Political Staff

THE Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, has disclosed there are now 55 security trials involving 151 people pending in the country.

Mr Krufer gave the latest official security statistics in an interview with Mrs Helen Suzman, Parliamentary. Opposition spokesman on justice, earlier this week.

According to Mrs Suzman, the Minister also disclosed that: 144 people are being held under Section 6 of the Terrorism Act; 77 .

cr

/0 ,'d.u/(,gz' 9%

witnesses are in detention under Section 12b of the Internal Security Act and 21 are in preventive detention under Section 10 of the same Act.:

Mrs Suzman said the

. Minister had given her the \hat{a} \200\231

assurance that unannounctwo Government-appointed $\frac{3}{200}^234$ watchdogs $\frac{200}{235}$ were conducted in Private.

The $\hat{a}\200\234$ watchdogs $\hat{a}\200\235$ $\hat{a}\200\224$ Mr

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{W}}$ $\ensuremath{\mathtt{M}}$ van den Berg SC and

Mr A J Mouton â\200\224 were appointed in May this year to make unannounced visits to Terrorism Act de-

[tainees after a spate of

deaths in detention.

Mr Kruger also anthe appointment

1 mounced }
of a former Security Police

officer to ensure that regu-

lations governing conditions of detention were bein%ocarnied out by Security Police..

Mrs Suzman said the Minister had not disclosed how many detainees had been, visited, but he showed her a â\200\234big pileâ\200\235 of

rts.

â\200\234My comment was that I welcomed these developments, but pointed out once again that as long as we have laws providing for indefinite detention

 $a\200\230$ without trial and solitary

confinement, it will be impossible to prevent abuses, â\200\235 Mrs Suzman said.

said the Minister

She

had also told her parole was being granted to some people serving sentences

under the Drug Abuse Act,

which was amended this
year. :

ed visits to detainees by

_

Curb soaring | jobless rate, Govt urged

By GERALD REILLY Pretoria Bureau

POLITICAL and labour
- leaders concerned at the
socio-political dangers of
" the rapid rise of black unemployment yesterday urged a crash Government
programme to slow it
- down.

They were reacting to an assessment in a Sen-

Labour Correspondent

MOST black unemployed
"people and their families
in major urban areas of
South Africa are in acute

е

poverty, a survey has
-, found.
- The families of up to a
third of unemployed

blacks. in Johannesburg,

. Maritzburg and Durban

are destitute or near-des* titute, with no wage in. comes at all.

In a further 30% of affected households, wage incomes are spread over so many people poverty is inevitable.:

And - the survey shows the Unemployment Insur-

ance Fund is largely fail- .

ing to relieve the plight of the unemployed.

These stark facts have emerged from a major

 $\hat{A} \ll$ survey of the situation of

. black unemployed in ur-

ban and rural areas, conducted by the Agency for

Ν

_Industrial Mission.

The results have been released in a book publish-

ed by the agency and the $a\200\231$

- ~ Development Studies Research Group of the Uni-
- + . versity of Natal, which as-;. sisted in

the survey.
The book, entitled South

. African Unemployment â\200\224

A Black Picture $\hat{a}\200\224$ was $\hat{a}\200\230$. edited by Mr Charles Sim-

bank report this week that unemployed blacks now totalled 2 300 000.

Last week the Department of ;Statistics estimated black unemployment at
the end of February at
569 000. The leaders claim
this gives a hopelessly inaccurate picture of an â\200\234ex-

. tremely dangerous and ex-

plosiveâ\200\235 problem.
Senbank economist,

kins of the University of Natal and Father Cosmas Desmond.

The survey found that well over 80% of people in the three cities surveyed and in Lebowa ani KwaZulu struggled to ipay for essential items like food, clothing and rent.

The Unemployment Insurance Fund provides

benefits for a maximum of

26 weeks. But up to half of the people had been unemployed for longer than that. .

Of those who had registered in Johannesburg,

- Jjust over half had actually

received payments. Two-thirds of the others were still waiting, and- a third did not persist or ran into $a \geq 00 \leq 34$ insuperable $200 \geq 35$ problems with the labour bureau. In the rural areas the situation was even worse.

 $\hat{a}\200\2300$ ver $\hat{A}\90$ % of unemployved

in Lebowa and over half in KwaZulu never received UIF cards. \mathbf{x}

- * Dr Alex Boraine, labour spokesman for the Progressive Federal Party, last night . called on the
- " Minister. of Labour to

take immediate action to alleviate the $a\200\234$ desperate $a\200\235$ plight of the unemployed spelled out in the survey.

_

Dr I Botha, warned that black unemployment cou become even more serious. The Progressive Federal Partyâ\200\231s spokesman on finance, Mr Harry Schwarz, MP, said the statistics published by Senbank would shock those concerned about the countryâ\200\231s economy.

ect conflict with official estimates and the time had come for a review of the statistics by the Governmente Υ

Rising unemployment was a major political problem and the creation of jobs should be given the most urgent priority by the Government.

A review of the Environmental Planning Act and
the Income Tax Act, and
the provision of greater
financial aid by the Government for new industries should be part of a
top level Government investigation, he said.

â\200\234If the Government does not move urgently to provide.more }%bs, then no political solution attempted in this country can hope to succeed,â\200\235 Mr Schwarz warned.

The general secretary of the Trade Union Council of South Africa, â\200\230Mr Ar-

thur Grobbelaar, said un-

employment was a global problem but in South Africa it carried â\200\230with it the hazard of unrest, particularly as the majority of workless blacks were young men in their teens or early twenties.

 \hat{a} 200\234The Government must

appoint a commission urgently to accurately assess the number of workless blacks. The long-term solu-

The figures were in dir-

tion â\200\224 and unemployment

is going to be a permanent

problem $\hat{a}\200\224$ is birth con- .

trol.

â\200\234What we need, howis a short-term solution to defuse what could develop into an extremely dangerous situation, â\200\235 Mr Grobbelaar said.

′