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|
' THE award of the 1984 Nobel
Prize for Peace to Bishop
' Desmond Tutu indicates how
! central and symbolic a posi-
i tion racial discrimination jn
' South Africa is taking in
| world affairs, The Soviets can
i erush Afghanistan and bully
' Eastern Europe, Beirut and
! Belfast can burn, and re-
| pressive dictatorships can be
' counted by the dozen in the
! Third World, yet the South
| African system is selected as
. the one t\200\231hreatening peace
and one of its leading \200\234oppo-
| nents is honoured. This is be-
' cause South Africa uniquely
- discriminates against its citj-
| zens on the basis of skin pig-
- mentation, and white South
{ Africans would be foolish to
| shrug off the award as just
! another example of double
' Standards; it symbolises
| world rejection of the prem-

\200\230Tutu\200\231s Nobel Prize

based. .

Bishop Tutu sensibly ac-
cepts the prize as a corporate
rather than a personal award.
There are indeed many \200\224 on
either side of the colour line
\200\224 who have done as much
and more to oppose apartheid
by non-violent means, many
of them disagreeing strongly
with the bishop on such mat-
ters as disinvestment.

However, the award is like-
ly to provide a fillip to groups
campaigning, in the United

tates especially, for disin-
vestment from South Africa
and to anti-South African
pressure groups generally.
The best counter is for the
Government to provide evi-

dence that it ;s moving to-

ward an equitable society

based on the Rule of Law.

d)

- ises on which our system is

Ariary 2 1017

Mrs Tutu

[Fhz

of

tells

weeks
of hope
and anxiety

NEW YORK: For Mrs
Leah Tutu the an-

nouncement that her

husband had won the

Nobel Peace Prize

came after weeks of
hope, anxiety and
prayer.

Recovering from sur-
gery at the picturesque
New York seminary
where Bishop Tutu is
lecturing until the end of
the year, Mrs Tutu was
no stranger to having to
wait to hear if her
famed cleric had won
the Nobel prize he
was nominated in 1981
and 1982 as well.

But this time it was
worse. Normally I am at
work, but this time the
apartment in which we
have been staying was
his office too.

The pressure was]
p

there all the time, she
said shortly after they
| had officially been in-
formed that Bishop Tutu

had won the award in

recognition of his work
as a unifying leader in
the campaign to resolve
the problem of _apart-

\F - n s -
heid in South Africa.

The award won by
Bishop Tutu, has done

little to make Mrs
Tutu's stay in New York
restful.

But it is wonderful
not just for Desmond,
or for the South African
Council of Churches, but

for all our people, said

- Mrs Tutu.

The award also came
as a belated but wonder-
ful double birthday pres-
ent, she said it was
her 51st birthday last
weekend, and her hus-
band's 53rd the weekend
before.

Her hopes that Bishop
Tutu would get the
award went soaring on
Monday night when an

*

appointment was made

for Norway's Ambassa-
sor to the United Na-
tions, Mr Tom Vraalsen,
to call on them at 9am
on Tuesday.

We kept asking if he
would come just to say
Desmond had not won

- but I said that had not
happened that I knew

A) News
J2 O/ 7:30

about on the other two
occasions.

When the ambassa-
dor came he brought
a bouquet of flowers
he did not waste any
time telling us.

Said Bishop Tutu: We
have to keep pinching
ourselves to believe its
true.

Before the Tutu's had
a chance to contact their;

two children studying in
the United States â\200\224
Naomi (24) and married,
who is taking a degree
in diplomacy in Lexing-
ton, and younger daugh-
ter Mpho (21), taking an
electrical engineering
degree at Harvard, they
were besieged by the
Press. ,
Bishop Tutu spent all
day giving newspaper,
television and radio in-
terviews, before jetting
off from Kennedy Air-
port with his daughters
to join his other two
children in Johannes-

_ pu,rg, Trevor (28), who is

in advertising, and
daughter Thandi(27)
who is married and
works for JCI.

THE only man most
qualified to win the
world's most prestigious
award this year
Mond Mphahlele, the
- interview him, if lucky
enough to find him at
home, he would be in
bed, this is irrespective
of the time of the day I
In social circles,
Bishop Tutu makes very

For those who only
know him as a fire-eat-
ing priest or the most
outspoken critic of the
apartheid policy, there
is a lot more to know
about the bishop. He
has other qualities that
would make those who

will always become the
centre of attraction on
any occasion, not so
least love and respect much because of his
him. Ogt A

He is probably the
only man of his social
and political standing I
have known close
enough to see in him not
only a priest, but a hu-
'mourist, a father and a
loving husband to his Although a busy man
wife, Leah. =~ whose commitments
Bishop Tutu is not - ; :
only a man of God, but
a man of the people. He
once surprised me when
he told me that sleeping
was one of his hobbies.
How we got talking
about his hobbies was
because on all occasions
I had been to his Or-

but because of his sense
of humour. e
'He can crack some of

most anything or any-
body around him, and
that includes his wife.

~ keep him on the go most

| lando West house to in- e : .
given me the impression. why he had to get
-that he was also capable 2 od. o Bok the

interesting company. He - South Africa a free
fame and popularity,
the amusing jokes at al--

fore he cracked a joke
of the time when avail- [that =xposed the re-
able, Bishop Tutu can mMarkable amount of re-
be approached by any = silence he exudes. T
Tom, Dick and Harry found him, in fact, to be
for any type of dis- @ type of person who
cussion. : ~ would treat friends and
piie o ne o cnemiesatike. -
The only time he has ~ And that is probably

Nobel Peace Prize, |
which is the preserve of -
only those who are com- -

of being angry has been
during two Press confer-

ences, one, when react- mitted to the restoration |
of manâ\200\231s humanity |
through peaceful means. |

ing to the Eloff Commis-
sionâ\200\231s report which he
said had failed to dis- |
credit him in the eyes of
those who want to see

country.
Another occasion was

when the Minister of

Law and Order, Mr

Louis le Grange had un-

leashed a scathing attack

against him and the

SACC. 1 had at that

stage thought he would.

have been ready to jump

into a boxing ring with

the Minister if he had -

got the opportunity. ; : .
Butitwasnotlongbe- yn Leah Tutu.

the people whose presence he concluded.

: ne ilâ\200\230it et view with The Bishop 'Iutu could not find the ex- :
SOWETAN he said: â\200\234Tell the people Ciment in his voice. He was over-
i-\202mî-\201aî-\201g aware is for all of us, not overwhelmed by the honour and could
i-\201neniam hide it. Winning the Nobel â\200\230Peace
â\200\234It is a triumph for all of us. The Prize is an honour not to be taken
whole world says that we are people of light-
peace. It says that we love peace. I ask: d'you. hâ\200\234m':m&thewi-\201_â\200\230;â\200
\230
'Those who say we are subversive are 9% JEmmay. i A '
: tei-\201ng"thetmth reactmg to hns honour mth glowing.
â\200\234Vâ\200\230wtoxy for justice, for goodness

rightfully belonged to

I look forward to my being,
R Bishop 'Dxm who hgs

against the injustices
and evils of the system
of separate devel-

opment.

Mr Ishmael Mkhabela, of Azapo, said:
â\200\234We congratulate him
for the achievement and
for the recognition by
the Nobel Peace Prize
Committee for his con-
tribution in the ongoing
struggle for the black
manâ\200\231s regain of his hu-
manity in a racist socie-.

Dr Nthato Motlana,
chairman of the Soweto
Committee of Ten, who
also congratulated the
bishop, said his award
was sure to give all free-
dom-loï¬\201ng South Afri-
cans a feeling of pride
and belonging.

â\200\234I see this as a recog-
nition of all those who
have suffered in the
name of this countryâ\200\231s
liberation. His award is
an award recognising
Steve Biko, Nelson
Mandela, the people
who died in Sharpeville
and those detained for
demanding what is
theirs by right,â\200\235 said Dr
Motlana.

He added that if there
would be no liberation
in the next three to four
years, another Nobel
Peace Prize winner
would be a South Afri-
can black.

ot

love is assured despite all a -
ances to the contrary. We must leader it was ngrate that the award The
late Chief Albert

LB

Luthuli.

COMMENT

- WE WERE somewhat touched:
by the naivete of the Sowe
Town Council in inviting black
political organisations and stu-
dent bodies to an indaba about
the present state of affairs in the

-townships. 2

Not only is the invitation

closing the gate after the mare
has bolted.

The councilâ\200\231s invitation to-
meet students and other organi-
sations in an attempt to carb un-
rest has been rejected outright,
-according to reports. We would
â\200\230have imagined that the Soweto
Council in particular had a sense
of its standing, had a notion of
.the kind of credibility it com- -

- mands. It is acutally amazing for
"these people, and this includes
concillors all over the country, to
believe that they represent the
_people and that they command a
" certain amount of respect. It is.
even more ridiculous for such -
sentiments to come from the So-
weto Council.

The mayor of Soweto, Mr E T
Tshabalala, has not endeared
â\200\234himself to the people in his short -
term of office. We need not even
go into some of the extraordinary
- things he has said in public meet-
ings.

Mr Lybon Mabasa, the presi-
â\200\230dent of Azapo, made the situa- -
tion pretty clear in his respond-
ing to the invitation. :
- â\200\234The council does not rep-
-resent anybody,â\200\235 Mr Mabasa is
reported to have said. â\200\234There is
no way that we will talk with its
members. The councillors must
resign their positions and talk to
us as ordinary members of the
-community. To hold any form of
meeting with people or bodies we
do not recognise will be a viola-

rather belated but it smacks like,/ 7|

1: homelands on political grounds,

Mr Mabasa's last point is most telling and we would imagine it reflects the views held by most responsible organisations. He said: "When the community council system was introduced,

" we said the black people should not participate. The council has no power. We reject the invita-

- tion outright."

This is pretty strong stuff and we hasten to add that it coincides with our views of the situation.

The issue of town councils and all other Government institutions is that they are in the main political. The town councils were a political creation of the Government in the same way as the homelands were. People have

fought against both councils and -

' among other things, we fear.

It is almost something like presumption for this community council to think that it can simply call the people of Soweto to a meeting for them to flock there.

- In fact, what would make them regain their respectability, as so well said by Mr Mabasa, would be for them to resign en bloc.

tion of our beliefs," he said.

-

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& pER

Damage to Putco buses during unrest is slammed.

Umtv is st

wish to express
m) dt,c pest sympathy"
with all the bereaved
families of the victims of
the unrests in the whole
of the East Rand.
As a citizen of Bo-
_phuthatswana, I feel
very much touched

.about the dai! - deaths of .

renOTh

m(y brt\heri~\202 ;mzi SI(

I hope all the citizens of

Bophuthatswana are
feeling the same way as
myself, since we are all

. sons and daughters of

Africa. Let unity be

strength. .

D MAUBANE,
Mabopane.

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f

; SIR â\200\224 Do students rea-
lise where they are
heading? â\200\230Every year,

they seem to be fighting
against themselves.
They fight against their
parents and brothers
who work for them.

They do not seem to
care who they hurt or
kill during these distur-
bances.

Workers are robbed;
people, including stu-
dents themselves are
killed; our own shops,
cars and houses are
burned to ashes. Putco

buses and some whitesâ\200\231
properties destroyed.

I am appealing to you
to stop all this because it Â\$
has nothing to do with
apartheid. This hap-
pened to your neigh-
bours. Scholars might
think they - are doing
well, but half the people
involved are bad ele-
ments; robbing, killing
and raping our own peo-
ple.

We have worked hard
for what we have at our.
homes. Watch the way
your leaders handle
themselves. I think it is
time to stop these riots,
or we will destroy our

!

own nation! f

JMANTU
Mathlabe Village,
Phokeng.

on award

- KwaZulu Chief Minister Chief Gatsha

Daily News Reporters

Buthulezi welcomed the award and expressed gratification it had gone to THE award of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize to Bishop Desmond Tutu is an enormous recognition of the in- monition was greeted. Justices prevalent in this country and a wall of silence by the South African struggle against terrible odds. -

African Government, but with acclaim nationally and internationally.

Both President P.W. Botha and the Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, had a curt comment in reply to inquiries immediately after the decision of the Nobel Committee was announced in Oslo, I

The Government has in the past had numerous public rows with Bishop Tutu, often condemning him in the most vociferous terms, so

It is understood the Government, however, finds it difficult to condemn the award as being politically motivated

I

vated because of the award being given to people such as Poland's Solidarity leader, Mr Lech Walesa.

Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said it was a great honour for Bishop Tutu.

The award will no doubt focus a great deal of international attention on South Africa and I believe it will increase the urgency with which we will have to implement change

In spite of often having been at loggerheads with Bishop Tutu and the South African Council of Churches,

-ing humanityâ\200\235.

â\200\230week-old baby, seems a

â\200\234The church has yet to find a proper role in the liberation struggle, but it is

- @ recognition by the Nobel committee

that Christians have a role to

the future of South Africa.â\200\235

Chief Buthelezi said Bishop Tutu re-

ceived the award â\200\234on behalf of suffer-

play in

| comed by the chairman

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, is the only person who so far has criticised the award. :

He said: â\200\234The choice is so obviously politically motivated as to make a mockery of the original feeling of the award.

â\200\234To mouth platitudes about peaceful change and condemning violence while encouraging or supporting organisations whose boycott and confrontation strategy have been followed by violence, bloodshed and murder, even of a three-

strange way of promoting Christian goodwill and peaceful progress.â\200\235

The award was wel-

of the Opposition in the | House of Delegates, Mr Pat Poovalingam. 4

Bishop Tutu, he said, had always been outspoken in espousing the causes of human rights

and peace.

It was a feather in the

. cap for South Africa

* that a second person had

now been awarded the
peace prize. It was a
compliment to the selec-
tors that both those cho-
sen had been black
South Africans.

The administrative
board of the South Afri-
can Catholic Bishops
Conference was meeting
when the award was
made. In a statement re-

leased later the board

said it wished to express
its intense gratification
for the recognition given
to the bishop for his tire-
less endeavours in the
pursuit of justice and
peace in South Africa.

overnment silen

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d for

The Minister of Home
Affairs, Mr .F. W. de
Klerk, said Bishop Tutu
could apply for a travel

| document to go to the

handing-over ceremony
in Oslo on December 10.

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Holding hands in the garden after hearing the news -
n of the General Thec')l'c)gicâ\200\230all

BISHOP Desmond Tutu, and his wife, Leah, in the garde
Seminary in New York after hearing he had won the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize.

1984 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER: Bishop Desmond Tutu in one of his very expressive moments. He returns to South Africa tomorrow to celebrate his honour with the people. In Decem he receives his award.

SOUTH Africaâ\200\231s
most prominent
leader and out-
spoken critic of
Government pol-
icies, Bishop Des-
mond Tutu, was
yesterday an-
â\200\230nounced the win-
ner of the 1984
Nobel Peace
Prize â\200\224 the
worldâ\200\231s most
prestigious
award.

Bishop Tutu, who

Ceremony dateâ\200\231

THE Nobel winners will collect their)

! diplomas, med-
als and prize money on December 10, the 88th anni-
versary of Nobelâ\200\231s death. There are two ceremonies.
onemOsloforthepeaceprize,andanotherinStock:

holm for all others.

Other recent winners for human ri i
cluded in 1964 the US civil rights leadgel:'tsD:vmâ\200\230n
Luther Km_g, in 1975 the Soviet dissident Dr Andrei
Sakharov, in 1977 the London-based human rights
group Amnesty International and in 1980 the

Argentine Activist Adolfo Perez Esquivel. â\200\224 Sapa-
AP.

By THAMI MAZWAI and SAPA/

~ is General Secretary

of the South African
Council of Churches
(SACC), becomes

the second black -
South African to get

the honour. The first
was the late Chief
Albert Luthuli, for-
mer president of the

banned African Na-

tional Congress
(ANC).

- The announcement
â\200\234was made while

Bishop Tutu and his

wife, Leah, who are in
the United States -
where the Bishop is on:

sabbatical: 1 TN V Communism

After being given!
news of his award, he
announced that he
would meet with the
Press yesterday after a
session with students~
at a seminary.

According to Sapa,
in his first reaction he
called the honour of
being chosen Nobel
Peace Prize winner for:
1984 a :tremendous po-

o~

â\200\234said as he attended a

â\200\230Nazism and com-

litical statementâ\200\235. that
could aid in the cam-
paign to end white mi-
nority in the Republic.

â\200\234It is a tremendous
statement that has been
made â\200\224 that those who
oppose apartheid are
seen in the same light as.
those who oppose com-
munism,â\200\235 Bishop Tutu

meeting at a seminary in

New York. :
Condemning apart-

heid as an evil akin to

munism, he said the
award â\200\234is going to help
focus the attention of
the world on our coun-

Â»

â\200\234It is up to the inter-

national community to

exert pressure on
South African Govern-
ment . . especially

economic pressure, to go to the conference table, he said. This is our very last chance for change because if this doesn't happen, we are for the birds.

If that doesn't happen . . . it seems the bloodbath will be inevitable, Bishop Tutu said.

Storm

The Tutu triumph took south Africa's townships by storm and late yesterday it was celebrations galore. The rank and file, (black), from whom Bishop Tutu draws most of his support, danced with joy.

The bishop: has become the most respected and revered leader of the black communities sharing the honours with Nelson Mandela, the imprisoned nationalist leader.

Yesterday's atmosphere was one of sheer joy. The champion of black liberation, Bishop Tutu, was given the honour he deserves, an honour that apparently eluded him by a whisker on previous occasion.

Sapa reports that Bishop Tutu will arrive in Johannesburg at 9.55 am tomorrow and returns to New York on Sunday night.

Appointed General Secretary of the SACC in 1978, he was Bishop

of Lesotho from 1976-

78, and Dean of Johan-

nesburg from 1975-76.

He was elected a fellow of King's College, London in 1978, and has been given numerous other awards including the Martin Luther King

Jr Humanitarian Award
of Annual Black
American Heroes and
Heroines Day in May
this year.

Bishop Tutu has published - articles and reviews and is the author of "Crying in the Wilderness," and "Hope and Suffering."

- Bishop Tutu's award is the third time in four years that the Nobel committee has chosen human rights campaigners.

Last year's laureate
Walesa, |

er of the

. unrest.

banned Polish trade
union, solidarity.

In 1980, the prize was

| awarded to Argentine

human rights campaigner, Mr
Perez Esquivel.

"I have no doubt that we will be free. I may not be around to see it, nor will it come easily, but it is inevitable," Bishop Tutu, who was last Sunday, said in a 1983 interview.

When the latent anger in townships exploded in riots this year, in which more than 80 died, the Anglican bishop gave his explanation of the

"The underlying resentment that's built up over 40 years is what has been causing people to react in the way that they are reacting. It takes very little to light

the powder keg. The

fuse is very short," he

said.

The unrest forced
Bishop Tutu to carry out
one of his saddest tasks
â\200\224 delivering orations at
the funerals of those
who had died violently.

Tired

\ â\200\234We are tired of coming
| to funerals, of making
speeches week after
week. It is time to stop
' the waste of human
â\200\230 lives,â\200\235 he told one gath-
ering of mourners. 7
â\200\234I reckon that the Af-
rikaner is so ruthless he
would mow us down
without any compunc-

.tion,â\200\235 h? i o

Drawing 5 n the Bibli-

cal tale, he said Afrikan-
ers were afflicted with
Ã©he â\200\234Samson Complexâ\204¢
" His fearlessness in at-
tacking apartheid has
made him one of the
Governmentâ\200\231s main
foes. Foreign diplomats
in Oslo, where the No-
bel Peace Prize is
awarded, had said a de-
cision to make Tutu this
yearâ\200\231s laureate would
deal a blow to the Gov-
ernment. ;

â\200\224

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Daily News Foreign Service

MAPUTO: Three ANC officials, a woman and two men, and two Mozambicans were injured in an early morning SADF commando raid into the heart of the Mozambique capital today.

The SADF described the attack as a pre-emptive strike on an ANC planning office in central Maputo.

According to the official Mozambique news agency, AIM, the three wounded ANC members refused to give their names in hospital. Three explosive charges were detonated on the roof of what AIM described as a distribution office for the African Communist and Sechaba magazines.

The bombs exploded simultaneously at 3am less than a kilometre from the Polana Hotel.

AIM denied the wrecked fourth floor was an ANC

M My News

17 J10/%

planning office. It said part of it was used as a medical treatment centre.

A statement released by defence headquarters in Pretoria said all members of a small task group returned safely but did not say how the attackers infiltrated into one of the Mozambican capital's most sensitive and heavily defended areas.

In Pretoria the Minister of Defence, General Magnus Malan, said the target was an ANC head-

quarters in a penthouse and a flat on the fourth floor-

of a building near the Frelimo Armed Forces headquarters.

General Malan said it had been known for some time that the ANC was planning a further series of attacks on South Africa. Some of these attacks had been planned in the premises against which the operation had been carried out. It was also known that large numbers of trained terrorists had been processed there in the last few weeks.

O

A small task group of the SADF early this morn-

ing successfully carried out a pre-emptive operation |
against an ANC target in Maputo,â\200\235 General Malan |

said. â\200\234The task group has already returned safely.â\200\235

He said South Africa had warned the Mozambican |

authorities repeatedly not to harbour terrorists and

not to grant facilities that would permit them to |

launch and plan attacks against South Africa.

â\200\234As long as they continue to help the ANC with

the planning of terrorist acts and continue to har-
bour and provide facilities to the ANC, the SADF
will conduct operations in that country.

â\200\234From offices like this acts of terror, like the one

last week in Warmbaths, were planned, controlled

and supported,â\200\235 he said.

He warned the ANC it would be to no avail to hide
among Mozambican soldiers and civilians. .

â\200\234The Defence Force will find their facilities and

destroy them wherever they may be.â\200\235

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Lt 1\-\â\200\230kâ\200\224 Df;â\200\234_â\200\230:) NcewS

f"South o Y

Africa
7â\200\230facing
lts last
chance

Foreign Service

NEW YORK: South Africa is fac-

. ing its last chance to change or be
â\200\230enveloped in a bloodbath, 1984
Nobel Peace Prize winner Blshop
.Desmond Tutu (53) said today.

In an interview as more than 200
reporters converged on the seminary
where he has been staying in New
York, and while messages of congra-
tulation flowed in from throughout the
world, Bishop Tutu said international
_pressure to bring about change in
South Africa was the only hope of
avoiding increasing violence.

. He called on the South African Gov-
ernment to â\200\234realise that the South

â\200\230 African Council of Churches, the

~ churches in South Africa, are the ones

that have stood, and are standing, be-

tween South Africa and a catastrophe.

â\200\234If only the Government would rea-
lise this â\200\224 that weâ\200\231re their best bet for
ensuring that things do not explode.

â\200\234Our people have been wonderfully
patient, and there is an expression â\200\224
even the worm will turn â\200\224 and I am
| frightened for that might happen.â\200\235

He said he had made repeated calls
on the world to put pressure on the
South African Government to try and
bring about change peacefully.

â\200\234If that does not | .' nnd 1 be-
lieve tï\201s is our last

acknowledged e iï\202orts for ml_iï\2011
change, said m Tutu. 5

â\200\234I believe it isâ\200\231saying to our people

- that the woxld cavies about the injus-

tice, abman, and that the

world affirms our struggle a just

struggle despite a South African
Government has been trying to say.â\200\235

Most of the \$192 000) prize
would be put into a family trust which
he had set to support scholarships

for poor blacks to attend university.

- people reported

= avn'ng only 30 re-

lation during the

Ethe year 2002 thrice the = i\201rst six months of the
nnmber of people de- = year 2002 the lowest for
months of last year.

Âf According to records =
of the institute,
people were de-
tained from January to

= area.

. The longest servmg
'detamee is Mr Abel
S Dube. He was de-
Â£ tained in April 1982

first six months of ,_ported detentions the

Section 28 of the Inter-
clude people detained nal Security Act. In
2002ln the Transkel, :

orders were extended
for another 12 months.
The report also
states that one person
phuthatswana and | died in detention and
other unknown parts another escaped from
f the country. g custody. The death in

- The highest number of detentions was in |
- the Transkei where the |
authorities are en-
gaged in a running |
' battle with students at |
the University of the
Transkei. The territory = has not yet been held.
- accounts for 40 percent |
g of the 368 detained, 20
=tute, 149 people were

the Detaineesâ\200\231 Par-

| entsâ\200\231 Support Commit-

detention occurred in' |
Venda, another "area

notorious for its deten- -

] wanpd under the Act'
tions. Mr Samuel

people detained,
mstltute points

o]
that 116 were rezgd
with Â\$

without being ch

tee only had 46.
Also, the pollce,
- made use of the Pro-|

leased within 48 hours
of detention.. â\200\234Of the
173 charged, charges
were withdrawn or ac-
qulttals reported on

148. Tlns mcaus that
the state could only se-
cure convictions on 14
percent of the people
detamed and charged.

" The instltute has

| compiled the report

from its own figures,
figures of the Detai-
nees Parents Support
Committee and the
Dependants Confer-
ence of the SA Council
of Churches.

The figures mclude
persons detained un-'
der security legis-

L under unspecified leg-

E islation in connection

ki

â\200\234 â\200\234Total number of p taken into detenti

fmmlmuuyltolmew lmmmdme

P d without

<

coh d (ch

'lâ\200\230oul ber of p in-

dndeoi~\202mcesnndeneamtylegi~\202nnon thc

\ Publications Act, public violence, malicious

! damagetopropertyanonmddlegxlpmeuâ\200\224

nonofi~\201reams)

Ni of p who d while in de-

tention

Total ber of in d

30/6/84 (including the 24 persons whose nama

are unknown but who the Minister of Law and

Order said were detained in June â\200\224 see be-

| low)

{ Totalnumberofpemnswhowmchnrged
and against whom charges were subsequently

dropped or who were acquitted

.~ Total ber of p detained in the
| homelands

Total ber of p detained in the rest

. of SA (161 whose 1 names are known + 24 un-
knownpemons)
ber of p

in d ion from p:

years

' flr

Iatlon, people detained with security offences -
and people held under
Section 50 of the

- Number of persons who died in detention

116

173

79-

148

183

186

and homelands.

Criminal Procedure
Act. This includes SA

. Detentions by area from January 1 to June 30, 1984:

Jan. Feb. March April May June Fotal

Transvaal 40 22 10 S X133k
Natal 3 4 1 12 20
Eastern Cape - i Âç NG 21
O.F.S. 1 1
Ciskei 1 2 S 4 30
Transkei 2 145 2 149
Venda 1 |
Bophuthatswana 1 s ' 5%
Area unknown 24 24
Total 45 42 22 30 160 69 368

Occupation of p detained b 3 land
30 June 1984: :

- Pupils, students, and teachers 170
Trade unionists and workers 18
Community and political workers 8
Church workers 3
Journalists 1
Occupations unknown 93

LLLLLTEL

[illegible]

L T
LU

tection of Informatlon'
Act to suppress infor-|=
mation on detentions. -

This newspaper was

not fo publish the de-

tentlons of several,
â\200\230people in the Eastâ\200\230
Rand and the alleged
discovery of a cache of
arms. We published:
after authorisation

_Another detainee, 2 from the police, as did
~Justice Ngidi es = othetnewspapers.

â\200\230and most, if not all, | caped from dÃ@tentlon E

dents during the re- but was later re.ar. =

Regarding the

)1 percent re-