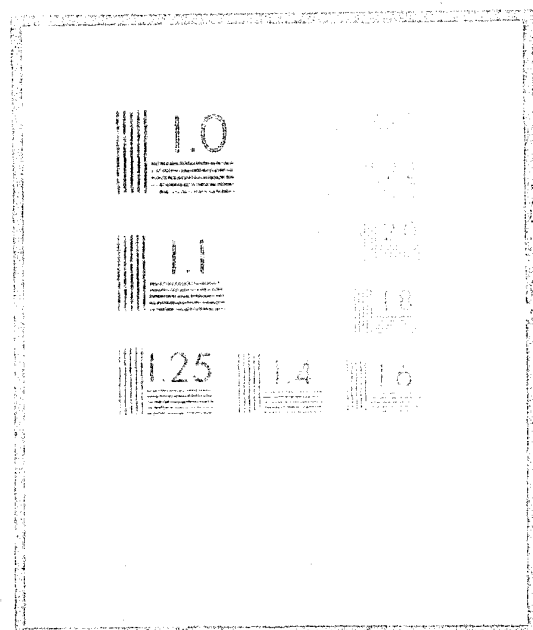


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REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

VERSLAG

van die

KOMMISSARIS VAN GEVANGENISSE

van die

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

vir die tydperk

1 JULIE 1975 TOT 30 JUNIE 1976

Uitgegee op Gesag

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RP 46/1977

REPORT

of the

COMMISSIONER OF PRISONS

of the

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

for the period

1 JULY 1975 TO 30 JUNE 1976

Published by Authority

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Post Free

SY EDELE DIE MINISTER VAN GEVANGENISSE

Ek het die eer om 'n verslag oor die werksaamhede van die Departement vir die jaar geëindig 30 Junie 1976 aan u voor te lê.

W. M. DU PREEZ (Generaal)
Kommissaris van Gevangenis

30 April 1977

THE HONOURABLE THE MINISTER OF PRISONS

I have the honour to submit a report on the activities of the Department for the year ended 30 June 1976.

W. M. DU PREEZ (General)
Commissioner of Prisons

30 April 1977

NCJRC

JUN 27 1977

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INLEIDING

Die Departement het gedurende die verslagjaar van twee Kommissarisse afskeid geneem. Generaal J. C. Steyn het op 30 November 1975 uit die diens getree en is opgevolg deur generaal M. J. Nel wat op 30 Junie 1976 uit die diens getree het. Beide het gedurende hul dienstydperk deur toegewyde diens en bekwame leiding 'n betekenisvolle bydrae gelewer tot die voortgesette ontwikkeling van die Departement.

'n Aangeleentheid wat steeds kommer wek en waar-aan veral aandag verleen is, is die hoë personeelomset. As gevolg hiervan bestaan 'n groot deel van die personeelkorps uit jong en onervare lede. Om hierdie tendens te beperk is verskerpte pogings aangewend om personeelomstandighede te verbeter en personeelvoorsiening en ontwikkeling op 'n gesonder grondslag te plaas.

Hierdie benadering is deurgaans met alle personeel gevolg. Die eerste groep Swart vroue het gedurende die eerste helfte van 1976 'n basiese opleidingskursus met sukses voltooi. 'n Kursus om senior Swart personeel vir groter verantwoordelikhede te bekwaam, is van 21 Julie 1975 tot 30 Oktober 1975 vir hulle aangebied met die oog op hul ontwikkeling as beheer-personeel op die middel- en bestuursvlak. Daarbenewens is die ontwikkeling van hierdie personeel ook ingestel op behoeftes wat noodwendig mettertyd sal ontstaan met die ontplooiing van die staatkundige patroon van afsonderlike onafhanklike gebiede vir die onderskeie volksgroepe.

Met die oog op die onafhanklikwording van Transkei is gedurende die verslagjaar 'n verdere vyf gevangnisse aan die Transkeise Regering oorgedra, wat die totaal op 22 te staan gebring het. Terselfdertyd is sewe gevangnisse in kwaZulu onder die beheer geplaas van opgeleide Swart personeel.

Na aanleiding van die oproep tot besparing is heel-wat aktiwiteite met inbegrip van, bouprojekte en reklameprogramme ingekort, dog sonder om doeltreffendheid onnodig in te boet. In hierdie besparings-poging het die personeel die nodige samewerking gegee.

Ooreenkomstig die bepalinge van die Wet op Geestesgesondheid, 1973 (Wet 18 van 1973), is die eerste hospitaalgevangenis vir gesertifiseerde psigopatiese oortreders gedurende Mei 1976 in gebruik geneem. As die eerste in sy soort in Suid-Afrika is hierdie unieke projek egter nog in sy beginstadium, en veel navorsing sal nog gedoen moet word ten einde effektiewe behandelingsmetodes vir hierdie groep oortreders te ontwikkel.

Daar is veral kommer oor die toenemende getal gevangenes wat langtermynvonnisse opgelê word en waarvan die kumulatiewe effek met betrekking tot die daaglikse gemiddelde gevangenisbevolking duidelik waarneembaar is.

Die nadelige gevolge van misdaad en die uitgawes verbonde aan die bekamping daarvan is van so 'n ingrypende aard dat 'n nasionale aksie ter voorkoming van misdaad 'n dringende prioriteit geword het. Voorkoming van misdaad is so 'n uiters aktuele saak dat dit noodsaaklik is dat algemene gemeenskapsbewustheid en -betrokkenheid ontwikkel word.

1. FINANSIEEL.

1.1 Begroting van uitgawes.

Die Departement se begroting ten opsigte van uitgawes word in Tabel 1, pagina 20, uiteengesit.

In die geheel gesien was daar weer, soos in die verlede, 'n styging in die Departement se uitgawes. Die

INTRODUCTION

The Department bade farewell to two Commissioners during the year under review. General J. C. Steyn retired from the Service on 30 November 1975 and was succeeded by General M. J. Nel, who retired from the Service on 30 June 1976. Through their dedicated service and capable leadership, both made a significant contribution towards the continued development of the Department during their periods of service.

A matter which is still causing concern and to which much attention was devoted is the high personnel turnover. As a result of this, the personnel corps consists mainly of young and inexperienced members. In order to curb this tendency, efforts to improve personnel conditions and to obtain and develop personnel more effectively were intensified.

This approach was followed throughout with all personnel. The first group of black women successfully completed a basic training course during the first half of 1976. A course to equip senior Black personnel for greater responsibility was arranged for the period 21 July 1975 to 30 October 1975, with a view to their development as control personnel at middle and managerial level. In addition, the development of these personnel was aimed at the needs which will inevitably arise as the political pattern of separate independent territories for the various population groups evolves.

With a view to the independence of Transkei, a further five prisons were transferred to the Transkeian Government during the year under review, bringing the total to 22. At the same time, seven prisons in kwaZulu were placed under the control of trained Black personnel.

In response to the call to economise, a considerable number of activities, including building projects and publicity programmes, were curtailed, without, however, unnecessarily sacrificing efficiency. The personnel gave the necessary co-operation in this economy drive.

In accordance with the provisions of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 18 of 1973), the first hospital prison for certified psychopathic offenders was commissioned during May 1976. The first of its kind in South Africa, this unique project is still in its infancy and much research will have to be done to develop effective methods of treatment for this group of offenders.

There is particular concern about the increasing number of prisoners on whom long-term sentences are imposed and whose cumulative effect on the daily average prison population is only too evident.

So far-reaching are the detrimental effects of crime and the expenditure involved in combating it that a national campaign for the prevention of crime has become an urgent priority. Prevention of crime is a matter of such crucial importance that it is essential to engender general community awareness and involvement in this regard.

1. FINANCIAL.

1.1 Estimates of expenditure.

The Department's budget in respect of expenditure is set out in Table 1, p. 20.

Taken as a whole, there was, as in the past, an increase in the Department's expenditure. This was

toename in die langtermyngevangenisbevolking en die gevolglike uitbreiding van werksaamhede, asook die hoë inflasiekoers, kan beskou word as die vernaamste faktore wat daarvoor verantwoordelik was.

2. PERSONEEL.

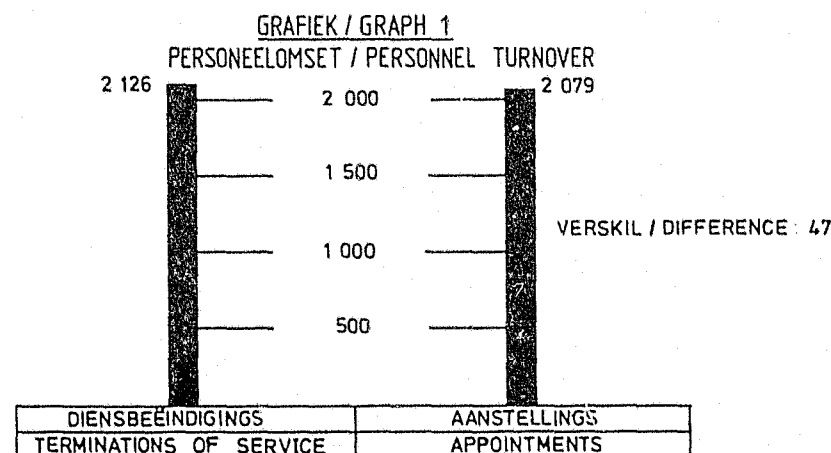
2.1 Diensstaat.

2.1.1 Die diensstaat van die Departement in sy geheel is gedurende die betrokke verslagjaar vergroot met 290 poste.

Op 30 Junie 1976 was die diensstaatsposisie soos volg:

Rang-Pos	Blank	Kleur- ling/ Indier	Bantoe	Totaal
Generaal.....	1	—	—	1
Luitenant-generaal.....	2	—	—	2
Generaal-majoor.....	4	—	—	4
Brigadier.....	16	—	—	16
Kolonel.....	30	—	—	30
Luitenant-kolonel.....	39	—	—	39
Kapelaan.....	10	—	—	10
Kaptein / Majoor / Luitenant- kolonel (Gespesialiseerde Be- handelingsdienste).....	5	—	—	5
Majoor.....	61	1	—	62
Kaptein / Majoor (Gespesiali- seerde Behandeldingsdienste)	5	—	—	5
Luitenant / Kaptein / Majoor (Werkstudie).....	9	—	—	9
Luitenant / Kaptein / Majoor (Dataverwerking).....	3	—	—	3
Kaptein.....	122	2	1	125
Luitenant / Kaptein (Opleiding)	7	—	—	7
Luitenant.....	220	5	3	228
Adjutant-offisier / Luitenant (Gespesialiseerde Behandeldings- dienste).....	72	—	—	72
Adjutant-offisier.....	664	18	57	739
Sersant Klas I.....	2 014	54	171	2 239
Sersant Klas II.....	—	113	360	473
Sersant Klas III.....	—	223	738	961
Bewaarder/Bewaarster.....	4 057	781	3 795	8 633
Hoofstikster.....	1	—	—	1
Senior Tikster.....	2	—	—	2
Tikster.....	134	—	—	134
Senior Klerklike Assistent.....	2	—	—	2
Klerklike Assistent.....	68	—	—	68
Telefoniste.....	37	—	—	37
Ponsmasjienbediener.....	5	—	—	5
Suster.....	34	1	1	36
Stafverpleegster.....	—	1	5	6
Vroedvrou.....	—	—	1	1
Voltydse nie-amptelike raads- lede.....	47	—	—	47
Groototaal.....	7 671	1 199	5 132	14 002

2.1.2 Grafiek 1 toon die personeelomset vir die tyd-
perk 1 Julie 1975 tot 30 Junie 1976:



caused mainly by the increase in the long-term prison population and the consequent expansion of activities, as well as by the high rate of inflation.

2. PERSONNEL.

2.1 Establishment.

2.1.1 The establishment of the Department as a whole was increased by 290 posts during the year under review. At 30 June 1976 the establishment position was as follows:

Rank Post	White	Coloured Indian	Bantu	Total
General.....	1	—	—	1
Lieutenant-General.....	2	—	—	2
Major-General.....	4	—	—	4
Brigadier.....	16	—	—	16
Colonel.....	30	—	—	30
Lieutenant-Colonel.....	39	—	—	39
Chaplain.....	10	—	—	10
Captain / Major / Lieutenant- Colonel (Specialised Treat- ment Services).....	5	—	—	5
Majoor.....	61	1	—	62
Captain / Major (Specialised Treatment Services).....	5	—	—	5
Lieutenant / Captain / Major (Work Study).....	9	—	—	9
Lieutenant / Captain / Major (Data Processing).....	3	—	—	3
Captain.....	122	2	1	125
Lieutenant Captain (Training).	7	—	—	7
Lieutenant.....	220	5	3	228
Warrant Officer / Lieutenant (Specialised Treatment Ser- vices).....	72	—	—	72
Warrant Officer.....	664	18	57	739
Sergeant Class I.....	2 014	54	171	2 239
Sergeant Class II.....	—	113	360	473
Sergeant Class III.....	—	223	738	961
Warder/Wardress.....	4 057	781	3 795	8 633
Head Typist.....	1	—	—	1
Senior Typist.....	2	—	—	2
Typist.....	134	—	—	134
Senior Clerical Assistant.....	2	—	—	2
Clerical Assistant.....	68	—	—	68
Telephonist.....	37	—	—	37
Punch Machine Operator.....	5	—	—	5
Sister.....	34	1	1	36
Staff Nurse.....	—	1	5	6
Midwife.....	—	—	1	1
Full-time Non-official Board Members.....	47	—	—	47
Grand total.....	7 671	1 199	5 132	14 002

2.1.2 Graph 1 reflects the personnel turnover for the period 1 July 1975 to 30 June 1976:

Hoewel die verskil tussen die aantal diensbeeindigings en aanstellings oënskynlik gering is, moet in ag geneem word dat die 2 126 diensverlaters personeel verteenwoordig wat teen hoë koste intensief opgelei is. (Kyk Tabel 4, pagina 21, en Tabel 5, pagina 21.)

2.1.3 Die vakkundige diensstaat met besondere verwysing na sielkundige, maatskaplike en opvoedkundige behandelingsdienste, is gedurende die verslagjaar as 'n volwaardige en selfstandige diensstaat gevestig en etlike diensteposte is omskep in vakkundige poste. (Kyk Tabel 6, pagina 21.)

Benewens die 63 gekwalifiseerde maatskaplike werkers/sters was daar ook 74 opgeleide Kleurling- en Bantoe-hulpwerkers wat gedurende die verslagjaar behulpsaam was met die maatskaplike versorging van gevangenes.

2.1.4 Die diensstaat ten opsigte van geestelike versorging is uitgebrei met een pos van Kapelaan te Hoofkwartier en sewe poste van Kapelaan op die diensstaat van die kommandemente waar 'n stelsel van beheerkapelane op streekbasis deur die Departement ingestel is.

2.2 Werwing, keuring en aanstellings.

Werwingsaktiwiteite het, soos in die verlede, na wense verloop en bevredigende resultate is behaal. Altesaam 5 608 aansoeke is ontvang. Poste is aan 2 845 van die aansoekers gebied en 2 079 het diens aanvaar. Hierdie bevredigende werwingsresultate is die resultaat van 'n volgehoue werwingspoging oor die afgelope vyf jaar. Verskerpte werwingspogings bly egter noodsaaklik. Vanweë die besondere aard van die Departement se werksaamhede en eise wat aan personeel gestel word, is dit van die uiterste belang dat deeglike keuring gedoen moet word. Gevolglik maak die Departement gebruik van 'n sielkundige keurings-toetsbatterij wat daartoe bydra dat 'n aansienlike aantal aansoeke van die hand gewys word.

2.3 Personeelontwikkeling.

2.3.1 Funksionele opleiding.

Dit is essensieel dat alle personeellede na hul basiese opleiding voortdurend aan opleidingsprogramme onderwerp word en ook geleenthede moet hê vir selfontwikkeling. Sodoende kan hulle voortdurend op die hoogte bly van nuwe verwikkelinge en word hulle so doeltreffend moontlik toegerus vir hul taak. Praktysgerigte indiensopleidingskursusse, ter voorbereiding van, byvoorbeeld, verhooroffisiere, aanklaers, toesighouers, ensovoorts, word deur die Departement self aangebied. (Tabel 7, pagina 22.)

Ten einde hierop voort te bou, word alle lede aan georganiseerde, praktiese onderrig in die werksituasie onderwerp. Hierdie opleiding geskied by alle gevangenes en behels 'n deurlopende opleidingsprogram van man-tot-man-onderrig.

2.3.2 Akademiese opleiding.

Met die oog op die toenemende eise wat gestel word aan lede in sleutelposse, word akademiese studies doelgerig aangemoedig. Die volgende Staatsdiensbeurse is aan lede beskikbaar gestel:

M.A. (Kliniese Sielkunde).....	2
B.Agric.....	1
B.A.....	9
Tweejarige Landboudiploma.....	4
Driejarige Verplegingskursus.....	16
Nasionale Diploma in Staatsadministrasie.....	15
Nasionale Diploma in Staatsrekening en -finansies	8
Totaal.....	55

Although the difference between the number of terminations of service and appointments is apparently insignificant, it should be borne in mind that the 2 126 terminations of service represent personnel who were trained intensively at high cost. (See Table 4, p. 21 and Table 5, p. 21.)

2.1.3 The professional establishment, particularly by the psychological, social and educational treatment services, was set up as a full-fledged and independent establishment during the year under review and several service posts were converted into professional posts. (See Table 6, p. 21.)

In addition to the 63 qualified social workers, 74 trained Coloured and Bantu auxiliary workers assisted with the social care of prisoners during the year under review.

2.1.4 The spiritual care establishment was increased by one post of Chaplain at Headquarters and seven posts of Chaplain on the establishment of the commands, where the Department has instituted a system of control chaplains on a regional basis.

2.2 Recruiting, selection and appointments.

Recruiting activities proceeded according to plan, as in the past, and satisfactory results were obtained. A total of 5 608 applications were received. Posts were offered to 2 845 of these applicants and 2 079 assumed duty. This satisfactory recruiting result may be ascribed to the continuous recruiting drive of the past five years. Intensified recruiting efforts remain imperative, however. Because of the special nature of the Department's activities and the demands upon its personnel, it is of the utmost importance that selection should be effective. The Department therefore employs a psychological selection test battery, as a result of which a considerable number of applicants are rejected.

2.3 Personnel development.

2.3.1 Functional training.

It is essential that all personnel should be continually subjected to training programmes after their basic training and that they should have the opportunity for self-development. In this way they can keep abreast of new developments and be equipped as efficiently as possible for their task. Practice-oriented in-service training courses to train, for example, presiding officers, prosecutors, supervisors, etc., are arranged by the Department itself. (Table 7, p. 22.)

In order to build further on this basis, all members are subjected to organised practical training in the work situation. This training is given at all prisons and comprises a continuous training programme of man-to-man instruction.

2.3.2 Academic training.

In view of the increasing demands made of members in key positions, academic studies are systematically encouraged. Public Service bursaries were granted to members as indicated:

M.A. (Clinical Psychology).....	2
B.Agric.....	1
B.A.....	9
Two-year Diploma in Agriculture.....	4
Three-year Nursing Course.....	16
National Diploma in Public Administration.....	15
National Diploma in Public Accounts and Finance	8
Total.....	55



Gedurende die verslagjaar is 'n mobiele inligtings-eenheid gebou en toegerus. Die eenheid word hoofsaaklik by plattelandse landbousskole gebruik en is 'n doeltreffende bekendmakingsmedium. Daarbenewens het die Departement se reklamegroepe by 163 geleenthede opgetree.

3.2 Skakeling met nuusmedia.

Ten einde 'n doeltreffender stelsel van kommunikasie met die nuusmedia ten opsigte van noodsaaklike navrae te verseker, is 'n 24-uurskakeldiens gedurende Mei 1976 ingestel. Die aantal navrae wat deur hierdie diens hanteer word, bevestig die noodsaaklikheid van die diens.

3.3 Besoeke.

Altesaam 1 165 persone het besoeke aan gevangenis gebring, te wete sewe Kabinetsministers, 19 Lede van die Volksraad en Senaat, 61 Regters, 114 Landdroste, 83 besoekers uit die buiteland en 881 ander persone wat aktief met misdaadvoorkoming en die behandeling van oortreders te make het.

4. GEVANGENISADMINISTRASIE.

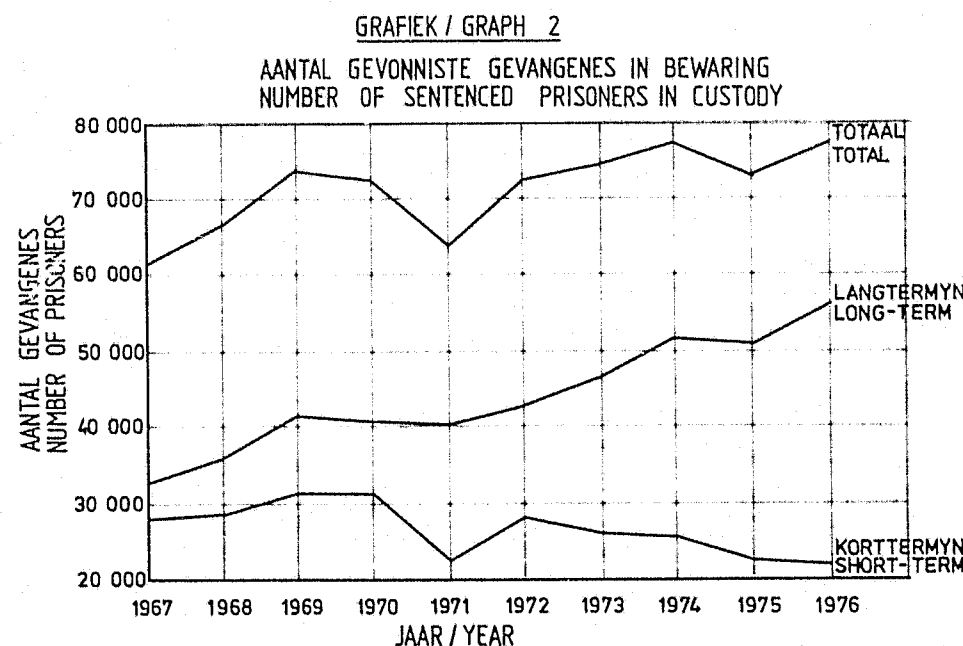
4.1 Tendense uit statistiese gegewens ten opsigte van gevangenes in bewaring:

Tabelle 8, 9, 10, 12 en 13 (paginas 22, 23, 24 en 25) bevat statistieke oor gevonniste en ongevonnisde gevangenes in bewaring. Die volgende opmerkings kan oor dié statistiese gegewens gemaak word:

4.1.1 Getal gevonniste gevangenes in bewaring.

Die getal gevonniste gevangenes in bewaring soos op 30 Junie 1976 was 78 838.

'n Grafiese voorstelling van die aantal gevonniste gevangenes in bewaring op die laaste dag (30 Junie) van elke verslagjaar, van 1967 tot 1976, word in grafiek 2 hieronder aangedui:



Die volgende tendense kom sterk na vore uit grafiek 2:

(i) Daar is 'n duidelike styging waar te neem in die getalle van die langtermyngevangenes en 'n afname in die getalle van die korttermyngevangenes.

A Mobile information unit was built and equipped during the year under review. The unit is used mainly at country agricultural shows and is an effective publicity medium. In addition, the Department's publicity groups performed on 163 occasions.

3.2 Liaison with news media.

To ensure a more efficient communication system with the news media in respect of essential enquiries, a 24-hour liaison service was introduced during May 1976. The number of enquiries dealt with by this service confirms its necessity.

3.3 Visits.

A total of 1 165 persons visited prisons, including seven Cabinet Ministers, 19 Members of Parliament, 61 Judges, 114 Magistrates and 83 overseas visitors. In addition, 881 other individuals who are actively involved in crime prevention and the treatment of offenders visited prisons.

4. PRISON ADMINISTRATION.

4.1 Trends as derived from statistical data in respect of prisoners in custody.

Tables 8, 9, 10, 12 and 13 (pp. 22, 23, 24 and 25) contain statistics on sentenced and unsentenced prisoners in custody. The following should be noted regarding these statistical data:

4.1.1 Number of sentenced prisoners in custody.

The number of sentenced prisoners in custody as at 30 June 1976 was 78 838.

A representation of the number of sentenced prisoners in custody on the last day (30 June) of every year, from 1967 to 1976, is given in graph 2 below:

The following trends emerge from Graph 2:

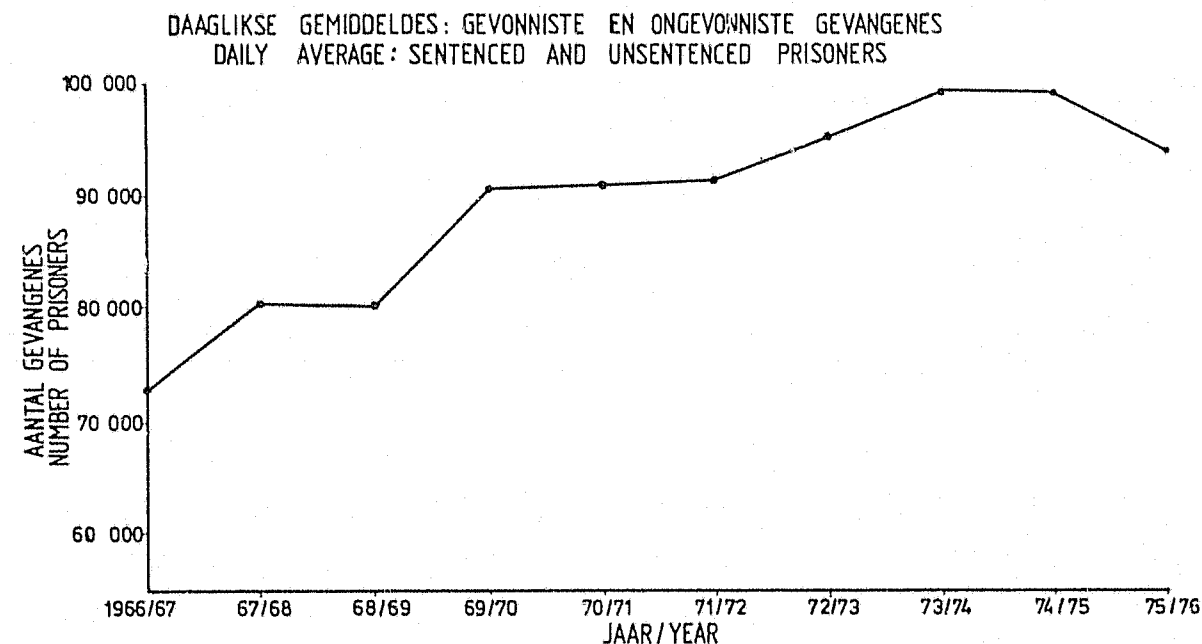
(i) A definite increase may be seen in the totals for long-term prisoners, and a decrease in the totals for short-term prisoners.

(ii) Ten spyte van enkele skommelings toon die totale getal gevonniste gevangenes in bewaring 'n konstante styging van 27,4 persent. Hierteenoor was daar vir dieselfde periode 'n bevolkingsaanwas van slegs 26,1 persent. Hiervolgens blyk dit dat die gevonniste gevangenes proporsioneel vinniger toeneem as die bevolking, wat op 'n sorgwekkende misdaadtendens dui.

4.1.2 Gemiddelde daaglikse getal gevangenes in bewaring.

Die gemiddelde daaglikse getal gevangenes in bewaring tydens die verslagjaar was 94 861. Word die afgelope dekade se syfers in oënskou geneem, toon die gemiddelde daaglikse getal gevonniste sowel as ongevonnisde gevangenes in bewaring 'n basiese deurlopende styging tot en met 1973/74, waarna 'n daling voorkom. Vir die dekade as geheel is die styging 29,9 persent. Hierdie syfer is weer eens bevestiging daarvan dat die toename in die gevangenisbevolking groter is as die aanwas van die land se bevolking. Dit blyk dat daar gedurende 1975/76 'n geringe daling voorgekom het. Grafiek 3 toon die tendens vir die verslagjare 1966/67 tot 1975/76.

GRAFIEK / GRAPH 3



4.1.3 Verspreiding van verskillende vonnisgroepe.

Gedurende die verslagjaar is 273 393 gevonniste gevangenes opgeneem. Van alle gevonniste gevangenes opgeneem, is 84,1 persent gevangenisstraf van tot ses maande opgelê, en net meer as die helfte van hulle is vir tydperke van tot een maand gevangenisstraf gevonnis.

Die groep wat vir langer as ses maande maar onder twee jaar gevangenisstraf gevonnis is, verteenwoordig 8,2 persent van die totaal, en dié gevonnis tot twee jaar gevangenisstraf en langer, 7,7 persent. (Kyk Tabel 10, pagina 23.)

4.1.4 Verspreiding volgens ouderdom.

Wanneer ouderdom met misdadigheid in verband gebring word, soos in grafiek 4, blyk dit dat die grootste persentasie gevonniste gevangenes in die ouderdomsgroep 21-29 jaar val, waarna daar 'n gestadige daling is tot by 'n laagtepunt in die ouderdomsgroep 60 jaar of ouer.

(ii) Except for a few fluctuations the total number of sentenced prisoners in custody shows a constant increase of 27,4 per cent. Over against this, there was a population increase of only 26,1 per cent for the same period. This shows that the increase in sentenced prisoners is proportionately greater than the population increase, which is indicative of an alarming crime trend.

4.1.2 Average daily number of prisoners in custody.

The average daily number of prisoners in custody during the year under review was 94 861. If one looks at the figures for the past decade, the daily average for sentenced as well as unsentenced prisoners in custody shows a basic, continuous increase up to and including 1973/74, after which there is a drop. The decade as a whole shows an increase of 29,9 per cent. This figure again confirms that the increase in the prison population is outstripping the increase in the general population. It appears that there was a slight decrease during 1975/76. Graph 3 shows the trend for the years 1966/67 to 1975/76.

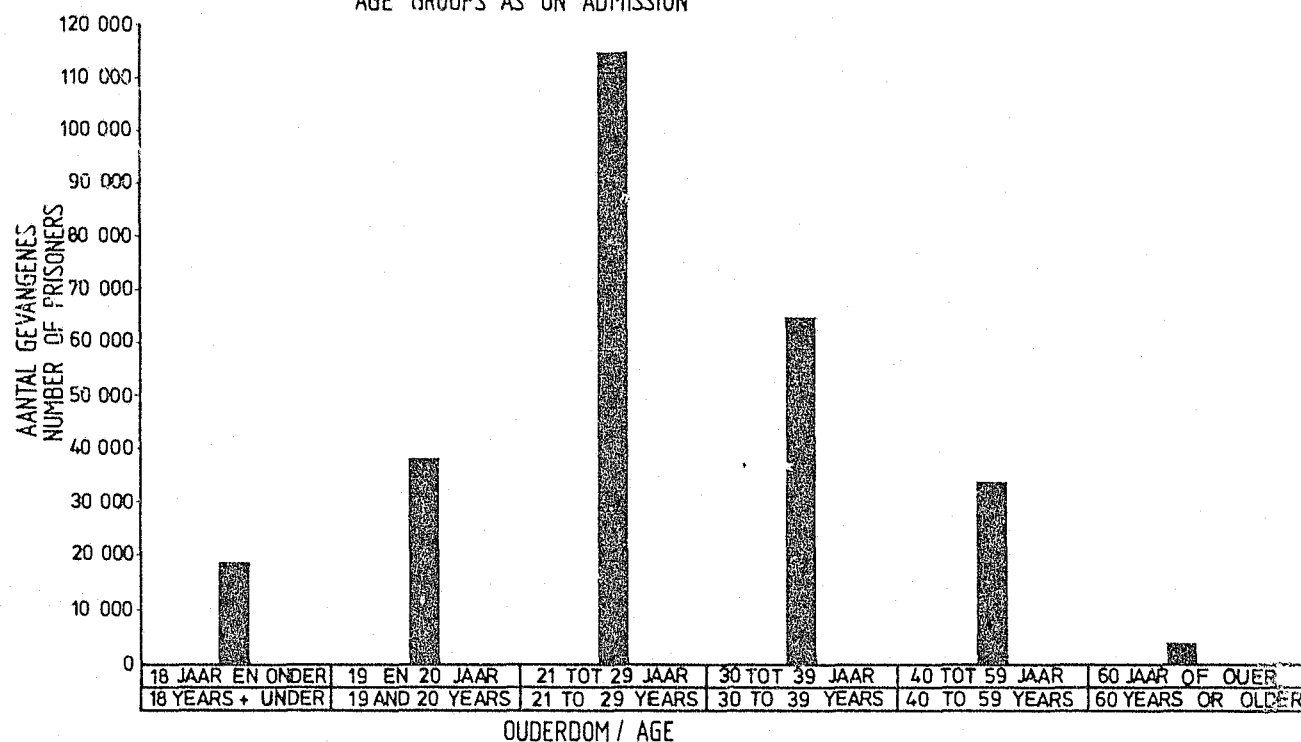
4.1.3 Distribution of various sentence groups.

During the year under review 273 393 sentenced prisoners were admitted. Of all sentenced prisoners admitted, 84,1 per cent were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of up to six months, and just over half of these were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of up to one month. The group sentenced to longer than six months' but less than two years' imprisonment represents 8,2 per cent of the total and the group sentenced to two years' imprisonment and longer 7,7 per cent of the total. (See Table 10, p. 23.)

4.1.4 Distribution according to age.

When age is related to crime, as in Graph 4, it is clear that the greatest number of sentenced prisoners are in the age group 21-29 years, after which there is a steady decrease to the lowest point in the age group 60 years or older.

GRAFIEK / GRAPH 4
OUDERDOMSGROEPE SOOS BY OPNEMING
AGE GROUPS AS ON ADMISSION



4.1.5 Sterfgevälle.

Die volgende sterfgevälle, waarvan die oorsake aangedui word, het gedurende die verslagjaar onder gevangenes voorgekom:

Aanranding deur mede-gevangenes.....	35
Selfmoord.....	13
Ongelukke.....	11
Tydens ontvlugting.....	14
Natuurlike oorsake.....	316
Onbekende oorsake.....	2
Totaal.....	391

Dit blyk dat 80,8 persent van die sterfgevälle aan natuurlike oorsake toe te skryf was. Die twee wat in die tabel teenoor die kategorie "onbekende oorsake" aangegee is, is so aangedui omdat die uitslag van die nadoodse ondersoeke tydens die samestelling van die statistieke nog nie bekend was nie.

4.1.6 Toediening van lyfstraf.

Die getalle persone wat gedurende die afgelope drie verslagjare lyfstraf ondergaan het, en die getalle houe toegedien, is soos volg:

Jaar	Getal persone	Getal houe toegedien
1973/74.....	3 314	16 652
1974/75.....	2 910	15 030
1975/76.....	2 251	11 938

Uit bostaande syfers blyk dit dat daar 'n duidelike afname is in die getal persone wat lyfstraf ondergaan het, sowel as in die getal houe wat toegedien is. (Kyk ook Tabel 14, pagina 25.)

4.2 Hospitaalgevangenis vir psigopate.

Psigopatie word nou ingevolge die Wet op Geestesgesondheid, 1973 (Wet 18 van 1973), as sertifiseerbare geestesongesteldheid beskou. Terselfdertyd vereis

4.1.5 Deaths.

The following deaths, with an indication of the causes, occurred among prisoners during the year under review:

Assault by fellow prisoners.....	35
Suicide.....	13
Accidents.....	11
During escape.....	14
Natural causes.....	316
Unknown causes.....	2
Total.....	391

Deaths due to natural causes constituted 80,8 per cent of the total. The two deaths under the category "unknown causes" are given as such because the results of the post-mortems were not yet known at the time of the compilation of statistics.

4.1.6 Corporal punishment.

The number of persons subjected to corporal punishment during the past three years, as well as an indication of the number of strokes, is indicated in the following table:

Year	Number of persons	Number of strokes
1973/74.....	3 314	16 652
1974/75.....	2 910	15 030
1975/76.....	2 251	11 938

It is evident from the above figures that there was a definite decrease in the number of persons who received corporal punishment, as well as in the number of strokes inflicted. (See also Table 14, p. 25.)

4.2 Hospital prison for psychopaths.

Psychopathy is now regarded as a certifiable mental illness in terms of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 18 of 1973). At the same time the Act requires the

genoemde Wet die daargestelling van spesiale hospitaalgevangenis vir die aanhouding en behandeling van gesertifiseerde kriminele psigopate. Met die oog hierop is die eerste hospitaalgevangenis vir gesertifiseerde psigopate by die nuwe Zonderwatergevangenis naby Cullinan ingerig en gedurende Mei 1976 met 'n groep van sewe gevangenes begin.

Met die oog op die behandeling van hierdie kategorie van gevangenes is 'n spesiale behandelingsprogram opgestel nadat intensiewe navorsing in die buiteland gedoen is. Die basiese uitgangspunt in die behandelingsprogram is die daargestelling van 'n terapeutiese gemeenskap. Hiervolgens word die hele inrigting, dit wil sê personeel en gevangenes, aktief betrek by die behandelingsprogram wat in groot mate gebaseer is op gedragsterapeutiese beginsels. Daar word derhalwe van die sogenaamde "graded tier system" gebruik gemaak, wat daarop neerkom dat die inrigting in verskillende eenhede, elk met 'n eie afsonderlike behandelingsprogram, verdeel word. Daar is vier (4) sulke eenhede, naamlik:

- Die Toelatingseenheid.
- Vorderingseenheid A.
- Vorderingseenheid B.
- Die Voorvrylatingseenheid.

Voorregte word bepaal volgens die program van die eenheid, en die aangehoudene kan dan progressief vorder van die Toelatingseenheid, met minimum voorregte, tot die Voorvrylatingseenheid, met maksimum voorregte, namate verandering in sy psigopatiese gedrag intree en voorafbepaalde terapeutiese doelstellings bereik word. Laasgenoemde word individueel vir elke geval bepaal gedurende die observasieperiode wat deel uitmaak van die program in die Toelatingseenheid.

In aansluiting by voorafgaande word ook gebruik gemaak van 'n punte-voorregtestelsel ("token economy"). Hierdie stelsel maak voorsiening daarvoor dat gewenste gedrag onmiddellik positief beloon kan word, terwyl ongewenste gedrag "gestraf" kan word deur verbeuring van punte. Met behulp van die punte-voorregtestelsel kan die aangehoudene al die voorregte-verwerf wat op 'n bepaalde eenheid van toepassing is.

Afgesien van bogenoemde gedragsterapeutiese beginsels, word daar ook van ander individuele sowel as groepspsigoterapeutiese metodes gebruik gemaak. 'n Metode wat veral belangrik is, is konfronterende groepspsigoterapie, waarby die aangehoudene voortdurend met sy gedrag en veral met sy verantwoordelikheid vir sy eie gedrag gekonfronteer word. Voorts is daar spesiale behandelingsprogramme vir aangehoudenes met besondere probleme soos bomatige aggressie, seksuele probleme en drank- en dwelmverslaaftheid.

Verder is daar voorsiening vir werkterapie, kunstterapie, maatskaplike groepwerk, pastorale groepwerk, opvoedkundige aandag en psigiatriese evaluering een maal per week. Vir hierdie doel beskik die Departement oor die voltydse dienste van 'n span vakkundige personeel, naamlik kliniese sielkundiges, maatskaplike werkers, opvoedkundiges en psigiatriese verpleërs en 'n voltydse kapelaan. 'n Psigiatr van die Departement van Gesondheid besoek die inrigting weekliks.

Die behandelingsprogram is ook so ontwerp dat die aangehoudene se vordering aan 'n daaglikse proses van evaluering onderwerp word, en gereelde verslae in dié verband word deur al die personeel gelewer.

provision of special hospital prisons for the incarceration and treatment of certified criminal psychopaths. In this respect the first hospital prison for certified psychopaths was instituted at the new Zonderwater Prison near Cullinan and started functioning during May 1976 with a group of seven prisoners.

With a view to the treatment of this category of prisoners, a special programme of treatment was compiled after intensive research abroad. The underlying principle of the programme of treatment is the provision of a therapeutic community. Accordingly the whole institution, i.e. personnel and prisoners, is actively involved in the programme, which is based largely on behaviour-therapeutic principles. Because of this, use is made of the so-called "graded tier system", which means that the institution is divided into various units, each with its own separate programme of treatment. There are four (4) such units, namely:

- The Admission Unit.
- Progress Unit A.
- Progress Unit B.
- The Pre-release Unit.

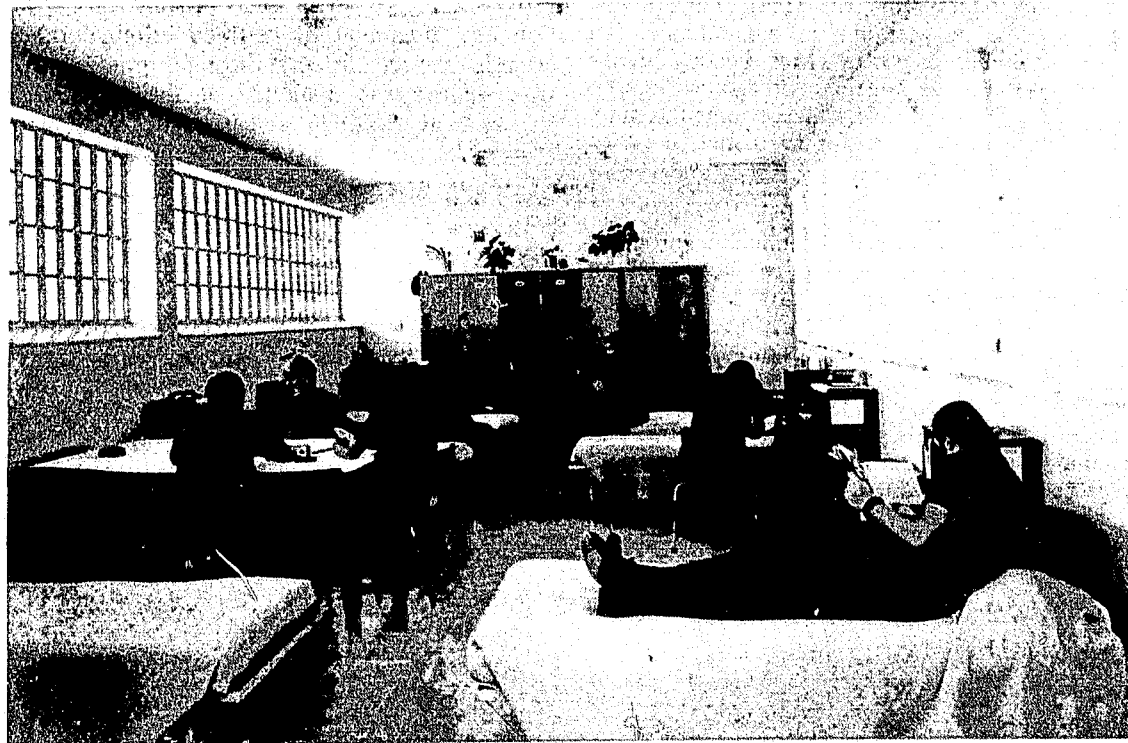
Privileges are determined according to the programme of the unit and the detainee can progress from the Admission Unit, with minimum privileges, to the Pre-release Unit, with maximum privileges, as changes take place in his psychopathic behaviour and pre-determined therapeutic aims are attained. The latter are determined individually for each case during the observation period, which constitutes part of the programme in the Admission Unit.

In conjunction with the foregoing, use is also made of a points-privilege system (token economy). This system provides for desirable behaviour being positively rewarded immediately, while undesirable behaviour can be "punished" by forfeiting points. With the aid of the points-privilege system the detainee can obtain all the privileges applicable to a particular unit.

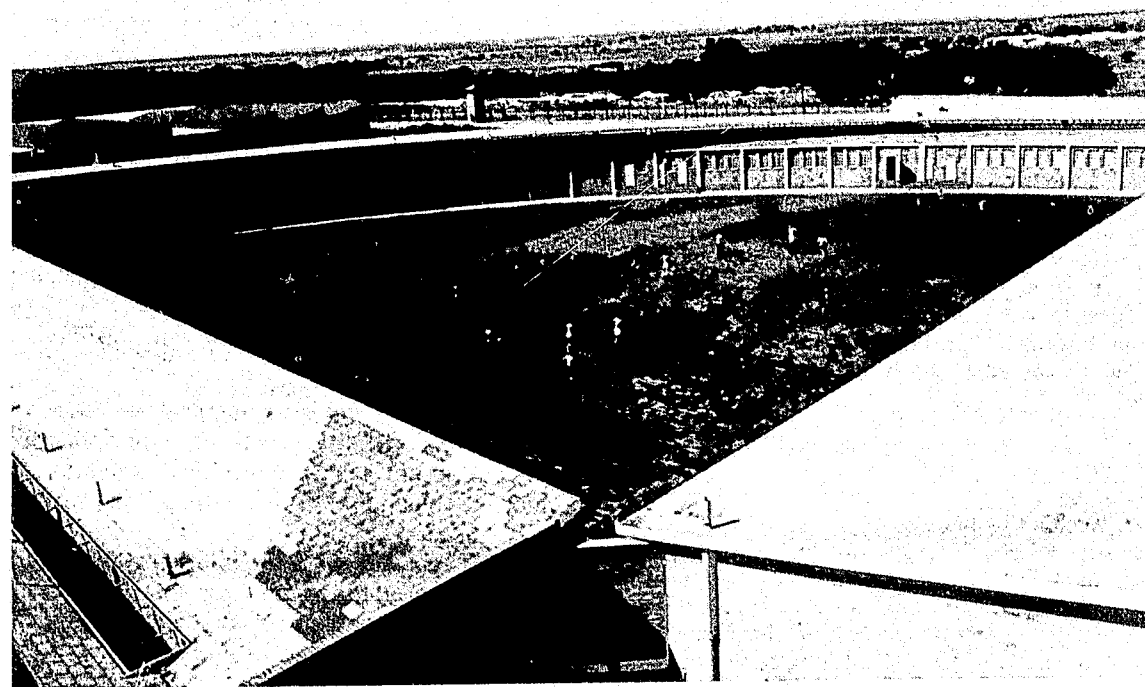
In addition to the above-mentioned behaviour-therapeutic principles, use is also made of other individual and group psychotherapeutic methods. Confronting group psychotherapy, where the detainee is continually confronted with his behaviour and especially with his responsibility for his own behaviour, is a very important method of therapy. Furthermore there are also special treatment programmes for detainees with particular problems such as excessive aggression, sexual problems and for those with alcohol and drug problems.

In addition, provision is made once a week for occupational therapy, art therapy, social group work, pastoral group work, educational attention and psychiatric evaluation. For this purpose the Department has at its disposal the full-time services of a team of professional personnel, i.e. clinical psychologists, social workers, educationists and psychiatric nurses, as well as a full-time chaplain. A psychiatrist of the Department of Health visits the institution weekly.

The treatment programme is designed in such a way that the detainee's progress is subjected to a daily process of evaluation, and regular reports in this respect are supplied by all the personnel.



Gevangenes ontspan in een van die selle van die Hospitaalgevangenis vir Psigopate te Zonderwater
Prisoners relaxing in one of the cells of the Hospital Prison for Psychopaths at Zonderwater



Binnkant die Hospitaalgevangenis vir Psigopate
Inside the Hospital Prison for Psychopaths

Veral die bewakingspersoneel lewer hier 'n besonder belangrike bydrae. Ten einde die personeel vir hul taak in die hospitaalgevangenis te oriënteer, is al die personeel (professioneel / vakkundig / psigiatres / ambagspersoneel en bewakingspersoneel) gedurende Januarie/Februarie 1976 aan 'n intensiewe opleidingskursus van ses weke onderwerp.

Toelating tot die hospitaalgevangenis kan geskied via die hof of uit 'n gewone gevangenis. In beide gevalle moet 'n oortreder egter deur twee geneeshere (waarvan een 'n psigiater moet wees) as 'n psigopaat ooreenkomstig die bepalings van die Wet op Geestesgesondheid, 1973 (Wet 18 van 1973), gesertifiseer word, waarna 'n lasbrief vir aanhouding in 'n hospitaalgevangenis deur die Minister van Gevangenis op aanbeveling van die Sekretaris van Gesondheid uitgereik word.

Dit is 'n welbekende feit dat die behandeling van psigopate 'n uitsers moeilike en langdurige proses is en dat daar tot dusver geen sprake van genesing in die mediese sin van die woord is nie. Ervaring en ondersoek in die buiteland het egter getoon dat 'n persentasie van hierdie kategorie van oortreders deur middel van soortgelyke spesiale behandelingsprogramme in so 'n mate gesosialiseer kan word dat hulle wel in die gemeenskap kan inpas.

Aangesien hierdie projek nog in die beginstadium in Suid-Afrika is, is daar heelwat navorsing wat nog gedoen moet word veral met die oog op die ontwikkeling van 'n eie effektiewe behandelingsprogram.

4.2 Veilige bewaking.

Gedurende die afgelope verslagjaar was daar 2 339 ontvlugtings en 14,7 persent daarvan was uit gevangenis. As die daaglikse gemiddelde gevangenisbevolking op 94 861 gestel word, beteken dit 'n globale ontvlugtingsyfer van slegs 0,0067 persent. Om ontvlugtings doeltreffender te bekamp, is 'n seksie "Veilige Bewaking" ingestel met die identifisering van aanleidende faktore sowel as die bekamping daarvan as primêre taak.

4.3 Tandheelkundige dienste vir gevangenes.

Waar tandheelkundige dienste vir gevangenes voorheen deur private tandartse behartig is, is 'n nuwe stelsel aan die einde van hierdie verslagjaar ingestel waarvolgens voltydse en/of deeltydse staatstandartse verbonde aan die Departement van Gesondheid begin het om tandheelkundige dienste in groter sentra te lewer. Hierdeur word nou 'n omvattender en vollediger diens as in die verlede moontlik gemaak. Slegs die vervaardiging of herstel van kunsgebitte word nog by tandtegniese laboratoriums gedoen. Alhoewel hierdie diens nog nie by alle gevangenis ingestel is nie, is beplanning en uitbreiding steeds aan die gang en sal alle kommandemente uiteindelik bedien word.

5. GESPECIALISEERDE BEHANDELING.

Naas die veilige bewaring van gevangenes, is dit ook die taak van die Departement om, sover doenlik, dié behandeling op veroordeelde gevangenes toe te pas, wat tot hulle verbetering en rehabilitasie kan lei.

5.1 Opvoedkundige dienste.

5.1.1 Algemeen.

Gedurende die verslagjaar het daar altesaam 304 gevangenes akademiese en tegniese eksamens afgelê (op skool- en naskoolse vlak), en 'n slaagpersentasie van 57 persent is behaal. Altesaam 69 gevangenes het volwaardige sertifikate behaal.

The custodial personnel in particular make an extremely important contribution in this connection. In order to orientate the personnel for their task in the hospital prison, all the personnel (professional/psychiatric/artisan and custodial) were subjected to an intensive training course of six weeks during January/February 1976.

Admission to the hospital prison can take place via the court or from an ordinary prison. In both cases, however, an offender must be certified by two medical practitioners (one of whom must be a psychiatrist) as a psychopath in terms of the Mental Health Act, 1973 (Act 18 of 1973), after which a warrant for detention in a hospital prison is issued by the Minister of Prisons on the recommendation of the Secretary for Health.

It is a well-known fact that the treatment of psychopaths is an extremely difficult and protracted process and that to date there is no question of any cure in the medical sense. Experience and investigation overseas have shown, however, that a percentage of this category of offenders can, by means of similar special treatment programmes, be socialised to such a degree that they can adapt to society.

As this project is still in its infancy in South Africa, much research will have to be done, particularly with a view to developing an effective programme of treatment specially designed for this country.

4.2 Safe custody.

During the year under review there were 2 339 escapes, 14,7 per cent of which were from prisons. Taken on the daily average prison population of 94 861, this constitutes an overall escape rate of only 0,0067 per cent. To combat escapes more effectively, a "Safe Custody" section was established, whose primary task is to identify and counter contributory factors.

4.3 Dental services for prisoners.

Whereas in the past dental services for prisoners were rendered by private dentists, a new system was introduced at the end of the year under review by which full-time and/or part-time State dentists attached to the Department of Health started providing dental services at the larger centres. This has made a more comprehensive and complete service than in the past possible. Only the manufacture or repair of dental plates are still done by dental technical laboratories. Although this service has not yet been introduced at all prisons, planning and extension are in progress and all commands will eventually be served.

5. SPECIALISED TREATMENT.

Besides the safe custody of prisoners, the Department's function is also to apply, as far as possible, such treatment to convicted prisoners as may lead to their improvement and rehabilitation.

5.1 Educational Services.

5.1.1 General.

During the year under review a total of 304 prisoners sat for academic and technical examinations (at school and post-school level), and the percentage pass was 57 per cent. In all, 69 prisoners obtained full certificates.

Van die 562 gevangenes wat vaktotse afgelê het, het 336 geslaag. 'n Slaagpersentasie van 60 persent is behaal. 'n Uiteensetting van die verskillende vaktotse afgelê, word in Tabel 17, pagina 26 gegee.

Die lees- en skryfprojek vir ongeletterde gevangenes, wat in 1968 ingestel is, funksioneer tans by 39 gevangenis—vier meer as in die vorige verslagjaar. Gedurende die verslagjaar het 602 gevangenes die kursus voltooi, wat die groototaal nou op 4 040 te staan bring.

5.1.2 Gevangenisbiblioteke.

Gevangenisbiblioteke vorm lank reeds 'n onbetwisbare en integrerende deel van die rehabilitasieprogram, en aanvanklik het die Departement self in alle biblioteekbehoefte voorsien. Namate die omvang van die onderneming moes tred hou met sosio-opvoedkundige ontwikkeling, het dit duidelik geword dat in sommige van die behoeftes van gevangenisbiblioteke doeltreffender deur provinsiale en ander "buite" biblioteekdienste voorsien kan word. Ooreenkomste is in hierdie verband met provinsiale en verskeie munisipale biblioteekdienste aangegaan. Inmiddels is die Departement van Nasionale Opvoeding se Tak Biblioteekdienste in 'n raadgewende hoedanigheid betrek.

Biblioteekdienste se bydrae behels die lewering van leesstof en basiese leiding aan biblioteekpersoneel in die hantering daarvan.

Of the 562 prisoners who did trade tests, 336 passed (percentage pass 60 per cent). Details of the various trade tests conducted are given in Table 17, p. 26.

The reading and writing project for illiterate prisoners, which was instituted in 1968, is now functioning at 39 prisons—four more than in the previous year. During the year under review 602 prisoners completed the course, which brings the total to 4 040.

5.1.2 Prison Libraries.

Prison libraries have long been part and parcel of the rehabilitation programme and initially the Department provided all library requirements itself. As the scope of the undertaking widened to keep abreast of socio-educational development, it became evident that some of the needs of prison libraries could be more effectively met by provincial and other "outside" library services. In this respect agreements were entered into with provincial and various municipal library services, the Department of National Education's Library Services Branch acting in an advisory capacity.

The library service's contribution includes the supplying of reading-matter and basic guidance to library personnel in handling it.



Biblioteekfasiliteite by Kroonstadgevangenis
Library facilities at the Kroonstad Prison

In gevalle waar dit om die een of ander rede onprakties is om van die provinsiale of munisipale biblioteekdienste gebruik te maak, verskaf die Departement self die leesstof wat uit eie fondse aangekoop word. Hierdie Departementele biblioteke is uitsluitlik beperk tot die kleiner gevangenis wat hoofsaaklik as opnemingsentrums dien.

Verskeie staatsdepartemente stel hul publikasies gratis beskikbaar vir verspreiding onder alle bevolkingsgroepe in die gevangenis.

In cases where for some reason or other it is impractical to make use of the provincial or municipal library services, the Department itself provides the reading-matter, which is purchased out of its own funds. These Departmental libraries are restricted exclusively to the smaller prisons, which serve mainly as admission centres.

Several Government Departments supply their publications free of charge for distribution among all population groups in the prisons.

Boeke wat gevangenes vir studiedoeleindes nodig het, word gewoonlik van die Staatsbiblioteek asook van universiteits-, kollege- en ander biblioteke deur interbiblioteeklenings verkry.

5.2 Sielkundige dienste.

Sielkundige dienste het gedurende die verslagjaar bestendig gegroei en daar is ook oorgegaan tot die instelling van 'n volwaardige diens te Zonderwater- en Victor Verstergevangenis. Daarbenewens lewer hierdie Seksie, soos reeds aangedui, 'n besondere bydrae tot die behandelingsprogram van psigopatiese oortreders wat in die hospitaalgevangenis vir psigopate aangehou word.

Lede van dié Seksie het gedurende die verslagjaar 'n hele aantal spesiale opleidings- en oriënteringskursusse deurloop. Onder leiding van professor W. de Moor van Nederland het 'n aantal lede van die Seksie saam met 'n aantal ander kliniese sielkundiges, opleiding in gedragsterapie ontvang. Hierdie opleiding was besonder belangrik aangesien die behandelingsprogram van die hospitaalgevangenis vir psigopate op gedragsterapeutiese beginsels gebaseer is.

Opleiding by die Suid-Afrikaanse Narkotiese Buro (SANAB) se opleidingskool het gehandel oor die identifisering, verbouing, kenmerke en ekonomiese implikasies van dwelmmiddels. Voortspruitend uit die SANAB-kongres tree een lid van die Seksie op as verteenwoordiger van die Departement by die Suid-Afrikaanse Narkotiese Buro.

'n Aantal lede het 'n kursus in genetica en genetiese raadgewing wat deur die Departement van Gesondheid aangebied is, bygewoon. Al die lede van die Seksie het verder opleiding ontvang in die gebruik van groeps-terapeutiese tegnieke en metodes. Hierdie opleiding word met vrug gebruik by die behandeling van gevangenes. Die doeltreffendheid van sielkundige behandeling is hierdeur verhoog aangesien merendeels op groepe gekonsentreer word waardeur 'n groter getal gevangenes by behandeling betrek kan word.

Gedurende die verslagjaar is die volgende sielkundige dienste aan gevangenes gelewer:

Psigodiagnostiese onderhoude.....	2 396
Psigometriese toetse.....	2 907
Psigoterapeutiese behandelingssessies.....	3 819
Elektro-encefalografiese ondersoeke.....	236
Gevalle verwys vir psigiatriese ondersoeke....	89
Getal skriftelike verslae gelewer.....	2 992

5.3 Maatskaplike werk.

Ooreenkomstig 'n samewerkingsooreenkoms tussen die Departement van Gevangenis, die Departement van Volkswelsyn en Pensioene en die Nasionale Instituut insake Misdaadvoorkoming en Rehabilitasie van Oortreders (NIMRO), bly die Departement van Gevangenis soos in die verlede, vir die maatskaplikewerkdiens aan Blanke gevangenes verantwoordelik solank hulle in die gevangenis verkeer. Die Departement van Volkswelsyn en Pensioene is verantwoordelik vir 'n maatskaplikewerkdiens aan verhooraftwagende gevangenes, terwyl private welsynsorganisasies waarby NIMRO ingesluit is, verantwoordelik is vir lewering van 'n maatskaplikewerkdiens aan die gevangene se gesin terwyl hy in die gevangenis verkeer en vir nasorgdiens na sy vrylating op parool. Hierdie ooreenkoms plaas die lewering van 'n deurlopende maatskaplikewerkdiens aan die gevangene vanaf sy arrestasie tot en met sy onvoorwaardelike vrylating of die verstryking van sy parool op 'n vaste grondslag. Dit kan alleen tot voordeel van die gevangene en sy afhanklikes strek.

Books required by prisoners for study purposes are usually obtained from the State Library, as well as from university, college and other libraries, by means of inter-library loans.

5.2 Psychological Services.

Psychological services developed steadily during the year under review, and a full-scale service was instituted at the Zonderwater and Victor Verster Prisons. As already indicated, this section also makes a special contribution to the programme of treatment for psychopathic offenders detained in the hospital prison for psychopaths.

During the year under review members of this Section underwent a whole series of special training and orientation courses. Under the direction of Professor W. de Moor of the Netherlands, several members of the Section and a number of other clinical psychologists underwent training in respect of behaviour therapy. This training was particularly important since the programme of the hospital prison for psychopaths is based on behaviour-therapeutic principles.

Training at the training school of the South African Narcotics Bureau (SANAB) dealt with the identification, cultivation, characteristics and economic implications of drugs. Following the SANAB congress, one member of the Section now acts as the Department's representative at the South African Narcotics Bureau.

A number of members attended a course in genetics and genetic advice held by the Department of Health. In addition, all the members of the section received training in the use of group therapeutic techniques and methods. This training is being applied to advantage in the treatment of prisoners. The effectiveness of psychological treatment was enhanced in this way, since the emphasis is largely on groups, and consequently a greater number of prisoners can be involved in the treatment.

During the year under review the following psychological services were rendered to prisoners:

Psychodiagnostic interviews.....	2 396
Psychometric tests.....	2 907
Psychotherapeutic treatment sessions.....	3 819
Electro-encephalograph investigations.....	236
Cases referred for psychiatric investigation....	89
Number of written reports submitted.....	2 992

5.3 Social Work.

In terms of an agreement for co-operation between the Department of Prisons, the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions and the National Institute for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation of Offenders (NICRO), the Department of Prisons will, as in the past, remain responsible for social work services to White prisoners as long as they remain in prison. The Department of Social Welfare and Pensions is responsible for social work services to awaiting trial prisoners, while private welfare organisations, including NICRO, are responsible for the rendering of social work services to the prisoner's family while he is in prison and for aftercare services after his release on parole.

This agreement places the rendering of a continuous social work service to the prisoner from the time of his arrest up to and including his unconditional release or the expiration of his parole, on a sound basis. This can only be to the advantage of the prisoner and his dependants.

Onderhandelinge is met die betrokke staatsdepartemente aan die gang om die bestaande diens ook op 'n geheel en al deurlopende grondslag te plaas ten opsigte van ander bevolkingsgroepe.

Die getal eksterne maatskaplike werkers in besit van gevangenisbesoekpermities het tot 595 aangegroei waarvan 137 verbonde is aan private welsynorganisasies en 458 aan staatsdepartemente.

Koördinasie tussen die diens wat die interne maatskaplike werker aan die gevangene en die eksterne maatskaplike werker aan sy gesin lewer, vind deur middel van die uitruil van vorderingsverslae plaas. Gekwalifiseerde maatskaplike werkers in diens van die Departement het byvoorbeeld gedurende slegs die laaste drie maande van die verslagjaar 1 237 sulke verslae ingedien.

Die getal hulpwerkers vir die maatskaplike werker het uitgebrei nadat 'n kursus vir die opleiding van Kleurlinghulpwerkers die verslagjaar aangebied is. Dit het die aantal Kleurlinghulpwerkers tot 31 en die getal gevangenisbezoekers waar maatskaplike werkers en hulpwerkers werksaam is, tot 46 vermeerder.

Gedurende die verslagjaar is die volgende onderhoude gevoer en verslae gelewer:

Onderhoude met gevangenes.....	73 427
Getal verslae aan Gevangenisrade.....	13 031
Groepwerkessies.....	5 987

6. GEESTELIKE VERSORGING.

6.1 Geestelike versorging van gevangenes.

Die werksaamhede van die Onderafdeling Geestelike Versorging het tydens die verslagjaar verder ooploei en bestendig gegroei.

Daar is met die beheerliggame van die grootste kerkgroepe in die land geskakel deur by geleentheid sinodes en kerkvergaderings toe te spreek en same-sprekings met kerklike ampsdraers te voer ten einde die volgende te verseker: Intensiewer geestelike bearbeiding; interkerklike samewerking; 'n positiewe beeld van die Departement by die kerke; gesonder kerk/Departementverhoudings; en ooreenkomste met die kerke met die oog op die beskikbaarstelling van meer voltydse geestelike werkers en die aanstelling van beheerkapelane.

Op 1 Julie 1975 is 'n administratiewe en opleidingspos te Hoofkwartier geskep vir die behartiging van, onder andere, die volgende funksies: Alle publikasies; die oriëntering en voorligting van kapelane en geestelike werkers deur middel van kursusse, konferensies, publikasies en handleidings; die opstel van Bybelkorrespondensiekursusse en die verskaffing van geestelike lektuur aan gevangenes. In die proses is die kwartaalblad vir geestelike werkers met 'n oplaag van 1 400 per kwartaal uitgebrei tot 'n oriënterings- en inligtingsmedium.

Hieronder volg besonderhede van konferensies vir geestelike werkers gehou as deel van hul oriënteringsprogram in die verskillende kommandemente:

Getal konferensies gehou.....	22
Getal gevangenisbezoekers betrek.....	144
Getal kommandemente betrek.....	24
Getal geestelike werkers betrek.....	425

In elke gevangenis is daar sover moontlik voorsiening gemaak vir minstens een aangestelde deeltydse geestelike werker en 'n plaasvervanger, wat die totaal op 941 te staan bring. Die deeltydse geestelike werkers spits hulle hoofsaaklik toe op prediking, maar dit is verblydend dat al hoe meer aandag aan individuele sielesorg gegee word.

Negotiations are in progress with the Government departments concerned to place the existing service on a fully continuous basis in respect of the other population groups.

The number of outside social workers who hold visiting permits for prisons has increased to 595, 137 of whom are attached to private welfare organisations and 458 to Government departments.

Co-ordination of the services rendered to the prisoner by the internal social worker and those rendered to his family by the outside social worker is achieved by the exchange of progress reports. Qualified social workers in the service of the Department submitted 1 237 such reports during only the last three months of the year under review.

The number of auxiliary workers to assist the social workers increased after a training course for Coloured auxiliary workers was presented during the year under review. This increased the number of Coloured auxiliary workers to 31 and the number of prisons where social workers and auxiliary workers are employed to 46.

During the year under review the following interviews were conducted and reports issued:

Interviews with prisoners.....	73 427
Number of reports to prison boards.....	13 031
Group work sessions.....	5 987

6. SPIRITUAL CARE.

6.1 Spiritual care of prisoners.

The activities of the Spiritual Care Subsection continued to expand and showed consistent growth during the year under review.

Liaison with the controlling bodies of the major church groups in the country was achieved by means of contact at synods and church meetings and discussions with church officials, in order to ensure the following: More intensive spiritual ministering; interdenominational co-operation; a positive image of the Department with these churches; healthy church/Department relations; agreements with the churches with a view to the availability of more full-time spiritual workers and the appointment of controlling chaplains.

On 1 July 1975 an administrative and training post was created at Headquarters, where *inter alia*, the following functions are dealt with: All publications; the orientation and instruction of chaplains and spiritual workers by means of courses, conferences, publications and manuals; the compilation of Bible correspondence courses; and the supply of spiritual literature to prisoners. In the process the quarterly magazine for spiritual workers, with a circulation of 1 400 per quarter, was developed into an orientation and information medium.

Details of conferences for spiritual workers held as part of their orientation programmes in the various commands are as follows:

Number of conferences held.....	22
Number of prisons involved.....	144
Number of commands involved.....	24
Number of spiritual workers involved.....	425

As far as possible, provision is made in every prison for at least one appointed part-time spiritual worker and an alternate, which brings the total to 941. The part-time spiritual workers' main function is preaching, but it is gratifying to note that increasing attention is being given to individual pastoral care.

7. BEDRYWE.

Fen van die belangrikste doelstellings van die behandelingsprogram wat op gevangenes van toepassing is, is om hulle in gewoontes van vlyt en arbeid op te lei.

Alle gevangenes wat geestelik en liggaamlik geskik is, verrig konstruktiewe arbeid. Opleiding vorm 'n integrerende deel van die behandelingsprogram, en daar word gepoog om, byvoorbeeld, deur middel van intensiewe opleiding in tegniese en ander gespesialiseerde rigtings soveel moontlik gekwalifiseerde werkers na die vrye gemeenskap te stuur na verstryking van hul vonnisse. Hiermee het die Departement dus 'n driedadige doel, naamlik die opleiding van gevangenes, die optimale benutting van die arbeidsmag waarvoor hy beskik en die beperking van onderhoudskoste tot 'n minimum. Daar word dan ook, afgesien van die opleidingsgeleenthede wat die behandelingsprogram bied, bou- en konstruksiewerk aangepak om in die steeds toenemende behoefte aan voldoende akkommodasie te voorsien. Departementele werkwinkels voorsien in die behoeftes van sowel die Departement as ander staatsdepartemente deur artikels soos kantoor-meublement en ander toerusting te vervaardig. Dit is Departementele beleid om gevangenisarbeid ook op die gevangenisplase te benut en gevangenes op te lei in die verskillende vertakings van die boerderybedryf. Die uitbreiding van die bedrywighede op die gebied van landbou- en veeteelt het daartoe bygedra dat die Departement, wat vleis en groente betref, in groot mate selfonderhoudend is.

7.1 Bouwerke.

Bou- en konstruksiewerk vir gevangenisbehou en aanverwante geboue word sedert 1951 gedeeltelik self onderneem onder toesig van die Departement van Openbare Werke wat dan ook, benewens sy jaarlikse begroting vir staatsgeboue, aan hierdie Departement 'n bedrag afstaan vir eie ambagsluidienste. Nuwe geboue word opgerig, moderniseringsprojekte word onderneem en algemene hulp verleen met die instandhouding van bestaande geboue.

In oorleg met die Departement van Openbare Werke word in elke geval besluit of die bouwerk op kontrak of deur die Departement self uitgevoer sal word. Normaalweg geld die beginsel dat hierdie Departement veiligheidshalwe moderniseringsprojekte en bouwerk op bestaande terreine self aanpak terwyl op geheel en al nuwe terreine werk op kontrak uitgevoer word.

Gedurende die verslagjaar was daar daaglik ongeveer 5 300 langtermyngevangenes voltyds in die verskillende ambagte van die boubedryf aan hierdie Afdeling toegewys, benewens die groot aantal gevangenes wat as handlangers en vir ander ongeskoolde arbeid soos uitgrawingswerk aangewend word.

'n Uiteensetting van die fondse wat so via die Departement van Openbare Werke na hierdie Departement gekanaliseer word, word in Tabel 2, pagina 20, gegee.

7.1.1 Geboue in aanbou.

Departementele ambagslui is gedurende die verslagjaar belas met take soos aanbouings en veranderings aan en die modernisering van 46 gevangenisentra. Die gedeeltelike vervanging en modernisering van die huidige gevangenis-kompleks te Pretoria op die bestaande terrein is 'n goeie voorbeeld van dié werk. Dit is bekend dat hierdie kompleks in sy huidige vorm, in

7. INDUSTRIES.

One of the most important purposes of the programme of treatment for prisoners is to train them in habits of industry and labour.

All prisoners who are mentally and physically competent do constructive work. Training forms an integral part of the programme of treatment and attempts are made, e.g. by means of intensive training in technical and other specialised fields, to return as many qualified workers to the community as possible, after the expiration of their sentences. The Department has a threefold purpose here, i.e. the training of prisoners, the optimum utilisation of the labour force at its disposal, and keeping costs to a minimum. In addition to the training facilities offered by building and construction work, this work is undertaken to meet the increasing demand for sufficient accommodation.

Departmental workshops meet both the Department's and other Government department's requirements in respect of the manufacture of articles such as office furniture and other equipment. It is Departmental policy also to utilise prison labour on the prison farms and to train prisoners in the various branches of the farming industry. The expansion of activities associated with agriculture and stock breeding has helped to make the Department largely self-sufficient as regards meat and vegetables.

7.1 Building operations.

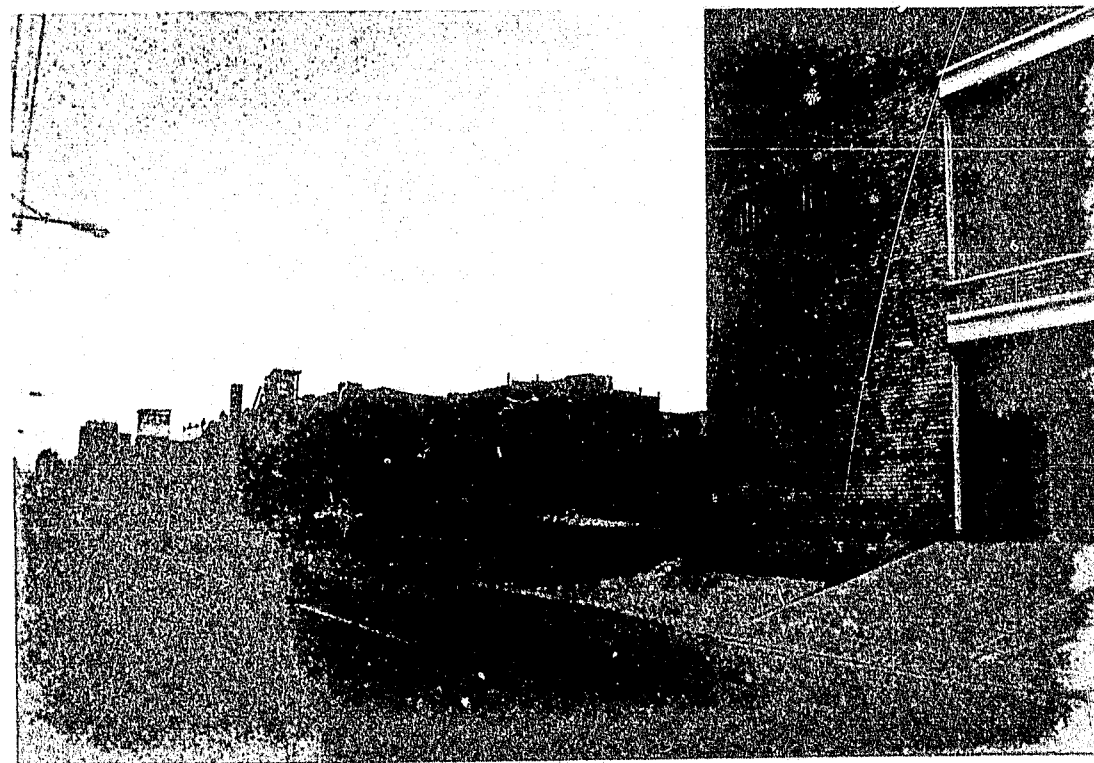
Building and construction work in respect of prisons and related buildings has, since 1951, been undertaken partly by the Department itself under the supervision of the Department of Public Works, which Department allocates an amount, in addition to its annual budget for Government buildings, to this Department for trade services performed by this Department. New buildings are erected, modernisation projects are undertaken and general assistance is given with the maintenance of existing buildings. In consultation with the Department of Public Works a decision is made in each case whether the building work should be done on contract or by the Department itself. Normally the principle applies that, for the sake of security, this Department executes modernisation projects and building works on existing reserves itself, while this work is done under contract on totally new reserves.

During the year under review approximately 5 300 long-term prisoners were allocated to this section daily for full-time work in the various building trades, in addition to the large number of prisoners employed as helpers and other unskilled labour for work such as excavation.

Details of the funds channelled to the Department in this way via the Department of Public Works are given in Table 2, p. 20.

7.1.1 Buildings under construction.

Departmental artisans were assigned tasks such as the additions to, alterations to and modernisation of 46 prison centres during the year under review. The partial rebuilding and modernisation of the prison complex in Pretoria on the present prison reserve is a good example of this work. As is well known, this com-



Die oue maak plek vir die nuwe (Pretoria Sentrale Gevangenis).
The old makes way for the new (Pretoria Central Prison).

ongeveer 1904 opgerig is en gevolglik voldoen dit glad nie meer aan hedendaagse ligline en vloerruimte-standaarde nie.

Die nuwe kompleks sal eger by voltooiing voorsiening maak vir alle noodsaaklike geriewe, en akkommodasie bied aan 749 Blanke mansgevangenes, 1900 Nie-Blanke mansgevangenes, 16 Blanke vroutegevangenes en 369 Nie-Blanke vroutegevangenes.

Daar is gedurende 1971 met die bouwerke 'n aanvang gemaak en die afdeling vir ongevonniste Nie-Blanke mans is reeds voltooi en in gebruik geneem, terwyl konstruksiewerk aan die res van die kompleks slegs gedeeltelik voltooi is en stuk-stuk in gebruik geneem word.

7.2 Werkwinkels.

7.2.1 Produksiewerkwinkels.

Die Departement beskik oor produksiewerkwinkels te Zonderwater, Pretoria, Kroonstad, Witbank, Leeuwkop, Victor Verster en Windhoek, waar gekwalifiseerde ambagslui aan gevangenes van verskillende rasse opleiding in die volgende rigtings gee:

Meubelmakery, skrynwerk, polering, houtbewerking, pas- en draaiwerk, sweiswerk, plaatmetaalwerk, vormgieterij, grofsmidwerk, motorwerktuigkunde, skilderwerk, kleremakery, skoemakery, rottangwerk, matmakery, ens. Hierdie werkwinkels voldoen aan die vereistes van die Wet op Fabriek, Masjinerie en Bouwerk, 1941 (Wet 22 van 1941).

Die nuwe produksiewerkwinkels te Zonderwatergevangenis waarvan in die vorige verslag melding gemaak is, het in die huidige verslagjaar tot volle produksie

plex, in its present form, was erected in approximately 1904 and it therefore no longer conforms to present-day standards of hygiene and floor space.

On completion the new complex will, however, have all the essential facilities, and will provide accommodation for 749 White male prisoners, 16 White female prisoners, 1900 Non-White male prisoners and 369 Non-White female prisoners.

Building operations were commenced in 1971 and the section for unsentenced Non-White men has been completed and is now in use, while construction work on the rest of the complex is only partly completed and is being put into commission piecemeal.

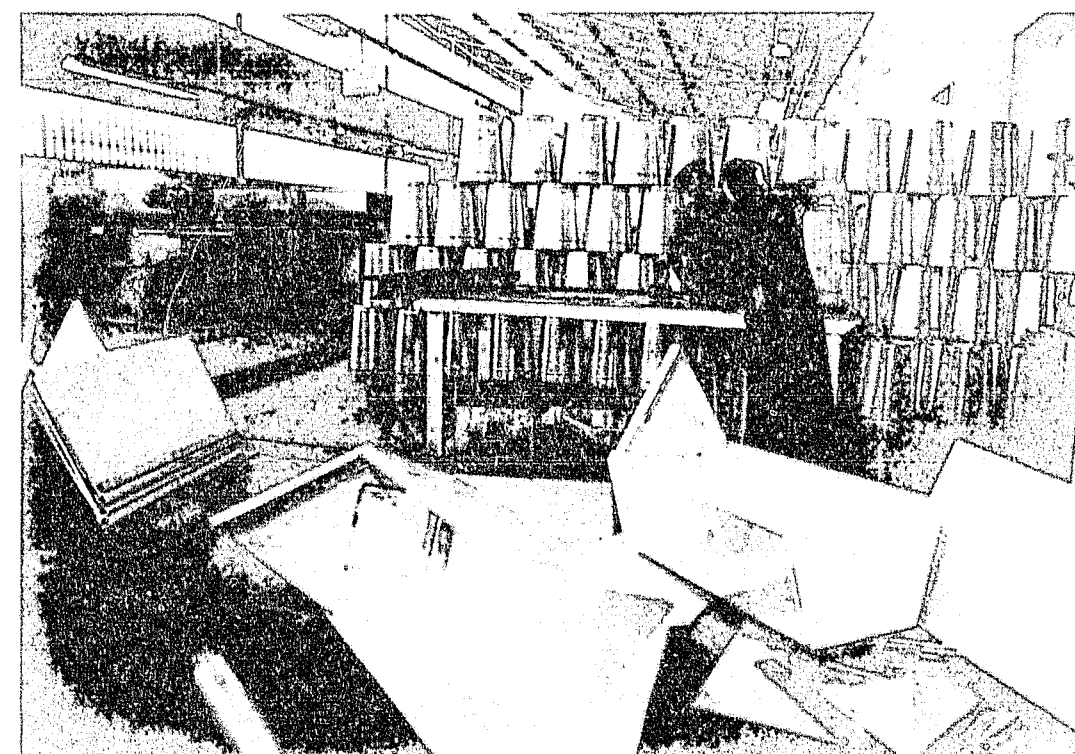
7.2 Workshops.

7.2.1 Production workshops.

The Department has at its disposal production Workshops at Zonderwater, Pretoria, Kroonstad, Witbank, Leeuwkop, Victor Verster and Windhoek, where prisoners of various races are trained by qualified artisans in the following fields:

Cabinet-making, carpentry, polishing, wood processing, fitting and turning, welding, sheet metal work, moulding, blacksmith work, motor mechanics, painting, tailoring, shoemaking, cane work, mat making, etc. These workshops conform to the requirements of the Factories, Machinery and Building Work Act, 1941 (Act 22 of 1941).

The new production workshops at the Zonderwater Prison, which were mentioned in the previous report, went into full production during the year under review.



Opleiding en produksie in die moderne werkwinkel te Zonderwatergevangenis.
Training and production in the modern workshop at the Zonderwater Prison.



8. STATISTIEK/STATISTICS

TABEL/TABLE 1
BEGROTING VAN UITGAWES/ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE

Staatsinkomsterekening State Revenue Account	R.S.A.		S.W.A.	
	1974/75	1975/76	1974/75	1975/76
	R	R	R	R
Salarisse, lone en toelaes Salaries, wages and allowances.....	39 580 000	44 700 000	546 700	610 000
Verblyf- en vervoerkoste Subsistence and transport expenses.....	1 786 000	2 369 000	33 000	53 000
Pos-, telegraaf- en telefoondienste Postal, telegraph and telephone services.....	215 000	441 000	4 800	11 600
Drukwerk, skryfbehoeftes, advertensies en publikasies Printing, stationery, advertising and publications.....	185 000	225 000	2 500	3 200
Diverse uitgawes Miscellaneous expenditure.....	363 000	559 000	7 000	12 600
Vorrade en dienste Supplies and services.....	15 271 000	20 328 000	281 000	359 600
Totaal/Total.....	57 400 000	68 622 000	875 000	1 050 000

TABEL/TABLE 2
BOUFONDSE/BUILDING FUNDS

	Leningsrekening Loan account		Suidwes-Afrikarekening South-West Africa account	
	1974/75	1975/76	1974/75	1975/76
	R	R	R	R
Raming van totale koste Estimate of total costs.....	122 033 000	208 342 500	1 340 000	2 240 000
Geraamde uitgawe tot 31 Maart van vorige jaar Estimated expenditure up to 31 March of previous year.....	39 852 000	47 284 000	126 000	300 000
Begroting Budget.....	9 744 300	11 967 000	120 050	80 050
Saldo wat later verskaf moet word Balance to be provided later.....	72 436 200	149 090 600	1 093 950	1 859 950

TABEL/TABLE 3
INKOMSTE/REVENUE

	Republiek Republic		Suidwes-Afrika South-West Africa	
	1974/75	1975/76	1974/75	1975/76
	R	R	R	R
Kontantontvangste Cash receipts.....	3 572 259	4 101 962	36 392	45 579
Gevangenarbeid verskaf aan staatsdepartemente Prison labour supplied to Government departments.....	6 831 945	8 326 326	135 184	135 207

TABEL/TABLE 4
DIENSBEEÏNDIGINGS VIR DIE TYDPERK 1 JULIE 1975 TOT 30 JUNIE 1976
TERMINATIONS OF SERVICE DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY 1975 TO 30 JUNE 1976

	Gepensioneer Pensioned	Oorlede Deceased	Medies ongeskik Medically unfit	Bedank Resigned	Na ander departemente oorgeplaas Transferred to other departments	Ander redes Other reasons	Totaal Total
Blanke mans/White males.....	57	17	15	1 068	5	20	1 182
Blanke vroue/White females.....	1	1	1	206	1	2	212
Bantoemans/Bantu males.....	17	13	5	257	198*	100	590
Bantoevroue/Bantu females.....	—	1	—	16	—	2	19
Kleurlingmans/Coloured males...	1	1	1	71	—	40	114
Kleurlingvroue/Coloured females...	—	—	—	9	—	—	9
Totaal/Total.....	Mans/Males..... Vroue/Females.....						1 886 240
							2 126

* Die getal sluit in 190 na Transkei en 1 na Gazankulu oorgeplaas.
This figure includes 190 transferred to Transkei and 1 to Gazankulu.

TABEL/TABLE 5
WERWINGSRESULTATE VIR DIE TYDPERK 1 JULIE 1975 TOT 30 JUNIE 1976
RECRUITING RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 1975 TO 30 JUNE 1976

	Aansoeke ontvang Applications received	Poste aangebied Posts offered	Diensaanvaarding Assumed duty
Blanke mans/White males.....	2 940	1 647	1 291
Blanke vroue/White females.....	738	492	240
Kleurlingmans/Coloured males.....	396	232	193
Kleurlingvroue/Coloured females.....	69	20	14
Bantoemans/Bantu males.....	1 246	427	323
Bantoevroue/Bantu females.....	219	27	18
Totaal/Total.....	5 608	2 845	2 079

TABEL/TABLE 6
VAKKUNDIGE DIENSSTAAT OP 30 JUNIE 1976
PROFESSIONAL ESTABLISHMENT AT 30 JUNE 1976

Afdeling Section	Brigadier	Kolonel	Luitenant-kolonel/Lieutenant-Colonel	Majoor/Major	Kaptein/Captain	Luitenant/Lieutenant	Adjutant-offisier/Warrant Officer	Sersant/Sergeant	Kapelaan/Chaplain	Kaptein/Captain, Majoor/Major, Luitenant-kolonel/Lieutenant-Colonel	Kaptein/Captain, Majoor/Major	Adjutant-offisier/Warrant Officer	Luitenant/Lieutenant	Totaal/Total
(i) Opvoedkundige Behandelingsdienste Educational Treatment Services	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
(ii) Maatskaplike Behandelingsdienste Social Treatment Services.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	59	—	63
(iii) Sielkundige Behandelingsdienste Psychological Treatment Services	1	2	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	5	—	13	—	25
Totaal/Total.....	1	4	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	5	5	72	—	91

TABEL/TABLE 7
KURSUSSE BYGEWOON DEUR LEDE/COURSES ATTENDED BY MEMBERS

Kursusse Courses	Mans Males	Vroue Females
Aanklaers/Prosecutors.....	19	—
Basiese opleiding/Basic training.....	1 707	245
Addisionele vuurwapenopleiding/Additional fire-arm training.....	27	—
Hondegeleiders/Dog handlers.....	56	—
Instrukteurs/Instructors.....	29	—
Kandidaatoffisiere/Candidate officers.....	87	6
Spyseniering/Catering.....	80	—
Maatskaplike Hulpwerkers/Auxiliary social workers.....	20	—
Opleidingsbeamptes/Training officers.....	11	—
Oriëntering van personeel vir die hospitaalgevangenis vir psigopate/Orientation of staff for the hospital prison for psychopaths.....	20	3
Stoomketelbedieners/Boiler attendants.....	39	—
Verhooroffisiere/Presiding officers.....	18	—
Verpleegpersoneel/Nursing staff.....	25	—
Voorbereidingskursus vir groter verantwoordelijkheid/Preparatory course for greater responsibility.....	16	—
Voorraadadministrasie/Stores administration.....	5	—

TABEL/TABLE 8
IN BEWARING OP 30 JUNIE 1976*/IN CUSTODY AT 30 JUNE 1976*

	Blankes Whites		Bantoes Bantu		Asiërs Asians		Kleurlinge Coloureds		Totaal Total
	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	
1. Verhoorafwagtendes/Awaiting trial.....	477	24	11 107	910	114	5	2 174	182	14 993
Subtotaal/Subtotal.....	477	24	11 107	910	114	5	2 174	182	14 993
2. Gevonniste gevangenes/Sentenced prisoners:									
Doodstraf/Death penalty.....	3	—	68	1	—	—	14	—	86
Lewenslank/Life imprisonment.....	17	—	190	1	3	—	69	—	280
Onbepaalde vonnis/Indeterminate sentence	754	4	113	87	34	—	2 423	38	10 453
Voorkoming van misdaad/Prevention of crime.....	389	5	5 693	146	32	—	1 983	65	8 313
Korrektiewe opleiding/Corrective training	425	8	4 772	194	30	1	1 828	66	7 324
Twee jaar en langer/Two years and over..	1 109	25	21 844	1 518	201	8	5 742	237	30 984
Langer as ses maande, maar korter as twee jaar/Longer than six months but less than two years.....	393	12	8 063	478	49	—	2 318	92	11 405
Langer as vier maande en tot ses maande/Over four months and up to six months	163	3	3 014	431	28	2	879	87	4 607
Langer as een maand en tot vier maande/Over one month and up to four months	115	13	2 064	862	10	8	651	129	3 852
Tot en met een maand/Up to and including one month.....	35	—	903	291	3	1	222	72	1 527
Periodieke gevangenisstraf/Periodical imprisonment.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Slegs lyfstraf/Corporal punishment only	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Subtotaal/Subtotal.....	3 403	70	53 731	4 309	390	20	16 129	786	78 838
3. Ander kategorieë/Other categories:									
Psigopate (gesertifiseer)/Psychopaths (certified).....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Geestesongesteldes/Mentally ill.....	1	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	8
Vonnisskuldenaars/Judgment debtors....	8	1	32	1	4	—	15	1	62
Arres/Arrest <i>tamquam suspectus de fuga</i> Getuies in aanhouding/Witnesses in detention.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aangehoudenes (Veiligheidswetgewing)/Detainees (Security Legislation).....	—	—	65	4	—	—	—	—	69
Subtotaal/Subtotal.....	16	1	102	5	4	—	17	1	146
Totaal/Total.....	3 896	95	64 940	5 224	508	25	18 320	969	93 977

* Op hierdie datum was daar ook nog 284 suigeling by hul moeders in gevangenis.
At this date there were also 284 infants in prisons with their mothers.

TABEL/TABLE 9
DAAGLIKSE GEMIDDELDDES: GEVONNISTE EN ONGEVONNISTE GEVANGENES
DAILY AVERAGES: SENTENCED AND UNSENTENCED PRISONERS

	Blankes Whites		Bantoes Bantu		Asiërs Asians		Kleurlinge Coloureds		Totaal Total
	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	
1966/67.....	2 801	79	53 407	4 234	401	9	11 374	725	73 030
1967/68.....	3 078	98	58 415	4 914	433	8	12 745	843	80 534
1968/69.....	3 225	105	63 852	5 613	462	11	13 921	888	88 077
1969/70.....	3 183	92	65 203	5 796	482	13	14 799	987	90 555
1970/71.....	3 134	83	65 440	5 750	452	11	15 223	1 015	91 108
1971/72.....	3 262	80	65 793	5 488	454	12	15 180	984	91 253
1972/73.....	3 605	96	67 856	5 457	516	18	16 494	972	95 014
1973/74.....	3 890	84	70 437	5 255	534	19	17 611	1 021	98 851
1974/75.....	3 932	90	69 498	5 150	529	15	17 913	921	98 048
1975/76.....	3 808	86	66 445	5 249	491	17	17 770	995	94 861

TABEL/TABLE 10
GEVANGENES OPGENEEM GEDURENDE DIE TYDPERK 1 JULIE 1975 TOT 30 JUNIE 1976
PRISONERS ADMITTED DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY 1975 TO 30 JUNE 1976

	Blankes Whites		Bantoes Bantu		Asiërs Asians		Kleurlinge Coloureds		Totaal Total
	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	
1. Verhoorafwagtendes/Awaiting trial.....	7 527	410	182 287	21 459	1 638	67	27 491	3 086	243 965
Subtotaal/Subtotal.....	7 527	410	182 287	21 459	1 638	67	27 491	3 086	243 965
2. Gevonniste gevangenes/Sentenced prisoners:									
Doodstraf/Death penalty.....	3	—	89	1	—	—	16	—	109
Lewenslank/Life imprisonment.....	—	—	39	—	—	—	3	—	42
Verklaar tot gewoontemisdadiger / Declared habitual criminal.....	85	2	956	15	13	—	186	2	1 259
Voorkoming van misdaad/Prevention of crime.....	81	2	1 330	40	12	—	263	14	1 742
Korrektiewe opleiding/Corrective training	228	6	2 301	111	11	—	766	35	3 458
Twee jaar en langer/Two years and over..	487	20	10 366	961	147	4	2 245	148	14 378
Langer as ses maande maar korter as twee jaar/Over six months but less than two years.....	985	28	16 070	1 111	150	—	3 824	202	22 370
Langer as vier maande en tot ses maande/Over four months and up to six months	637	25	15 098	2 289	71	4	4 244	281	22 649
Langer as een maand en tot vier maande/Over one month and up to four months	1 414	143	62 519	13 987	283	68	9 486	2 502	90 404
Tot en met een maand/Up to and including one month.....	1 355	101	76 074	24 254	362	42	9 761	4 264	116 213
Periodieke gevangenisstraf/Periodical imprisonment.....	97	1	114	14	6	—	112	3	347
Slegs lyfstraf/Corporal punishment only	11	—	346	—	4	—	61	—	422
Subtotaal/Subtotal.....	5 383	328	185 302	42 783	1 061	118	30 967	7 451	273 393
3. Ander kategorieë/Other categories:									
Psigopate (gesertifiseer)/Psychopaths (certified).....	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Geestesongesteldes/Mentally ill.....	3	—	18	2	—	—	5	—	28
Vonnisskuldenaars/Judgment debtors....	693	70	968	144	347	—	1 353	138	3 755
Arres/Arrest <i>tamquam suspectus de fuga</i> Getuies in aanhouding/Witnesses in detention.....	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6
Aangehoudenes (Veiligheidswetgewing)/Detainees (Security Legislation).....	7	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	17
Subtotaal/Subtotal.....	8	3	118	5	—	—	4	—	138
Totaal/Total.....	722	73	1 115	151	347	42	1 362	139	3 951
Totaal/Total.....	13 632	811	368 704	64 393	3 046	227	59 820	10 676	521 309

TABEL/TABLE 11

KINDERS (SUIGELINGE) IN GEVANGENISSE GEDURENDE DIE TYDPERK 1 JULIE 1975 TOT 30 JUNIE 1976
CHILDREN (INFANTS) IN PRISONS DURING THE PERIOD 1 JULY 1975 TO 30 JUNE 1976

	Blankes Whites		Bantoes Bantu		Asiërs Asians		Kleurlinge Coloureds		Totaal Total
	Manlik Male	Vroulik Female	Manlik Male	Vroulik Female	Manlik Male	Vroulik Female	Manlik Male	Vroulik Female	
(a) Opgeneem/Admitted.....	—	—	1 266	1 183	1	2	114	102	2 668
(b) Tydens moeder se gevangesetting gebore/ Born during mother's imprisonment.....	—	—	86	89	—	—	14	13	202
Totaal/Total.....	—	—	1 352	1 272	1	2	128	115	2 870

TABEL/TABLE 12

EERSTE OORTREDERS EN RESIDIVISTE OPGENEEM
FIRST OFFENDERS AND RECIDIVISTS ADMITTED

	Blankes Whites		Bantoes Bantu		Asiërs Asians		Kleurlinge Coloureds		Totaal Total
	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	
Nie voorheen veroordeel nie, met vonnisse van/ No previous convictions, with sentences of:	1 458	105	72 127	18 151	336	31	7 081	2 505	101 794
(a) tot en met ses maande/up to six months..	281	10	6 268	531	58	—	1 078	68	8 294
(b) langer as ses maande maar korter as twee jaar/longer than six months but less than two years.....	113	7	2 566	470	35	3	316	61	3 571
(c) twee jaar en langer/two years and over..	1	—	27	1	—	—	1	—	30
(d) ter dood veroordeel/sentenced to death..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Een maal tevore veroordeel met huidige vonnisse van/one previous conviction with current sentences of:	662	48	36 792	8 787	105	8	4 943	948	52 293
(a) minder as twee jaar/less than two years	123	12	2 694	204	30	1	383	30	3 477
(b) twee jaar en langer/two years and over..	—	—	13	—	—	—	3	—	16
(c) ter dood veroordeel/sentenced to death..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Twee maal tevore veroordeel met huidige vonnisse van/two previous convictions with current sentences of:	799	39	20 731	5 804	153	7	4 790	921	33 244
(a) minder as twee jaar/less than two years	147	6	2 779	146	22	—	428	25	3 553
(b) twee jaar en langer/two years and over..	2	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	8
(c) ter dood veroordeel/sentenced to death..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drie maal tevore veroordeel met huidige vonnisse van/Three previous convictions with current sentences of:	439	7	17 962	3 966	65	9	3 821	792	27 061
(a) minder as twee jaar/less than two years	165	1	2 373	116	14	—	994	22	3 685
(b) twee jaar en langer/two years and over..	—	—	23	—	—	—	2	—	25
(c) ter dood veroordeel/sentenced to death..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meer as drie maal tevore veroordeel met huidige vonnisse van/More than three previous convictions with current sentences of:	860	89	16 341	4 416	161	59	5 775	2 018	29 719
(a) minder as twee jaar/less than two years	333	4	4 580	191	82	—	1 342	61	6 593
(b) twee jaar en langer/two years and over..	—	—	22	—	—	—	8	—	30
(c) ter dood veroordeel/sentenced to death...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totaal/Total.....	5 383	328	185 302	42 783	1 061	118	30 967	7 451	273 393

TABEL/TABLE 13
OUDERDOMSGROEPE OPGENEEM/AGE GROUPS ADMITTED

	Blankes Whites		Bantoes Bantu		Asiërs Asians		Kleurlinge Coloureds		Totaal Total
	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	Mans Males	Vroue Females	
18 jaar en onder/18 years and under.....	133	6	12 250	4 017	53	2	2 367	475	19 303
19 jaar/years.....	259	16	9 541	2 991	46	5	2 345	534	15 737
20 jaar/years.....	420	21	14 179	4 153	78	8	2 883	661	22 403
21-29 jaar/years.....	1 829	125	80 653	16 091	471	48	12 256	3 123	114 596
30-39 jaar/years.....	1 743	105	44 602	9 759	237	43	6 562	1 854	64 905
40-59 jaar/years.....	904	53	22 552	5 266	158	11	4 205	760	33 909
60 jaar en ouer/60 years and over.....	95	2	1 525	506	18	1	349	44	2 540
Totaal/Total.....	5 383	328	185 302	42 783	1 061	118	30 967	7 451	273 393
Gevonniste jeugdige in bewaring op 30 Junie 1976/Sentenced juveniles in custody at 30 June 1976.....	87	1	2 889	395	21	6	1 544	77	5 020

TABEL/TABLE 14
LYFSTRAF/CORPORAL PUNISHMENT

	Blankes Whites	Bantoes Bantu	Asiërs Asians	Kleurlinge Coloureds	Totaal Total
Getal oortreders/Number of offenders:					
(i) 21 jaar en ouer/21 years and over.....	20	1 410	4	208	1 642
(ii) Onder 21 jaar/Under 21 years.....	14	501	1	93	609
Getal houe opgelê/Number of strokes inflicted:					
(i) 21 jaar en ouer/21 years and over.....	105	7 677	18	1 097	8 897
(ii) Onder 21 jaar/under 21 years.....	75	2 500	3	463	3 041
Vonnisse opgelê deur/Sentences imposed by:					
(i) Hooggeregshowe/Supreme courts.....	4	106	3	24	137
(ii) Streek- en laer howe/Regional and inferior courts....	21	1 570	2	190	1 783
(iii) Offisiërs howe/Officers' courts.....	9	235	—	87	331

TABEL/TABLE 15
HALSSTRAF: DATA VAN 1 JULIE 1975 TOT 30 JUNIE 1976
CAPITAL PUNISHMENT: DATA FROM 1 JULY 1975 TO 30 JUNE 1976

	Vonnis voltage Sentence executed	Vonnis versag Sentence commuted	Sukksesvolle appel Successful appeal	Herverhoor Retrial	Selfmoord Suicide	In bewaring 30/6/76 In custody at 30/6/76	Totaal Total
Moord/Murder.....	56	21	8	2	1	81	169
Moord en roof / Murder and robbery.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	2
Verkragting/Rape.....	3	—	—	—	—	2	5
Deelname aan terrorisbedryw- hede/Participation in terrorist activities.....	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Totaal/Total.....	60	21	8	2	1	86	178

TABEL/TABLE 16
ONTVLUGTINGS/ESCAPES

	Blankes Whites		Bantoes Bantu		Asiërs Asians		Kleurlinge Coloureds		Totaal Total
	Manlik Males	Vroulik Females	Manlik Males	Vroulik Females	Manlik Males	Vroulik Females	Manlik Males	Vroulik Females	
Uit die gevangenis/From prison.....	41	1	238	—	1	—	62	—	343
Buite die gevangenis*/Outside the prison*....	44	—	1 461	—	23	—	465	3	1 996
Totaal/Total.....	85	1	1 699	—	24	—	527	3	2 339
Weer gevang/Recaptured.....	63	1	976	—	9	—	388	2	1 439
Nog op vrye voet/Still at large.....	22	—	723	—	15	—	139	1	900

* Werkspanne, openbare hospitale, tydens oorpasing.
Work teams, public hospitals, during transfer.

TABEL/TABLE 17
VAKTOETSRESULTATE/TRADE TEST RESULTS

	Blankes Whites		Kleurlinge Coloureds		Bantoes Bantu		Totaal Total	
	Slaag Pass	Druip Fail	Slaag Pass	Druip Fail	Slaag Pass	Druip Fail	Slaag Pass	Druip Fail
Draadwerkers/Wireworkers.....	4	3	—	—	—	—	4	3
Elektrisiërs/Electricians.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Houtmasjiniërs/Wood machinists.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Meubelmakers/Cabinetmakers.....	2	1	—	1	—	—	3	2
Letterkundiges/Signwriters.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Loodgieters/Plumbers.....	1	8	—	—	1	26	27	26
Messelaars/Bricklayers.....	5	3	—	—	5	109	114	70
Passers en draaiers/Fitters and turners.....	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	3
Plaatmetaalwerkers/Sheet metal workers.....	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	2
Pleistersaars/Plasterers.....	4	6	—	2	45	8	49	16
Skilders/Painters.....	4	3	4	1	51	13	59	17
Stoffeerders/Upholsterers.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Skrynwerkers/Carpenters.....	3	2	—	—	—	—	3	2
Sweisers/Welders.....	5	1	—	—	—	—	5	1
Timmermanne/Rough carpenters.....	9	6	2	3	37	66	48	75
Messelaars/Pleistersaars/Bricklayers/Plasterers.....	7	1	1	3	—	—	8	4
Skilders/Sierskilders/Painters/Decorators.....	7	1	—	—	—	—	8	1
Slagters/Butchers.....	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Elektriese monteerders en bedraders/Electrical erectors and wiremen.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Ketelmakers/Boilermakers.....	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Totaal/Total.....	57	44	10	16	269	166	336	226

TABEL/TABLE 18
GEESTELIKE VERSORGING/SPIRITUAL CARE
STATISTIEKE SOOS OP 30 JUNIE 1976/STATISTICS AS AT 30 JUNE 1976

Kerk/Geloofsverband Church/Religious affiliation	Gevoerd/Ordained			Evangelis/Evangelist			Ongevoerd/Unordained			Totaal Total	Gevange- nes per geestelike werker Prisoners per spiritual worker
	Blankes Whites	Kleurlinge Coloureds	Bantoes Bantu	Blankes Whites	Bantoes Bantu	Asiërs Asians	Blankes Whites	Kleurlinge Coloureds	Bantoes Bantu		
Nederduitse Gereformeerde.....	145	5	54	—	—	—	117	15	27	425	39,7
Rooms-Katolieke/Roman Catholic.....	82	1	4	—	—	—	21	2	10	131	125,3
Anglikaanse/Anglican.....	28	1	38	—	—	—	10	1	12	94	100,1
Metodist/Methodist.....	23	1	14	—	—	—	11	1	11	69	150,0
Apostoliese Geloofsending van S.A./Apostolic Faith Mission of S.A.....	22	—	3	—	—	—	5	3	1	34	170,5
Lutherse/Lutheran.....	9	—	10	—	—	—	2	1	5	37	125,8
Gereformeerde.....	15	—	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	4656	84,7
Pinkstergroep/Pentecostal groups.....	15	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1 948	24,3
Baptiste/Baptist.....	8	—	3	—	—	—	3	—	2	486	28,1
Presbiteriaanse/Presbyterian.....	5	—	6	—	—	—	3	—	—	450	224,8
Heilsleer/Salvation Army.....	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	637	63,7
Ander Swart groepe/Other Black groups.....	—	—	4	—	—	—	8	—	4	2841	284,1
Ou en Nuwe Apostels/Old en New Apostles	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	3 542	354,2
Nederduitse Hervormde Kerk van Afrika	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1 437	205,3
Kongregasionaliste/Congregational.....	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	552	78,9
Joodse/Jewish.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	45	7,5
Islamitiese/Muslim.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	694	173,5
Sendingsnootskappe/Missionary Societies	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 019	254,8
Hindoe/Hindu.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	52,0
African Methodist Episcopal.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	989	494,5
Jehova-getuies/Jehovah's Witnesses.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	120,0
Sewendedag-Adventiste / Seventh Day Ad- ventist.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	387	193,5
Zion Christian Church.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 202	4 202,0
Ander/Other.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	2,8
Geen kerk/No church.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7 882	—
Totaal/Total.....	378	11	145	8	10	2	201	23	73	941	93 977

TABEL/TABLE 19
BOERDERYBEDRYGWICHEDE/FARMING ACTIVITIES

Gevangenisplaas Prison farm	Akker- bou Field hus- bandry	Bok- boer- dery Goat farming	Braai- kuiken- pro- duksie Broiler pro- duction	Eier- pro- duksie Egg pro- duction	Groente boerdery Vege- table farming	Kwekery Nursery	Melk boerdery Dairy farming	Perd- en mul- tery Horse and mule breeding	Skaap- boerdery Sheep farming	Vark- boerdery Pig farming	Vleis- bees- boerdery Beef farming	Vrugte- boerdery Fruit farming	Wyn- druwe Wine grapes	Sisal	Tabak Tobacco
Allandale.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Barberton.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Baviaanspoort.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Brandvlei.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Goedemoed.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Groenpunt.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Grootvlei.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Helderstrom.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Generaal/General J. C. Steyn.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Kandaspunt.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Leeuwkop.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Loosfontein.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Nigel.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Voorberg.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Rooigrond.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Sevontein.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
St Albans.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Victor Verster.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Waterval.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x
Zonderwater.....	x x x x x x x	x			x x x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x x x x x x x x	x	x x x x x	x x x x x x x x	x x	x x x	x x	x	x

TABEL/TABLE 20
LEWENDE HAWE OP 30 JUNIE 1976/LIVESTOCK AS AT 30 JUNE 1976

Beeste/Cattle.....	4 558
Skape/Sheep.....	7 000
Varke/Pigs.....	11 564
Perde/Horses.....	238
Mulle/Mules.....	78
Pluimvee/Poultry.....	37 484
Wild/Game.....	477
Donkies/Donkeys.....	2
Bokke/Goats.....	428

DANKBETUIGING

Ek wil graag my opregte waardering uitspreek teenoor die personeel van die Departement van Gevangenis- nisse vir waardevolle dienste gelewer gedurende die verslagjaar.

Voorts wil ek besoekende regters, landdroste, gees- telike werkers, lede van welsynorganisasies, staatsde- partemente, liggame en ander individue bedank vir die bydrae wat hulle gelewer het om die Departement se taak te vergemaklik.

W. M. DU PREEZ (Generaal), Kommissaris van Gevangenis- nisse.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the per- sonnel of the Department of Prisons for the valuable services rendered during the year under review.

My personal thanks are also due to all visiting judges, magistrates, religious workers, members of wel- fare organisations, Government departments and other bodies and other individuals who helped facilitate the work of the Department.

W. M. DU PREEZ (General), Commissioner of Prisons.

END

7. 10. 1944