Meanwhile, about 40 detainees in different prisons in the country are still on hunger strike, according to a statement released by the Human Rights Commission in Johannesburg yesterday afternoon.

Four detainees from Diepkloof Prison are still in hospital. They are Tebogo Mngomezulu, Bridgeman Sithole, Joubert Tshabalala and Ephraim Zwane. They all participated for varying periods in the Diepkloof hunger strike from January 23 to February 16.

Sylvester Ledwaba and Cyril Monyela, two detainees at the Diepkloof Prison, are known to have resumed their hunger strike.

The 13 detainees from the Modderbee Prison are believed to be still on hunger strike and have entered the fourth week of their fast. The statement said five have been confirmed to be still on hunger strike.

The hunger striker of section 29 detainees at John Vorster Square is believed to have ended as no information has been received for several weeks.

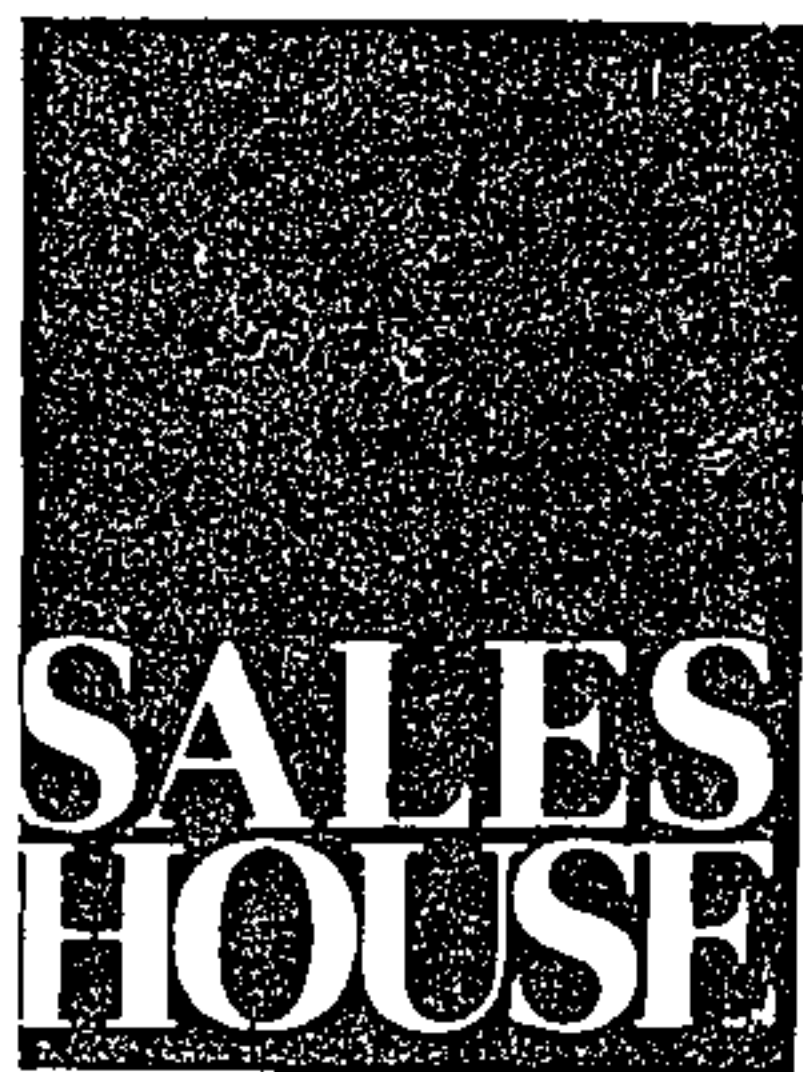
The statement said three detainees from Pretoria Central Prison and ten detainees in the Krugersdorp Prison are still on hunger strike.

Ten detainees in Durban are in hospital and also still on hunger strike.

CASH PRIZE FOR HOUSE WONNER

ales House National Prize is Mrs N G Magididi of e, Krugersdorp.

ons Mrs Magididi. We are make you very happy.



Sandile Thusi doing well

Sowetan 3/1/89
FORMER hunger striker Mr Sandile Thusi is well on the road to recovery in Durban following his self-inflicted 37-day fast, and has asked for study materials to continue reading for a BA degree, majoring in political science and sociology.

Mr Thusi's lawyer, Mr Yunus Mohamed said yesterday that although Mr Thusi was still weak, the first few liquid meals he had taken had given him a boost of energy and cured the feeling of dizziness and blurred vision.

Mr Mohamed confirmed that a meeting arranged between the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, and a delegation headed by the General Secretary of the South African Council of Churches, the Rev Frank Chikane, would take place.

He added that the delegation would negotiate on the release of hunger strikers in general, although the Thusi case was likely to feature prominently.

— Sapa.

Detainee decisions in days - churchmen

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By Deborah Smith,
Pretoria Bureau

Church leaders who yesterday met Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok on the hunger-striking detainees are expecting decisions within the next few days, according to Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

The churchmen gave assurances that the files of the hunger strikers would be brought to the Minister shortly, he said.

They spent more than two hours with Mr Vlok in Pretoria in what they termed an "urgently requested meeting".

Anglican Archbishop Tutu; the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches; Catholic Archbishop Denis Hurley; the Rev Ron Steele, of the Congregational Church; and the Rev Michael Moore of the Presbyterian

Church formed the delegation.

Archbishop Tutu said they wanted all those in detention, not only the hunger strikers, to be released.

He said the meeting had been requested by people detained in Port Elizabeth and Natal, who had suspended their hunger strike and, since nothing had happened, were considering resuming the strike.

The file on Mr Sandile Thusi, who was on hunger strike for 38 days, was on the Minister's desk and he was working on it. "We hope he will be released within the next few days," Mr Chikane said.

According to the Minister, there were about 29 hunger strikers, though this figure differed from the SACC leader's total of about 50.



Archbishop Tutu
... demands.



Mr Vlok ... re-
sponses.



Mr Chikane ...
hopeful.

Six threaten to defy their restriction orders

Star 31/3/89 329

Pretoria Bureau

The six activists who left the British Embassy yesterday after spending a night as unwelcome guests have vowed to defy their restriction orders, despite the possibility of being arrested.

One of the six, trade unionist Mr Donsie Khumalo, said they would not return home because they feared arrest. He said they did not intend to comply with their restriction orders.

The request by British officials that they leave the embassy came under fire from several organisations yesterday.

As the six left the embassy, watched by plainclothes policemen, they said they "still considered themselves detainees

They said it was "regrettable and deplorable" that the British Embassy had not given them proper refuge and denied them water, toilets and washing faci-

lities, food and proper accommodation.

An embassy official, when asked whether they had been provided with food, said: "This is not a cafeteria and no, they did not bring their own food."

"Their refuge was self-imposed and they decided to remain in the lobby of the embassy," the spokesman said.

The six were Mr Khumalo, a regional secretary of the Congress of SA Trade Unions; Mr Sandy Lebesse, of the Pretoria Council of Churches; Mr Ignatius Jacobs, of the SA Youth Congress; Mr Michael Seloane and Mr Selebogo Mabena; of the Mamelodi Youth Congress; and Miss Grace Dube.

A National Union of Mine-workers spokesman said the attitude of the British government was horrifying and its treatment of the six inhumane.

Refugee Ntombela breaks his fast

By Jo-Anne Collinge

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Star 31/3/89

Detained youth leader Simon Ntombela, who escaped from Shifa Hospital in Durban on Tuesday and fled 600 km to seek refuge in the United States consulate in Johannesburg, is weak but in good spirits.

Late yesterday afternoon he was still in the consulate. He has broken his week-long hunger strike — his second this year — and is eating yoghurt and bananas.

Negotiations on the possibility of his unconditional release are continuing between his lawyers and Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok.

This information was made known by a spokesman for the Johannesburg law firm representing Mr Ntombela.

She said Mr Ntombela's demands were that he be released without restriction and without being charged; and that the

state of emergency be lifted.

Mr Vlok indicated earlier that Mr Ntombela's case for release was being considered.

The story of their client's escape made "dramatic telling", the law firm's spokesman said. But his instructions were that it should not be disclosed until he was free to tell it himself.

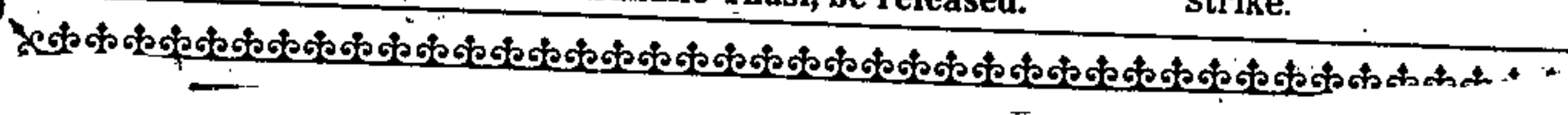
She said legal representatives had been given unlimited access to their client. They were enjoying "absolute co-operation" from consular workers but, believed US authorities were anxious to see the matter resolved speedily.

The Human Rights Commission states as many as 40 detainees may still be on hunger strike.

Release all detainees, says Japan

Japan's consulate-general in Pretoria has appealed to the South African Department of Foreign Affairs to immediately release all detainees held under the state of emergency regulations.

The consulate said yesterday that on March 24 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan had made representations to the SA Consulate General in Tokyo asking that all detainees, including Sandile Thusi, be released.



Hunger strike: Tutu expects decision soon

The Argus
Correspondent
PRETORIA.

3/3/89
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Church leaders had been given assurances that a decision on hunger-striking detainees would be given soon, said Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

A delegation of churchmen spent more than two hours with Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok in Pretoria yesterday in what they termed an "urgently requested meeting".

Archbishop Tutu said they had been assured that the files of hunger strikers would be brought to the Minister soon and they were expecting a decision within the next few days.

Archbishop Tutu of the Anglican Church; the Rev Frank Chikane, general-secretary of the South African Council of Churches; Archbishop Denis Hurley of the Roman Catholic Church; the Rev Ron Steele of the Congregational Church; and the Rev Michael Moore of the Presbyterian Church formed the delegation.

Figures differed

Archbishop Tutu said the meeting had been requested by people detained in Port Elizabeth and Natal, who had suspended their hunger strike, and since nothing had happened they were considering resuming the strike.

The file on Mr Sandile Thusi, who was on hunger strike for 38 days, was on the Minister's desk and he was working on it, said Mr Chikane.

According to the Minister there were about 29 hunger strikers, but this figure differed from the church leaders' total of about 50.

● Detained youth leader Mr Simon Ntombela, who escaped from Shifa Hospital in Durban on Tuesday and fled 600km to seek refuge in the United States consulate in Johannesburg, is weak but in good spirits.

It is understood that negotiations on the possibility of his unconditional release are continuing between his lawyers and Mr Vlok.

Former detainees vow to defy restrictions

SIX former detainees who sought refuge in the British embassy in Pretoria on Wednesday, to protest against their harsh restriction orders, left the embassy yesterday saying they would defy the restrictions.

The activists, who left just 27 hours after seeking refuge there, complained of "inhuman treatment" given them by embassy staff, Sapa reports.

They said they were denied food and water, toilet and washing facilities, and blankets and mattresses, and had to sleep on the floor.

RIAAN SMIT reports an embassy

spokesman said the former detainees spent Wednesday night in the embassy vestibule. "The conditions under which the six spent the night were not of our making and were self-imposed," he said.

The spokesman said it had been made clear to the six they could not stay in the embassy building, and the British government could only make effective representations on their behalf once they had left the building.

The six said they went to the embassy because the British government had condemned detention without trial.

The SA Health Workers Congress

(SAHWCO) said in a statement the "unbelievably cynical approach by the British embassy staff can and must be seen against the backdrop of the exercising of the usual British option to placate and cater to minority racist rule".

They called the staff's refusal to give food to the detainees "the most horrific display of insensitivity to their plight".

The mass Democratic Movement, representing Cosatu and UDF affiliates, said it was deeply concerned that the British embassy staff had offered the

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Former detainees vow to defy restrictions

detainees "no assistance whatsoever".

□ DANIEL SIMON reports detainee Simon Ntombela, 27, who escaped from a Durban Hospital on Wednesday morning and is holed up in the US Consulate in Johannesburg, had a full medical examination, a US consulate employee said.

□ PETER DELMAR reports hunger-striker Sandile Thusi, who ended his five-week fast four days ago, could be released within the next few days, Law

and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok indicated to a delegation of churchmen in Pretoria yesterday.

SACC general secretary Frank Chikane said Vlok indicated he had signed release forms for 650 of an estimated 900 emergency detainees, a slight increase on the last official figure.

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