

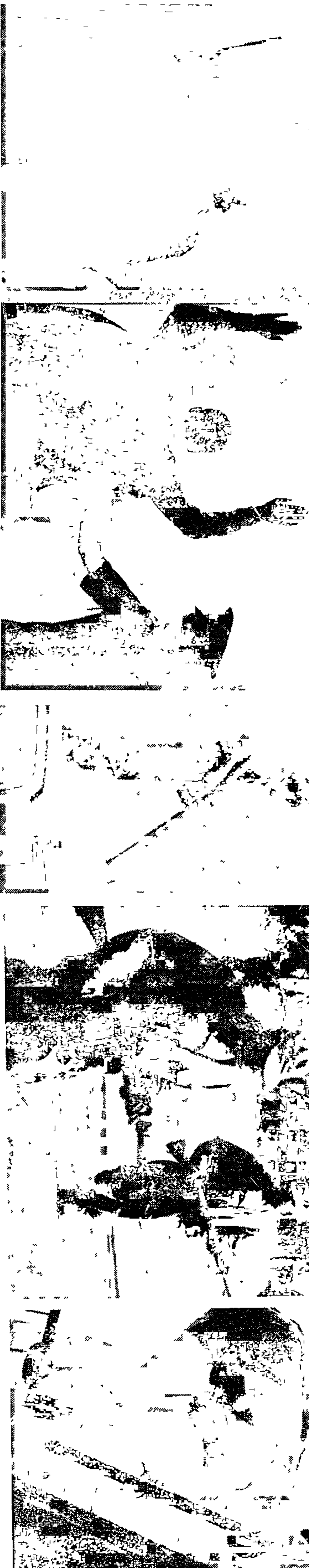
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PUBLIC SECTOR - GOVT. - POLICE

3 JULY 1977 — 31 ^{DEC.} ~~OCT.~~ 1978

In peril for a pitance

Sunday Times 3/2/77



If you want to know who's underpaid, ask a policeman

THE COLOURFUL, expensive looking brochure given to potential police force recruits paints an attractive picture of life in the force.

It explains the good points of the career in detail.

But it tells nothing of the other side of a policeman's job... the poor pay, the long hours and the many other complaints by policemen and their wives.

The pay is bad: A young constable with a Standard 8 certificate

By RAY JOSEPH

starts on a meagre R155 a month. A policeman with 20 years service may be earning only R500 a month. A full colonel could be earning less than R1 000 a month. Compared with salaries

in commerce and other professions, the policeman is getting a raw deal.

A young girl starting her first job in secretarial work will get R250 a month — working from 8.30 am to 5 pm.

The brochure does not mention that many young policemen are moonlighting — doing second jobs

in their spare time — to make ends meet.

Many older policemen, who have devoted their lives to the force, retire at the official age of 55 — and then rejoin as "specials" to draw a pension and their salaries.

The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, once said the country "can never pay our police

enough."

But a common reply is "At least try."

The problem of police pay was recently highlighted when a former policeman told a Johannesburg court — where he was appearing on house-breaking and theft charges — he had turned to crime to "stay alive."

Jacobus Pretorius 28

said that after five years in the force he earned R170 a month.

From this he paid R25 a month for a police flat, R100 a month for furniture and R50 a month maintenance for his two children by his former wife.

Pretorius was one of several young policemen who had been tried and convicted of theft in recent months.

Policemen say they are on standby 24 hours a day, seven days a week, work long hours — as during last June's riots when most police leave was cancelled — and are often in dangerous situations. But there is no real acknowledgment of this in their pay packet.

Danger

However, they do receive some compensation in that every policeman, from the commissioner down, receives an additional R360 a year danger allowance. Promotion is not easy to come by — often it is a case of waiting for a senior to retire or leave the force.

Without writing exams it takes a constable 15 years before he can become a sergeant. And even after writing exams it takes a long time for a policeman to reach the top echelons — as much as 30 years — if there is an opening for him.

There are, of course, some fringe benefits. Up to the rank of warrant officer he can stay in a police flat costing between R5 and R17 a month. Single men in barracks pay R20 a month for three meals a day plus R2 50 for their "rent".

—It's a disgrace,— says former top detective

FRIK LE GRANGE, with five police medals, is one of the heroes of the force. Yet when he was retired as 100 per cent medically unfit in 1971 — injured on duty — after 33 years service, he was earning a mere R350 a month. This came down to R270 a month after deductions.

He retired on a monthly pension of R350 and a R56 compensatory pension. And from this R36 tax is deducted and R4 for medical aid contributions. Captain Le Grange is still remembered by members of the force as one of the top detectives this country ever produced and one of three men who started South Africa's first homicide squad.

Bitter

This squad later became the crack Brixton Murder and Robbery Squad. Mr Le Grange was bitter about police pay when I spoke to him this week. "Their salaries are a disgrace for the dangers we work for," he said. "A young policeman cannot possibly live on his salary. When he gets married it brings extra responsibility...

not condone, young policemen who turned to crime to make ends meet. "But if you pay bad salaries, you get bad policemen," he added. He said most of the salary complaints came from the lower ranks as the higher ranks were, obviously, better off. He attacked the many deductions from a policeman's pay. "The salary is so small and by the time all the deductions have been made there is virtually nothing left to live on."

Members of the CID should be paid more than uniformed colleagues because they often spent their whole day in court and then still had to investigate crimes booked out to them. Mr Le Grange pledged to fight to see that the policeman gets a

Extras include 100 per cent housing loans and free medical aid, except for a specialist, where the member must pay one-seventh of the cost. This cover continues after retirement and for his family after his death.

Rougher

"But we still have to raise children and buy groceries," say policemen, "and ostracised by their own people, have an even rougher deal. An African constable with a matric earns a pitiful R106, while Indians and coloureds in the same grade earn R148 a month. Many police volunteers for border duty, and the extra danger pay it brings, to make ends meet. Detailed information on police salaries is unobtainable from official sources. Despite many attempts this week I could not get details. The policemen say, "We're absolutely forbidden to discuss salaries. We have orders not to do so." But although the salary issue is officially secret, policemen's complaints about them are not.

Riot <sup>EDM
12/1/77</sup>
squad ^(2SS)
reservists
in action

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

A NEW riot squad platoon consisting only of police reservists went into action for the first time at the weekend to take over duties from normal riot squad police in Johannesburg.

The 48 men from all walks of life who underwent eight months of intensive training in anti-guerilla warfare tactics are the first reservists to be trained in riot control.

They have started to take on full riot control responsibilities in certain parts of Johannesburg at certain times.

Colonel Gert Slabbert, head of the Witwatersrand Riot Unit, said yesterday the purpose of having a reservist platoon was to relieve and at the same time strengthen the activities of permanent riot police, especially at weekends.

"The men have been trained in the handling of explosives, the use of numerous arms such as the R1 rifle, hand carbines, machineguns and teargas.

"They have been trained to combat urban terrorism, cordon off areas and to search.

Natal Mercury 13/7/77

Police ban Black-White soccer

FRED FORCE

IN AN unprecedented step in South African professional football, tonight's Mainstay League Cup match between Durban United and Kaizer Chiefs has been called off because of inadequate security at New Kingsmead Stadium.

Colonel D. J. Malan, District Commandant, S.A.P., for Durban Cen-

tral, said yesterday: "The security at the ground does not conform to requirements. We feel we cannot guarantee order at New Kingsmead in its present state."

Col. Malan had earlier inspected the stadium accompanied by Mr. Dudley Zagnoev, administrative officer of the Football Council of S.A., and Mr. Boet Mouton and Mr. Piet Nel, both of

the Department of Sport and Recreation.

Mr. Zagnoev said: "We have to co-operate with the police and their recommendations must be upheld. For this reason the United Chiefs match has been postponed."

Durban United is a White club and Kaizer Chiefs a Black one. Trouble has flared at the Rand Stadium in the

past when multi-national matches have taken place, and on June 29 there were crowd incidents at New Kingsmead during the Durban City Moroka Swallows Ltd. game.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Zagnoev and the two officials of the Department of Sport were permitted to attend a Management Committee meeting of the Durban City Council.

Mr. Zagnoev outlined the problems at New Kingsmead.

The Durban Football Grounds Association had for many years leased New Kingsmead but eventually ran into financial difficulties, and this year Durban City Council had taken over the ground.

Mr. Ron Williams, chairman of Manco, on hearing of the difficulties during yesterday's meetings, called for an inspection in loco.

This morning members of the City Council, Mr. Zagnoev, Mr. Norman Elliott, chairman of Durban City FC, and Mr. Graham Lange, of the Durban and County FA, will visit the stadium.

Indications are that the police requirements will be met without difficulty and that Sunday's Castle Cup tie between Durban United and Durban City will almost certainly go ahead as planned.

of contemporary art systems in South Africa, ogy in mass culture, i.e. comics, photo-stories

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1970-76

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Major police bid for border control

Crime Reporter

A TASK force of heavily-armed policemen has been deployed along South Africa's borders with Botswana, Rhodesia, Swaziland and Mozambique in a determined bid to curb terrorist infiltration.

Camps have been set up and policemen are patrolling the 2000km line.

The security net has been tightened after the infiltration of a number

of trained terrorists in recent weeks. It also guards against recruits leaving the country.

Major General David Kriel, officer in charge of riot control in South Africa, said yesterday: "The country's borders will be patrolled day and night for as long as is necessary."

He said policemen from all parts of the country were being called up for border duty. He declined to disclose the length of border service but it is thought likely that the men face three month stints.

In addition to intensified border patrols all

police border posts had been reinforced.

The general said the police had already achieved some success but declined to give details.

Our Cape Town correspondent reports that 12 Indian ratings of the South African Navy are presently in Simon's Bay on a three week specialised course which will equip them to defend their home port of Durban from seaborne saboteurs.

The men, all drawn from the Navy's Indian battalion at Durban's Salisbury Island, are the first of their race to be trained in the vital task of guarding the port from frogmen and saboteurs infiltrating in canoes and fast boats.

Those who pass will qualify as harbour defence coxswains and return to their unit as instructors.

Killings ¹⁵⁷ Woman ^{14 JULY 77} Shopper ^{RBM} guilty of

Staff Reporter

A YOUNG policeman was yesterday convicted of culpable homicide for having killed a woman shopper when he shot at a suspect in a crowded Johannesburg street

In the Johannesburg Regional Court, the magistrate, Mr P C van der Merwe, fined Pieter van der Westhuizen, 20, R500, or 250 days, and gave him a two-year suspended sentence

Mr Van der Merwe said it was a very serious crime

Van der Westhuizen had taken the life of an innocent person going about her ordinary business in a crowded street. This was something which should not happen in an orderly society.

The public should be safe in the city streets. Van der Westhuizen had been grossly negligent and the sentence should teach him to be more careful. It was shocking to think an innocent woman should lose her life in such circumstances.

At a previous hearing Mr Douglas Norrington told the court that on December 18 he and his wife Lucy, 56, were in Harrison Street. His wife was about two metres behind him when he heard a loud bang. He saw a policeman holding a revolver run down the street. A black man was standing on the pavement. The policeman went up to the man, hesitated and turned away. Mr Norrington said he turned around and saw his

wife lying on the ground. He went up to her and saw "a very large hole" at the back of her head. She died 45 minutes later. In a statement which Van der Westhuizen made to the police he said four black men had been drinking beer in an arcade. When he told one of them he was arresting him for drinking in public, the man grabbed at his holster.

The man then ran away, followed by Van der Westhuizen who fired a shot at the man's legs. The man stopped and he arrested him. He later heard a woman had been hit, the statement said. Van der Westhuizen told the court: "It is like an acid eating me up inside. I'm sorry it happened". He did not think he would hit the suspect when he fired. He had shot only once before at police college. The man he had tried to arrest was later acquitted, he said.

n. Mercury 16/7/77

QUICK CONSTABLE FOUND SNATCHER

Mercury Reporter
LADYSMITH — A thief who snatched a woman's handbag containing R820 had only a short time to enjoy his ill-gotten gains.
African Detective Constable Armstrong Nkosi soon found the

man hiding under a tree with the bag full of money still in his possession.
This evidence was heard at the trial of the snatcher, **George Mhwanazi (21)** who was convicted on a charge of

theft when he appeared before **Mr. A. H. Barlow** in the Regional Court at Ladysmith.
Mhwanazi, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. He admitted a previous conviction

for theft.
Mrs. Hatra Akoo of **Motas Shop** in **Alexandra Street, Ladysmith**, had placed the day's takings in her handbag and was climbing into a car when **Mhwanazi** grabbed the bag and ran off.

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4 WITNESSES

VANISH IN

DEATH PROBE

W/LE ARGUS

16/7/77

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By Shauna Westcott

THE case against four Cape Town railway policemen who have been under investigation in connection with an allegation of murder since November 1975, has been withdrawn following the disappearance of four key witnesses.

According to the assistant senior public prosecutor, Mr J. G. Odendaal, their bail of R5 each has been refunded.

All the material witnesses have vanished into the Transkei and cannot be traced, he said.

But a spokesman for the Attorney General's office says that 'a murder case is never closed' and as soon as witnesses are found, a preparatory examination will be held.

The four, Detective Warrant Officers J. J. Killian, Detective Constable F. van Jaarsveld, Constable D. F. Looock and Constable H. Bixa of the Table Bay branch of the Railway Police, first appeared at a preparatory examination into an allegation of murder in March 1976.

Postponed 11 times, the case rose from the death in October of Mr Vuyisile 'Mqweqwe' Vivi, 25, a dockside labourer.

At an inquest in March the magistrate ruled that Mr Vivi's death from head injuries had been caused by police assault.

A sworn statement at the inquest from one of the men wanted as a witness, Mr Mveseluwa Mdinge, said he saw 'Mqweqwe' being tortured.

He was arrested as a suspect in a case involving the theft of 13 revolvers, as were the three vanished witnesses and 'Mqweqwe' Vivi himself.

When he was brought into the police offices at Table Bay, Mr Mdinge said he saw 'Mqweqwe' hanging from a broomstick suspended between two chairs.

rant Officer Killian to take Mqweqwe to the bus stop opposite E dock

Warrant Officer Killian said he would direct an ambulance to the spot and

that if anyone asked what was wrong with the man Constable de la Querra was to say that he had found him at the bus stop in that condition.

Constable de la Querra did as he was told. But when he heard that 'Mqweqwe' had died in hospital, he spoke to a superior and an investigation began.

His hands were bound and pulled over his knees and the broomstick had been inserted under his knees and over his arms.

'Mqweqwe' was naked, except for underpants, and four policemen were swinging him to and fro while he hung upside down. They were beating him with a kerie and kicking him, said Mr Mdinge.

One witness to some of the alleged events of that night has not disappeared. He is Constable Andre de la Querra and his statement at the inquest includes a description of the 'broomstick' incident.

He did not see any assault, but he saw 'Mqweqwe' hanging half-naked and motionless from a broomstick between two chairs. There were two policemen in the room.

His statement goes on to say he was told by War-

'Torture death' case withdrawn

Tribune Reporter

THE CASE against four Cape Town railway policemen in connection with an allegation of murder in October 1975 has been withdrawn following the disappearance of four key witnesses.

The assistant senior public prosecutor, Mr J. G. Odendaal, says their bail of R5 each has been returned. All main witnesses have vanished in the Transkei and cannot be traced.

But a spokesman for the Attorney General's office says a murder case is never closed and a preparatory examination will be held as soon as the witnesses are found.

The four, Detective Warrant Officer J. J. Killian, Detective Constable F. van Jaarsveld, Constable D. F. Looock and Constable H. Bixa of the Table Bay branch of the Railway Police, first appeared at a preparatory examination into an allegation of murder in November 1976.

Assault

Postponed 11 times, the case arose from the death in October of 25-year-old Mr Vuyisile Mqweqwe Vivi, a dock labourer. At the inquest in March, the magistrate found that Mr Vivi's death from head injuries had been caused by police assault.

A sworn statement at the inquest from one of the men wanted as a witness, Mr Mveseluwa Mdinge, describes how he saw Mqweqwe being tortured. He was arrested as a suspect in a case involving the theft of 13 revolvers, as were the three other vanished witnesses and Mqweqwe Vivi himself.

When he was brought into the police offices at Table Bay, Mr Mdinge said he saw Mqweqwe hanging from a broomstick suspended between two chairs. His hands were bound and pulled over his knees and the broomstick had been inserted under his knees and over his arms.

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Swinging

Mqweqwe was naked except for underpants and four policemen were swinging him to and fro while he hung upside down. They were beating him with a kierre and kicking him, said Mr Mdinge.

He saw this through an open door before he was taken into another office for questioning. Later a policeman told him to go outside and bring Mqweqwe from where he was lying by a tap. Mqweqwe was wet and still wore only underpants. He was weak, struggling for breath, groaning and could not speak.

One witness of some of the alleged events of that night has not disappeared. He is Constable Andre de la Querra and his statement at the inquest includes a description of the broomstick incident. He did not see any assault but he saw Mqweqwe hanging half-naked and motionless from a broomstick between two chairs.

Cover-up

His statement tells how he was told later that night by Warrant Officer Killian to take Mqweqwe to the bus stop opposite the dock. Warrant Officer Killian said he would direct an ambulance to the spot and that if anyone asked what was wrong with the man, Constable de la Querra was to say that he had found him at the bus stop in that condition.

Constable de la Querra did as he was told. But when he heard a couple of days later that Mqweqwe Vivi had died in hospital he told the story to a superior and an investigation began.

A year and a half has gone by. Police are still looking for the witnesses, described as crucial by the Attorney General's office.

Ni Mercury 18/7/77

Detective gunned down

Mercury Reporter
LADYSMITH — A Ladysmith detective was gunned down and killed while he was on investigation work in the Doornkraal area, about 35km from here on Saturday morning.

Det.-Constable Victor Sibisi (30) was found in a donga. His face had been practically blown off.

The police spokesman said the chain of events which led to the detective's death started when a motorist reported his car had broken down and he was too frightened to return to the area.

He asked a friend to take a battery to the stranded car.

The friend and a woman companion asked the constable to accompany them to the scene of the breakdown.

When they arrived at the stranded car there was no one inside but eight men rushed out of nearby bushes.

Three shots were fired. The detective, the other man and the woman scattered. The woman succeeded in reaching a homestead.

By late last night no arrests had been made.

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PATCH

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D.D. 18/7/77

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Sniper fires at security official

EAST LONDON — A security guard company official narrowly escaped death when a shot was fired at his vehicle at Mdantsane

The shot shattered the windscreen of the van being driven by Mr Colin Neuper while he was on a night inspection tour near the Panmure chicken farm

Mr Neuper, 34, and the father of three young children, is the service manager for Night Hawk Patrols. He lives in St Peter's Road, and joined the company in January after working for four years in Queenstown

He said yesterday "I was just starting to come back to town at about 9 pm when I saw a flash and next thing the windscreen in front of me just exploded in a shatter of glass

"I immediately stopped the van, got out and fired three shots towards the direction of the flash I had seen.

"I can tell you I got a hell of a fright and was trembling all over. But nothing happened after that."

Mr Neuper said he then made a radio report to the police at Mdantsane and his company officials who came out and took him back to town, leaving the van at the point where it was stopped.

He said the shot appeared to come from the road less than 100 m from where he had stopped the van

No trace of the bullet could be found in the vehicle when it was examined the next morning. — DDR.



Neuper behind the wheel of his van which had its windscreen shattered by a sniper's bullet at Mdantsane. The bullet shattered the rear window as well.

N. Mercury 19/7/77

Policeman dumped in Durban Bay

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Crime Reporter

A YOUNG vice squad detective fought desperately for his life early yesterday when he was attacked near the harbour entrance and dumped into Durban Bay.

In ice-cold conditions he was swept more than 800 metres through the gale-whipped water on to a sandbank as he was losing consciousness.

water.

Almost unconscious he was washed on to a sandbank.

Sergeant Johan Louw and a colleague, Constable Steve Oelofse, were investigating a report of prostitution on the Bluff side of the harbour entrance shortly after midnight when Sgt. Louw stopped to question two Coloured men

The men attacked him.

The trio fell down an embankment but in the howling wind Constable Oelofse did not hear his colleague's shouts for help.

Sgt. Louw was swept away by a strong current towards the Yacht Mole.

For more than a hour he battled desperately to stay afloat in the rough

D.D.
22/7/77

Police can trim suspect's beard

JOHANNESBURG — Police can now trim a suspect's whiskers but cannot detain him for more than 48 hours without taking him to court according to the new Criminal Procedures Act which comes into effect today.

Police throughout South Africa have in the past few weeks gone through intensive briefing sessions on changes in the criminal code which include:

Police can cut beards, moustaches and hair off suspects who have to attend an identity parade if they feel they have changed their appearance. Before they could not do so. This applies to people arrested, released on bail, or those warned or summonsed to court.

Police can no longer detain suspects for longer than 48 hours without taking them to court and cannot obtain a warrant for further detention from a justice of peace or a magistrate.

People must be issued with summonses to court at least 14 days — excluding Sundays and public holidays — before the date of their court appearance

The taking of fingerprints by police has been extended and not only suspects in custody but also people out on bail, out on warning and even people who have already been convicted can have their fingerprints taken

Police may not take photos of exhibits which are bulky, valuable or impractical instead of carrying them into court.

Complainants and witnesses will in certain circumstances no longer have to appear in court to give evidence but their statements — subject to provisions — will be admissible as evidence in court.

In future all offences which carry a death penalty — and not only murder as in the past — can still be prosecuted 20 years after the crime was committed. Such offences include rape, indecent assault, assault with intent to do grievously bodily harm, sodomy, bestiality, arson and fraud. — DDC.

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Police step up war on gangs

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The Argus Crime Reporter

UNEMPLOYMENT is pushing up the crime rate in the coloured township of Elsies River, but the police are still managing to contain it, says Captain M. P. M. Olivier, branch commander of the Epping CID.

Captain Olivier said Elsies River had the highest crime rate of all the areas in the Athlone police district covering most of the African and coloured townships of the Peninsula — but it also had the biggest population.

Compared with 1974, there had been a steep increase in the number of serious crimes reported in line with the increase in population during this period.

Captain Olivier was referring to complaints by residents about increased gangster activities in the township.

He conceded that there were a number of gangs operating in the area. He named the known gangs as the Lover Boys (about 40 members), the Naughty Kids (20), the River Kids

(40), the Back Streets (80), the Panorama Kids (100), the Bandereros (30), the Born Free Kids (70), the Seven Minute Killers (20), the Terrible Saamstans (18), and the Terrible Josters (30).

These gangsters had been accused of various acts of crime, including robbery, rape and murder.

The police had stepped up their activities against the gangsters and recently arrested nine alleged members of the Lover Boys and five alleged members of the Naughty

Kids, on a variety of charges, including murder.

Captain Olivier felt the campaign against the gangsters would be more successful if police could get the co-operation of the residents of Elsies River.

The captain said many residents laid charges against gangsters who had molested them and then later either refused to identify them at an identification parade or withdrew charges.

He believed some of the complainants or witnesses might have been intimid-

ated by other gangsters or friends of the gangsters. 'Intimidating witnesses is a serious offence and if such intimidation is reported to us, we would show no mercy.'

Captain Olivier appealed to the residents to join the police in a concerted effort to rid the township of the gangs and gangsters.

'Come forward, identify these criminals and testify against them and very soon Elsies River will be a decent place to live in.'

Officer showed blue films

D.D.

22/7/77

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JOHANNESBURG — Policemen yesterday described to the Johannesburg Regional Court a showing of pornographic films at the Norwood police station.

They were giving evidence in a case in which Capt Retief Louw, 32, was charged with being in possession of indecent photographic material. He was found guilty and fined R500 (or six months) of which half was suspended for three years.

Sgt D. Hattingh told the court that at the beginning of this year he and Capt Louw discussed blue films, "the type where people had sex." About a week later there was a showing of these films at the police station.

Several policemen, including officers, attended. There were five films, one in colour and the rest in black and white. Some depicted sex between men and women and some sex between women only.

Capt J. Celliers told the court he attended the showing out of curiosity.

He said he was under the impression that the films were exhibits in a case, but found out that they had never been entered on a register as exhibits.

Capt Louw told the court he was sorry for what he had done. "I did it out of curiosity," he said.

The films had been left in his office and he had been unable to trace the owner.

In sentencing him, the magistrate said he was taking into consideration that the showing had had no connection with Capt Louw's duties. — SAPA.

Note reveals Visser 255 planned visit to Yard

LONDON — A note written by Brig Jan Visser, the Soweto police chief, was stolen by one of the anti-apartheid demonstrators who invaded his hotel room on Tuesday. It was a diary note to himself.

Brig Visser last night confirmed that he had written the note and that it had been taken from his room. He said "It was stolen from my room. They should charge the girl."

The note was a

reminder to himself to arrange a visit to Scotland Yard, Ireland and Holland. Brig Visser confirmed he had intended to visit all three places, although that was not the main purpose of his trip to Britain.

Brig Visser had previously defined his visit as a study tour in order to gather material for his MA thesis on the role of ethnicity in urban black politics. It was a private visit.

He had hoped to visit

Northern Ireland, Brig Visser said, to get a firsthand look at the political conflict between Protestants and Catholics there and the techniques of controlling it used by the British authorities.

Of his intended visit to Holland, Brig Visser said: "I wanted to see the decadence I had heard about in Amsterdam. I wanted to see a hippie colony."

The Anti-Apartheid Movement has told British newspapers of a meeting between Brig Visser and the Anglo American security chief in London, Mr Patrick Weichman.

Brig Visser said. "Of course I saw him. He is a very good friend of mine."

"I phoned him in London and spoke to him. We are great friends. Since when can't you meet your friends. Ask the anti-apartheid people whether they don't meet their friends — or do they only deal with their enemies?" Brig Visser said. — DDC.

Durban police N. Mere. 22/7/77 are restricted

Mercury Reporter

FROM today the Durban City Police may operate only within the Borough of Durban.

The force's powers have been restricted by the new Criminal Procedures Act.

A spokesman for the Department of Justice in Pretoria said details of the new Act would appear in a special Government Gazette edition to be published today.

Under the old Act, the Durban City Police were authorised to exercise their powers throughout South Africa.

But from now on they

may enforce the law only within Durban's municipal area.

In terms of the new Act, the City Police will be defined as "peace officers" and not "police officials."

The spokesman said the distinction would relate only to the implementation of the new Criminal Procedures Act. Under the Act, only members of the South African Police and Railways Police will be defined as "police officials."

WHY DID VISSER TAKE OFF LIKE A SCALDED CAT?

BRITISH Labour MP, Mr Paul Rose, will be raising a question in the House of Commons on Monday about Brigadier Jan Visser's recent visit to Britain.

He wants to know how he was allowed into Britain and what contacts he has tried to make with Scotland Yard.

"My information was that he was also trying to get to Ulster. I think the attempt to make contact with

Scotland Yard was one-sided. But it worries me that there may be those in the police in Britain prepared to make contact. I want to know more about this whole affair and those involved in it."

In May last year Mr Rose also tried to query the position of Mr Patrick Weichmann, chief security officer with a diamond trading company in Britain, and there was an attempt to get Mr Weichmann declared persona non grata.



● Brigadier Visser ... left in a hurry.

R40 Brigadier in R120 suite

WHAT was a R40-a-day South African police brigadier doing in a R120-a-day suite in a luxury London hotel this week? And who was footing the bill?

The Express this week looked into the curious case of Brigadier Jan Visser's visit to Britain that turned sour.

Visser, Soweto's tough and able Divisional Commissioner of Police and veteran of confrontations with Soweto's rioting students, took off out of London like a scalded cat after a small group of anti-apartheid demonstrators burst in on his breakfast early this week.

Reports from London say the brigadier left in such a hurry that he did not stop to pack and his belongings were gathered together by hotel staff and sent after him.

With no official explanation of his visit forthcoming, a bemused South African public must rely on rumours and contradictions.

The Express has established, however, that the Diamond Trading Corporation, one of De Beers' British associates, met "all or part of the hotel bills" during the brigadier's stay in London, according to a spokesman for the corporation.

The spokesman also confirmed that Brig Visser had met Mr Patrick Weichmann, Anglo American's chief security officer in London and "a very old friend", to discuss "security matters".

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Anglo American in Johannesburg said:

"Brigadier Visser was in London on a private visit to do with his MA thesis and whatever other work he could have been involved in

By JEAN LE MAY

there could have been connected with the movement and shipment of diamonds. In that connection there could have been some co-operation with the Diamond Trading Corporation."

Asked whether there was any truth in an allegation by the Anti-Apartheid Movement in London that the brigadier was in Britain to help develop a "sneeze machine" for use in Northern Ireland, the spokesman said.

"Speculations range from the sublime to the ridiculous

and that is ridiculous."

The Anti-Apartheid Movement also declared Brig Visser was in London to "meet Scotland Yard to discuss control techniques", reports the London correspondent of the Express, and that Mr Weichmann, formerly a member of the executive of Interpol, may have acted as go-between.

The Diamond Trading Corporation denied this as well, saying:

"Brigadier Visser was here to discuss matters on diamond security. There is nothing sinister in all this and we know nothing of any connection with Scotland Yard."

News to me, says the police chief

THIS IS the text of a telephone interview the Express had with Brig Visser on Friday:

Express: We have information from London that the Diamond Trading Corporation paid all or part of your hotel bill in London.

Brig Visser: That's news to me, but I have absolutely no comment to make.

Express: Is it true that Mr Weichmann acted as a go-between for you to meet people from Scotland Yard?

Brig Visser: I have known Mr Weichmann for years, this is a personal matter and has nothing to do with the newspapers.

Express: Do you really think that the Carlton Towers (one of London's poshest hotels) was a good base from which to study ethnicity and urban Blacks in London?

Brig Visser: That's a good question. I was not there to

study urban Blacks, but I'm not prepared to say any more.

Express: But what were you there for? Was it not for your thesis?

Brig Visser: I have absolutely no comment at all.

Express: As Soweto's police chief, you have faced demonstrating students — why did you leave the hotel so precipitately when you were confronted by a handful of young people? Is it true there was a kidnap threat?

Brig Visser: (laughs) I'm not going to say any more at all to you. Goodbye, madam (puts down phone).

Yesterday the Express phoned Brig Visser to ask if we might take a new photo of him.

"No, I am not prepared for that," he replied. "You were very nasty to me yesterday and I am not going to do anything to help you."

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Police in probe on new gun

D.D.

26/7/77

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JOHANNESBURG — Detectives in Pretoria are investigating the distribution of a Rhodesian-made semi-automatic pistol by a Florida firm.

The gun — a 9mm parabelum pistol with a retractable stock — is a carbon copy of military machine pistols. Many farmers say it is the ideal anti-terrorist weapon.

Police said they feared the pistol could be converted into a fully fledged machinegun without much trouble.

Their investigation led yesterday to a Pretoria man being found guilty in the Pretoria Regional court for dealing and possessing the gun.

Mr. Johannes Vorster, an agent for the Florida firm, said the weapon was used purely for demonstration purposes.

He was held until the rising of the court.

Mr. Dirk Stoffberg, a director of the firm, Arms International, said the gun was revolutionary to the public and ideal for women as it did not have a recoil when fired.

"The gun is being used by Rhodesian farmers who fear terrorists," he said.

— DDC.

N. Mercury 26/7/77 (255)

Policeman watched 'at hole in door'

JOHANNESBURG — A Johannesburg Regional Magistrate yesterday sentenced a South African Railways' bus driver to six months imprisonment for attempted immorality. The sentence was suspended for three years.

Mr. E. Malherbe found Ernest Pieter Kruger

(38) of Germiston guilty of attempting to commit immorality with Miss Sibongile Joyce Ndhlovu (21) on March 25.

Kruger pleaded guilty but Miss Ndhlovu

pleaded not guilty to the charge and their trials were separated.

Sergeant S. P. C. Vermeulen said that at 3 a.m. on March 25 he saw Kruger with two Black

women in his car. He followed them to a Kerk Street basement and, through a hole in a door, he saw Kruger lying on top of Miss Ndhlovu.

Kruger said he had given the women a lift. He had wanted to relieve himself and Miss Ndhlovu had taken him to a basement room where she took off her clothes.

Although he had removed his trousers he had still been uncertain whether to copulate with Miss Ndhlovu when Sergeant Vermeulen entered the room. — (Sapa.)

Police will now train civilians

D.D.

27/7/77

255

EAST LONDON — The South African Police are now prepared to train reservists for use during a state of emergency to guard key installations belonging to local authorities.

This was disclosed in a report from the Town Clerk of Beacon Bay, Mr P. Gerber, presented before council at their monthly meeting.

The report states that during an emergency there is the possibility the SAP may have insufficient manpower for the guarding and protection of vital installations.

To combat this, the SAP has now undertaken to train and use "C-Group" police reservists for the task.

The attention of the council was also drawn to the fact that the protec-

tion of water and power installations, sewerage works, sanitary and health services did not fall within the scope of Civil Defence.

Defining "C-Group" the report says such reservists are people who are employees in the service of authorities, industries, or businesses who have been recruited by their employers to guard their key installations.

Would-be police reservists will receive lectures on: the powers of the police, further powers of the police; usage of fire-arms, and the legal powers of private persons.

The report says C-Group reservists, when called up for service, will have the same powers conferred on them as police officers.

He will also be regarded as a "workman" as defined in the Workman's Compensation Act.

Coloured, Indian and black employees can also be trained as reservists.

The report further points out that employees liable for military service must not be recruited as reservists, and that the appointment and selection of men, and their activities, is a matter purely for the police.— DDR.

Mercury Reporter

PIETER MARITZBURG
TWO MEN who had
been spied on from a
hospital roof by drug
squad detectives with a
telescope and binoculars
were sentenced to five
years imprisonment each
for dealing in dagga yesterday

25/7/77

Police saw drug cache

Atila Magalika (24)
and Monna Mankoenyane
(10) a Lesotho citizen
had pleaded not guilty
to dealing in 15.7kg of
the drug on March 25.

Evidence before Mr P
J Miller was that Ser-
geant Cecil Stone and
two constables had taken
up a position on the roof

of the Edendale Hospital

The two accused were
seen walking out of a
house carrying various
bags which they hid in
undergrowth

The men returned
periodically but disap-
peared from sight in the
undergrowth

They were later
arrested but denied
having any knowledge of
the dagga

Born had been wearing
red shorts. A third person
wearing similar clothing
was also arrested but
Mr Miller found this
third person had been
arrested merely for the
purpose of obtaining
further information

Mr D. B. Joubert
appeared for the State

The accused were
represented by Mr J
van Zuydam and Mr. W
van Willich

BROOMSTICK' DEATH: MP CALLS FOR PROBE

By Shauna Westcott

OPPOSITION spokesmen on justice have reacted with shock to a Weekend Argus report about the disappearance of four witnesses in a preparatory examination of an allegation of murder involving members of the Table Bay Railway Police.

One member of Parliament says he will urge the Prime Minister to appoint a permanent one-man commission to investigate all complaints about the death of detainees or assaults on them.

The murder investigation arose out of the death in October 1975 of Mqweqwe Vivi, a 25-year-old dockside labourer, who died of head injuries while in police custody.

At an inquest in March this year the magistrate found that his death had been caused by police assault.

Four Railway policemen: Detective Warrant Officer J. J. Killian, Detective Constable F. van Jaarsveld, Constable D. F. Loock and Constable H. Bixa, first appeared at a preparatory examination into an allegation of murder in March 1976.

The case was postponed 11 times and finally withdrawn because all the material witnesses have vanished into the Transkei and cannot be traced, according to Cape Town's assistant senior public prosecutor, Mr J. G. Odendaal.

VERY ODD

'I've never heard of FOUR witnesses vanishing. It's unique,' said Senator Brian Bamford, SC, who asked why the witnesses could not be traced if it were known that they were in the Transkei. 'This is very odd,' he said.

He was echoed by PRP MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman who described it as 'the most extraordinary case.'

'It's another addition to those mysterious cases of people who die in the hands of the police,' she said.

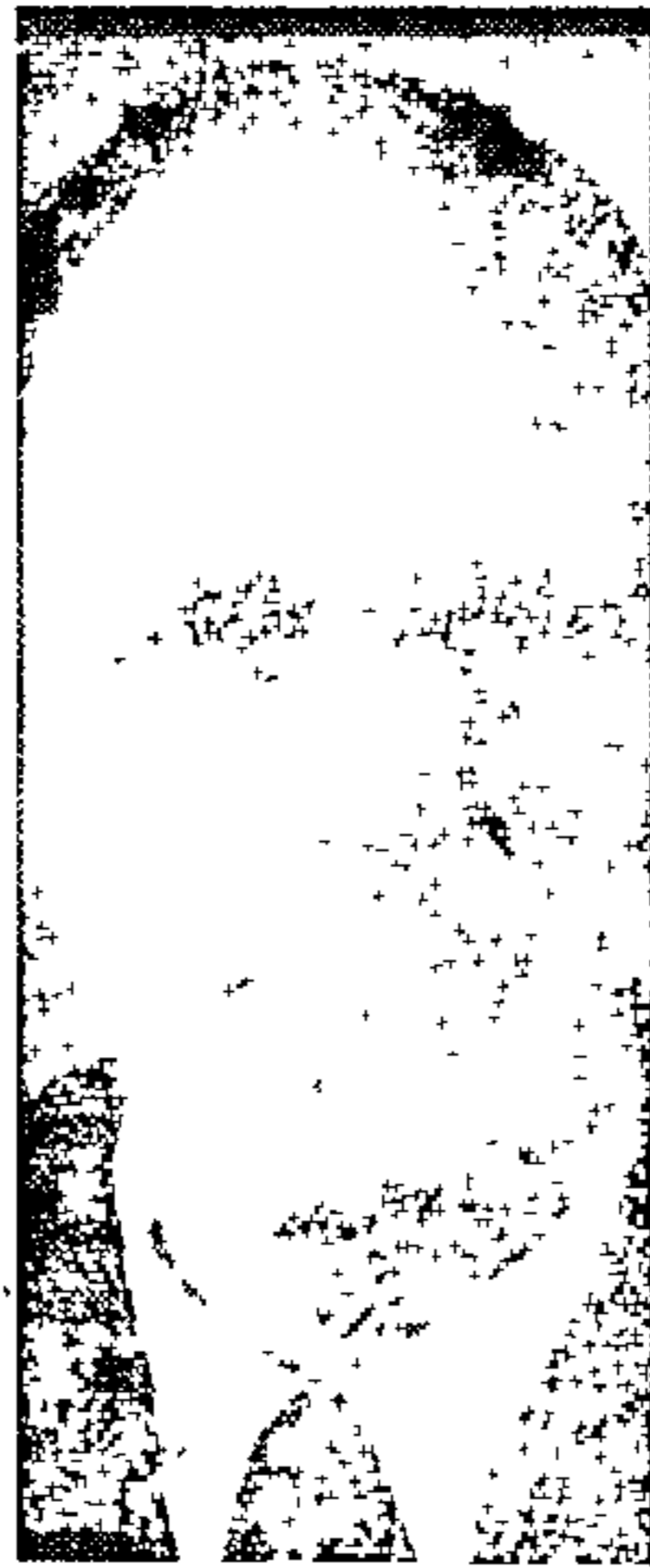
'It's too much of a good thing — or should I say bad thing. It has now reached alarming proportions.'

NRP MP for East London, Mr H. Bell, said he intended demanding that the Prime Minister appoint a one-man permanent judicial commission to investigate all complaints regarding deaths and assaults of detainees while in custody.

SIMPLE CASE

'Why was this relatively simple case delayed so inordinately, particularly after the finding of the inquest magistrate?' he asked.

'And why has no departmental inquiry been held in the light of the allegations by one member of the force against another?'



MR H. Bell . . . 'why no departmental inquiry?'



SENATOR Brian Bamford . . . 'this is very odd.'

The allegations referred to were made by Constable Andre de la Querra, who in a statement submitted at the inquest into Mr Vivi's death, described how he saw Mr Vivi hanging half-naked from a broomstick between two chairs in the presence of two other policemen.

Constable de la Querra also said that Warrant Officer Killian instructed him later to take the unconscious Mr Vivi to a bus stop and that he would direct an ambulance to the spot.

Constable de la Querra said he was told to say that he had found Mr Vivi at the bus stop in that condition.

Commanding officer of the Cape Town Railway Police, Colonel C. H. van Rheede van Oudtshoorn, was not prepared to comment on the issue of a departmental inquiry, nor was he prepared to comment on what steps are being taken to trace the missing witnesses.

According to the deputy head of the Railways police, Brigadier J. J. H. Klaasen, 'departmental inquiries are very confidential.'

He said that legislation prohibits the results of inquiries being made known but would not say whether an inquiry into what Senator Bamford has tagged 'the Broomstick Case,' is or will be held.

**Opposition
spokesmen
'shocked'**

Although the brigadier said that such cases are being dealt with very severely, the policemen involved in 'the Broomstick Case,' are still on duty after a year and a half with the matter still 'under investigation'

After a letter from Weekend Argus, a Department of Justice spokesman said they were looking into the reasons for the delay in the preparatory examination of a murder allegation.



MRS Helen Suzman . . . 'the most extraordinary case.'

n. mercury 2/8/77
GUNS GUARD COURT

KEMPTON PARK — Police armed with Sten guns guarded the door when a 20-year-old Orlando West man appeared briefly before Mr. Justice S. S. Steyn in the Circuit Court here yesterday.

Mr. Paul Langa pleaded not guilty to two charges under the Terrorism Act. He is charged with taking part in terrorist activities, alternatively with five charges of sabotage and attempted murder, and a second charge of possession of explosives.

No evidence was led because in terms of the new Criminal Procedures Act the Judge must call two assessors if a person pleads not guilty to charges which could carry the death penalty. The leaving was postponed until today.—(Sapa.)

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Police seize mandrax

255

No. 11

AFRICAN ECONOMY

LABOUR

Mercury Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Nearly 20,000 mandrax tablets were found in cake containers brought to Cape Town by air from Karachi, Pakistan, when detectives swooped on D. F. Malar Airport late on Tuesday, and arrested three jet passengers and confiscated their luggage.

The drug haul, which could have netted more than R140,000 at retail prices on the black market, is one of the largest in South African history. Captain Louis Roux, head of the Cape Town Narcotics Bureau, said yesterday.

Two men waiting for a flight fled when the three passengers were arrested on the same afternoon. One was arrested near the airport terminal but the other was identified as Mr. Nasser Ahmad Kapdi, an insurance salesman of White Estate, Cape Town, who was still wanted by police last year.

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Unemploymen
Competition

Grenade seized

Mercury Correspondent

4/8/77

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JOHANNESBURG — A live hand-grenade was seized by police from a Kensington, Johannesburg home, and a man who claimed he had brought it back from border duty as a national serviceman was arrested.

Police swooped on the 25-year-old man's home after they received an alarm that he was holding his two small daughters hostage and threatening to blow them up.

The children, however, were safe at home in Tashal Street in the care of the man's parents while he was at work.

After searching the premises police found a live hand-grenade. The man was immediately telephoned at work and told to return home where he was arrested.

Detectives at John Vorster Square said yesterday the lives of the two small girls, four-year-old Jackie and two-year-old Michelle, had not been endangered.

However, possession of the hand-grenade was illegal. The man had recently returned from border duty.

D.D. 6/8/77 (255)

Police deny torture claim

DURBAN — Two independent medical examinations yesterday failed to reveal any injuries on a dentist, Dr A. D. Gangat, who claimed that he was detained, interrogated and tortured on Thursday by two men who said they were from the Security Police.

Dr Gangat, who works at Durban's King Edward VIII Hospital, alleged that he was blindfolded by the men who took him from the hospital to a building a 15-minute ride away. There, he claimed, he was questioned about Dr

Hoosen Haffejee, the dentist who died in detention at Brighton Beach police cells on Wednesday.

He alleged that he was dunked into a bath of cold water and suspended by his feet with his hands tied behind his back. He was finally dumped near Old Kingsmead sportsground where a friend, "who happened to be passing," picked him up and took him home.

Dr Gangat did not report the matter to the police. It came to their notice for the first time yesterday afternoon as a

result of a newspaper report.

"We went to see him right away," Brig A. Hansen, CID chief for Port Natal, said yesterday. "A statement was taken and a full-scale investigation into the allegations is underway."

The police insisted that Dr Gangat be medically examined by two independent doctors.

Brig Hansen denied that the Security Police had had anything to do with Dr Gangat.

Dr Haffejee and Dr Gangat studied dentistry together in India. — DDC.

Police are cleared on shootings

Mercury Correspondent 4/8/77

255

JOHANNESBURG—Police acted judiciously when they fired shots during riots which erupted in Soweto on June 16 last year, according to the finding made by Mr. P. H. S. van Zyl yesterday at an inquest held at the Protea Magistrate's Court.

The inquest was held following the killing of 114 people in four days, June 16 to June 19 last year. Some of the victims were not identified.

Mr. van Zyl explained during his findings that police acted with restraint when they fired shots at the rioters. More people would have been

killed if police had fired shots indiscriminately.

He also said police were constrained themselves to firing warning shots because they feared injuring innocent people, but such shots sometimes had no effect, he said.

In his finding Mr. van Zyl said it had to be

proved whether death was brought about by any act or omission involving or amounting to an offence on the part of any person.

According to evidence given by 51 witnesses it was clear that 27 people were shot by police while 35 were apparently struck by bullets allegedly fired by police.

Unknown

He said 26 people were killed apparently by other Blacks. It was not known who killed the rest of the victims.

Mr. van Zyl said among those who were killed by rioters were Dr. Melville Edelstein, who was found murdered in Soweto and an attempt was made to set his body on fire.

He added that police were faced with unruly mobs during the riots. On occasions only a few policemen had to deal with large crowds of rioters which placed the lives of the policemen in danger.

Mr. van Zyl said the lives of other Blacks had been in danger too. Such circumstances justified the police in shooting. Police who worked for long periods also helped to extinguish fires when buildings were set alight.

He said both Black and White policemen worked together to maintain peace.

Police investigate torture claims

Mercury Reporter

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POLICE have launched a full-scale investigation into allegations by an Indian dentist, Dr. A. D. Gangat, that he was interrogated and tortured by two White Security Policemen on Thursday.

Brigadier Arnold Hansen, chief of the CID for the Port Natal Division, yesterday denied the Security Police had any

thing to do with Dr. Gangat.

Brigadier Hansen has opened an "impersonating the police" docket. However, two independent medical examinations yesterday failed to reveal any injuries on the dentist.

Dr. Gangat is a colleague of Dr. Hoosen Haffjee who died in detention at the Brighton

Beach police cells on Wednesday, soon after he had been detained.

He claimed that on Thursday he was taken blindfolded from King Edward VIII Hospital where he works by two men who said they were from the Security Police.

He alleges he was taken to a building about 15 minutes drive from the hospital, where the two men questioned him

about Dr. Haffjee. He claims they dunked him in a bath of cold water and hanged him by his feet with his hands tied behind his back.

The men finally dropped him near Old Kingsmead sportsground where a friend picked him up and took him home.

Dr. Gangat did not report the incident to the police. Brigadier Hansen said it had first come to

their notice in a newspaper report yesterday.

"We went to see him immediately and took a full statement. We also had him medically examined," Brigadier Hansen said.

Dr. Hoosen Haffjee and Dr. Gangat studied dentistry together at the University of Nagpur in India.

Dr. Gangat could not be contacted yesterday.

Police grab Labour pair

255

Tribune Reporter 7/8/77

TWO leaders of the Coloured Labour Party — Mr Norman Middleton, ex-deputy leader, and Mr Donald Cairncross, chairman of the East Cape region, were arrested yesterday in KwaZakhele African township, Port Elizabeth, while they were attending the annual congress of the Ciskei National Party.

Mr Middleton had been refused a permit to enter the township. It is not known whether Mr Cairncross had one or not.

The arrests were made just as the two men had taken their seats with the rest of the platform party at a recreation hall where Mr Middleton was to have opened the congress.

A squad of security police — which included two Africans and two Coloureds — entered the hall and called a man down from the stage.

The audience of about 500 — from Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban and other parts of the country — rose from their seats shouting protests and jeering at the police.

The jeering continued as the two leaders were escorted from the hall and for a time the meeting broke up in protest.

Outside, Mr Middleton refused to let police drive his car and insisted on driving it himself. Mr Cairncross accompanied him with security police sitting in the back.

N. Marany

9/8/77

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POLICE IN SWOOP ON CITY FILM LIBRARIES

Crime Reporter

DOZENS of films, including about 20 full-length features, have been seized by Vice Squad detectives in a recent clampdown in Durban.

Also confiscated are piles of pornographic literature and a host of uncensored films, many of which are top box-office draws overseas.

Most of the 16mm feature films have been hired out to syndicates of men from all walks of life for as much as R100 a night.

These films, featuring in most cases very beautiful girls, are mainly produced in the United States and in England and are smuggled into the country.

Some of the titles seized are Deep Throat, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inch Club, Roller Babies and Angel on Fire.

Captain William Jonker, who heads the investigation, said yesterday that several people had already been charged in connection with the films but he stressed that more prosecutions could follow.

He said that a cinema was charged with screening an uncensored karate film at the weekend and that seven uncensored films were found at film libraries.

Major Basie Smit, who heads the Vice and Liquor Squads and the Narcotics Bureau in Durban, said yesterday that in addition to the film offences more than 50 people of all races were arrested during the weekend in connection with other offences.

Medals

ARGUS
9/8/77

Southe.

for 91 policemen

ch Unit

255

THE Police Medal for Combating Terrorism will be awarded to 91 policemen at a medal parade at the police sports grounds at Pine-lands tomorrow afternoon.

Two of the recipients are Colonel J. Kotze, Senior Staff Officer to the District Commandant of Cape Town and the widow of Warrant Officer J. J. van Wyk.

Warrant Officer van Wyk, who served four spells on the border, died recently.

LONG SERVICE

Twenty-seven policemen will also receive long-service medals, some for 30 years' and some for 18 years' service.

The medals will be awarded by Brigadier P. A. Cerff, Divisional Inspector of Police, for the Western Cape.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN ECONOMY

ohn Knight

Saldru Working Paper No. 11

255

Police burst into church

Star 15/8/77

Armed police burst into the Dutch Reformed Church in Klipspruit, Soweto, yesterday, where the funeral of student Regina Nhlapo, who was shot dead by police about two weeks ago, was in progress.

They ordered mourners out and later beat and set dogs on some people outside the church.

Major General David Kriel, Deputy Commissioner of Police in charge of riot control, said that on the information he had, he could strongly deny improper behaviour by the police.

He said today the information he had of police action at the funeral differed greatly from that in The Star's report. He added that he hoped the reporters could substantiate their allegations.

Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser, also denied improper behaviour by police. He said that he had issued several warnings in the past that funerals should only be attended by relatives — and not by students.

Star reporters Nat

Diseko and Langa Skosana, who witnessed the whole incident were later threatened with arrest and shooting by the police. A Putco bus carrying mourners, mostly students, was later escorted from the church to Protea police headquarters.

The funeral procession was due to leave the church for the cemetery at 11 am. By this time, police had already surrounded the church. All the streets leading from the church to the graveyard were sealed off.

At 11.05, six white policemen in camouflage uniform brushed aside the doorkeeper and entered the church while about 400 mourners sang freedom songs. Usually, thousands of students attend such funerals.

The Rev J Letsoara, the resident priest, was told by the police to tell the congregation not to raise their fists in the clenched fist salute.

They told him that was a political act and

To Page 3, Col 2

Police at church

►► From page 1

tried to tell them the service was orderly. I was told only relatives should go to the cemetery. I'm very upset about the way the police behaved," Mr Letsoara said afterwards.

Outside the church, Star reporters watched as police used batons, sjamboks and rifle butts on youths as they tried to file into buses. Dogs were also set upon them.

A senior policeman, together with about six others, menacingly approached Star reporters and demanded to know where their camera was. One policeman threatened "What do you want here?" "I'll shoot you dead" (What soek julle hier — ek sal julle dood skiet.) They searched the reporters and their car, and afterwards threatened to take them to the Security Branch.

After the mourners returned from Ayalon Cemetery, a delegation of five led by Mr Letsoara was sent by the bereaved family to Protea police to try to secure the release of the 80 or so detained mourners. The others were Mr L. Molapisi, Mr D. Morabe, Mrs S. Tsie and Mr S. Maepe.

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Soweto 'chief' in London siege

The Star Bureau

LONDON — Eight anti-apartheid demonstrators occupied Soweto police chief, Brigadier Jan Visser's hotel room in London for more than 30 minutes today.

Brigadier Visser is in London on a private study tour.

The group was evicted by the hotel's security chief and Brigadier Visser left by a back entrance

soon after to keep an appointment in Hastings.

During the occupation, Brigadier Visser was locked in with the demonstrators while a further 10 protesters chanted anti-South African slogans outside the hotel.

"Butcher of Soweto," "Child murderer" and "apartheid out, out, out" were among the slogans shouted in Kensington Street outside the exclusive Carlton Towers Hotel.

According to two women in the group who occupied the room — they identified themselves only as a "worker" and "a mother of two" — Brigadier Visser invited them to sit down and talk.

"We asked him a lot of questions about police methods and deaths in detention," said the "worker"

"But he did not answer any of them satisfactorily.

"He told us that in

polite society, people did not interrupt and we told him that as a Soweto policeman he had no room to talk about polite society."

They said they left the room when the hotel security chief arrived.

Earlier, Brigadier Visser speaking from his London hotel room, confirmed that "anti-apartheid people" had been in his room but added: "It doesn't matter."

Fines for police baiters

CAPE TIMES
20/8/77
Z 55

JOHANNESBURG. —
Jokers trying to play the fool with policemen could be in for a nasty surprise when the tables are turned to the tune of a R500 fine or 12 months in jail or both.

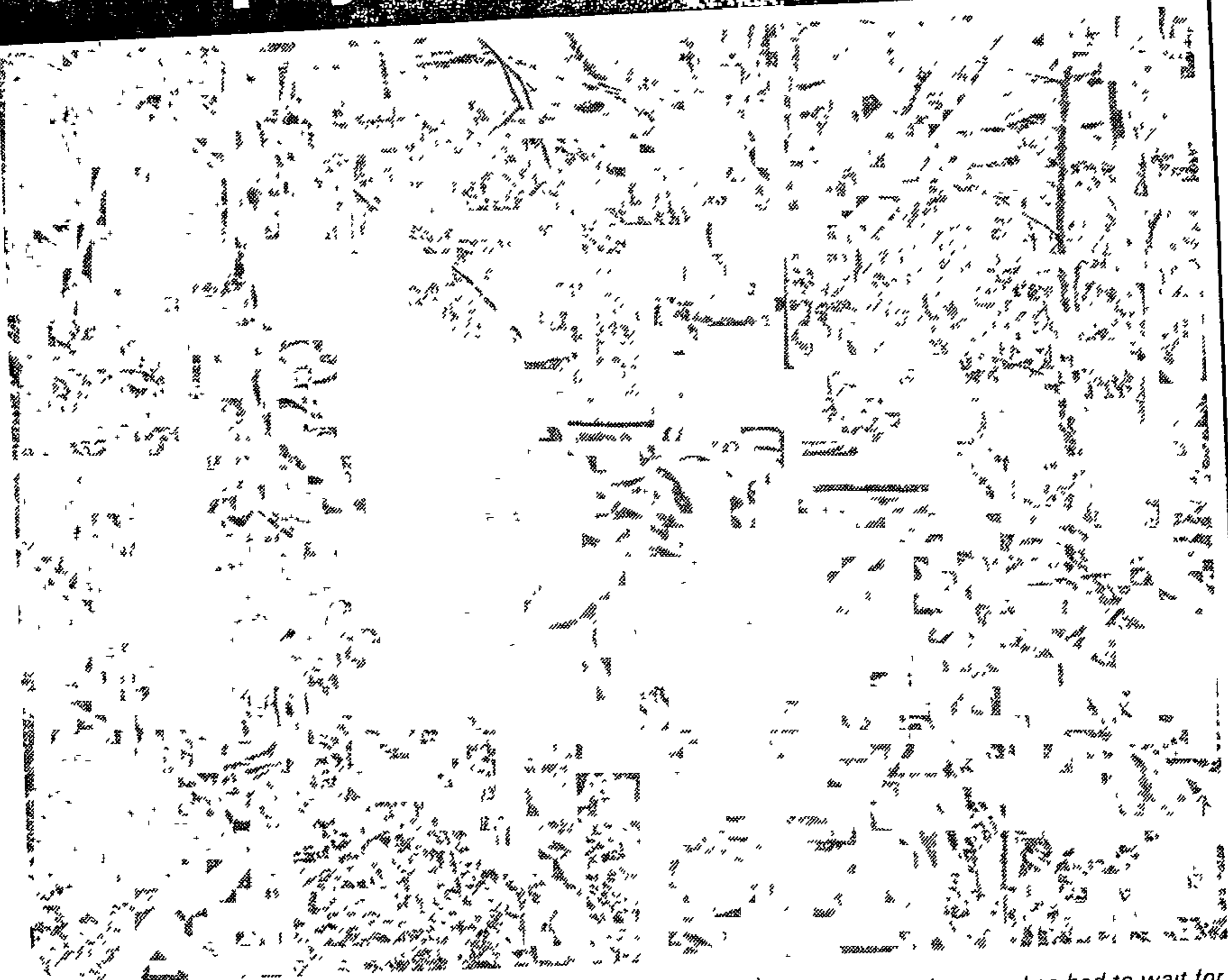
In terms of a new article in the Police Amendment Act, effective since July 1, this sentence can be handed to anyone who tampers with police outfits, hinders a policeman in performing his duties or provides a policeman on duty with strong drink.

Tomfoolery with police caps during rag processions or at rugby matches can now have expensive or uncomfortable results.

Brigadier Johann Laubscher, senior staff officer at Police Headquarters in Pretoria, said yesterday police had experienced difficulties with high-spirited pranksters at sports events.

If an offender is found guilty of the same offence twice his maximum fine is set at R1 000. The sentence for anyone found guilty of assaulting a policeman is 12 months jail. The amendment also protects a policeman's next of kin. Anyone who threatens his family is liable to a R500 fine or a 12 month sentence.

and psychological warfare



AFTER several terrorist bases were attacked simultaneously in the early morning hours police had to wait for daylight to search for hidden arms depots in remote areas. The police had to make their way to almost inaccessible areas and covered many kilometres on foot

CAMPAIGN TO DISCREDIT THE POLICE

ATTEMPTS to overthrow White rule in South Africa by means of violence have been dealt repeated blows by the Security Police. As a result they have become the number one target in a psychological warfare waged against the State.

The official organs of the African National Congress and the South African Communist Party, SECHABA, the African Communist and other publications, printed in East Germany, calls for a campaign to breakdown the credibility of the Security Police

Based on an international guide dating back to the Fifties and quoting from "A Communist Plot against the Free World Police" it states that fiction is to be used "with the obvious design of holding them (the police) up to ridicule and to undermine the respect of the people

Regular radio broadcasts from Tanzania and other countries beamed to South Africa are also aimed at its psychological warfare against the State and, in particular the police

Also high on the priority list is the formation of trade unions to "prepare the masses for the eventual revolution"

Psychological warfare appears to be by far the most important weapon in the hands of the terrorists. They are fully aware of it and they have set numerous targets to reach their goals

All these facts are again revealed in their official

publications which although banned in South Africa still find their way into the country

Funds

Unlimited funds are available for defence in terror trials. False allegations and claims of police torture to discredit them receive maximum publicity especially overseas. When these claims are proved false the true facts receive very little, if any, publicity

In some of the publications of the ANC and SACP newspaper headlines of terror activities and the distribution of pamphlets in

South Africa are reproduced

In one instance a senior police officer is quoted by a Johannesburg newspaper as saying that the Press were assisting the enemy in giving propaganda to their psychological warfare

In its publication Voice of Freedom it repeats the words of the police officer and states "These words show how pertinent ANC propaganda has been"

And a senior police officer told me last week "Unless we can win the battle of the psychological warfare being waged against us we will eventually be defeated"

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killings and brutal assaults by "the murderous SB" must receive maximum publicity

Proved false

Guides on what a communist should do when arrested by the Security Police discuss in detail in interrogation and solitary confinement

They state that when a person is brought to trial he has a duty to "discredit the fascist police in the eyes of the people"

In recent terror trials in South Africa claims of torture, beatings and brutal assaults have been made against the police, but were proved to be false

Other attempts recently to break down the credibility of the security police were made through court applications claiming that detainees were being ill-treated. These too proved to be false

Several civil claims against the police for alleged assaults and torture followed

In five of six recent claims the applicants admitted in court that their allegations were unfounded and some alleged that counsel for the defence were aware that the details were incorrect

Broadcasts

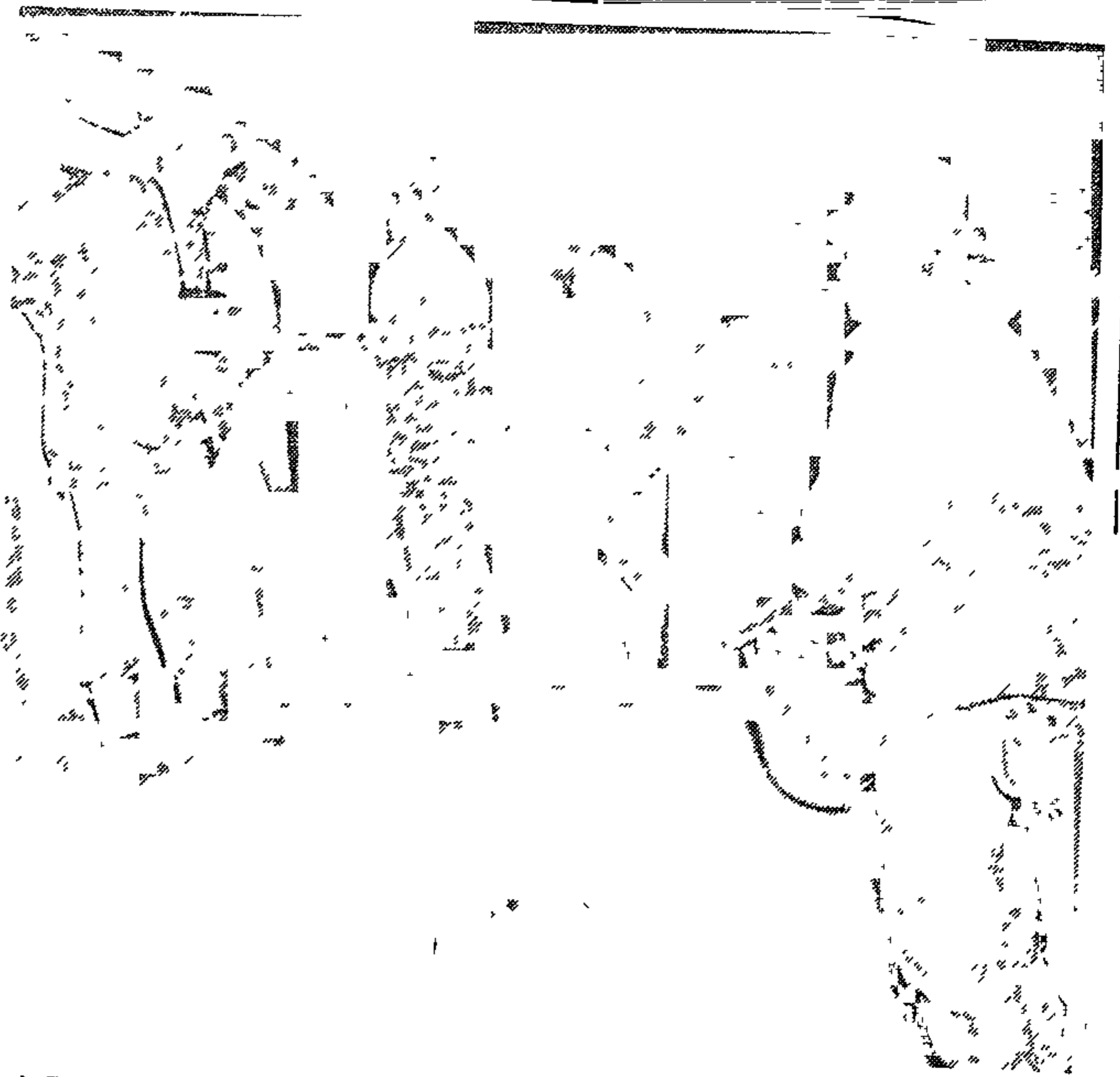
In the most recent Pietermaritzburg terror trial the judge found that allegations of torture, ill treatment and assaults by the police were "generally exaggerated, distorted and invented facts to vilify the police"

The psychological warfare against the state and particularly against the Security Police are highlighted in the various and official organs of the ANC and SACP

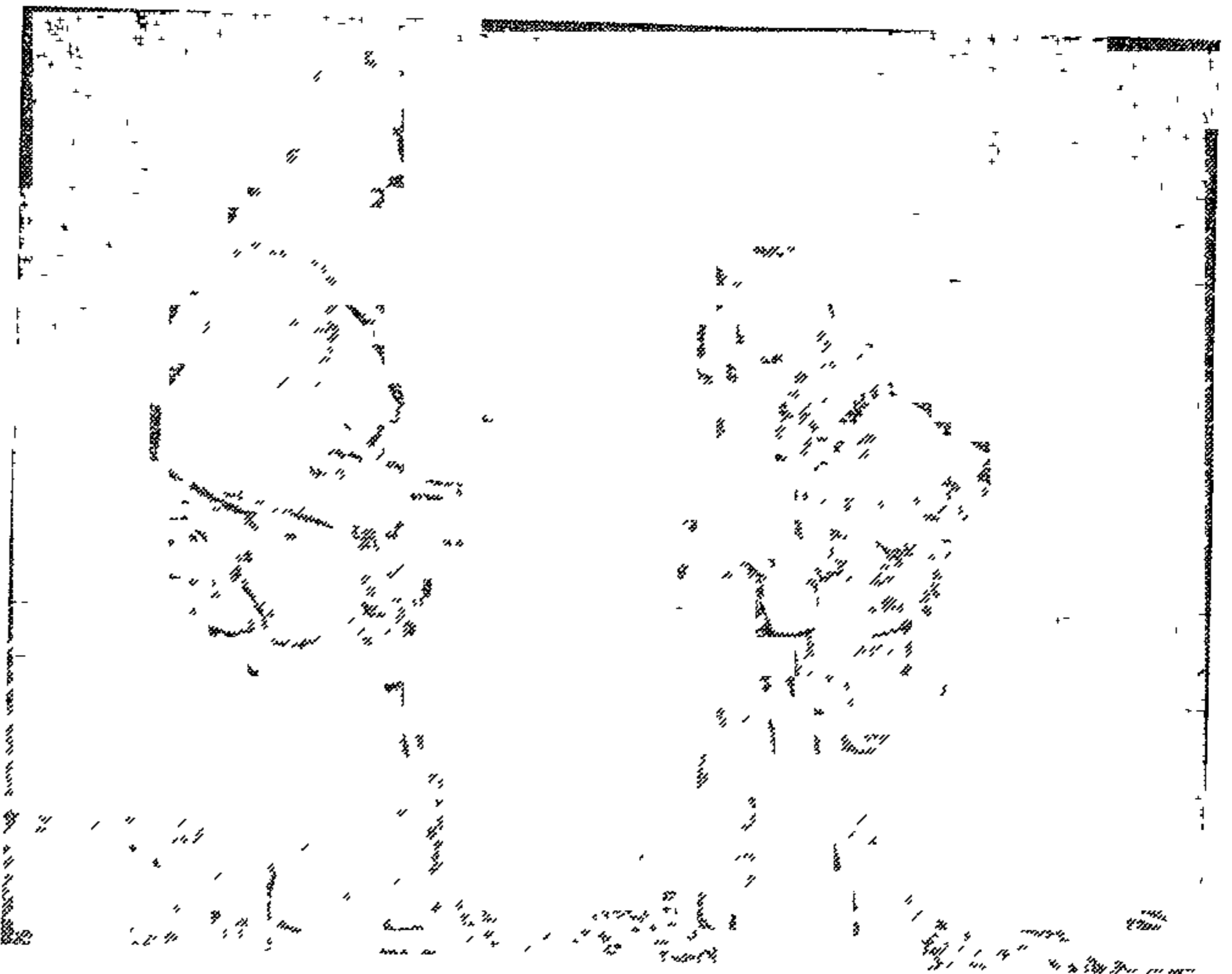
In its newsletter Amandla Matla it stresses the importance of psychological warfare combined with the armed struggle

It calls for workers strikes, political demonstrations and public meetings to draw in the masses and to prepare them for revolution

"The science of Marxism-Leninism is the ideology and weapon of the working class. We, the communists, want a total transformation of the socio-economic system in South Africa," it states



A TERRORIST base is being searched for arms and explosives after several heavily armed policemen had attacked the base in a remote area on the South Coast



A TERRORIST base was successfully wiped out and a message is radioed back to base. This picture was taken at 3 a.m.



• Rupert Lorimer

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AMAZING SEQUEL TO ABATTOIR COMMISSION —
MP LORIMER TELLS MINISTER KRUGER:

CALL IN THE POLICE

Witness not asked about bribe claims

THE MINISTER of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, has been asked to open a full investigation into allegations of R20 000 bribes to top officials involved in construction of the City Deep and Cato Ridge abattoirs.

Mr Rupert Lorimer MP, who sent evidence of the allegations to Mr Kruger yesterday, told the Express that the commission of inquiry into the abattoir's costs had not heard the evidence although it had been offered.

The man who led all evidence before the commission, Mr T C de Beer, decided not to introduce it.

The commission has completed its hearings and report.

A witness, Mr Errol Musk, a former Pretoria city councillor and consulting engineer, had earlier told the Express, and subsequently Mr Lorimer, of claims to have bribed officials made by an executive of a firm involved in the building of the City Deep abattoir.

Mr Musk told the Express and Mr Lorimer, in separate interviews, that he was prepared to give evidence of

By DEREK TAYLOR

Mr Musk was also willing to give evidence of allegations that an official had privately advised a firm on its commercial dealings with the Abattoir Commission.

Mr Lorimer has sent a taperecording of his conversation with Mr Musk, together with a supporting affidavit of a similar interview between Mr Musk and the Express to Mr Kruger in support of his request for an investigation.

This week, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Hendrik Schoeman, announced that evidence submitted to the commission did not support allegations of irregularities or unethical conduct.

The report would not be available until it was tabled in the next parliamentary session — which begins January 27 — in Afrikaans only.

G.M.E. Leistner and W.J. B Africa Institute No. 26, p
black Rhodesian workers as
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Mine Labour Organisations
For The Year Ended 31 Dec

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the bribery allegations to the
then impending commission
of inquiry

He was also prepared to
give evidence of his "mes-
senger" role in the obtaining
of confidential minutes of
Abattoir Commission and
Meat Marketing Board
meetings by a firm involved
in the new abattoirs' con-
struction

Explaining his call for a
police investigation based on
Mr Musk's evidence, Mr
Lorimer told the Express:

"I am concerned that the
commission has not heard
all that it could to help its
findings.

"I cannot comment on the
commission's report

• TO PAGE 2

See Presidential Address
(mimeo) where the follow
of unskilled labour, both
Rhodesians for the South
have serious repercussions
the usual consultations w
from the government's nor

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FROM PAGE 1

Call in the police

because I will not be able to read it until next year but I am surprised, in view of the evidence I gave myself and what I know of some other evidence, by the result announced," he said

Mr Lorimer's six-month investigation was largely influential in obtaining the inquiry.

After Mr Musk gave evidence, Mr Lorimer wrote to Mr de Beer, the legal officer in charge of introducing and leading evidence before the commission, and inquired if Mr Musk's evidence about bribery was led

Mr de Beer replied, June 30. It is correct that evidence about Mr Musk's taped interview was not led. I personally interviewed and consulted with the witness prior to him giving evidence about this aspect, and he confirmed that he was in no position to prove (sic) any suggestion of bribery or official corruption. This he

specifically confirmed in his evidence before the commission

"In the circumstances and having no other evidence in this regard whatsoever, I decided in the interest of the witness not to lead evidence about the taped interview."

Mr Lorimer wrote again to Mr de Beer, July 30

I am somewhat unhappy about the contents (of your reply) and I quite understand that Mr Musk had no proof of actual bribery or official corruptor having taken place, but, nevertheless, his conversation with (the executive named) is what I consider to be very important evidence and I feel that that evidence must be placed before a Commission.

"The function of a Commission is not only to listen to evidence which is put before it, but to probe

suspicious circumstances that I can appreciate interest of the witness himself not to lead that evidence but, nevertheless, I assume that he told the truth in his taped interview with me and I am not prepared to have that evidence left out

"If necessary, I shall insist that the tape itself be introduced into evidence and I must request that you take what action is necessary to see that this is done"

Mr de Beer refused further action in his letter of August 2.

During my interview with Mr Musk he emphasised that he was under the impression that (the executive named) was either boasting or that he referred to bribery in his capacity as a junior as-

sociate of (the firm named) at the time

"You will realise that the conversation on the tape is not a discourse between (the executive named) and Musk but in fact a narration of a conversation between the two of them to you

"In the light of Mr Musk's denial of any other knowledge or proof of official corruption or bribery and to prove (sic) the veracity of the recording, it would have meant me calling on (the executive named) and/or the Abattor Commission to admit they have in fact committed a very serious offence. You will no doubt appreciate that that was nothing more but a forlorn hope.

"I can however appreciate your concern about this aspect, I nevertheless would like to reiterate, Sir, that I, at the time, considered the

advisability and the necessity of tendering evidence of the taped interview very carefully but concluded that I couldn't achieve anything more than suspicion by leading such evidence.

Commenting on Mr de Beer's refusal, Mr Lorimer said

"Mr de Beer's reasoning is puzzling. He says that because Mr Musk was not in a position to prove any suggestion of bribery or official corruption — facts he confirmed to Mr de Beer in an interview and again confirmed specifically in his evidence before the commission — in the circumstances, he decided not to lead the evidence in the interest of the witness.

"But Mr Musk is a reputable and intelligent man who had in the first instance volunteered to tell

what he knew Mr Musk has always made the point that while he cannot — and never was in a position to — obtain proof of the allegations' he could swear to the claims of bribery which were made in his presence

"Mr Musk has emphasised this point to me by saying that he knows only what he heard and that it is even conceivable that the claims of bribery were some kind of boast or showing-off

"But Mr Musk adds that the claims of bribing a number of officials, with details of the amounts of money involved were convincing to him, so convincing in fact that he became uneasy enough to leave his job.

"Suspicious had already been aroused and it is the business of the commission to investigate such suspicions when based on the evidence of a reputable man a respected city councillor then and a successful consultant engineer," said Mr Lorimer

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Before I started on this great project, I just could not figure out about this fete business. I eventually had to ask Nathan (one of my junior bellringers) and could he explain what is the meaning of this funny word fete? He looked at me and said "Mr. Palmer, how stupid they call a bazaar or a fete and in this country we call a fete a bazaar." Well, there I was looking at a 15 year old boy with a grin on his face and me not knowing why.

I am sure that by now we are all aware of the meaning of fete and where you can buy what you like, eat, what you like. For the last couple of months there has been a tremendous amount of activity at the Parish with meet-

Policeman stoned to death

14/9/77
Mercury Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A tribal policeman, Mr. Joseph Kobaka, was stoned to death after he was instructed to disperse students at a concert at a boarding school at Rughoek, near Rustenburg.

Two tribal police sjambokked students when they refused to disperse. The stoning then started.

to perform as well as in there will be plenty of side shows. We want to make this the happiest day ever for St. Mary's.

Oh! I almost forgot - sure makes me feel stupid: the date of the fete is SATURDAY

NOVEMBER 22nd IN THE CHURCH GROUNDS. If you have anything for the fete, like to donate, please let me know. My address is: 200 Albert Rd., Woodstock. My telephone no. is 475515. We will then collect the things really and truly try to work as a family and make this fete a tremendous success. May God bless you all for your wonderful work you are doing for his Church.

Micky Palmer.

attend because of the late arrangements, I felt happy to feel that I was representing St. Mary's at the Service. The climax of an Ordination Service, I feel, is when the Bishop lays his hands on the head of the Deacon and all the clergy present lay their hands on his head and the prayer for the gift of the Holy Spirit is said over him. It is at this moment he is strengthened by God to commence his ministry as a Priest in the Church of God.

It was gratifying to see so many of our parishioners in Church on the Tuesday evening when Father Hess celebrated his first Mass as a priest. I know that he was very happy to see so many present to share with him in this great act of worship as Christ's representative in the Eucharist. We hope that his ministry at St. Mary's will be a long and happy one and that he will be a faithful priest and shepherd in the Church.

Trinity

The Church has now entered into the long season of Trinity which commenced on the 5th June and continues until Sunday 20th November. It commences on the Sunday after Pentecost and was originally kept only as the Octave of Whitsun. It was not till the Middle Ages that the Sunday was at all widely observed as a separate feast in honour of the Holy Trinity. Its observance, introduced to mark the conclusion of the Liturgical commemorations of the life of Christ and the descent of the Holy Spirit by a celebration embracing God in all three Persons, was universally enjoined by Pope John XXI in 1334. The feast became specially popular in England, perhaps by its association with St. Thomas Becket, who was consecrated Bishop on that day in 1162. The restriction of the feast to a single day by the absence of an octave is appropriate to the Unity of the Godhead which the feast commemorates. In the Sarum Missal and other rites, Sundays are reckoned after Trinity, and not after Pentecost as in the Roman rite.

Military funeral for policeman

Mercury Reporter 17/9/77

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GUNNED down Durban Security policeman Detective-Sergeant Leonard Nkosi (32) was buried at Mtuzuma yesterday after a military funeral service attended by more than 200 policemen and 300 friends and relations at Kwa Mashu police station near Durban.

A band and 120 man guard of honour of equal numbers of White, African and Indian policemen gave the general salute with fixed bayonettes when the flag-draped coffin was brought to the service dais.

Near dozens of uniformed and plainclothed senior police officers on the dais sat Mrs Doris Nkosi (26) — wrapped in a rug. She was still weak from a wound in the stomach from a bullet fired by her husband's killer.

The head of Security Police, Brigadier C F Zietsman, representing the Minister of Police, and Commissioner of Police, said Det-Sergeant Nkosi was still young when promised educational training, but received terrorist training in Russia instead.

"In 1967 he fought near Victoria Falls before he and some others realised their mistake and abandoned their fight. Leonard Nkosi returned to his birthplace in Bergville," Brigadier Zietsman said.

POLICE pallbearers carry the flag-draped coffin containing Detective - Sergeant Leonard Nkosi's body to the waiting hearse as senior police officers, led by Brigadier C F. Zietsman, head of Security Police (right), and Brigadier Henrie de Witt, Divisional Commissioner of Port Natal, follow at the slow-march

see in i. Banks had large

In 1968 he was arrested in Kwa Mashu and offered to co-operate fully which resulted in him throwing his full weight against communism, said Brigadier Zietsman.

He later joined the South African Police and became a respected man with a bright future — a man who would admit his mistakes and choose a new course.

His value to South Africa and threat to communism soon became known and this ended a his tragic death in the fight for justice.

Brigadier Zietsman said that those he represented wished to convey their deepest sympathy to the Nkosi family on their tragic loss.

pp21.

NO "CROWD"

The chairman of the Kwa Mashu council, M Zephania Dloomo, paid tribute and described Det Sergeant Nkosi as a hero.

"His murderer will run until the end of his days," Mr Dloomo said.

After the last post was played and "eyes right" given by the 120 on parade, senior officers slow marched behind pallbearers to the hearse.

Individually they gave a last salute to the dead policeman before the hearse drove off to the cemetery.

Terrorists ahead, says Security Police chief

STAR 21/9/77.

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High rate
of violent
crime
— judge

The Deputy Chief of the Security Police in South Africa, Brigadier Johan Coetzee, said in Johannesburg today that international terrorists were ahead and police forces

were not yet closing the gap. Speaking at the 11th national conference of the South African Security Association, Brigadier Coetzee said terrorists represented an undeclared world war.

"The terrorist, be he who he may, is today's criminal par excellence. His aim is not money, but power, and in the face of their onslaughts, some governments are proving ineffective.

"At present, the terrorist in the Western world has a 50 percent chance of having all his demands met, an 80 percent chance of escaping death or capture and a 100 percent chance of the publicity he is seeking, Brigadier Coetzee said.

The high rate of violent crime in South Africa is out of all proportion to the incidence of violent crime in most other countries, Mr Justice Irving Steyn told delegates at the South African Security Association conference in Johannesburg today.

"All culpable violent acts are classified as offences in South Africa. Before 1972/73, crimes of violence comprised 22 percent of all offences reported to the police. After the administrative reclassification of drunkenness as a law infringement, the proportional violent crime increased 29 percent, Mr Steyn said.

The judge said that no less than 8 543 murders were reported to the police in 1974/75. A total of 9 016 cases of culpable homicide and 128 cases of infanticide were also reported. No less than 151 444 cases of assault were sent for trial during this period.

"Even the United States, which has often been portrayed as a violent society, has a lower rate of criminal violence.

ESTIMATED

"There were in the United States, with a population of more than 200 million people, an estimated 15 810 murders in 1970. About 6 500 murders were reported to the South African police in the same year — but there are about 10 times more people in the United States than in South Africa," Mr Steyn said.

"South Africa now has as many murders in a single year as were reported to the police in England and Wales between 1900 and 1949."

The judge said that South Africa's rate of homicide also compared unfavourably with many developing countries.

"The high incidence of homicide in South Africa appears to be surpassed only by certain African and Latin American countries."

Swapo snub for Steyn

Colleen Hendriks,
The Star's Africa
News Service

OSHAKATI — The South West Africa People's Organisation has once again snubbed the Administra-

tor General, Mr Justice M T Steyn — this time on its home ground in Owambo.

Judge Steyn, who is on a three-day familiarisation visit of the northern three homelands, had hoped to meet representatives of all political persuasions, including Swapo.

Swapo's Owambo representative, Mr Skinny Hilundua, called off the meeting at the last minute — apparently on instructions from the organisation's executive.

The Administrator General expressed his disappointment at not being able to meet Mr Hilundua.

"I was led to believe that he was willing to talk to me despite Sam Nujoma's allegation that my presence in the territory was illegal."

Mr Nujoma is Swapo's leader in exile.

Nujoma: cleric makes offer

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — A top churchman said here today he was prepared to try to arrange a meeting between the Administrator General, Mr Justice Steyn, and Swapo president, Mr Sam Nujoma, if he was asked to do so.

President of the in-

fluential, indigenous United Evangelical Lutheran Church, Dr Lukas de Vries, said the church was prepared to play a role as intermediary between "all fronts."

He said a move to bring the two men together would depend on his being requested to do so.

The Administrator General recently declared himself ready to meet with

Mr Nujoma, but the latter responded that he was not interested and added that, if Swapo had been in power, people like Judge Steyn would have been jailed.

Dr de Vries confirmed that he had met Mr Nujoma in London about five weeks ago. The meeting had taken place before Mr Justice Steyn took office.

5.3.1 (iv) Eragrostis chloromelas

grassland community

This community was in the past probably

Elionurus argenteus - Heteropogon contortus

appears to be a degraded form. This de

pressure. Grass species such as Themeda

Harpochloa falx have been removed and T

caffra, Eragrostis lehmanniana, Wallefreid

replaced them. Eragrostis capensis and

that retrogression had not reached a stage

The particular plot used in measuring this ty

access by bantu owned livestock was easy,

Eragrostis lehmanniana is a species which is

as its roots penetrate deeper than some of the

(1966).

Photo identification of this type is po

grass after grazing giving a fine-textured im

5.3.1 (v) Eragrostis chloromelas - Erag

community as represented by plot 13

The waterways of the mesa have different do

concentration increases towards the lower pa

Eragrostis plana is the most distinctive specie

one metre tall and retains its colour. The

Eragrostis chloromelas, Kyllinga erecta, Elic

Themeda triandra and Aristida congesta, wh

water remains available longer. The lush

photo-unit a light-greyey-yellow-brown (l

limits of this community on species and habit

Police start bribes probes

255

Express Reporter

A POLICE investigation into allegations of R20 000 bribes paid to top officials involved in the construction of the City Deep and Cato Ridge abattoirs has begun.

The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, told the Express last week that he had handed evidence of the allegations to his departmental officials.

The evidence had been sent to the Minister, with a request for a full investigation, by Mr Rupert Lorimer, MP for Orange Grove.

The commission of inquiry into the abattoirs' costs had not heard the evidence when it completed its hearings.

The evidence now being assessed by the police is based on conversations with Mr Errol Musk, a former Pretoria city councillor and a consultant engineer.

Mr Lorimer sent a tape-recording of his conversation with Mr Musk, together with an affidavit of a similar conversation between Mr Musk and the Express.

Mr Musk told both Mr Lorimer and the Express that he was prepared to give evidence of:

● Allegations that R20 000 bribes had been paid to officials concerned with the abattoirs' construction.

● Allegations that an official had privately advised a firm on its commercial dealings with the Abattoirs Commission.

● His own role as an unwitting messenger in the obtaining of confidential minutes of Abattoirs Commission and Meat Marketing Board meetings by a firm involved in the new abattoirs' construction.

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Now Kruger takes World to task

D.D. 2/10/77

(255)

JOHANNESBURG — The Minister of Justice and Police, Mr Kruger, yesterday lodged another urgent complaint with the Press Council and again applied to the council to waive the normal rules of procedure.

The complaint was against a leading article in *The World*, published on Monday under the headline "Kruger explodes that myth of South Africa's 'free' press"

The registrar of the Press Council, Mr G A Uys, said last night "I was advised of the complaint. It has not been received yet. I expect it will be there tomorrow"

Asked what action the council would take, Mr Uys said "We will take the same action as with the *Rand Daily Mail*. We will go to *The World* and ask 'Are you prepared to waive the rules?'"

If *The World* agrees, the council would arrange a Press Council hearing as soon as possible, Mr Uys added

How long that would take would depend on the availability of the council chairman, Mr Justice Galgut, and the time needed to find two assessors to help

The World did not know of the complaint officially yesterday, although it had been informed of it unofficially by an international news agency

The Editor of *The World*, Mr Percy Qoboza, was not available for comment but Mr John Mar-

quard, manager of the newspaper, said "We have received nothing from the Press Council yet. It is a non-issue until we see it and read it"

In the letter of complaint, Mr Kruger objected to six of the 12 paragraphs in the leading article, contending that they were in breach of various sections of the Newspaper Press Union press code

His "most serious objection" was levelled against the tenth paragraph, which read in part — the part quoted by Mr Kruger in his letter "It is not the press, but Mr Kruger

himself, who is delaying the implementation of the process of justice to find out exactly how Mr Biko died"

Describing the statement as a "blatant untruth," Mr Kruger said "I think the onus rests on the Editor of *The World* to provide proof that I did indeed act in such a way"

It was, Mr Kruger said, a "flagrant contravention" of the clauses in the press code requiring circumspection and responsibility on matters which might cause offence racially or adversely affect South Africa internationally — DDC

RDM 14/10/77

Police shoot bottle store raiders

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Staff Reporter

POLICE shot and wounded two youths trying to rob a bottle store, riot police chief Major-General David Kriel said yesterday.

Three other youths were arrested at the bottle store, in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, he said.

The youths, said General Kriel, had attacked police guards on duty.

In Garankuwa 13 girl students and 12 boy students were arrested for attending an illegal gathering.

The girls were later released.

Eleven of the boys were sentenced to seven cuts with a light cane and the twelfth to four cuts.

General Kriel said sporadic unrest had been reported from a number of towns in the past 24 hours, says Sapa.

Police are said to have used an anti-riot Hippo vehicle to cope with renewed unrest and violence in New Brighton.

There, said General Kriel, a school principal's house was destroyed by fire. So was a car belonging to another school principal.

Reports from Port Elizabeth's black townships say militant youths are using intimidating tactics to try to force the resignations of black teachers, particularly headmasters.

The youths object to the Bantu Education system.

Boycotting of schools in Port Elizabeth and Kwa Nobuhle, Uitenhage, continued yesterday.

In Kabah, Uitenhage, attendance was normal.

In Grahamstown, where all primary schools were boycotted on Wednesday, more than 1000 pupils returned to classes.

In Grahamstown teachers turned up for work, but in Port Elizabeth, a number stayed at home.

The Cape regional director of Bantu Education, Mr D Owens, said yesterday no action had been taken against absent teachers and no teacher had resigned.

Indians were also receptive as the result of segregation entrenched in the Asiatic Land Tenure and the Indian Representation Acts. On the other hand, the Indian and Coloured communities had a limited usefulness because they were divided on the question of co-operating with the government. They expressed a certain duality, of having a foot in the African nationalist camp while hoping for integration into white society.

Gooch, G.P. : History and Historians in the Nineteenth Century. Christianity and education, in themselves factors militating against tribalism, were important influences on ANC leaders. Swart, Moroka and Luthuli amongst many others. The African Ministers' Federation worked in close co-operation with the ANC. Ideas, Congress often couched African grievances and aspirations in Christian terms. Xuma and Moroka constantly appealed to democratic ideals and out that the ANC was not an of all South Africans - "decency and democracy." T with the application of Ch violent methods of resistin Christian principles.

African leadership generally institutions with parliamen society. The American Negro demonstrating that change c framework in an evolutionar being pushed further and fu atory legislation increased to work with white liberal Councils. They were even

Policemen buried
 KING WILLIAM'S TOWN - Police were on standby and watched proceedings from a distance during the funeral of Sergeant D Mtintsi at Phunzana location near here yesterday. Sergeant Mtintsi, 29, and Constable L L Mraši were stoned to death by a crowd at the Mdantsane bus terminal on September 25. The crowd was returning from the funeral of Mr Steve Biko, the black consciousness leader who died in detention recently. Sergeant Mtintsi was buried with full military honours. Brigadier P J Smal, Divisional Commissioner of Police, said Sergeant Mtintsi had died "in harness" like the dedicated law officer he was. Sergeant Mtintsi is survived by his wife, Nowandile, and a one-year-old daughter -

1970. They repeatedly pointed to the common good. Christianity, human dignity was strongly identified. Moreover, non- were consistent with

maintenance of democratic for all in an integrated example to African leaders, it within the democratic ANC leaders found themselves a standpoint as discrimin- ders showed a willingness is the SAIRR and the Joint African political aspir-

ations through the government instituted Native Representative Council. As government discrimination increased, the ANC moved away from white liberals, finding their efforts ineffectual. In 1941 Xuma refused the invitation to become president of the SAIRR. Many ANC leaders were members of the Native Representative Council but abandoned it in disgust when they realised its powerlessness. Gradually African leaders became less and less anxious about alienating liberal whites. (7) Once consultation within the parliamentary system had failed, African political action moved into extra-parliamentary channels.

(5) P. Walshe : The Rise of African Nationalism in South Africa pp. 340 - 345.
 (6) Ibid, p. 341. (7) Ibid, p. 347.

Friday, October 21, 1977



General H J van den Bergh

BSS chief: Stricter action if unrest goes on

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er-2/11/77

PRETORIA. — If peace and order were not restored, it was only logical that the government would have to take even stricter action to prevent disturbances, General H J van der Berg, Chief of the Bureau for State Security, told Sapa yesterday.

Asked to comment on the steps taken by the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, against certain people and organizations, General Van den Berg said he could only give his personal opinion as he was not directly involved.

"I am no longer a policeman, but as I know the police, they are always well organized and disciplined to deal with anything that may disturb peace and order," he said.

"Our history, from the days of General Smuts, proves that no South African Government is prepared to tolerate chaotic conditions. As a matter of fact, no government anywhere in the world worthy of the name 'government' will tolerate such disturbances," General Van der Berg said.

"The government cannot tolerate this sort of thing indefinitely. The government can be expected to take stern action against disorderliness and even sterner action if thuggery and disorderliness does not stop.

"This sterner action could also involve physical measures such as arrests and restrictions of movement. The chaos of Soweto and other black areas can no longer be tolerated, because it is to the detriment of South Africa and the peace-

loving blacks. They are the people who are striving for education and to improve their position in life, but who are being frustrated by militant thuggery."

On the banning of the World and Weekend World, General van den Berg said, "One only has to read what these newspapers published in recent years to realize the degree of incitement that has been going on."

General Van den Berg said he regretted the unfavourable world reaction, but this was once again a case of double standards being applied. When terrorism occurred in South Africa it was approved, it was even encouraged by donations, but when terrorism occurred in other countries it was condemned and a great fuss was made about it. — Sapa

POLICE IN GRIM NIGHT FIGHT

NM

23/1/78

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LEON MELLET
Crime Reporter

TEN White Durban policemen fought a desperate two-hour battle when they were attacked by more than 100 angry Africans armed with stones, pangas and petrol bombs in the remote Inanda valley early on Saturday.

Four of the policemen were injured, one seriously, and two of their vehicles were badly damaged before they managed to retreat after opening fire.

Police reinforcements called to the scene were unable to locate their colleagues in the dark and pouring rain in the rugged valley north of Durban.

Only two shots were fired but it allowed the squad to get clear of the area with thousands of rands worth of liquor found in what has been described as one of the

biggest shebeen hauls in recent years.

More than 100 cases of beer (quarts) and 16 cases of liquor (spirits) were seized.

The 10 men were all from the Durban Liquor Squad under the command of Captain Willem Jonker

Those injured are Sgt. Nicky Steytler, who suffered face injuries, Constables Ron Broadfoot and Van der Merwe Boonse, who had leg injuries, and Constable J. Venter, who was struck on the back with a petrol bomb. He suffered slight burns.

Captain Jonker said

yesterday that he and his men had been investigating a shebeen operating in the area for several weeks and on Friday night they went to Amawati in the Inanda valley.

It was pouring with rain and a mud track led them to a storeroom where they found hundreds of empty bottles.

Nearby they found a truck with a locked metal canopy. They forced open the truck and were suddenly confronted by an angry crowd of Africans, who threatened them.

The truck was filled with thousands of rands worth of liquor. As the policemen began off-loading the vehicle they were stoned.

The police then parked their vehicles to form a laager and left the headlights shining into the bushes from where the Africans were pelting them with stones, some as big as half-bricks.

'Bombs'

Word spread among the inhabitants, and the ranks of Africans grew fast as they shouted that the policemen should be killed. Three petrol bombs landed inside the police laager and one struck Constable Venter on the back.

The "bombs" however, caused very little damage.

Captain Jonker did not want to leave the area as the only road leading out passed along a steep cliff and was bordered by bush. He feared that the police party would be ambushed should their vehicles become bogged down

Captain Jonker radioed for assistance but although a strong force of policemen raced to the area they were unable to locate the battle zone.

After about two hours, when the police estimated the crowd to number more than 100 and their ranks still swelling fast, he ordered his men to fire two warning shots.

The crowd retreated slightly, and this allowed the police to move out

No arrests were made but investigations are continuing.

POLISIE
STOP
POLICE

Hundreds arrested in Natal crime blitz

Crime Reporter

HUNDREDS of people of all races were arrested in Durban and along the South Coast yesterday and last night in one of the biggest police clean-up operations ever mounted in Natal.

More than 500 uniformed and plainclothes policemen are taking part in the operation which will continue today.

Among those held last night were about 100 African children in need of care. Their ages range from six to 15.

Also detained were vagrants and a host of others in connection with muggings, armed robberies, car thefts and thefts from motor vehicles. There were also people found in possession of dangerous weapons, firearms and stolen property.

The police also took possession of large quantities of stolen property, liquor and dangerous weapons. Several stolen cars were recovered.

Destroyed

Police also destroyed a large quantity of liquor and made several arrests at a shebeen in Inanda where 10 Liquor Squad detectives were last week involved in a two-hour battle with more than 100 Africans.

Road blocks were set up

during the night in most parts of the area as far as the Transkei border. Scores of vehicles and buses were searched and many arrests were made.

In the centre of Durban, 100 policemen patrolled the streets and parks, bus ranks, stations and African hostels in search of armed robbers and thieves.

Many arrests were made in connection with these offences and for a host of other petty offences such as drinking in public, noisy vehicles, vagrancy and littering.

Patrol

And today, scores of uniformed policemen will patrol the city centre mainly to advise the public on such matters as pick-pocketing, muggings and petty thieving.

Brigadier Henne de Wit, Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, said yesterday that the operation was aimed at ridding the streets of those elements responsible for "what irritates the law-abiding public."

He said his men were on the look-out for all those responsible for handbag snatchings, breaking into cars and stealing cars. They were also looking for beggars, vagrants and armed robbers and they were also concentrating on the recovery of stolen property, firearms and other dangerous weapons.



AT SCORES of check-points in and around Durban last night, police manned roadblocks in a huge operation to clean up crime. Here, in pouring rain, a group of armed policemen search the boot of a car in the city. At several of the check-points dagga, drugs and stolen merchandise were found and many arrests were made. In Merewent nine firearms were found hidden in a car.

Prevention

In one incident, police arrested a man with four car hub-caps. A short while later the owner of the hubcaps arrived at the police station to report the theft, only to find his hub-caps in the charge office.

In Merewent, police recovered nine firearms found hidden in a car. Nine arrests were made.

Colonel Willem Brink, Officer Commanding Durban Central, said last night that today's operation was mainly aimed at crime prevention.

"We want to make the public aware of the dangers of pick-pocketing and muggings and educate them on such matters as littering."

251

South African Police at Hillcrest, Natal

182 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Police

- (1) What is the (a) authorized and (b) actual establishment of the South African Police at Hillcrest, Natal, in respect of (i) White, (ii) Indian and (iii) Bantu officers, warrant-officers,

24. Het i te

(3)

at ander skeerspanne saam alings te bepaal?

In sergeants, constables and administrative staff, respectively,
(2) how many (i) radio-equipped patrol

vehicles and (ii) police dogs are allocated to the Force at Hillcrest,

25. Word u daagliks, weekliks, of aan di elke

(3) what is the strength of the Police reservists in this area

The MINISTER OF POLICE

Vra

(1)

Is

- Officers
Warrant Officers
Sergeants
Constables
Administrative staff
Clerical assistant

	(a)			(b)		
	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
Officers	1	—	—	1	—	—
Warrant Officers	2	—	—	1	—	—
Sergeants	3	2	4	2	1	2
Constables	12	3	21	14	3	22
Administrative staff						
Clerical assistant	1	—	—	1	—	—

26. Na d

- (2) (i) 2
(ii) None
(3) 38

k 'n tekort aan skeerders in die hie rede hiervoor?

in

Dink u daar sal die toekomst 'n tekort ontwikkel? Indien wel, wat sal die gevolge hiervan wees?

Hansard 1
3/2/78

Col. 6, ~~4~~, ~~5~~

251

FRIDAY, 3 FEBRUARY 1978

†Indicates translated version

For oral reply

Separate facilities in police stations

*1 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Police

Whether it is the policy of his Department to discontinue the provision of separate facilities for Whites and non-Whites in police stations, if so, since when were such facilities discontinued, if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

No, because from a practical point of view it is considered undesirable

Police sergeants stalk each other in burglary mix-up

Duel in the bush

251

Tribune Reporter

TWO police sergeants stalked each other in the bush. Each thought the other was a burglar. Then Sergeant Leon Engelbrecht squeezed off six shots and discovered he had seriously wounded his colleague.

"Nkosana . . . it's me I am finished," screamed Sergeant Nicholas Mbokazi as he collapsed.

Sergeant Engelbrecht ran up and realised the positions could have been reversed.

"Sergeant Mbokazi had his service revolver out and it was hanging from its lanyard," said Sergeant Engelbrecht. "He could have been the first to shoot."

Speaking from his home at Hibberdene on the Natal South Coast, Sergeant Engelbrecht said he was awakened by a young man, "Smart" Mslambu, who said people were trying to break into a vacant holiday cottage nearby.

"I dressed quickly, grabbed my .22 automatic rifle. I shouted to my wife, Ann, to go to the police station and tell the policeman on duty to wait 15 minutes and then come to the house where



Sgt. Leon Engelbrecht

place." It was a moonless night and the house, 500 metres from his home, was surrounded by bush.

"Soon after I got there I was cautiously walking up the driveway when I saw a figure in the distance. I stopped, thinking that it was the suspect," he said.

"As he disappeared from sight I opened fire, aiming at his legs. Suddenly he called out 'Nkosana, it's me. I am finished'. And I knew that I had shot Sergeant Nicholas Mbokazi."

Sergeant Engelbrecht said he ran to the wounded man. He had his .38 service revolver in his hand.

"I realised then that it could have been the other way round. He could have been the first to shoot."

Sergeant Engelbrecht said his wife put Sergeant Mbokazi into their car and took him to Port Shepstone Hospital.

"All the way to hospital Sergeant Mbokazi kept saying 'Nkosana, I am finished'."

Three of the six shots fired by Sergeant Engelbrecht hit Sergeant Mbokazi, two in the leg and one entering in the side, lodging near the spine.

At King Edward VIII Hospital, Sergeant Mbokazi was described as out of danger.

WAS ALEXY



Deur **CHRIS VERMAAK**

TOE David Protter, alias die verskrikking van Foxstraat, uiteindelik saam met sy masjienpistole, handgranate en messe in bedwang gebring is, het genl. Mike Geldenhuys hom van die tone af begin bekyk.

„Trek uit jou skoene”, het hy beveel, voorwaar 'n antiklimaks ná al die koeëls en bloed wat daar die middag in 1975 voor die Israeliese konsulaat rondgespat het.

Sonder sy skoene het Protter, wat ons oe vir stedelike terrorisme oopgemaak het, bra verspot gelyk, byna soos Charlie Chaplin in een van sy tokkerige ou flieke

Daar was toe niks in sy skoene nie en Generaal Geldenhuys het verduidelik

Jongste

Hy het onthou dat die berugte Willem Goosen (ook val dood) so te sê 'n arsenaal wapens by hom gehad het toe hy in 1954 op Parys deur die polisie oorrumpel is. Sy maat, Jan van Vreden, is langs hom doodgeskiet. Toe het die polisie nog 'n vuurwapen in die uitgeslape Willem se skoen ontdek.

„Ek wou maar net seker maak,” het die Generaal oor Protter gesê.

So 'n man is genl. Mike Geldenhuys, wat met ingang van Mei Kommissaris van Polisie word. Altyd op sy hoede. Menslik, maar meedoenloos as hy op 'n vyand se spoor is.

Hy volg genl. Gert Prinsloo op, wat op 31 Mei uittree.

Op 52-jarige leeftyd is genl. Geldenhuys die allerjongste Kommissaris van Polisie. Hy was ook die jongste offisier wat as hoof van die Veiligheidspolisie aangestel is.

Bram Fischer

Van hom het die deurlugtige genl. H. J. van den Bergh, Hoof van die Buro vir Staatsveiligheid, reeds in die jare sestig gesê: „Daar is vir jou 'n ware polisieman. Hy gaan nog Kommissaris word.” Geldenhuys was toe 'n majoor, in bevel van 'n uiters geheime spioenasiediens wat deur genl. Van den Bergh in die lewe geroep is om die Rooi aanslag teen Suid-Afrika die hoof te bied. Wat die span, bekend as die ingligtingsdiens RSA, of bloot net R1, alles vermag het, is een van Suid-Afrika se bes bewaarde staatsgeheime.

Geldenhuys was die aand saam met kol J. C. (Kalfie) Broodryk in 'n motor toe die vermoorde, voortvlugtige Braam Fischer in hegtenis geneem is.

Blondine

Fischer, wat met sy vernuftige vermomming op 'n haar na soos Vladimir Lenin gelyk het, het hom asvaal geskrik. Hy was nooit daarvan bewus dat lede van Geldenhuys se

hoogs opgeleide eenheid hom reeds geruime tyd dopgehou het nie. Op die wyse is drie Rooi groepe waarvan die Veiligheidspolisie noot bewus was nie, geïdentifiseer en later hokgeslaan.

Geldenhuys se manne het hom reeds drie weke na sy verdwyning uitgeruik!

Daar was byvoorbeeld 'n lekker blondine met sensuele lippe wat sommige aande naby Fischer se wegkruipplek half bo-op haar aantrekklike metgesel gelê het in 'n lang, slap motor. Die blondine het soms in 'n growwe stem gefluister: „Magtig, ek kan dit nie meer vat nie.” Hulle het dit toe maar gevat, die manne wat Fischer se Rooi gaste op 'n hoop ontmasker het.

Briewe

Destyds — vandag nog — moes van die mees onortodokse metodes bedink word om die Kommuniste en hulle meelopers te uitoorlê. Terwyl Fischer voortvlugtig was, het hy 'n handleiding vir ondergrondse werkers opgestel wat vandag nog geldig is. Een bepaling is dat 'n werker alle verbintnisse met sy vriende en familie moet verbreek. Reelings vir korrespondensie kan getref word, maar sy familie mag nooit weet waar hy is of wat sy nuwe identiteit is nie.

Geldenhuys en sy manne het met so 'n geval te doen gekry. 'n Jong sakeman wat deur die Rooies gewerf is, het aan sy vrou verduidelik dat hy na Londen moes gaan om sekere sakebelange te behartig. Hy het haar sy Londense adres gegee en belowe om tweeweekliks te skryf.

Nuwe naam

Hy het sy nuwe naam verkondig, 'n naam wat hy alreeds tien jaar gelede gebruik het. Dit was 'n naam wat hy alreeds tien jaar gelede gebruik het. Dit was 'n naam wat hy alreeds tien jaar gelede gebruik het.

mense het weldra gewet dat die belowende jongman oorse vertrek. Hy is met 'n taxi na die lughawe Jan Smuts, waar 'n ander motor hom opgelaai en na 'n geheime adres in Johannesburg vervoer het. Hy het 'n nuwe naam en 'n nuwe gesig gekry — en vir die saak begin werk.

Soos belowe, het hy tweeweekliks aan sy vrou geskryf. Die briewe is in Londen geops deur 'n koerier wat op partykoste heen en weer gereis het. Die bestelde jong Kommissaris het op dié wyse ook sy vrou se briewe ontvang — die koerier het dit eenvoudig by die voorafgegewe Londense adres afgehaal.

Vir die jong Kommissaris het dinge egter nie te goed geëindig. Die gereelde koerier wat so baie gereis het in belang van Rooi veiligheid was toe heertyd een van Geldenhuys se manne!

Loginof

In ons huidige tydvak is genl. Geldenhuys dus die regte man op die regte oomblik.

Die man wat vir 'n groot deel van sy loopbaan in die geheim geleef en beweeg het, het nie tyd vir traagheid of luidheid nie. Sy ondergeskikte sê dat hy ook 'n ander groot gawe het: hy is gewillig om na idees te luister en om te waag.

Oor homself praat hy nie graag nie en is ewe sku vir publisiteit. Daar is by min mense wat weet dat dit hy was wat die Russiese spioen Joeri Loginof in 1967 in Johannesburg in hegtenis geneem het. Hy het hom in 1969 na Wes-Duitsland gebring en by die Russiese geheime diens uitgeruil vir elf Wes-Duitse spioene wat in Oos-Duitsland gevang is.

Genl. Geldenhuys, wat ook geruime tyd aan die Buro vir Staatsveiligheid verbonde was, kan minstens agt jaar lank Kommissaris van Polisie bly. Daar word verwag dat

hy veel gaan doen om die veiligheid van die land te verbeter. Twee van die tye is ook in die polisie mag.

251

Establishment of South African Police
 24 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Police

- (1) What was the (a) authorized and (b) actual establishment of White and non-White (i) warrant officers, (ii) sergeants and (iii) constables, respectively, in the South African Police as at 31 December 1977,
- (2) what was the wastage of Whites and non-Whites, respectively, by way of (i) discharges and (ii) dismissals during 1977,
- (3) (a) how many men purchased their discharge, (b) what were their ranks and (c) what was their (i) average and (ii) median age,
- (4) how many White, Coloured, Indian and Bantu recruits, respectively, completed their training during 1977?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1)	Whites		Non-Whites	
	(a)	(b)	(a)	(b)
(i)	2 380	2 125	108	63
(ii)	5 187	4 686	3 254	2 799
(iii)	9 971	9 853	13 327	12 900

(2)		Non-Whites	
		White	Non-White
(2)	(i)	1 892	1 964
	(ii)	1	0
(3)	(a)	1 528	539
	(b) Warrant Officer	34	3
	Sergeant	182	66
	Constable	1 312	470
(c)	(i)	23	32
	(ii)	28	35
(4)	White	2 025	
	Coloured	144	
	Indian	67	
	Bantu	874	

251

High posts in Department of Police

84 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police

How many posts of the rank of (a) general (b) lieutenant-general (c) major-general, (d) brigadier, (e) colonel (f) lieutenant-colonel and (g) major are there on the establishment of his Department?

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) Deputy Commissioner (brigadier) 24 of which six may, in the discretion of the Minister, be appointed in the rank of major-general

41

TUESDAY, 7 FI

- | | |
|--|-----|
| (d) Assistant Commissioner (brigadier) | 44 |
| (e) | 127 |
| (f) | 223 |
| (g) | 352 |

Reserve Police Force

44 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Police

(1) (a) How many active members of the Reserve Police Force were there in each province as at 31 December 1977

251

1. Naam (e)

2. Ouderdom

3. Ras

4. Tuiste

5. Soort

6. Skoolj

7. Span

The MINISTER OF POLICE

	White	Non-White
(1) (a) Transvaal	6 577	1 052
Natal	1 198	828
Orange Free State	1 022	110
Cape Province	3 438	979

8. Nommer in span: skeerders dags:manne

9. Hoe lank het u al die werk gedoen?

10. Hoe het u geleer om dit te doen?

11. Het u al ooit ander werk gedoen?

Indien wel, kort besonderhede van vorige werk:

Plek	Tydperk	Soort werk	Weeklikse loon	Rede waarom u die werk verlaat het
------	---------	------------	----------------	------------------------------------

1.

2.

3.

4

5.

12. Het u al ooit daaraan gedink om ander werk te doen?

Indien wel, waarom verander u nie van werk nie?

13. Vir watter deel van die jaar doen u hierdie werk?

14. Hoeveel plase besoek u elke jaar?

HANSARD NO. 3 Col 100 14/2/78

Serviceable patrol vehicles at certain police stations

251

43 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Police

How many serviceable patrol vehicles (a) with and (b) without radio equipment installed are stationed on a daily basis at the police stations of (i) Rivonia, (ii) Bramley, (iii) Wynberg/Alexandra and (iv) Lombardy East.

The MINISTER OF POLICE

	(a)	(b)
(i)	2	1
(ii)	2	1
(iii)	2	1
(iv)	2	—

X **Policemen**

251

41 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Police

(2)

15. Wanneer en/of
 Wat doen
 How many policemen are engaged each day in patrols operating from the (a) Rivonia, (b) Bramley, (c) Wynberg/Alexandra and (d) Lombardy East police stations
 The MINISTER OF POLICE
 (a) 22
 (b) 37
16. Gaan u t
 op elke plaas?
17. Watter deel van die jaar bring u deur by die huis?
18. Hoe reis u van u woonplek na die plase?
 Van die een plaas na die ander?
 Wie betaal u vervoer?
19. Het u bepaalde lone?
 Hoe word hulle bepaal?
20. Betaal al die boere hierdie lone?
21. Is u betaling bepaal per skaap, per uur, per dag?
 Weeklikse betaling - kontant (per uur betaling x ure x dae/
 per skaap betaling x skape, ens.)
 ander betaling
22. Wanneer was die laaste verandering in u kontantbetaling?
 Wat was die verandering?
 Hoe het dit gekom dat u betaling verander het?
23. Watter probleme ondervind u met die werk?
 Wat doen u gewoonlik om die probleme op te los?

S K E E R I

Vraelys aan

Whites in posts at Administration of
Coloured Affairs

*21 Dr F VAN Z SLABBERT asked the
Minister of Coloured Relations

How many posts in the Administration
of Coloured Affairs are presently filled by
White officials

257

15. Wanneer u nie hierdie we
en/of doen u ander werk?

Wat doen u dan?

16. Gaan u terug huistoe tussen u werk op elke plaas?

17. Watter deel van die jaar bring u deur by die huis?

18. Hoe reis u van u woonplek na die plase?

Van die een plaas na die ander?

Wie betaal u vervoer?

19. Het u bepaalde lone?

Hoe word hulle bepaal?

20. Betaal al die boere hierdie lone?

21. Is u betaling bepaal per skaap, per uur, per dag?

weklike betaling - kontant (per uur betaling x ure x dae/
per skaap betaling x skape, ens.)

ander betaling

22. Wanneer was die laaste verandering in u kontantbetaling?

Wat was die verandering?

Hoe het dit gekom dat u betaling verander het?

23. Watter probleme ondervind u met die werk?

Wat doen u gewoonlik om die probleme op te los?

listoe

251

Police uniforms

1. 181 Mr N B WOOD asked the Minister of Police
 2. (1) Whether (a) members of the South African Police, (b) Police reservists, and (c) Police trainees are required to make any payment towards the cost of their uniforms, if so,
 - 3.
 4. (2) what is the amount of such payment for (a) a member of the Force, (b) a Police reservist with the rank of constable, sergeant and captain, respectively, and (c) trainees,
 - 5.
 6. (3) who becomes the owner of the uniform when a policeman, reservist or trainee resigns or retires
 - 7.
 8. The MINISTER OF POLICE
 9. (1) (a) Yes
 10. (b) No
 11. (c) Yes
 12. (2) (a) R90 for one set of uniform
 13. (b) Falls away
 14. (c) R90 for one set of uniform
- Training dress is, however, provided at Government expense
1. (3) When a policeman resigns or retires he remains the owner of the uniform purchased by him. When a reservist or trainee resigns or retires the uniform issued to him free of charge is sold to the advantage of the State
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.

r s

anne

nd)

dagsmanne

loen?

n?

n?

van vorige werk:

Weeklikse loon

Rede waarom u die werk verlaat het

12. Het u al ooit daaraan gedink om ander werk te doen?

Indien wel, waarom verander u nie van werk nie?

13. Vir watter deel van die jaar doen u hierdie werk?

14. Hoeveel plase besoek u elke jaar?

251

X Rate of pay of police constables/sergeants

198 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Police

- (1) What is the rate of pay of a police (a) constable and (b) sergeant,
- (2) whether these policemen receive (a) overtime payments and (b) free uniforms

1. Naam				
2. Ouder				
3. Ras				
4. Tuist				
5. Soort				
6. Skool				
7. Span				
8. Nomme				
9. Hoe l				
10. Hoe h				
11. Het u al				
Indien w	(2) (a) No			
	(b) No			
Plek				
12. Het u al ooit daaraan gedink om ander werk te doen?				
Indien wel, waarom verander u nie van werk nie?				
13. Vir watter deel van die jaar doen u hierdie werk?				
14. Hoeveel plase besoek u elke jaar?				

sinanne

rige werk:

Rede waarom u die werk verlaat het

General Prinsloo denies denial

The Police Commissioner, General Gert Prinsloo, has according to successive morning newspaper reports, denied his denial that he has ordered police to boycott The Star.

On Friday The Citizen reported that General Prinsloo has instructed all police stations not to provide any information to reporters of The Star, pending the result of an official police complaint to the Press Council concerning a Star editorial.

The Editor of The Star reacted by saying that if this were true the police were pre-empting the decision of the adjudicators of this matter. He also regarded such a step as an "inexplicable over-reaction," as the complaint was about an editorial in The Star, not about police reporting.

On Saturday Die Transvaler reported General Prinsloo as denying that he instructed police stations not to supply information to representatives of The Star.

Die Transvaler quotes the commissioner as saying, "I certainly did not try to block the flow of news to The Star. It would have been impossible in any case as newspapers receive their news from other sources apart from the police."

STILL NOT HEARD

The same day Die Beeld reported General Prinsloo as saying, "I cannot stop a newspaper obtaining news from a police station but I can complain about the news. This is all that I did."

The Editor of The Star, Mr. Harvey Tyson, said today, "Perhaps all this confusion could have been avoided if the Police Commissioner had been in touch with The Star in the first place. I still have not heard from him. All I know is that our crime reporters have been told by local police that they cannot come to Press conferences. However, we are still getting all police information via other sources."

"This arbitrary and premature police ban (if it officially exists) raises grave issues for the public. I am eagerly awaiting the outcome of the Press Council complaint so that we may deal with this matter."

The Press Council complaint concerns an edi-

The Star discussed the flight of Donald Woods from South Africa and referred to the erosion of protection under the law.

Policemen killed/seriously injured X

251

215 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police

How many policemen, excluding policemen killed or injured in vehicle accidents or outside the Republic, were (a) killed and (b) seriously injured in the execution of their duties during 1977

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(a) 13

(b) 127

Money paid to members of public in respect of assault by members of Police Force/unlawful arrest

213 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police

Whether any money was paid to members of the public during 1977 in respect of (a) assault by members of the Police Force and (b) unlawful arrest, if so, (i) what was the total amount paid and (ii) in respect of how many complaints in each category

d
ee
li

153

FRIDAY, 17 FEBRUARY 1978

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

- (a) Yes
 - (i) R87 184,98
 - (ii) 69
- (b) Yes
 - (i) R22 558,50
 - (ii) 32

4. Tuiste (dorp, distrik, tuisland)

5. Soort werk

6. Skooljare voltooi

7. Span

8. Nommer in span: skeerders dagsmanne

9. Hoe lank het u al die werk gedoen?

10. Hoe het u geleer om dit te doen?

11. Het u al ooit ander werk gedoen?

Indien wel, kort besonderhede van vorige werk:

Plek	Tydperk	Soort werk	Weeklikse loon	Rede waarom u die werk verlaat het
------	---------	------------	----------------	------------------------------------

1.

2.

3.

4

5.

12. Het u al ooit daaraan gedink om ander werk te doen?

Indien wel, waarom verander u nie van werk nie?

13. Vir watter deel van die jaar doen u hierdie werk?

14. Hoeveel plase besoek u elke jaar?

HANSARD NO. 4
 COL 189/190
 20/2/78

251

Adults/juveniles killed/wounded by police

214 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police

- (1) How many adults and juveniles, respectively, in each race group were shot and (a) killed or (b) wounded by policemen in the execution of their duties during 1977
- (2) how many in each category were (a) killed or (b) wounded while attempting to escape arrest

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1)

Whites
 Coloureds
 Asians
 Bantu

	(a)		(b)	
	Adults	Juveniles	Adults	Juveniles
	—	—	3	1
	19	1	62	14
	1	—	2	—
	118	10	295	26

(2)

Whites
 Coloureds
 Asians
 Bantu

	(a)		(b)	
	Adults	Juveniles	Adults	Juveniles
	—	—	3	—
	15	1	61	13
	1	—	1	—
	92	2	177	13

These figures do not include persons killed or wounded during the riots

Police shots killed 149, wounded 403



Mr Kruger

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — South African Police shot and killed 149 adults and juveniles during 1977 in the execution of their duties and wounded another 403, the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday.

The minister added that 111 adults and juveniles were killed while attempting to escape and 268 wounded.

He was replying to a question

which had been tabled in the House of Assembly by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton)

Mr Kruger made it clear that "these figures do not include

persons killed or wounded during the riots"

Mrs Suzman said in an interview afterwards that if the figures had included those killed

during the riots, they would have been much higher. She added "Outside of the riots, the figures are lower than last year, which is a good thing.

"However, my contention is that they are too high, particularly for people trying to escape arrest

"Firearms should only be used in cases where violent and dangerous criminals are concerned, or where the police have to protect their own lives"

Mr Kruger said that 138 adults and eleven juveniles had been killed by the police and 362 adults and 41 juveniles wounded. None of the people killed were whites, but 20 coloured, one Indian and 128 blacks were killed

He also revealed that three of those killed while trying to escape arrest were juveniles, while 26 of those injured while escaping were juveniles

Mrs Suzman said that in 1976 a total of 202 had been killed and 439 wounded. Of these, 164 were killed while trying to escape and 354 were wounded

In 1975, a total of 134 were killed and 382 wounded. Of these 134 were killed while trying to escape and 305 wounded



IN A leading sports shop in Durban yesterday Mr. Bill van Heerden displays some of the camouflage-design articles of clothing which the public will be prohibited from wearing or possessing when the Government brings in a new law soon. Game rangers say camouflage in non-reflective shades of red would be just as effective for hunters and far safer.

Govt will ban camouflage civvy clothing

Mercury Reporter

IT WILL soon be a punishable offence for any member of the public to wear or be in possession of any item of clothing made from material that resembles police camouflage uniforms.

This includes hats, vests, shirts, trousers, jackets and other clothes favoured by hunters and fishermen as well as kiddies' play combat outfits. All are still freely available in shops.

The ban comes into effect on a date yet to be fixed by the State President by proclamation in the Government Gazette. The Bill, which will then become law, was taken through all its stages in Parliament with Opposition support last week.

Introducing the Bill the Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, said that the articles of clothing closely resembled police camouflage uniforms worn by the S A P. anti-riot squads.

A high-ranking police officer said yesterday that in

times of unrest it would be extremely difficult to distinguish genuine policemen from bogus infiltrators wearing camouflage uniforms.

Although the camouflage outfits are popular with game hunters, naturalists and Parks Board rangers are at odds whether they are essential.

Although animals may be "colour blind" by human standards, they have a good colour sense and are sensitive to movement.

Military-type camouflage clothing might help to blend the hunter with his background but it also increases the risk of him being shot by his fellow hunters.

• Contraventions carry a maximum fine of R500 or a year in jail or both.

Eight police transferred as mystery probe begins

Sunday Times Reporter
EIGHT policemen, including four officers, have been transferred from their station in mysterious circumstances.

Meanwhile an investigation has begun into alleged irregularities

The investigation is being made by the Police Inspectorate in Pretoria. A spokesman there declined

to reveal what the policemen are said to have done. The station involved is at Vryheid, in Northern Natal. The eight, one of whom is a senior officer, are said to

have been transferred overnight.

Police are unwilling to name them or say to where they have been transferred. It is understood that ear-

lier this month Vryheid was visited by four policemen from the Police Inspectorate. They were led by a brigadier.

Police will not say whether their visit concerned the transfers. But it is known that the transfers began soon after the visit.

A Vryheid resident, who did not wish to be named, said: "The whole thing is shrouded in mystery."

Rumours are widespread in the town about possible reasons for the transfers. Several involve serious allegations

Police would neither confirm nor deny these. A Vryheid man said: "The sooner it's cleared up the better. It reflects badly on our town."



Sunday Times
26/12/78
257

Policeman *Star 27/2/78* on murder charge 257

A policeman attached to John Vorster Square and a labourer pleaded not guilty in the Rand Criminal Sessions today to nine charges, including the murder of a 19-year-old youth who allegedly intervened at the scene of a robbery.

Appearing before Mr Acting Justice McCreath and two assessors were Constable Samuel Shezi (26) and Mr Emmanuel Magubane (35).

Both pleaded not guilty to a charge of murdering Mr Johnson Madiba (19) at Mofolo North, Soweto, on July 17 last year.

They also pleaded not guilty to two counts of robbery with aggravating circumstances, one of attempted murder, three of attempted robbery, and further charges of being in possession of an unlicensed firearm and ammunition.

Bail of R600 was allowed to stand for both accused until the end of the trial, set down for two weeks.

(Proceedings)

251
Cape Times
28/2/78

Spending on police equipment to rise

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Expenditure on police equipment, arms and ammunition would increase every year from now, Mr Jimmy Kruger, the Minister of Police, said yesterday.

He interjected while Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) was querying increases in police expenditure during the additional appropriation debate.

"It must be one of the most heavily armed police forces in the world," she said — pointing out an increase in equipment, arms and ammunition from R8,3m to R10,2m for the current financial year.

Suspects

"I hope it won't be used to shoot suspects running away," she said.

Mr Kruger "It is going to increase every year."

Later he explained that it was impossible to budget accurately on arms because of the uncertainty of delivery times. However, Armscor was supplying 2 000 FN rifles to the police which would be paid for this year.

Mr Kruger said too that ammunition and other articles had increased in price and the use of ammunition was high because of urban unrest.

Mrs Susman "Jimmy's private army."

Mr Kruger "Don't worry about Jimmy's private army — it is looking after the member for Houghton."

PWD had little to do with demolition

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Department of Public Works had little to do with the removal of a squatter camp in Bellville South, the Minister of Public Works, Mr Alwyn Schiebusch, said yesterday.

Speaking during the committee stage of his vote, he said that technically the removal of squatters had nothing to do with his department, but was under his vote because his department owned the land on which the squatting camp was situated.

The Department of Community Development was responsible for the removal of squatters.

Technical

Dr F van Zyl Slabbert (PFP Rondebosch) said that he appreciated the technical situation as explained by the minister. But it contained an element with which his party could not agree.

It disagreed with the method used to remove squatters because it removed people from their homes without providing alternative accommodation. It also disrupted family life and was an embarrassment to South Africa — Sapa.

DD 28/2/78 (257)

Police costs will increase—Kruger

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY— Expenditure on police equipment, arms and ammunition would increase every year from now, Mr Kruger, the Minister of Police, said yesterday.

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Mr Kruger said, too, that ammunition and other articles had increased in price and the use of ammunition was high because of urban unrest.

— PC.

Police blew up wrong game

251

Star
28/12/78

Police who raided a mixed social soccer game in Pretoria last week apparently went to the wrong ground and stopped the wrong game

The raid was carried out by Ilverton police, Station Commander — Captain Buys Loots said he had received a complaint from the City Council

It now appears that the complaint was directed against players using Voortrekker Park without permission whereas the game stopped by the police was at an unnamed municipal ground opposite the Pioneer Open Air Museum and known to players as Pioneer Park

It has also been pointed out that both fields are municipal grounds and not club grounds as reported from Cape Town.

THREAT

However, what is worrying the Arqua Bengs Social Soccer League is the threat of arrest should they again play multi-racial soccer at Pioneer Park

A police captain — Captain Loots — said, according to players, that black and white may not play together, that blacks must play in their areas and whites in theirs.

Representatives of the

To Page 3, Col 3

Police blew whistle at wrong game

▶▶ From page 1

24 teams in the league meet in Pretoria tomorrow to decide the fate of their games

Several teams will not be able to field sides without their black players

Mr Robert More, the league's organiser, is to seek clarification and writ-

ten permission from the Pretoria City Council, the Department of Sport, Police and whatever other authority is required.

The white players are keen to keep the game multiracial because they believe playing with their black colleagues improves race relations at work

The Star's political correspondent reports from Cape Town that the intervention of the police was on a complaint that the players were trespassing — not for any breach of Government sport policy.

Officially, no further steps are contemplated.

Inquiries suggest the incident arose from complaints lodged against the unauthorised use of municipal grounds by social players when those grounds were leased to specific clubs responsible for their upkeep.

There were also complaints about the participation of black players on the sports fields of a white club

The main objection, however, was against the social sides using the fields without paying fees

If charges had been preferred against the players they would have been for trespassing on municipal grounds

11/31/1969

My eight years of watching Sobukwe

251
~~228~~

KIMBERLEY — The Security Police chief here Col T G du Plessis, spoke yesterday of his task of keeping Mr Robert Sobukwe under surveillance for more than eight years.

Col Du Plessis remembered the dead black leader as a man who treated him courteously.

"I'd visit him at his home on occasion," Col Du Plessis said "I was received like a gentleman and treated like a gentleman."

Col Du Plessis had to keep track of Mr Sobukwe for 24 hours a day since his restriction in Kimberley in mid-1969 to his death on Sunday.

It meant ensuring that Mr Sobukwe obeyed the terms of his banning order.

Col Du Plessis likened his surveillance role to a "business transaction."

It was a duty to be fulfilled without allowing personal feelings to intrude, he said.

Asked how he felt about Mr Sobukwe's death, Col Du Plessis paused a moment and said "I heard about it in the newspapers."

Sources close to Mr Sobukwe confirmed yesterday Mr Sobukwe was courteous to the Colonel and viewed him as a man who had a duty to do and who "behaved decently" in executing it.

Heart surgeon Chris Barnard, who became friends with Mr Sobukwe while he was a patient at Groote Schuur Hospital, also told of a time when he remonstrated with security policemen in Mr Sobukwe's ward. But Mr Sobukwe had stopped him, indicating policemen were only doing their job.

Meanwhile, in Umtata, one of the three surviving executive members of the outlawed Pan Africanist Congress which was led by Mr Sobukwe said yesterday his death spelt the death of Pan Africanism.

Mr Lennox Mlonzi, a former Transvaal regional leader in the executive of the PAC, said a man of peace and vision had died.

"He has now left us stranded because after the death of Dr Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana, our hopes were to pursue Pan Africanism at its best and to its final realisation. That was Pan-Africanism as propounded by Nkrumah and Sobukwe himself."

"Sobukwe was against imperialists exploiting the black people. He was equally against communists interfering with African affairs."

The United States Ambassador to the UN, Mr Andrew Young, yesterday quashed speculation he would attend the funeral.

He will be in Bangkok at the time, heading a United States delegation to an economic conference in Thailand — DDC

Funeral postponed, page 11.

Police³ pay *star 2/3/78 (25)*

IN our tense and sometimes explosive society, the South African Police are often in the firing line — figuratively and literally. Although we and others sometimes criticise individual policemen or elements in the police force — and frequently criticise the “police state” tendencies in this country—everyone must recognise just how difficult the policeman’s job is.

The police are, after teachers and in relation to the responsibilities of their job, perhaps the most underpaid section of our society. There is no justification for paying them less than their colleagues in the Railway Police, or for failing to provide them with the same “perks,” such as free uniforms and overtime pay. Here is one more minor area of discrimination that should be abolished.

INTEL

A shrewd criminal AND a top policeman

he was
red by many
le as one of
top five black
emen in South
ca Now all

About 3 000 black
people on the Witwat-
ersrand have signed a
petition for clemency
for a man a judge des-
cribed as "an unmiti-
gated menace to
society"

The chances are that
many more signatures
would have been collected
if the petition organisers
had been given more
time. Earlier this month
Justice Department offi-
cials set a deadline for
the petition to be handed
in

President
Duff and
aret Forbes
rt.

That Eddian Ntuli is an
extraordinary man has
been apparent for a long
time. A charismatic man
and a community leader
in the East Rand township

of kwaThema, he had
many admirers.
But it was as a police-
man that he really made
his mark. As a member of
the crack East Rand Mur-
der and Robbery Squad
he solved numerous cases
and brought several pro-
minent criminals to jus-
tice

It is argued by a num-
ber of people who know
him that he was before
his arrest one of the top
five black policemen in
South Africa. Some argue
that in terms of his bril-
liant record in solving
crimes, there was no other
black policeman who
could compare with him

Ntuli joined the South
African police 23 years
ago when he was 17 years
old. Shortly before his
arrest he was the station

commander at kwaThema
and held the rank of
warrant officer. He was
about to be promoted to
lieutenant when he was
arrested

"He was a remarkable
policeman — an extreme-
ly capable and talented
man," says an East Rand
attorney who knows him
well

But on May 24 Ntuli
was sentenced to death
for his part in organising
a "systematic series of
armed robberies" on a
vast scale

He was found guilty on
18 counts involving armed
robbery, housebreaking or
attempts at these crimes,
and found guilty on two
counts of attempted mur-
der

second identity for Ntuli:
brilliant mastermind be-
hind a series of criminal
ventures which culmi-
nated in a R130 000 day-
light robbery from a team
of security guards moving
money from the Standard
Bank in May of 1976

The entire Ntuli case is
an extraordinary one. The
prosecution painted a pic-
ture of a shrewd criminal
who used almost military-
style tactics. There was
the use of sophisticated
explosives as well as po-
lice vehicles, uniforms
and a police radio

Police have reported
that more than R300 000
of the stolen money is
still missing. At one stage
last year they said they
had investigated the possi-
bility that it had reached
the ANC in Botswana, but

could not get any proof
and therefore were not
taking the investigations
further

Seven people linked
with the gang died before
the trial began — most in
shootings. These included
Mr Paul Ramfokeng, who
was taken to Baragwanath
Hospital after being shot
in the stomach — and
who was then shot dead
in his hospital bed three
days later by an unknown
assailant dressed in a
white coat like a doctor's

Constable Selby Kweya-
ma, named as the owner
of a police uniform used
by the gang, shot his wife
and then himself dead a
few weeks before the trial.
Chief Mamasela, involved
in the Standard Bank rob-
bery, died in detention in
November of 1976. Junior

Minister Jabu Vilikazi
were shot dead by police
fleung arrest. Experience
Mamele, who took part in
three of the robberies,
was forced off the road
while he was driving and
shot dead

The State's case depen-
ded largely on evidence
by a white member of the
gang, Ioannis Poulakis,
who fled to Greece after
the Standard Bank rob-
bery. He returned to
South Africa as a State
witness and is now a free
man

Ntuli pleaded not guilty
to all charges and com-
plained bitterly for having
been detained under the
Terrorism Act before the
trial

The defence argued
that many of the State
witnesses were hardened

criminals. Appearing for
Ntuli, Mr George Bizos
referred to some of the
State witnesses as a "pa-
rade of gangsters". Mi-
Bizos also alleged at one
stage that State witnesses
who were supposed to be
in protective custody
"frightened" a woman
who had given defence
evidence when they vi-
sited her at her shop

He said in the Appeal
Court that it was unfair
to single Ntuli out for the
ultimate penalty

Evidence by the State
was met with shock
among many members of
the East Rand black com-
munity who followed the
trial with keen attention
For them, Ntuli is still
something of a folk hero
and they find it difficult
to believe that this man
with such a sound reputa-

tion became a ruthless
criminal

Mr Gibson Thula, the
Inkatha movement's char-
man of strategy and publi-
city and the chief urban
representative of the
kwaZulu Government, still
thinks very highly of Ntuli.
He has helped with
efforts to get as many
signatures as possible for
the petition for clemency.

He points out that as a
man involved in politics,
he is taking a great risk
in campaigning for a po-
litician

"But I have no hesita-
tion in sticking my neck
out for him"

Several other prominent
black community leaders,
including Mr David
Thebehali, a former
'mayor' of Soweto, have
also not hesitated to do
so. Chhet Gatscha Buthelezi

has also endorsed the pe-
tition.

"He was a people's po-
liceman," says Mr Thula.
"If he was released today,
I would give him a job
tomorrow" he is a very
capable man."

Says Mr Thebehali "In
the past he was a great
asset to his community —
he solved so many cases.
For this he won the re-
spect of a large number
of people who wanted to
see crime reduced. We
are not saying that he
must be freed, but we do
feel his sentence is too
harsh."

Having lost his appeal
against the death sen-
tence Ntuli now wants to
hear if his petition is
successful. According to
people who have visited
him, he still protests his
innocence.

Having lost his appeal
against the death sen-
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people who have visited
him, he still protests his
innocence.



SOME of the new recruits of the South African Police at the passing out parade

Equal pay in police appeal

Mercury Reporter

THE SOUTH African Indian Council would make representations to the Government for equality in salaries paid to White and Indian policemen, Mr J. N. Reddy, executive chairman of the SAIC, said at a police passing out parade at Wentworth in Durban yesterday

Mr Reddy said Prime Minister Mr Vorster had recently made it clear that as far as he and his Government were concerned discrimination in salaries of State employees was a "thing of the past"

"I am certain that when the Prime Minister makes a promise he will keep it. Unfortunately this assurance cannot be put into immediate effect because of the economic climate.

"The SAIC will see to it that this promise is fulfilled when the economic climate improves," he said.

Recruits
Yesterday's passing out parade of 34 recruits at the South African Police Training College, Wentworth, was attended by a number of dignitaries and high-ranking officers including Brigadier Hennie de Witt, Divisional Commissioner of Police, Port Natal.

Mr. Reddy said that in recent years more and more job opportunities had been created for Indians in various fields. The South African Police was one of them.

"I am glad the police are giving Indians an opportunity to rise to senior ranks in addition to improving conditions of service.

He said it was the intention of the Minister of Police to see Indian policemen rise to higher positions and take complete responsibility in areas such as Chatsworth and Phoenix.

He was confident that as conditions of service were improved and salaries made more attractive more Indians would want to join the

Actions for damages

306 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police:

(1) Whether any actions for damages brought against him and/or any members of the Police Force by persons who had been detained in terms of section 6 of the Terrorism Act or by their next of kin, were settled out of court during 1974, 1975, 1976 and 1977, respectively, if so, (a) how many in each year, (b) what were the names of the plaintiffs and (c) how

were the actions settled in each case,

(2) whether any amounts were paid to any of the plaintiffs, if so, what amount in each case,

(3) whether any such actions are pending, if so, (a) how many and (b) what are the names of the plaintiffs

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1) No

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away

(2) No

(3) Yes

(a) 17

(b) N B Pityana.

A Xaba

W Khanyile

J Nene

C Ndhlovu

T Magubane

J Nduli

N Mohapi

R Cooper

S Cooper

S Dhlamini

M Ramphela.

X S Mene

L. Marai

B J Cekisani

A N Biko

M Magubane

Miners

14/7/76

in

clash

over

police

Tribune Reporter

THE MINEWORKERS' Union wants complaints against White miners working in Bophuthatswana to be handled by South African Police in Rustenburg rather than the newly independent territory's own police force.

But a Bophuthatswana spokesman pointed out that the SAP has no jurisdiction in the territory so that such a demand would not be feasible.

Approach

"Until an approach is made to us on this issue we really cannot comment further," said Mr B. Mothogae, Chief Information Officer for Bophuthatswana.

The union's demand is contained in the latest issue of its official journal, "The Mineworker," in a front page article written by general secretary Mr Arrie Paulus.

The article expresses concern about incidents against white mineworkers since independence.

It deals with one incident in detail in which a white miner was approached by Bophuthatswana police for a statement about an incident involving a black worker.

After mine management had made an office available for the statement to be taken the policemen decided the miner would have to make his statement at the police station.

Returned

At the police station the miner declined to make a statement and returned to the mine.

"We feel that the mining companies must ensure that whenever complaints are made against miners, the South African

3.

ported that Nigel Bloch's survey on training facilities for Cape Town was to be widened to include Coloured. He was the questionnaire that he had already sent out. Next year training on a survey commissioned by the Anglo-American investigate the future demand for highly skilled black

a reporter on the Rand Daily Mail, had just spent 10 days in a zip report on a detailed account of the Newcastle Bus

iling a report for the Farm Labour Conference on farm building up a map of schools on farms and finding out to on farms had access to schools.

k Stranex were both shortly to start working on the distrib- and population on farms.

usy doing a research job for Francis Wilson collecting n South African history over the last 30 years.

orted that he had completed two papers, the first for the f South Africa's 50th anniversary conference on Labour Africa, the second was a background paper for the ILO rnational Migration in Southern Africa. He was also busy

the Annual st 7 years hat he was k Taxation homelands y and indii

Returned

At the police station the miner declined to make a statement and returned to the mine.

"We feel that the mining companies must ensure that whenever complaints are made against miners, the South African Police in Rustenburg should approach the white miner for a statement," says Mr Paulus.

But a mining house spokesman said it was impossible for mine management to intervene in this way in matters involving the police.

Although Mr Paulus' article refers to other incidents involving white miners it does not detail them, and an MWU spokesman refused to elaborate.

'Gold Mines Revisited' this of his book. Dr Wilson r Bantustan leaders on the estigate whether 'the Bantu 'eiving a fair share of the

of Labour s ce - September 1976

next year to invite sity, to attend the greed upon.

until the first week in March ie Division of Research

also include

uggested tha e, mainly fi with SALDRU

ts (F.W. aw. ld be away romberger w to make dcc

hold this item over until the next meeting.

Wilson proposed that l be made for informa, tea daily meetings should be continued igs should be held once a month or once every two months. these formal meetings to be hold in the middle of March.

Plans

Admin

Books

Struc

DD 17/3/28

Policemen on assault charge (251)

EAST LONDON — An attorney, Mr I. Clark, told a witness who was testifying against two policemen charged with assault that the story he had told the court was the biggest lot of rubbish he had heard for a long time.

Mr Zoyisile Cegani was giving evidence against Constables Graham Edward Carter and Johannes Herman Bezuidenhout, of the Cambridge Police, when they appeared before Mr J. A. Hamman.

Both policemen pleaded not guilty to the charge

Mr Cegani told the court he and his co-workers were travelling in the back of a truck on their way to work at 3 am on October 29 last year

While they were travelling along Kingsway he noticed the vehicle swerving and it overturned. He and the others got out of the vehicle and stood near the truck.

While they stood there he saw the two policemen arrive on foot from the direction of Cambridge. His co-workers ran a few paces and the driver ran away from the scene.

Mr Cegani said the two policemen looked at the truck and came at him

who was standing in front of the group. When they asked him how the truck overturned he did not reply because he did not know why and how the truck overturned.

The two policemen then hit him. Later at the Cambridge Charge Office Constables Carter and Bezuidenhout threw him to the ground and again hit and kicked him all over his body and head.

They also tramped on him while he was on the ground.

Mr Cegani denied this allegation

Mr Clark then asked to place on record that the prosecutor should place at his disposal statements when a witness diverts from the one he made to the police

He said he was in possession of a copy of the statement Mr Cegani had made to the police when he preferred charges but that he was not prepared to divulge how he obtained it

The prosecutor then asked for an adjournment to consult with the Attorney-General. He later returned and the hearing was postponed pending instructions from the Attorney-General on April 20 — DDR

am?

ig to work in a city?

ould you rather do - either

?

children to do?

5. If worker has not been to school: Why didn't you go to school?

If worker began but did not complete schooling: Why didn't you finish your schooling?

Problems

1.. What would you most like to see changed in your working conditions? (wage, payment in kind, hours, holidays)

In your living conditions? (housing, recreational facilities)

Top police in liquor hijack probe

THE Divisional Commissioner of Police for Port Natal, Brigadier Hennie de Witt, has ordered an investigation of allegations that some senior policemen keep confiscated liquor for their own use when it should be destroyed.

By G.R. NAIDOO

The allegations were made in the Durban Magistrate's Court this week by two former police constables, Christian Bostieger and Anthony Patrick Munson-Kullin, both 20, when they were charged with stealing 12 bottles of liquor from Stamford Hill police station last November. They were found guilty

and fined R150 (or 50 days). There was evidence that they raided a block of flats after an informer told them two Africans were running a shebeen where twelve bottles of liquor were confiscated — two were given to the informer and a third was drunk

The constables claimed they had followed the example of their senior colleagues by not destroying the liquor. They said it was practice for certain members of the force to keep liquor confiscated in raids for their own use

Brigadier De Witt told the Sunday Times that there was strict control over anything confiscated by the police

"Confiscated liquor is entered in a property register. Previously, police regulations said liquor had to be kept for 30 days before it was destroyed. But I changed that to three months.

"The person from whom liquor is confiscated has the right of appeal to the Minister for its return

"When the period is up, it is poured down a drain in the presence of an officer, and the empties sold on behalf of the State

"The allegations by the two former policemen will be investigated. Statements will be taken from them and the court record studied. Action will certainly be taken if the allegations are proved true," said Brigadier De Witt

The brigadier said he did not know how much liquor was seized because each police station kept its own records

Liquor is confiscated in terms of the Liquor Act when it is suspected that a person is dealing illegally.

The brigadier said that when persons are charged for possession of liquor in contravention of the Liquor Act, the liquor does not always have to be produced in court. If it is produced at the request of the prosecutor or magistrate, the clerk of the court has to ensure that it is destroyed

'Gentlemen' police cross the border

A "GENTLEMAN'S agreement" between the BophuthaTswana and South African police forces has led to a massive manhunt inside the newly independent state for the four Delareyville killers.

South African police helps in hunt for killers

By GHERHARD PIETERSE

South African police have been allowed to cross the border in search of four black men wanted for this week's murder of Western Transvaal farmer Mr Hennie Kamfer the shooting of shop owner Mr Daantjie Diedericks, and the abduction of both men's wives.

The manhunt, one of the biggest in the history of the Western Transvaal, led to the arrest of four men yesterday. But they were released shortly afterwards and the search continues.

A South African Police spokesman said police had found the killers' abandoned getaway car in BophuthaTswana, but refused to say whether South African police

units actually entered the homeland. The Commissioner of the BophuthaTswana Police, Colonel J.G. Bekker, said the South African police were allowed to cross the border as long as they were accompanied by BophuthaTswana policemen who

"gave a hand." The permission was granted in terms of a 'gentleman's agreement', he said. "In the same way that we cross the border into South Africa from time to time, members of the South African police were given permission to cross the border in pursuit of their suspects."

"Folk in BophuthaTswana are law abiding and will most certainly not provide a refuge for murderers and robbers from South Africa." The BophuthaTswana Minister of Police, Law and Order, Mr A.T. Gaelewe, said no formal extradition treaty existed between South Africa and his country. But ex-

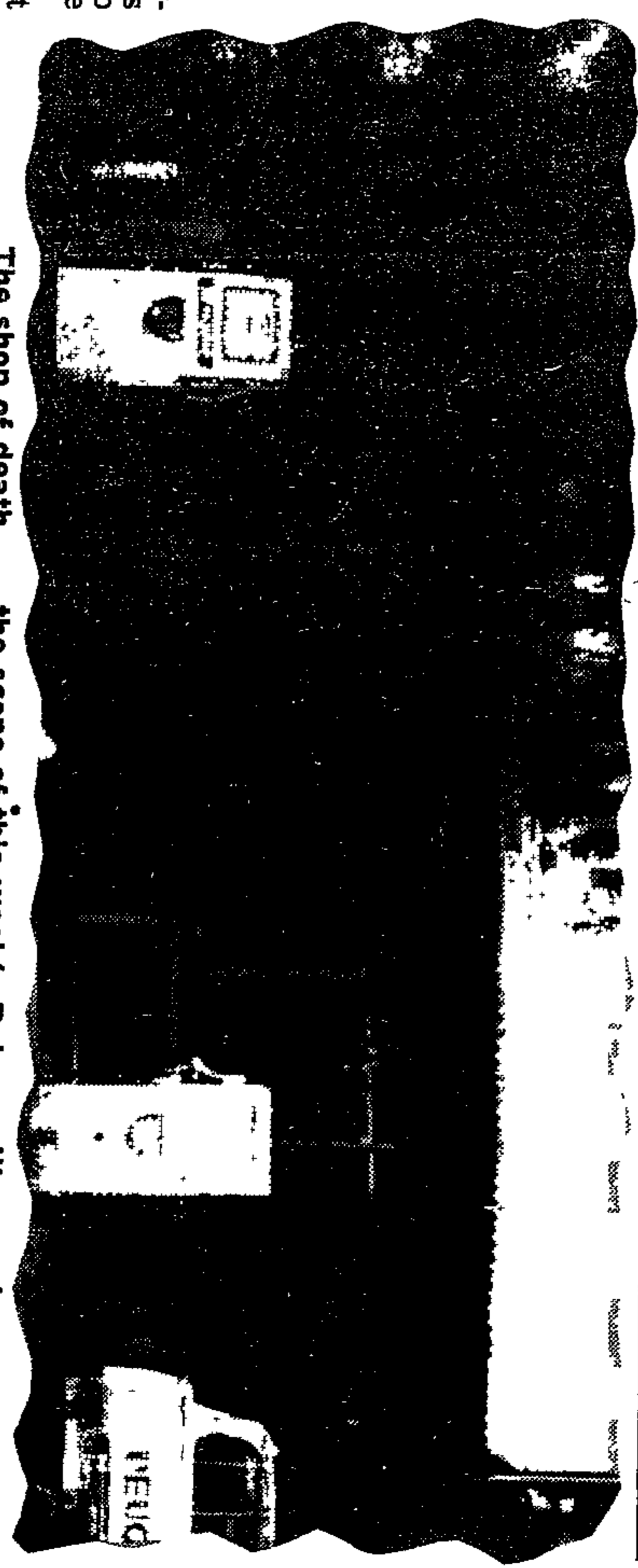
tradition was partly covered by agreements signed between the two countries shortly before independence. "The agreement as it stands at the moment is very cumbersome. Any negotiations of this sort have first to go through our Ambassador in South Africa who then passes it along to my government. Since we only recently became independent, there are still many issues that have to be cleared up. We are now busy drawing up a detailed extradition treaty which will also cover fu-

ture action by the South African police." Mr Gaelewe said the undefined state of his country's borders was a cause of "great worry" and would have to be resolved. "At the moment we do not even have a piece of barbed wire indicating the border. This is causing a great deal of uncertainty for people who

live nearby. "We will have to face the problem that not before my country has been properly consolidated, will we be able to properly identify our borders." Mr O. J. Haasbroek of Leeuwkop farm and a close friend of the murdered farmer, said nobody knew exactly where

the border was between South Africa and BophuthaTswana. "In some places we have a rough idea. Most of the time it is pure guesswork though. I foresee fairly drastic problems in the near future with people trying to use BophuthaTswana as a refuge after committing crimes in South Africa," he said.

● With the exception of ordinary barbed wire fences demarcating the boundaries between farms, the border between the two countries remains largely unmarked. Residents of both countries move freely across the "international" frontier without passports and travel documents.



The shop of death . . . the scene of this week's Delareyville murder

mething 03

WATSON FOODIES BRILL Unmoderated Heavy Hitter

S. Trus Bus 26/2/78

250

THE sweeping Government powers proposed in the draft anti-monopoly Bill are causing widespread anxiety in business circles, and have, I understand, even upset some members of the Moulton Commission, on whose recommendations it is based.

Merchant bankers, organised commerce and industry, and the mining industry are all preparing submissions (some extremely hostile) to the Secretary for Commerce on the Bill, which is known as the Maintenance and Promotion of Competition Act.

"It's far worse than the American anti-trust laws and will only frighten away foreign investment at a time when we desperately need it," said one angry business man.

"Can the Government afford to disrupt the process of business decision-taking by voting itself on to the board of every company in the country?"

The objects of the Bill are to promote competition, to prevent restrictive practices and to regulate business mergers and takeovers. To do these things, it provides for the establishment of a Competition Board and a Merger Tribunal.

The board is charged with making a continuous surveillance of trends towards increased economic concentrations through mergers and acquisitions, and to investigate those with "possible harmful effects on the public interest".

Size

The tribunal will only be set up when considered necessary to examine acquisitions and establish whether they are in the public interest. But there are no defined criteria for deciding what the public interest is.

What antagonises many business men is the assumption that an acquisition, and hence mere size, is automatically suspect, when in the view of many people it is the lack of size which is

BY TONY KOENDERMAN

the major handicap facing South African industry in competing internationally.

"What they should be doing is encouraging businesses to grow," said one observer. "We want to have strong multi-nationals here, and we want to reduce the fragmentation of our markets."

"Our international competitiveness is curtailed unless we can build up our own big corporations."

Market growth in South Africa has tended to lead to proliferation of companies rather than promoting vertical integration and import replacement.

It is very difficult to assess the likely effect of a merger in advance of its occurrence. Many mergers are likely to be advantageous. In countries such as France and Taiwan this is recognised, and there are tax incentives to encourage mergers.

"I am strongly opposed to any procedures which will make businessmen no longer masters of their own boardrooms," said another observer.

Another objection is that the onus is now on the investigated company to prove that its business practice or acquisition is not against the public interest, something which may be extremely difficult to prove.

Under the previous act, the onus was on the state to prove that a practice was contrary to the public interest. By shifting the onus, it is felt that much normal business decision taking becomes subject to approval and control by the Government.

Businessmen are adamant that they support legislation to curb the abuse of economic power, but that the Bill has the strong presumption that competition policy is seen simply as ensuring that economic concentrations do not occur. It does not take into account

that in certain circumstances it may be desirable or even essential to promote economic concentrations.

There is a fear that spurious and frivolous objections will be raised which will cost companies a small fortune to fight. As in the US, a whole new breed of anti-trust lawyers is likely to spring up, possibly creating a vested interest in the continuance of the anti-monopoly laws.

Alerting

The Bill also requires an alarming degree of crystal ball gazing by the Competition Board, which is empowered to make investigations into any restrictive practice which it has "reason to believe exists or may come into existence."

There is a danger that official investigations will result in inordinate delays in acquisitions. A six-month delay is not unlikely, during which time the listing will have to be suspended, and legal costs soar.

I understand that the re-

port of the Moulton Commission was a compromise between two factions on the commission, which was looking into the toothless 1955 Regulation of Monopolistic Conditions Act.

One faction wanted not to tighten up the existing regulations but make state corporations and monopolies subject to the same rules as private enterprise, while the other wanted to tighten up the regulations but exclude state monopolies.

The resulting recommendations were a compromise, in which the regulations would be tightened and state monopolies included. The Bill, however, has gone further than the commission recommended on private enterprise, but wavered down the position on state monopolies.

Whereas the commission recommended an independent board, free to investigate both state and private enterprises, the Bill robs the board of freedom of action, and gives the decisive power regarding investigations to the Minister of Economic Affairs.

HANSARD 8 28 March 1978
Question 384. -21- Cols. 447 & 448

(251)

Barbel are also
of the lot and i
There's a natura
up this furrow
dous damage.

X Men joining Police Force/purchasing discharge

384 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Police

How many men in each race group (a) joined the Police Force and (b) purchased their discharge from it in 1977

blue heron is the worst
ng fish and the barbel.
river. The barbel scramble
e ponds and do tremen-

Tilapia

The quickest sale
mossambica. But
much bigger than
the price of the
into the water by

8 MARCH 1978

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

	(a)
White	2 559
Indian	281
Coloured	68
Bantu	1 229

e the ordinary Tilapia
lly we don't get them
by weight too but at half
thing. The Tilapia get

EDA: It will be

cutting down on your carp food or improving your productivity?
Well I'm of the opinion that the Tilapia actually improve carp
growth. They clean up a lot of the things that the carp can't
eat.

We started off almost pessimistically with our kurper. We reckoned
we'd have to dry the stuff. We put them on wire nets to dry but it was
not necessary because people kept on buying them before they'd get dry.

Now look at this pond, which hasn't got carp in it. The water looks more
vibrant. I think the thing to do ultimately is to use only male kurper
and to alternate between carp and Tilapia. There are probably 4 000 fish
in that pond but I like the way the water looks. It's probably got a
good concentration of zoo-plankton and various dragonfly larvae. It's
got a light colour rather than that murky look where the carp are. So I
think we should alternate them.

HANSARD 8 28 March 1978

Question 385 cols. 448.

251

Indians/Coloureds/Bantu in Police Force

he

385 Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Police

- (1) How many Indians, Coloureds and Bantu, respectively, were serving in the Police Force as at 31 December 1977,
- (2) how many in each of these groups held the rank of (a) major, (b) captain, (c) lieutenant, (d) warrant officer and (e) sergeant

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(1) Indians	865
Coloureds	1 738
Bantu	13 217
(2)	
Indians	(a) 1 (b) 1 (c) 7 (d) 28 (e) 189
Coloureds	2 5 10 43 294
Bantu	3 10 17 165 2 040

2 500 join
the police

8.

In the secondary and tertiary employment creation has been tot of the labour force. Dr. Rieke Minister, in 1970 considered that the absolute number of temp remained the same, 15 000 new jobs would have to be created annually in the areas.¹⁸ Prof. H.J.J. Reynders calculated that, in order to keep the labour force in the homelands alive, 15 000 new jobs would have to be created annually on average between the homelands.¹⁹

THE ASSEMBLY — During 1977, 2 559 whites joined the police and 1 559 bought their discharge, the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, said yesterday in reply to questions asked by Mr Dave Dalling (PFP, Sandton)

Mr Kruger said 1 229 blacks joined the SAP, of whom 386 bought their discharge. Of 281 Indians, 90 bought their discharge

He said 68 Coloureds joined the force and 37 bought their way out

The Minister said there were a total of 13 217 blacks, 1 738 Coloureds and 865 Indians serving in the police as at December 31, 1977. There are three black majors, 10 captains and 17 lieutenants. — PC

the homelands
meet the growth
near to the Prime
assumption
in the homelands
and construction
and border
of Pretoria
ease of the male
jobs would have to
in and around

These calculations are both underestimations of the total number of jobs required in the homelands. In the Transkei alone the number of men and women who potentially enter the labour market annually is at present of the order of 37 000.²⁰ Both Dr. Riekert and Prof. Reynders exclude women as potential members of the labour force.

The performance of the homeland and border industries in the past has been very inadequate and do not auger well for the future. Between 1960 and 1970 the average annual growth of employment in manufacturing and construction in the border areas has been less than 7 000.²¹

In the Transkei Paramount Chief Kaiser Matanzima gave estimates of employment creation for Xhosa men by institution in the Transkei over the period 1972-73 to 1976-77. He said that there would be potential increase of 15 700 Xhosa men each year over this

18. S.T. van der Horst, "The Economic Problems of the Homelands", in N. Rhodie (ed.) South African Dialogue, 1972, p.199.
19. H.J.J. Reynders, "Die Werkverskaffingspotensiaal in die Tuislande met besondere Verwysing na Nywerkeidsdesentralisasie", in Tuislandontwikkeling - 'n Program vir die Sewentigerjare, Jaarboek van SABRA, Nr. 6, 1970, p.72
20. Department of Statistics, Population Census, 6 May 1970, Report No. 02-02-02.
21. S.T. van der Horst, op.cit, p.199.

1.559 Whites 'pay

to leave' S.A.P.

MM
29/3/78

(251)

Parliamentary Correspondent

(b) melk:

CAPE TOWN — During 1977, 2 559 Whites joined the South African Police and 1 559 bought their discharge, the Minister of Police, Mr. Jimmy Kruger, said yesterday in reply to questions asked by Mr. Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton.) e)

Mr. Kruger said that 1 229 Africans joined the S.A.P. of whom 386 bought their discharge. And of 281 Indians, 90 purchased their discharge.

Sixty-eight Coloureds joined the force and of these, 37 bought their way out.

(c) ander k:

The minister said there were a total of 13 217 Africans, 1 738 Coloureds and 865 Indians serving in the South African Police as at December 31, 1977. Three majors were Africans; 10 Africans were captains and 17 lieutenants.

(d) Weiplek

Aantal van: skape toegelaat gehou

bokke " "

heeste " "

ander

Waarde aan boer

(e) Grond

Opperzakte verskaf gebruik

Waarde aan boer:

Water (jaarlikse koste aan boer)

Koste van ander dienste h.v. saad, gebruik van plaasmasjinerie

(f) Klere: artikels verskaf deur boer (jaarliks)

Koste aan boer:

(g) Bonus (jaarliks)

(h) Geskenke (jaarliks) artikels

Koste aan boer:

(i) Ontspanningsgeriewe verskaf:

Koste aan boer (jaarliks):

(j) Gesondheidsdienste:

Jaarlikse koste aan boer van: doktorsrekeninge betaal
 medisyne
 vervoer na en van geriewe
 ander

(j) Totale mediese koste

(k) Pensioenbydrae deur boer (jaarliks)

(l) Versekeringsbydrae deur boer (jaarliks)

DA 13/4/78

Kruger: police show the army how to do it

THE ASSEMBLY — The police, assisted by the army, manned 12 road blocks on all roads leading to Soweto and Alexandria in Johannesburg on the night of March 31, the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, said yesterday.

The army were present "primarily to demonstrate police action to the army personnel".

He was replying to a question by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton)

Mrs Suzman wanted to know whether the

Minister was "aware of the fact that a lot of resentment is being engendered among the inhabitants of these townships as a result of these operations?" The Minister did not reply to her.

The March 31 roadblocks were routine operations to "direct and combat crime"

All searches were carried out by members of the police. The army personnel had been equipped with R1 rifles. — PC.

19/4/78 R.O.M 251

Worst sports isolation, says Hoek

Police stations may be mobile, says Kruger

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Mobile police stations were being contemplated in an attempt to overcome the shortage of police stations, said the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, yesterday

They were, he said, in the experimental stage, but if proved a success they would be used on a bigger scale. They could be moved with ease from one point to another where it might be necessary to overcome "big problems"

Mr Kruger was replying to a private Member's motion calling for an investigation into the causes of the high rate of crime in South Africa moved by Senator Eric Winchester (PFP)

The Minister said he agreed with Senator Warwick Webber (NRP) that there were not enough police stations in South Africa.

But his policemen were not responsible for building the stations. These were done by another department and if he applied for a police station at this moment he would not get it till 1982



MR KRUGER "... in experimental stage"

Mr Kruger congratulated Senator Winchester and Senator Webber on "good speeches". But there had been a lot of woolly thinking, he said

He said there was no reason for an expensive investigation into the causes of crime when everyone was aware of the causes and both opposition senators had in fact spelt out the causes

As far as he was concerned the Senate had adequately probed the causes, which included drink,

poor housing and unemployment, the increase of the population and increased cost of living

He favoured more police on the beat, but many of these would have to come from volunteers — vigilantes — and he was prepared to put them in uniform in their areas.

The Minister said he was anxious for the police to be more intimately involved with the public, such as helping old ladies cross the street and helping them with other problems.

Senator Webber complained about the number of gate-crashers at parties, particularly in Durban. People were scared of reprisals and often failed to report such incidents. The same applied to sexual assaults

He disagreed with Senator D G J van Rensburg (NP) who said people should work more over weekends as "the devil found his work for idle hands". People should not be deprived of their weekends, said Senator Webber.

Political Staff
THE ASSEMBLY. — South Africa had to deal with the problem of sports isolation to a greater extent than ever before during 1977, the Secretary for Sport, Mr Beyers Hoek, said yesterday

In spite of the "great shortage" of suitable facilities, particularly for the staging of major sports events, Mr Hoek said, the principle of multinational sport had been well-received and had been implemented everywhere without problems.

This was reported by Mr Hoek in the Department of Sport's annual report tabled in Parliament yesterday.

"South Africa has had to deal with the problems of sports isolation to a larger extent than before," Mr Hoek said.

"It is, however, gratifying to be able to report that, notwithstanding the deliberate isolation attempts, it was possible in a great number of sports to compete locally and abroad on a representative international basis and achieve several successes of world standard," Mr Hoek said

Also, a number of regional and club teams and individuals from abroad participated in local events and three international congresses were held in South Africa last year.

He said it was urgent that steps be taken to ease the great shortage of facilities, particularly for the staging of major multinational sports events.

Tunnel cost drops by R39m

THE ASSEMBLY — The Minister of Transport, Mr Louwrens Muller, said yesterday that the proposed Du Toit's Kloof road tunnel would be built at an estimated total cost of R56-million, R39-million less than the original estimate

The tunnel will be two-lane instead of three-lane, Mr Muller said, which had reduced the cost by R39-million.

Construction would start next year. The expected completion date was in 1984.

Earlier Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP,

Orange Grove) said he could not agree that the tunnel project should come before housing

"There are far more urgent priorities," he said.

Every cent in the National Road Fund came from the motorist, said Mr Muller in reply. Consequently any money from the fund could not be spent on anything else

"If we want to build houses and such-like, then the money must come from the general public," he said. — Sapa.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

No R 785

21 April 1978

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

The State President has been pleased, under section 33 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), to approve the following amendments to the Regulations for the South African Police, as published under Government Notice R 203 in *Government Gazette Extraordinary* 719 (*Regulation Gazette* 299) of 14 February 1964 and as subsequently amended

Regulation 32 is amended by—

(i) the substitution in the heading for "White members", of "White, Indian and Coloured members", and

(ii) the substitution in subregulations (1), (2) (b), (2) (c) and (2) (g) for "White member" of "White, Indian and Coloured member"

Regulation 33 is amended by—

(i) the substitution in the heading for "White members" of "White, Indian and Coloured members", and

(ii) the substitution in subregulation (1) for "White member" of "White, Indian and Coloured member"

DEPARTEMENT VAN POLISIE

No R 785

21 April 1978

DI-PARTEMENT VAN POLISIE

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES VIR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens artikel 33 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet 7 van 1958), sy goedkeuring te heg aan onderstaande wysigings van die Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, soos gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R 203 in *Buitengewone Staatskoerant* 719 (*Regulasiekoerant* 299) van 14 Februarie 1964 en soos later gewysig

Regulasie 32 word gewysig deur—

(i) in die opskrif "Blanke lede" te vervang deur "Blanke, Indier- en Kleurlinglede", en

(ii) in subregulasies (1) (2) (b) (2) (c) en (2) (g) "Blanke lid" te vervang deur "Blanke Indier- en Kleurlinglid"

Regulasie 33 word gewysig deur—

(i) in die opskrif "Blanke lede" te vervang deur "Blanke, Indier- en Kleurlinglede", en

(ii) in subregulasie (1) "Blanke lid" te vervang deur "Blanke, Indier- en Kleurlinglid"

HANNAH, 12 24 April 1978. 251
Question 540 Cols. 691 - 693.

X **Policemen convicted of assault/culpable homicide/murder** X

540 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police

- (1) Whether any policemen were convicted of (a) common assault, (b) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (c) culpable homicide or (d) murder during 1977 if so, how many in each category,
- (2) whether any of these policemen had previous convictions, if so, (a) how many in each category and (b) on what charges in each case,

- (3) whether any of the policemen (a) with and (b) without previous conviction were discharged from the Force, if so, how many in each case

The MINISTER OF POLICE

- (1) Yes
- (a) 79 Whites
111 non-Whites
- (b) 8 Whites
26 non-Whites
- (c) 8 Whites
14 non-Whites
- (d) 4 non-Whites

693

TUESDAY, 25

(2) Yes

- (a) Category (a) 7 Whites, 13 non-Whites
Category (b) 1 White, 2 non-Whites
Category (c) Nil
Category (d) 1 non-White
- (b) Category (a) Whites 1 serious assault and no driver's licence, 5 common assault, 1 exceeding speedlimit and fuel conservation measures
Non-Whites 7 common assault, 1 exceeding speedlimit and negligent driving, 1 reckless driving and no driver's licence, 1 no driver's licence, no public transport permit and failing to appear in court, 1 driving under the influence of liquor, 1 common assault and no driver's licence, 1 negligent driving
Category (b) Whites 1 negligent driving
Non-Whites 1 malicious injury to property and no driver's licence, 1 malicious injury to property
Category (c) Falls away
Category (d) Non-Whites 1 driving under the influence of liquor

- (3) (a) Yes
Category (a) 2 Whites and 1 non-White
Category (b) 1 non-White
Category (c) Nil
Category (d) 1 non-White

- (b) Yes
Category (a) 1 White and 5 non-Whites
Category (b) 2 Whites and 6 non-Whites
Category (c) 1 non-White

MR KRUGER

'Killer'

constables

sacked

— Kruger

John Patten,
Political Correspondent.

Four policemen — none of them white — were convicted of murder last year. All of them were discharged from the force, the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, told Parliament yesterday.

These disclosures were contained in answers to a series of questions in Parliament by Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton).

Mr Kruger said 79 white policemen and 11 black policemen had been convicted of common assault charges last year. Another eight white and 26 black policemen were found guilty last year on charges of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Other offences committed by policemen with previous convictions included reckless driving, driving without a licence, driving under the influence of alcohol, malicious injury to property, common and serious assault.

QUESTION

Replying to another question from Mrs Suzman, Mr Kruger said 128 people had died in detention last year while being held for other than security laws. He said 28 of these deaths had been by suicide.

Other causes of deaths were cerebral haemorrhage — sustained before arrest, during arrest, during attempt to escape, multiple injuries — self-inflicted head injuries sustained during tussles with other prisoners, brain injuries sustained before arrest and natural causes.

Police convicts

STAR 26/4/78
251

OF South Africa's 40 000 policemen, only 250 were convicted of offences involving violence during 1977. This is not a bad record. But what should give rise to serious concern is the fact that of the policemen convicted of common assault last year, 14 of them already had previous convictions for either common or serious assault. At least 11 of these still remained

in the police force, after being convicted twice of assault.

This should not and cannot be tolerated. We know the police force has a difficult and a delicate job to do. However, it is precisely because our police force is in the front-line of the human relations campaign that a conviction for assault should mean automatic dismissal.

is not
kolo per ha

it
ed
nd

Pellets cost about 11c/kg i.e. R110 per ton. These pellets were not proper fish pellets; they're produced for ducks. They dissolve in the water after 1 minute. So we might find it pays to produce our own pellets.

The villagers scrape the bottom of the pond to see if there's food still there. If the fish don't eat food it can be for various reasons. Here in Lesotho it could be because of a cold day in the middle of summer or else lack of oxygen.

This is a feeding table for the automatic feeder:

FEEDING TABLE FOR AUTOMATIC FEEDER
ABOVE 18°C.
GRAM PER FISH

FISH PER HA	2000-4000		4000-6000		6000-8000		8000-12000		12000-15000		15000-20000		20000-50000	
	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS	PELLETS	GRAINS
20-50	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
50-100	0	1	0	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2
100-200	1	4	1	4	3	4	5	2	4	2	4	1	4	2
200-300	2	5	4	4	6	2	7	2	6	2	4	2	4	2
300-400	4	4	7	2	8	2	8	3	6	2	6	2	6	2
400-500	6	4	8	2	9	2	10	2	8	2	6	2	7	2
500-600	8	3	9	2	10	2	11	2	9	2	7	2	8	2
600-700	9	2	9	2	11	2	11	3	9	2	8	2	8	2
700-800	9	3	9	3	11	3	11	3	9	3	8	2	9	2
800-900	9	3	11	2	12	2	12	2	10	2	8	3	9	3
900-1000	10	3	11	3	12	3	12	3	11	2	9	2	9	3

~~(1) 251~~
(2) 251

Hansard 13 2 May 1978.
Question 567 Cols 721a-722.

Persons arrested in police operations in Hillbrow and adjacent areas

567. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Police

(a) How many persons were arrested during the recent police operations in Hillbrow and adjacent areas, (b) on what charges and (c) how many on each charge.

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(a) 3 080

(b)

Armed robbery	1
Illegal possession of habit-forming medicine	2
Public indecency	3
Possession of dangerous weapon	1
Theft	7
Trespassing	1 969
Bantu (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act	543
Curfew regulations	421
Drunkenness	26
Drinking in public	15
Foreign Bantu in Urban Area	21
Disturbing the peace	16
Prostitution	2
Forgery—Reference book	1

(c)

2 MAY 1978

722

Hawking without licence	1
Housebreaking	1
Possession of dagga	3
Dealing in dagga	3
Malicious injury to property	1
Attempted rape	1
Robbery	3
Possession of stolen property	7
Driving under the influence of liquor	6
Serious assault	2
Possession of concoction	1
Theft of motor vehicle	6
Theft from motor vehicle	2
Possession of unlicensed fire-arms	2
Impersonation of a policeman	1
Gambling	12

Man seeks protection from police

251

NM 6/5/78

Court Reporter

AN African driver, who claims he has been repeatedly assaulted, detained and victimised by the police, yesterday asked a Durban Judge to protect him from further harassment.

An application for an order restraining the police from unlawfully assaulting, detaining or interfering with Mr. Bhekabambo Shezi was adjourned to May 15 after Mr Justice Hoexter was told attorneys representing the Minister of Police would provide a written undertaking that the man's rights would be protected.

In papers before the Court Mr. Shezi said he was arrested in February last year by policemen from the Firearms Squad and detained for three weeks at a camp.

Guns

A Mr. Mkize, a Mr. Kweyama and another man accused him of being in unlawful possession of firearms and then told him he should obtain guns and hand them to the police, the Judge heard.

Mr. Shezi said the policemen suspended him from his bound feet, struck him with a stick on various parts of his body, including his genitals, and threatened to assault members of his family.

To avoid further assaults the driver bought four guns for R88 and handed them to the police.

Scared

He said he was then left alone until two weeks ago, when the policemen again detained and assaulted him. They released him after three days, but had since visited his place of employment several times to look for him.

Mr. Shezi said he was scared to go to work and feared further visits would jeopardise his job.

He believed the police would continue to assault him if he was not protected by a Court order although he was a law-abiding citizen.

Harmond 114 11 May 1978
Question 595 Cols. 757 a 758

THURSDAY, 11 MAY 1978

251

† Indicates translated version

For written reply

Y Ratio of number of policemen/prosecutions^X
per thousand of population of Republic

595 Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the
Minister of Police

What was the ratio of the number of (a)
policemen and (b) prosecutions per
thousand of the population of the Republic
for the year ended 30 June 1977

The MINISTER OF POLICE

(a) 1,44

(b) 17

13/5/78 (251) (247)

Court dismisses Kruger's appeal

CAPE TOWN — A full bench of the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed an appeal by the Minister of Prisons, Mr Kruger, against a ruling by Mr Justice De Kock concerning the Commissioner of prisons and nine political prisoners on Robben Island.

Mr Justice De Kock found the Commissioner had not exercised his discretion properly when he refused to grant the prisoners leave to consult their lawyers about an alleged incident with dogs. He ruled that the matter be referred back to him for consideration.

Mr Justice Watermeyer, with the Judge President of the Cape, Mr Justice van Zijl, and Mr Justice Grosskopf concurring, found there was no merit in the appeal brought against Mr Justice De Kock's ruling.

The judges also dismissed a cross-appeal by the nine prisoners in which they said the commissioner had no discretion to refuse permission and that he should be directed to allow the interview rather than merely

be asked to reconsider.

The court held that since the commissioner had a discretion to allow or refuse interviews, the cross-appeal also failed.

The prisoners are Sathasivan Cooper, Maitshwe Makoape, Strinivasa Moodley, Bertram Gonsalves, Rudolf Knight, Gilbert Sedibe, Joseph Plaatjes, Owen Stuurman and Justice Myeza.

In a 22-page judgment, Mr Justice Watermeyer said that on January 20, 1977, two warders had apparently considered that a number of prisoners were reluctant to return to work after the lunch break.

The two warders, who had had dogs on leashes, had approached the prisoners, who had become alarmed.

"In attempting to keep away from the dogs, some of them sustained injuries of a minor nature.

"Precisely how the injuries were sustained is not quite clear, but none of the prisoners appears to have been bitten, or come into physical contact with the dogs" — SAPA

Wiley urges police probe

17/5/78 Star (251)

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — Mr John Wiley (SAP, Simonstown) yesterday joined Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton) in calling for further action against any members of the security police found to be responsible for the death in detention of Mr Steve Biko

Speaking during the Assembly debate on the Police Vote, Mr Wiley said Mr Biko's death had caused South Africa "incalculable harm" both locally and overseas and if there were any people in the department, in any way responsible the Minister should take effective action against them

There were black sheep in all government departments and if there were black sheep among the security police the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, should get rid of them. Because of the nature of their work the security police should be more carefully supervised than any other government department

Earlier, Mrs Suzman, the Opposition's chief spokesman on police matters, called on the Minis-

ter to institute a departmental inquiry into the behaviour of the security police in whose custody Mr Biko had died

She said the inquest into Mr Biko's death had revealed "glaring irregularities" in the conduct of the security police. The police should be investigated in the same way as the Medical Council was

examining the conduct of the doctors who dealt with Mr Biko while he was in custody

"I hope, for the good name of South Africa, that the Minister will institute a departmental inquiry into the behaviour of the security police, in whose hands this man was treated so appallingly and died such an unspeakable death," Mrs Suzman said

Kruger: police erred with Biko

18/5/78
557

THE ASSEMBLY — Security Police holding Mr Steve Biko before his death in detention had made errors of judgment but no further action was planned, Mr Kruger, Minister of Police, said yesterday.

However, he announced that Regulations governing the treatment of detainees were being tightened up.

In reply to demands by Mrs Helen Suzman for a departmental inquiry into the action of the police in the Biko affair, Mr Kruger revealed that one had been held already.

He described as "scandalous" insinuations that people who died in detention had been murdered by the police.

Mr Kruger said he had ordered the investigation into Mr Biko's death because he was dissatisfied with the handling of three matters.

He wanted to know why there had been a lack of reports to the Commissioner, and therefore himself, about Mr Biko, why he had not been taken to hospital the day before he died, and why he had been moved to Pretoria in the circumstances he was

in.

This was a reference to Mr Biko being transferred from Port Elizabeth to Pretoria naked in the back of a police vehicle.

Mr Kruger said that if he had been informed earlier, he would have ordered Mr Biko's transfer to a provincial hospital under guard.

A senior officer had been ordered to investigate and he had reported that while there may have been errors of judgment, they were not of the type that an administrative charge by a

police board could be instituted.

The police had acted on "favourable" medical reports and had not had the advantage of the detailed pathology report at the time.

Mr Kruger said there had been a full inquest into the matter and the reports had been sent to the attorney general in the Transvaal and the Eastern Cape. Neither had recommended action against the police.

Among the tightened-up regulations announced by Mr Kruger were that surgeons had to be summoned

when necessary, nobody who was sick could be removed without consulting headquarters, sick people had to receive special consideration concerning food and other matters, families had to be informed, stronger surveillance had to be exercised to prevent suicides, and there should be no interrogations above ground floor unless the room had been "secured".

Later, Mrs Suzman replied that she was glad Mr Kruger had received such a full report.

"However, I cannot understand that no blame is

attached to anybody. It seems the doctors are taking the blame. Their behaviour appears to have been reprehensible."

She thought, however, they had been misled.

Both Mrs Suzman and Mr Kruger corrected themselves on statistics of deaths in detention under the Terrorism Act since Mr Biko's death.

On Tuesday Mrs Suzman said there had been four, while Mr Kruger said that there had been none. Both said yesterday there had been one — PC
Dream Island, page 7

GER . . . no
her action.



Men can earn
twice as much
outside Force



Massive police drain

MANY policemen are quitting the force for jobs in commerce, where they are getting double the pay or more than they were earning before.

Figures released to Parliament by the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, show that last year 4 137 men joined the force while 2 072 bought their discharges.

This means that almost 50 per cent of police recruits in 1977 merely replaced those who had left in the same year.

A more specific breakdown shows that 2 559 whites joined that year and 1 559 bought their discharges; 1 229 blacks joined and 386 left, 68 coloureds joined and 37 left, and 281 Indians joined and 90 left.

Bottlenecks

This week I spoke to several former policemen of all ranks. In every case they were earning double the salaries or more than they had earned, often doing similar jobs to those they had done in the force.

Other reasons given for leaving were:

- Bottlenecks in the upper echelons, resulting in

"I loved police work — but patriotism does not feed my family."

R387.50 — R250 a month after deductions. The crunch came when his wife fell pregnant and was no longer able to work. He decided to leave the force.

He said that to make ends meet while he was in the force he had worked as a barman for R20 a weekend, had taken leave to work as a factory security guard for R1,05 an hour and had worked as a bouncer at parties.

● A sergeant left the police in 1975, earning take-home pay of R225 a month after six years' service. His wife was unable to work as their one child was paralysed and needed constant attention.

"On a policeman's pay you can only survive, not make a life," he told me. ● A constable, after five years' service, was earning take-home pay of R225 a month. His reason for leaving, he said,

was purely financial and he would rejoin if the pay improved.

"I am a policeman through and through and I loved the work I was doing. But patriotism does not feed my family."

Police work is often highly dangerous, although none of the former members I spoke to gave this as a reason for deciding to pull out.

In 1976 10 policemen were killed and 133 injured in the execution of their duties. This figure does not include police killed or injured in vehicle accidents or outside the Republic.

Every policeman, from the Commissioner down, receives an additional R360-a-year danger allowance. This is one of the fringe benefits.

Others include free medical and hospital treatment for policemen and their families, low-rent houses or flats, and generous housing loans with subsidies of up to 56 per cent.

Single men in barracks pay R22.50 a month, which includes three meals a day. Many policemen volunteer to do border duty for the extra pay it brings.

But the worst off are black policemen, often accused of being sell-outs and ostracised by their own people.

White constables start on R1 594 a year and can rise to R4 830, blacks start on R918 a year and can rise to R2 454.

A black sergeant starts on R1 794 — only R200 a year more than a white constable.

Transferred

Several of the men I interviewed were prepared to give details of their police pay and benefits on condition that I did not reveal their identities.

● A colonel, after 30 years' service, was earning R620 a month and R420 take-home pay after deductions. During this period his son, who also became a policeman but had left the force, attended 13 different schools because his father was constantly being transferred.

"Out of 13 men in our family, 12 joined the police force. Today only one is still a policeman, the others having pulled out and gone into commercial, better-paying jobs," the colonel said.

● A warrant officer with 10 years' service, was earning

(251) SUNDAY TIMES, May 28, 1978

13

Ace detective says pay is a disgrace

Mr Frik le Grange, rated as one of the finest detectives South Africa has produced, says police pay is a disgrace.

Le Grange has five police medals for bravery. In 1971 he was retired from the force with the rank of captain as 100 per cent medically unfit — injured on duty — after 33 years' service.

He was earning a mere R350 a month. This came down to R270 after deductions.

His retirement pension was R350 a month and a R56 compensatory pension. From this R36 was deducted for tax and R4 for medical aid contributions.

Le Grange has made fighting for a better deal for the police a personal crusade.

Last week he told me that the only effective way of

combating crime in built-up areas like Hillbrow was not the swoops of the past few weeks, but by putting more police on the beat.

"But the only way we can get more police on the beat is to offer decent salaries," he said.

"I remember in 1943 when we used to assemble for beat duty and dozens of men would turn out. Today they can't do that because they don't have the manpower."

"And the reason they don't have the manpower is because the pay is so poor."

He added that higher salaries would also attract a higher calibre of recruit to the force, as well as hundreds of intelligent school-leavers who were unable to get jobs in the present economic climate.



MR LE GRANGE
Medals for bravery

Mr Le Grange also attacked the refusal by the authorities to disclose police salaries as if "they are a State secret". He said: "But the real reason is that they know that if the public knew what a policeman earned they would not get recruits."

3/5/78 NAM

I had to shoot, PC tells Court

(251)

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG - A policeman told the Regional Court here yesterday how he was forced to shoot a man about six paces away to save his colleague who was being stabbed.

The incident resulted in three policemen, stationed at Mountain Rise, appearing before Mr F T Combes on four charges which include defeating or obstructing the course of justice and culpable homicide. They have pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

The offences are said to have been committed on last November 11.

The policemen are Constables Yusuf Haffejee and Dewcharran Sadheo and Sergeant Rajgopaul Kawan.

Giving evidence in his defence yesterday, Constable Haffejee told how he was forced to shoot a Mr Mzophhlelo Malinga when he struck at Sergeant Kawan with a knife.

The policemen had attempted to arrest him after a complaint by a Mr Rasool who had been robbed earlier that night.

Constable Haffejee said he drew his revolver and fired a warning shot. The sergeant fell backwards and as he tried to get up his assailant went for him a second time.

"I fired a shot at him from about six to eight paces away. He staggered away and eventually fell to the pavement. A knife lay at his side," he said.

The constable said he was unable to take any other action as he would have been too late.

Mr Rasool later identified the dead man as the person who had robbed him.

Constable Haffejee denied instructing Mr Rasool what to say. He also denied damaging Sergeant Kawan's uniform and pocket book in order to simulate the alleged knife track.

The trial was adjourned until June 12.

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

No R 1136

2 June 1978

AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

The State President has been pleased under section 33 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), to approve the following amendment of the Regulations for the South African Police, as published under Government Notice R 203 in Government Gazette (I extraordinary) 719 (Regulation Gazette 299) of 14 February 1964, and as subsequently amended

Regulation 15—Substitute the following for subregulation (6)

“(6) A certificate of discharge or certificate of service on the prescribed form shall on discharge be handed over to every member who has served for a continuous period of at least two years. Such certificate shall be signed by the Commissioner or a commissioned officer authorised thereto by him. A member whose services are terminated before two years have expired and who desires a certificate of discharge shall apply therefor.”

251

DEPARTEMENT VAN POLISIE

No R 1136

2 Junie 1978

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES VIR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens artikel 33 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet 7 van 1958), sy goedkeuring te heg aan onderstaande wysiging van die Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie soos gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R 203 in *Buttengewone Staatsloerant* 719 (*Regulasiekoerant* 299) van 14 Februarie 1964 en soos later gewysig

Regulasie 15—Vervang subregulasie (6) deur die volgende

“(6) ’n Ontslag- of dienssertifikaat op die voorgeskrewe vorm moet by ontslag aan elke lid oorhandig word wat vir ’n aanenlopende tydperk van minstens twee jaar gedien het. Sodanige sertifikaat moet deur die Kommissaris, of ’n offisier deur hom daartoe gemagtig, onderteken word. ’n Lid wie se dienste voor verstryking van twee jaar beëindig word en wat ’n ontslagsertifikaat verlang, moet aansoek daarom doen.”

Improve

9/6/78 R.M.
police

(251)

image

— senators

THE SENATE — Opposition senators this week called for an improvement in the image of the police force which, they said, had acquired a bad name through having to enforce National Party policy.

Senator Eric Winchester (PFP) and Senator Warwick Webber (NRP) both paid tribute during the Senate debate on Wednesday on the police budget vote to the training and ability of South Africa's policemen.

Sen Winchester said, however, that the police force had been given a bad name by having to implement "petty legislation" enacted by the National Party.

Sen Webber said black people in particular seemed to have lost confidence in the force.

"The police are being asked to do the dirty work of the National Party," Sen Webber said. — Sapa.

R20 or

10/6/78 WJ
jail (251)

offer

Mercury Reporter

PIETERMARITZBURG — An African policeman with 12 years service — including two years spent fighting terrorists — was sentenced in the regional court here yesterday to nine months in jail, suspended for five years, for extortion.

Constable B. A. Madlala (30) pleaded guilty before Mr. M. Duke to having extorted R20 from Mr. Joseph Mosia on March 5 this year by telling him he could be jailed for a long time or fined R50 if he did not hand over the money.

Mr. Mosia was shown a warrant of arrest by the constable at Piessislaer Police Station and shortly afterwards handed over R20.

But the document was not made out in Mr. Mosia's name.

Mr. John van Zuydam, counsel for Madlala, said in mitigation the constable — a first offender — would very likely lose his job.

The policeman had been involved in anti-terrorist warfare in Rhodesia, South West Africa and Caprivi.

On the go

LONDON — Billingsgate market, which has been selling fish for more than 1,000 years, is to be moved to a new site in Poplar under plans approved yesterday by the Greater London Council. (Sapa-Reuters)

251 RIDM 26/6/78 R.D.M

Apartheid is the only salvation, police are taught

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — South African Police are taught in their training that the Nationalist policies of separate development are: "our only salvation," and that no alternative is possible.

The South African Government's policy of separate development is such a matter of holy conviction and belief that it has already endured the most severe hostility and criticism from outside as a result.

"There is no talk of departure (afwyk). There is no other possibility. It is our only salvation," the policemen are taught.

This advice is contained in the fourth edition of the Department of Police lectures on the introduction to criminology and ethnology, published in 1975.

On the first page of the 166-page cyclostyled book, it is said: "These lectures are exclusively intended

for the training of members of the South African Police."

The policemen are told racial issues are not only the responsibility of Government leaders and officials, but also for "any ordinary citizen of South Africa, because as employer, any white is actually in a leadership position and as guardian and superior carries a great responsibility."

For the whites, "it is a serious challenge to acquire greater knowledge and insight — in order to give leadership — of the rising nationalism of black people which, like a sleeping giant, has suddenly woken up. This phenomenon must not be regarded as a threat, but must lead to harmonious co-operation," the book says.

Before the policy of separate development could be made a reality, "the whites as well as the blacks must be properly reorientated

and educated to understand and accept the planned changing situation, for the sake of each group's self-identity."

The lectures also explain the difference between "Race," "Culture," "People" and "Nation."

The white Caucasian race included Danish people, Afrikaners, Portuguese people, Arabic and Israeli people, but there was no such thing as a Jewish race or a Zulu race although there was a Bantu "Sub-race" in the negroid race group.

While race had a biological meaning, the concept of people (volk) had a cultural meaning. It indicated a group of people with the same culture, the same language, the same manner of living and customs, the lectures say.

The lectures conclude: "The South African white people actually consists of two groups of people with two languages. The Afri-

kaner people with Afrikaans as their language, and the English group of people who speak English, but yet accept South Africa as their fatherland and build up the culture of South Africa together."

A nation, on the other hand, is a group of people who are politically brought together and are ruled by one government in one country. So, "the South African nation consists of a diversity of nations, for example, the Afrikaner people, the English-speaking group of people, the Xhosa people, Zulu people, coloured people, Bushmen people, and so on, as well as smaller minority groups, like the Indians."

The lectures also say that industrialisation and education had resulted in a weakening of tribal ties among black people, and this had political consequences.

"Foreign missionaries and liberalism brought the idea of voting rights and equality home to them. The developing black man in the cities does not recognise the political functions of the tribal heads any more.

"Many of them now want democratic political rights and equality with the whites. This leads to the establishment of political, and often leftist-orientated organisations and makes them open to communism and Pan-Africanism," the lectures say.

Only two references are cited for the ethnology lectures — Bruwer's "The Bantu of South Africa" and P. Coetzer's "Introduction to General Ethnology."

TABLE 13 ACCOMMODATION FIGURES

ALLOTTED	NO
Key to employers' dormitories overleaf	of
1. Cementation	
2. Clifford Harris	
3. Fred Pike Cape Group	
Construction	
4. G.H. Burchell	
5. Gorrie & Findlay	
6. Industrial Sand & Engineering	
7. Kara Construction	
8. Lupini Bros.	
9. Prebuilt Products	1 Co.
10. Cementation	
11. N.J.J. Dekkers	
12. Murray & Stewart	
Transferred to Prebuilt Products.	
13. National Meat Suppliers	
14. Railway Construction (Cape)	
15. Reinforcing Steel	
16. R.H. Harris	
17. R.J. Southey (Natal)	
18. R. S.	
19. S.	
20. S.	
TOTAL	

SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1978

Swazis claim police neglect killed official

251
1/1/78

MBABANE — The death of a Swazi educationist in South African Police custody could not have happened "but for the gross neglect on the part of the South African officials," the Secretary to the Swaziland Cabinet, Mr Ben Nsibandze, said here yesterday

His statement followed a full cabinet meeting to discuss the South African Department of Foreign Affairs' report on the death of Mr Samuel Shabangu, 38, in the Ficksburg police station on Tuesday this week. He added that the Swaziland government would demand "a closed and impartial investigation" into the matter.

Mr Shabangu — described by the cabinet as a "respected official" — was arrested at Oshoek on the Swaziland border on

June 21 after allegedly jumping bail on a drunken driving charge.

He was escorted 700 km to Ficksburg, where he complained of illness and saw a doctor.

According to the Commissioner of Police, Gen Mike Geldenhuys, Mr Shabangu collapsed and died at the police station before police could get him to hospital.

A formal cabinet statement said the news of Mr Shabangu's death was received by the government "with feelings of great distress and horror."

"It has been advised by the government of South Africa that a post-mortem examination has revealed that the cause of death was lobar pneumonia.

"Even, however, accepting this official ver-

sion, the Government of Swaziland is satisfied that the tragedy would not have happened but for the gross neglect on the part of the South African officials who handled the matter of Mr Shabangu's detention and his transportation to Ficksburg.

"The government is in touch with South Africa and is demanding that a closed and impartial investigation be conducted at which the Government of Swaziland should be represented," the statement said.

The Swazi Cabinet said it was lodging a formal protest with Pretoria in a diplomatic note.

● The Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said through a spokesman yesterday he wanted to study the Swazi statement before commenting — SAPA

Swazis held by police

MBABANE — South African Police are holding two Swazi soldiers at Ngwavuma in KwaZulu after arresting them inside the Republic, official sources said here yesterday

The sources said the Swazi police were preparing to pay bail of R150 on each to have them released and they could later face charges on entering South Africa illegally and carrying arms of war

Their weapons and a radio are believed to have been confiscated

In Pretoria, Brig C. F. Zietsman, chief of South African Security Police, said last night, "I have heard of the report, but have no information and cannot comment at this stage"

The arrests were apparently retaliatory action following an incident last week when a six-member South African land survey team was arrested inside an unfenced border and charged

SAPA

Near miss for two in bid to stop car theft

251

Crime Reporter NM 5/7/78

A MERCURY reporter and a policeman narrowly escaped injury early yesterday when they tried to stop two men driving off in the reporter's car.

Reporter Jeremy Shepherd-Smith and a friend were driving in the beachfront area when they came across a street brawl. They parked their car and went to the assistance of one of the people being beaten and minutes later a patrolling police car also stopped at the scene. Some of those involved in the brawl fled.

Sergeant Vincent Zimmerman drove after the fleeing men and during the confusion Mr Shepherd-Smith noticed two men driving off in his car.

He shouted to Constable Paddy O'Brien and they tried to stop the car by standing in its way.

The driver of the car accelerated and both men jumped for their lives.

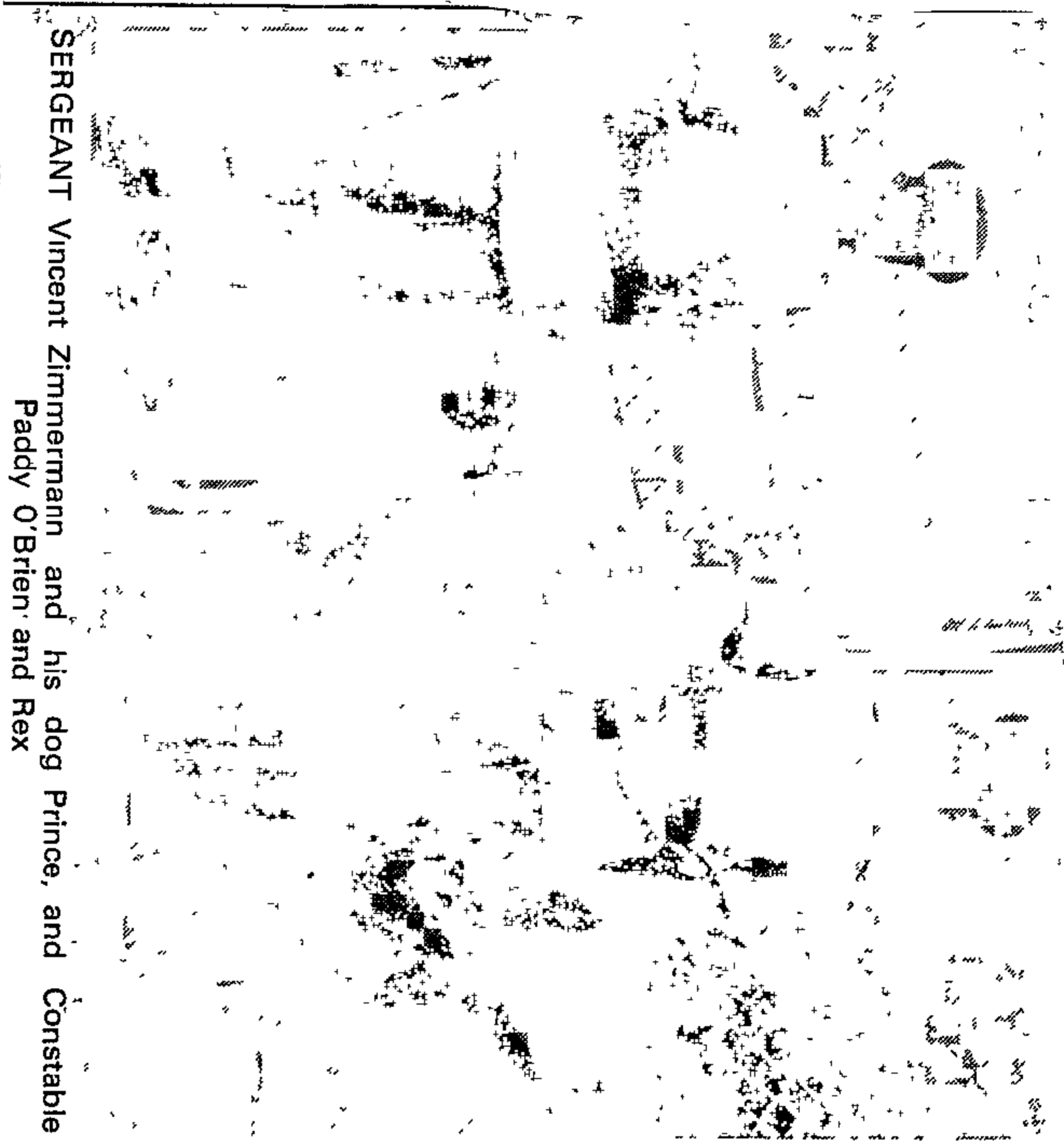
Meanwhile Sergeant Zimmerman, who had seen the incident, gave chase in his squad car. After a hair-raising chase he managed to force the car to a stop and its two occupants jumped out.

Tackled

Sergeant Zimmermann released patrol dog Rex which caught one man while the policeman tackled the other.

Two men were taken into custody and Mr Shepherd-Smith's car was recovered undamaged.

Earlier the two policemen investigated the theft of



SERGEANT Vincent Zimmermann and his dog Prince, and Constable Paddy O'Brien and Rex

The youths had driven to Durban in a light delivery van from Chaka's Rock on the North Coast.

In Durban they ran out of petrol and allegedly cut a length of firehose from a block of flats on the Berea. They then went in search of parked cars.

When Sergeant Zimmermann and Constable O'Brien arrived on the scene they discovered petrol had been siphoned from three vehicles.

Two youths are helping police with their inquiries.

N M 9/7/78

Police can take 'fair criticism'

BOTHAVILLE — The South African Police were not opposed to criticism as long as it was constructive and justifiable, Minister of Justice, Police and Prisons Mr. Jimmy Kruger said here yesterday.

Opening a new police complex he said the task of the South African Police included the guarding of the country and civil defence. Demands on the police had increased over the years and it had to be clear by now that the enemy continually schemed to undermine the country.

"I can, however, give you the assurance that the South African Police will never shirk their duties," he said "They will do everything in their power to ensure the safety of the country. It is the task of the police to enforce authority and to maintain the laws of the country. Without a proper police force no country can exist.

"Our police must often endure criticism but they must enforce the laws and cannot themselves decide whether these laws are justifiable," he said.

"It is an indisputable fact that we cannot do our work with success if contact with the population is not maintained. I am fortunate to be able to thank the public for their support in combating crime." — (Sapa.)



- KEY
- BOARD HOSTELS 4 966
 - TEMPORARY EMPLOYER DORMS 1 280
 - EMPLOYER HOSTELS 2 140
 - BOUNDARY TO ACCOMMODATION FOR

NYANGA

CAPE TOWN

Vraelys aan plaaswerkers (1)

Naam (eerste naam alfenlik)

Nommer van plaas

1. Hoe het u na die plaas gekom?

2. Het u dit al ooit oorweeg om in 'n stad te gaan werk? Indien wel, waarom gaan u nie?

3. Watter werk wil u graag hê u kinders moet doen? Waarom?

4. Watter soort werk (indien enige) sou u liewer doen of n plaas of êrens anders?

5. As werker nie skoolgegaan het nie, hoekom het u nie skoolgegaan nie?

As werker skoolgegaan het maar nie klaargemaak het nie, waarom het u nie op skool klaargemaak nie?

Probleme.

1. Wat wil u graag hê moet verander in u werksomstandighede?

(loon, ander soort betaling, werkture, vakansies)

In u lewensomstandighede? (behuising, ontspanningsgeriewe)

3. Watter probleme ondervind

gee besonderhede.

2. Het u al om veranderinge

8/17/78
SAP to train
Kei police

HAMMANSKRAAL —
Thirty six Transkeian
police recruits will start
their training with the
South African Police
tomorrow, the Com
missioner of Police, Gen
Mike Geldenhuys, said
yesterday

Addressing a passing-
out parade for 546 black
police students — in-
cluding 72 from Transkei
— Gen Geldenhuys said
his department would con-
tinue training on behalf of
independent homelands
— SAPA

251

Indien wel,

SP man guilty of hitting magistrate

A SECURITY policeman was yesterday found guilty in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court of hitting and kicking a magistrate in a traffic fracas

Warrant Officer Joseph Petrus Woensdrecht was fined R60, or 90 days on a charge of assault by Mr P R de Bruyn. He had pleaded not guilty

Woensdrecht, 28, told the court he had afterwards tried to settle the matter.

"There should not be such an incident between two civil service departments, particularly justice

and police," he said. An official of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court, Mr J H P Kruger told the court that at about 4.30 pm on March 14 after work he went to his car which was in Bezuidenhout Street, behind the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court

As he was about to drive off he saw Mr Jack Coetzer, a magistrate, driving along the street and being stopped

Mr Kruger stopped and through his rear-window saw Woensdrecht talking to Mr Coetzer who opened his car door. Before Mr

Coetzer could get out Woensdrecht took hold of the door and slammed it in Mr Coetzer's face, smothering the window

Woensdrecht opened the door again Mr Coetzer again tried to get out but Woensdrecht pushed him back with his foot Then Woensdrecht walked away

Mr Coetzer told the court Woensdrecht had hit him through the window and had kicked him He showed the court a wound above his left eye After the incident his face was covered with blood, he said

Woensdrecht told the court he was a member of

the Security Police

He said he had been walking across Bezuidenhout Street Although he had looked around he had seen no traffic coming The next moment a car ran over his left foot and his knee hit the body of the car

The driver, Mr Coetzer, stopped and he walked up to him and said "Sir, you've just hit me", he told the court

Mr Coetzer swore while telling him to look where he was going He had told Mr Coetzer to look where he was driving

Mr Coetzer then opened the door hitting him with it and he had pushed the door back He wanted to prevent Mr Coetzer from getting out, Woensdrecht said

"I could see he wanted to fight," he said

He had lifted his foot to prevent Mr Coetzer from getting out of the car He had not hit him, Woensdrecht said

Même exercice.

1. Quand on manquait de lois, son équité en faisait qu'on pour celles de Zoroastre (Voltaire).

2. Elles y avaient (entasser), dans ce grenier, quantité au rebut (G. Nigremont).

3. Ils avaient (débusquer) et (raconter) le plus beau joy dans un style qui, mon Dieu, sans être classique, ne manquait pas de saveur (L. Mahler).

4. C'est une série de disques excellents que j'avais (choisir) et (préparer) pour notre croisière du Labrador (G. Duhamel).

5. Félicité, qui s'était toujours (montrer) une excellente maîtresse de maison, avait (emporter) une petite machine à coudre (Id.)

6. Maman, c'est à douze ans que j'ai (commencer) à te comprendre. Je t'ai (comprendre) comme j'ai (comprendre) notre petite ville et notre maison. (Ch.-L. Philippe).

Même exercice.

1. Ils se sont (voir) l'an dernier, mais ils se sont à peine (parler); depuis, ils ne se sont plus (écrire); je les crois (brouiller).

2. J'aurais bien besoin maintenant des deux cent mille francs que m'a (coûter) cette auto.

3. Où sont les enfants, où sont-ils (passer)? Je crois les avoir (voir) dans le jardin.

4. La foule qui s'était (rassembler) sur la place se dispersa lentement.

5. Vous ne verrez pas tant d'accidents que j'en ai (voir) moi-même pendant ma carrière de routier !

ADM 13/7/78

Kruger is sued for R201 000 251

By AMEEN AKHALWAYA

AN ELDORADO Park widow is suing the Minister of Police for R201 000. The action arises from the death of her husband, who was allegedly shot by police in January

Mrs Elizabeth Ann Ben has issued summons against the Minister, Mr J. T. Kruger, on behalf of herself and of five of her children, two of whom were allegedly shot and wounded in the same incident.

Mrs Ben claims that two men, either individually or "both acting jointly and with a common purpose, deliberately, wrongfully and

unlawfully shot and wounded" Mr Isaac Ben and two children, Lee Samuel Ben, now aged 3, and Merle Ben, 5, on January 11.

She further claims that the men were members of the South African Police, "alternatively" were servants of the defendant and were acting in the course and scope of their duties as members of the SAP alternatively servants of the defendant.

As a result of his wounds, it is alleged, Mr Ben died.

Mrs Ben claims that the present value of the maintenance and support lost by her is R55 574,66; by Merle R26 960,35; by Lee R35 412,31, by Louis, aged 12, R29 500,44, by Graham, aged 10, R21 951,80, and by Marlene, aged 8, R25 412,31

A further claim on behalf of Merle, for "pain, suffering" and loss of amenities of life disablement and in consequence "general damages suffered" amounts to R2 500, with Mrs Ben claiming a further R1 000 for future medical costs.

Similarly, a claim for Lee amounts to R2 000 with an additional R1 000 for future medical costs.

15/7/78 R10 (25)

Kruger's advice to police

THE Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, yesterday stressed the importance of sound human relations when he took the salute at a passing-out parade at the Police College in Pretoria yesterday.

"Human relations depend on mutual respect

and acceptance of human dignity, irrespective of race, colour, rank, degree of education, or wealth.

Authority was a responsible but dangerous weapon, he said

"I appeal to these young constables always to do their duty without preju-

dice or show of force and to retain their dignity at all time.

"Your uniform gives you a certain status and authority and it is so human to adopt a superior attitude. But always try to be courteous, obliging and polite, Mr Kruger said — Sapa

224 (251) 16/7/78 Sams Tr.

Magistrate's report on detained man's injuries

POLICE FACE TRIAL OVER ZULU'S DEATH

Tribune Reporter

SEVEN policemen and two civilians will appear in the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein on September 11 on charges of murder and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Their appearance will be the sequel to the death of Mr Jantjie Matobako, a security guard at the Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital in Welkom, while in police custody on March 19

Colonel H. A. du Plessis, Divisional Criminal Investigation Officer for the Northern Free State, has confirmed that three white detective sergeants and four black detective constables of Welkom and two white men from Welkom and Odendaalsrus had been charged.

He refused to name the nine people, saying that they could be identified only on September 11.

Mr Matobako died in the Pelonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein, after being ar-

rested with four other blacks in connection with a housebreaking incident in the Welkom district on March 11

One of the other four was admitted to the Welkom Provincial Hospital that same night with a bullet wound. Mr Matobako was later admitted to hospital in Virginia

On March 14, a Welkom magistrate, Mr F. C. Marais, saw Mr Matobako in the Virginia Hospital and noted that he had several injuries.

These included swollen feet, swollen private parts, 11 weals above the navel, three grazes over the ribcage, and about 20 weals and four grazes over the kidney area.

Report

Both his eyes were blue but not badly swollen and he had a cut under his left eye. His hands were also swollen as well as his top lip, while his mouth had a cut inside.

At the time of Mr Matobako's death — he was a Zulu — Chief Gatsha Buthelezi of KwaZulu expressed his shock and concern, and called for a report on the whole matter. The report was later submitted to the KwaZulu Government.

Mr Matobako's widow Nonwandle, is related to Chief Buthelezi and is employed by the KwaZulu National Movement, Inkatha, in Welkom.

- 1. How did you come to this farm?
- 2. Have you ever thought of going to work? If yes, why don't you?
- 3. What sort of work (if any) would you do on a farm or somewhere else?
- 4. What jobs would you like your children to do? Why?
- 5. If worker has not been to school: What if worker began but did not complete? Do you finish your schooling?

Questionnaire to workers

Carpenter's death: ^{CAPE} ^{TINKSO} ^{21/7/78} Three ²⁵¹ policemen suspended

DURBAN. — Three Zululand policemen have been suspended from duty while detectives investigate the death of a 22-year-old carpenter who claimed before he died that he had been assaulted by the Hluhluwe police while in their custody.

Mr Paulos Cane made this allegation to his mother, two district surgeons and a hospital doctor hours before he died at Ngwelezana Hospital, outside Empangeni, last Thursday.

Brigadier Ben Pieterse, divisional commissioner of the Natal inland division of the SAP, yesterday said two white and one black policemen — all constables stationed at Hluhluwe — had been suspended from duty pending the outcome of a top-level police investigation.

Details of the alleged assault first emerged when police took Mr Cane to Empangeni's district surgeon, Dr L J Fourie, for treatment last Thursday.

Dr Fourie ordered that Mr Cane be taken to Ngwelezana Hospital.

That night Dr B S Ngubane, the district surgeon for Nseleni, examined Mr Cane.

Dr Ngubane told hospital staff that he was "absolutely nauseated" by what he had seen Mr Cane, he said, appeared to be the victim of "sadistic torture". He told the staff that Mr Cane was "black and blue from head to toe".

Mr Cane told Dr Ngubane he had been arrested by the Hluhluwe police on an allegation of theft. He said the police had hung him up by his wrists and beaten him.

Two hours later Mr Cane died — Sapa

on murder charge

RAM 21/7/78

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By GEOFF DALGLISH
Chief Reporter

SIX FREE STATE policemen and two civilians have been charged with murder following the death in police custody of a Welkom security guard. A seventh policeman has been charged with assault.

The nine men will appear in the Bloemfontein Supreme Court on September 11, the district CI officer for the northern Free State, Colonel Hennie du Plessis, said last night.

A Rand Daily Mail investigation three months ago established that the dead man was Mr Jankie Mahlomola Matobako, a 25-year-old guard at Welkom's Ernest Oppenheimer Hospital.

He died in Bloemfontein's Pelonomi Hospital on March 19, eight days after he and four other men were arrested and charged with house breaking. The men, Mr Solomon Nanyana Mosala, 25, Mr Hans Siphon Makhasi, 18, Mr Audries Thabo Toti, 20, and Mr Wiseman Teboho, Maruping, 35, were also injured.

Col Du Plessis refused to identify the policemen but said that three white sergeants and four black constables had allegedly been involved. All were suspended from their duties yesterday.

He said one of the civilians was a Free State farmer but would not disclose his or the other's identity.

The men were charged a week ago on the instructions of the Free State Attorney-General, Mr Mike Tucker. This followed an investigation into the injuries of the five men after an incident in the early hours of March 11 at the farm, "Nooitgedacht", of Mr B H Steenkamp.

Detailed descriptions of visible injuries were documented on the housebreaking charge sheet and attached papers on March 14 when the magistrate, Mr F C Marais, saw each of the men, either in the Welkom Magistrate's Court or in hospital.

After adjourning court to Virginia Hospital, Mr Marais noted in the official records that Mr Matobako's injuries included the following

Private parts swollen, both feet swollen; 11 weals on the front of his body above the navel, three grazes over the lower rib cage, about 20 weals over the kidney area and about four grazes that appeared to have been caused by the point of the instrument that caused the weals.

He also noted that both eyes were blue, but not badly swollen. Both hands were swollen with blue marks over the pulse. The upper lip was swollen and cut inside the mouth and there were marks on both legs.

Police confirmed that Mr Matobako had later been transferred to Pelonomi Hospital on March 18, after his condition deteriorated. He died there the following day.

**Suzman:
Kruger
must
condemn**

DURBAN — Opposition leaders last night hit out at Mr Paulus Ncane's death in custody

Mr Ray Swart, national chairman of the Progressive Federal Party, said he believed the death called for a top-rank public inquiry into all deaths in police custody

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP Justice spokesman, said "There is not sufficient public condemnation from the Minister of the number of people who are shot while trying to escape arrest, the number who die in police cells while awaiting trial and the number who die while detained under security laws

"It amounts to tacit condonation of violence by the police," she said

Mr Vause Raw, leader of the New Republic Party, said it seemed the Minister of Police had failed totally to "impart the necessary attitudes and discipline" to prevent illegal actions — DDC

257 255 217/78 AA
251
**Daylights beaten
out of jail death
prisoner — doctor**

JOHANNESBURG — When Mr Paulus Ncane, 22, pleaded guilty to theft in an Empangeni court last week the magistrate was so worried about his health that he immediately called on police to investigate

That was on July 12 Mr Ncane died, under police guard, in hospital on Thursday last week

The Empangeni Magistrate, Mr J Goosen, said last night Mr Ncane and Mr Thomas Mazola had pleaded guilty before him to stealing R10 300 on July 8 from the truck of a Hluhluwe livestock dealer

Mr Mazola had slight injuries, but Mr Ncane was in a bad state. Mr Goosen recorded the pleas, but would not go ahead with the hearing

"I had first to ensure that Ncane had not been forced to plead guilty. He told me in court that police had beaten him up in the cells," Mr Goosen said

He had asked the district commandant to investigate

Yesterday, soon after the incident was first reported, three policemen were suspended from duty

at Hluhluwe — where Mr Ncane was arrested

Confirming this last night, Brig B Pieterse, Divisional Commissioner, Natal Inland Division, said he viewed the episode as a criminal case

Meanwhile, the Empangeni district surgeon, who was called by police on Thursday morning to examine Mr Ncane, said last night it was obvious the man had "had the daylights beaten out of him"

Dr Louis Fourie said he thought police had exercised poor judgment in their treatment of the dead man

Dr Fourie sent Mr Ncane to hospital, where he died six hours later. It appeared his injuries were inflicted on Sunday, July 9

Dr Fourie said the other district surgeon, Dr Ben Ngubane, and the hospital superintendent, Dr Werner Coetzer, were reluctant to have anything to do with the post-mortem

"We wanted to pass the buck because there would obviously be repercussions," he said

"We didn't want to get involved, but now we are

in the thick of it. Well, I suppose the public must be told about these atrocities," Dr Fourie said

When doctors first examined Mr Ncane in hospital, he had two black eyes, a swollen head and his body was covered in bruises. He had been passing blood in his urine and everything pointed to a kidney collapse, they said

Two hours before he died, a police major telephoned the hospital from Pietermaritzburg and asked that Mr Ncane be released to identify his assailants. Hospital authorities refused

Brig P Botha, who is heading the investigation, said he had no idea whether Mr Ncane's family had been told when he became critically ill.

"We have absolutely nothing to hide," he said

Asked why information regarding the man's death was not released, soon afterwards, Brig Botha said there were "scores" of unnatural black deaths every month in his division and these were not normally given to the press and reporters were normally not interested either — DDC

COURS

WOCH

GRAMMAR (DEUTSCH 2000)

WOCHE SEITE SUBJ. - MATTER

23 181-185 Pronouns: Relat.

24 186-213 ": Possess. Refl.

Indef. + Adjs.

25 214-229 Propositions

26 Revision

WOCHE LIT. GESCHICHTE

10 suspended after deaths in custody

22/7/78
Ridim
251
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By PAM KLEINOT and HELEN ZILLE

THE steps taken against three Port Elizabeth security policemen yesterday brought the number of policemen disciplined this week to 13

Ten other policemen have been suspended since the deaths of two black men in police custody

In Natal three Hluhluwe policemen were suspended pending the outcome of an investigation into the death of Mr Paulos Ngwenya. Mr Ngwenya, 22, who died under police guard in Ngwelezana Hospital on July 13

In the Free State another seven were suspended after Mr Jankie Mahlomola Matobako's death in police custody on March 19. Six of the policemen have been charged with murder and the seventh with assault

Brigadier P Botha of the Natal Inland Division, who is heading the investiga-

tion into Mr Ncane's death, refused to identify the three Hluhluwe policemen

Mr Ncane died in hospital the day after he appeared in an Empangeni court with another man on a charge of stealing R10 300. After pleading guilty, Mr Ncane told the court that police had beaten him up in the cells

The magistrate, Mr J H C Goosen, would not go ahead with the hearing. He said he wanted to ensure that Mr Ncane had not been forced to plead guilty. He asked the district commandant to investigate

The Empangeni District Surgeon, Dr Louis Fourie, said it was obvious the man had had "the daylights beaten out of him". Mr Ncane died six hours after he had been sent to hospital

Colonel Hennie du Plessis, district CI officer for the Northern Free State, has also refused to identify the seven policemen who

were charged a week ago and suspended in connection with the death of Mr Matobako, 25, a Welkom security guard

Mr Matobako died in Bloemfontein's Pelonomi Hospital on March 19, eight days after he and four other men had been arrested and charged with housebreaking

The policemen were charged on the instructions of the Free State Attorney General, Mr Mike Tucker, after an investigation into the injuries of the five men

The transfer of the three Port Elizabeth security policemen, including the Commander Officer of the Security Branch, Colonel P J Goosen, is the latest in the series of measures announced by the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, since the death in detention of the black consciousness leader Mr Steve Biko

In May Mr Kruger announced that a panel of two retired jurists had been appointed to visit detainees held under the Terrorism Act

He also ordered a police investigation into administrative matters following revelations at the Biko inquest. The investigation found there had been "certain errors of judgment" by some of the policemen involved in Mr Biko's case

Mr Kruger then announced a stricter set of rules to govern the treatment of detainees:

- Interrogations were to be conducted on the ground floor or in reinforced rooms.
- Doctors were to be called in as soon as detainees complained or showed signs of illness.
- When a detainee was seriously ill his closest relatives were to be told

Other strict measures were to be introduced to avoid "suicide" in detention.

Yesterday's statement followed a top-level police investigation into the death plunge of Mr Tabalaza and referred to the fact that "strict instructions regarding the safety of detainees may not have been adhered to."

Author	Title	Year
Muhammad Ali of Egypt	1966	1966
Hancok, S. R.	1952	1952
Hancok, S. R.	1966	1966
G. Carson	1976	1976
Africa Wilson and I. Thomsen	1961	1961
W. A. R. ...	1961	1961
V. Erzenanov	1963	1963
Wald P. ...	1963	1963
Willis	1963	1963
P. Malan	1963	1963
Wald P. ...	1963	1963
Mearby	1967	1967
Wald P. ...	1967	1967
E. M. Stultz	1967	1967
M. Robertson	1978	1978
S. T. Plaatz	1978	1978
Francis Wilson	1978	1978
M. Lipton	1978	1978
R. H. Davenport	1978	1978

In which one of the following countries would you find the Hansard?
 1. Nigeria
 2. Ivory Coast
 3. ...
 4. ...
 5. ...



SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1978

WELCOME ACTION

THE DEATH of yet another prisoner in police custody, even while top-level investigations were being conducted into other such deaths in the country, can only add to the shock and misgivings of ordinary citizens. Meanwhile, the effect which this week's disclosures at Hluhluwe may have on South Africa's already tarnished image abroad hardly bears thinking about.

Three policemen at Hluhluwe — two Whites and an African — have since been suspended from duty pending the outcome of an inquiry into the death of a farm labourer, Mr. Ncane. Meanwhile, in the Free State six policemen are among eight people charged with murder following the death in police custody of a Welkom security guard. Another policeman has been charged with assault.

In the past we have felt justified in pointing an accusing finger at the Minister of Justice for his failure to take meaningful action in his department concerning deaths in police custody. However, we feel heartened by certain measures that have been taken this week.

In particular, in Port Elizabeth, where a police major-general has recently submitted a report on the death of a detainee, there have been some dramatic staff changes — including the transfer to another post in

another area of the commanding officer of the Security Branch. Moreover, an additional senior post has now been created on the present police inspectorate at South African Police headquarters.

This is the sort of action for which the country has been waiting, and we strongly urge the Minister to pursue his disciplinary measures to the point where no policeman is in any doubt about the consequences of failing to take recognised precautions for the safety of prisoners. Only then will he be in a strong position to give assurances to the country, and safeguard the integrity of a police force which basically has a proud record.

Meanwhile the circumstances in which the guilty pleas of Mr. Ncane and another accused were accepted by a Hluhluwe magistrate this week are puzzling. For having questioned the accused to establish whether their pleas had been influenced in any way, and having heard their allegations that they were assaulted by the police, the magistrate then accepted their pleas and found them guilty. Then he notified the police.

One would have thought a more satisfactory procedure would have been to have postponed the matter pending the result of the police inquiry into the prisoners' physical condition.

Reading.
Generalist and relevant books on the reading-list, especially those by Muller and Walker.

Devised by Jos Gerson, School of Economics, U.C. 1977

aggluti
nor can they ensure that their advice
add, however, that I have not brought all my ammunition with me today.
The infant-industry argument, albeit the most powerful, is not the
only argument in favour of protection. The others can await another day.

the first-best solution is to have a
the case of a foreign export economy
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KRUGER acts against

PORT ELIZABETH — The head of Port Elizabeth's Security Police, Col P. J. Goosen, has been relieved of his command and put on transfer following the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza here last week.

Braamcruis

Clamp on 10 others

JOHANNESBURG — The administrative steps taken against three security policemen in Port Elizabeth yesterday brought the number of policemen disciplined this week to 13.

Apart from the transfer of the three, announced yesterday by the Commissioner of Police, Gen Mike Geldenhuis, 10 other policemen have been suspended from duty following the deaths of two black men in police custody.

In Naledi, three Hlathwe policemen have been suspended pending the outcome of an investigation into the death of Mr Paulus Neane, 22, who died under police guard in hospital on Thursday, July 13.

In the Free State, seven others have been suspended following Mr Jankie Malobako's death in custody on March 19. Six of the policemen have been charged with murder and the other with assault.

Brig P. Botha of the Natal Inland Division, who heading the investigation into Mr Neane's death, has refused to identify the three policemen involved.

Mr Neane died in hospital the day after he appeared in an Emergency court with another man on a charge of stealing R10 300.

The Commissioner of Police, Gen Mike Geldenhuis, announced Col Goosen's departure yesterday as part of an "administration" shake-up instructed by the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger.

Port Elizabeth's Security Police were at the centre of international attention last year at the inquest into the death of the black consciousness leader, Mr Steve Biko.

Mr Tabalaza fell to his death on July 10 from Port Elizabeth's Security Police headquarters. Mr Kruger then said he had appointed a major-general to investigate the circumstances of his death.

Yesterday's shake-up includes: ● The transfer of Col Goosen to another post

in another area as from August 1 ● The transfer of Maj P R de Jongh from the Port Elizabeth Security Police to the CID in another area as from August 1 ● The relief of Sgt P J Nel from Security Police duties and his immediate transfer to the CID

Maj De Jongh headed a team of detectives who investigated most cases arising from unrest in Port Elizabeth's black townships late last year and Sgt Nel often interpreted during Security Police investigations.

Col Goosen was not available for comment last night. "It has further been decided to create an additional senior post on the existing police inspec-

torate at South African Police headquarters," Gen Geldenhuis said. The man filing the new post will be primarily responsible for security matters throughout South Africa, Gen Geldenhuis said in his statement.

"These steps are purely administrative and a statutory request into the death of Mr Tabalaza will be held as soon as possible, after completion of which it will be decided whether any further steps should be taken," he said.

The measures were taken because it appeared from the major-general's report that "strict police instructions regarding the safety of detainees may not in the (Tabalaza) case have been strictly adhered to," Gen Geldenhuis said. One of the instructions

announced by Mr Kruger in Parliament in May was that special care should be taken to ensure that detainees did not jump from buildings, a step that included a prohibition of interrogation above the ground floor of a building unless the room had been "secured".

Bars were fitted to the windows of the fifth floor of the Security Police offices in the Saniam Building the day after Mr Tabalaza's death.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice, yesterday doubted whether the steps were appropriate.

"It has taken a long time and a number of unpleasant incidents before action has been taken by the

transferred three people to other posts, albeit that two of them have also been taken out of Security Police service. Surely the three should have been suspended from any police duty whatsoever, particularly as the Minister has indicated that further steps could be taken according to what is revealed at the statutory inquest into the death of Mr Tabalaza?"

If Mr Kruger now has doubts about the reliability of Colonel P J Goosen as commanding officer of the Security

FRONT PAGE OPINION

Kruger bungles it again

If the Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, thinks he has placated public opinion by the steps announced yesterday against certain Security Police members in Port Elizabeth, he is wrong.

Having himself confirmed a suspicion widely held among members of the public — that the death of Mr Lungile Tabalaza may have resulted through insufficient attention by Security Police in Port Elizabeth to instructions regarding the safety of detainees — Mr Kruger has merely

announced by Mr Kruger in Parliament in May was that special care should be taken to ensure that detainees did not jump from buildings, a step that included a prohibition of interrogation above the ground floor of a building unless the room had been "secured".

Bars were fitted to the windows of the fifth floor of the Security Police offices in the Saniam Building the day after Mr Tabalaza's death.

Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on justice, yesterday doubted whether the steps were appropriate. "It has taken a long time and a number of unpleasant incidents before action has been taken by the

Minister

"I personally question whether transferring a man from one department to another or simply to another area can be deemed appropriate action. What is needed is stern disciplinary action," she said.

Mr John Malcomess, the New Republic Party justice spokesman, and MP for East London North, said last night the suspensions were the "inevitable result" of the way the police department was run.

He called on Mr Kruger to resign, blaming him for a drop in police morale which he said was responsible for disgraces to the department — DDC.

COL GOOSEN another place, another post

Police in Port Elizabeth, how dare he allow him to fill another Security Police post elsewhere?

Similarly, as his doubts about Major P R de Jongh and Sergeant P J Nel must be even stronger — this seems so because he has relieved them of further duties in the Security Police — how dare he entrust them with new jobs somewhere else in the CID?

The public has a right to expect absolute protection from inefficiency, indiscipline or negligence in police

ranks. It is therefore irresponsible for Mr Kruger to allow the three men he has named to wield any authority at all unless they are eventually cleared of any blame in regard to the Tabalaza tragedy.

Mr Kruger has failed again to respond correctly to another terribly damaging blow to the reputation of this country's police forces and to the country's reputation as a whole. As a start to rebuilding confidence, the Prime Minister should sack him for his bungling.

Sunday Times

THE PAPER FOR THE PEOPLE

(251)

When power hides in dark corners

THE Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, deserves the congratulations — and, yes, the gratitude — of the nation for grasping a nettle that has long needed to be seized. The toll of death by violence among prisoners in the custody of the police has reached proportions which even some of the most ardent of Government apologists no longer try to pass off as normal. Credibility has been strained until it has snapped. Now nothing but the most thorough and rigorous inquiry, backed by appropriate disciplinary action, can clear the reputation of the police.

This must be emphasised: The police force is not on trial. On the contrary, General Geldenhuys has initiated the only process by which the police force as a whole can be exonerated. Our system of justice rejects the notion of collective guilt and public trials are, among other things, the means of dispelling the rumour and suspicion that attach to the innocent when the guilty are not identified.

In other ways, too, General Geldenhuys's actions should be kept in perspective. The South African Police have an extraordinarily difficult job to do. A senior officer at Scotland Yard, complimented on the manner in which the Metropolitan Police handled crowds, once remarked: "We have good crowds." The point is that the police alone cannot uphold civilised behaviour. That duty rests on the society as a whole.

South Africa, where different cultures grind against each other, performs that duty poorly (as Ulster

does), and so the brunt of the problem falls upon the police. That is why no effort should be spared to protect the police from the consequences — the hostility, suspicion, even hate — engendered by those in its ranks who are responsible for the deaths in custody.

The Government's apologists, especially those politicians who see the solution to every difficulty in the assumption of more arbitrary powers, have tried to stand the problem on its head. They have seen in our legal system of public trial only a threat, when they should have seen the opportunity to fix responsibility on the guilty, to the benefit of the innocent. Heirs to perhaps the world's greatest legal tradition, the Roman-Dutch, they have been pitifully lacking in faith in their inheritance. In its place they put the arbitrary exercise of power in dark corners — and it is a law of human nature that power so wielded will be abused.

The result was predictable. As everybody who has ever headed a large organisation knows, failure to enforce minimum standards of conduct tends to be read in the lower ranks as condonation of malpractice, even as encouragement.

The fault belongs with the politicians who, scorning the law, created arbitrary powers, excluded courts, silenced critics and failed to supervise the use of delegated powers. It is fitting that the police themselves should clear up this mess by the only means available — thorough investigation and public trial.

Seminar programme : 3rd Quarter, 1978

Week 1

This meeting will discuss an article by Raphael Samuel, 'Local history and oral history', History Workshop Journal, No.1. (Copies in short loan).
 This article draws its material entirely from English history, but it raises many issues that should prove helpful to most members of the course in their piece of original research.

STAR 25/7/78
 (25)

SAP to ignore false alarms

The police have notified South Africa's 40 odd burglar alarm companies that in future they will respond only after an alarm has been confirmed as genuine by the installing company

According to police figures, 98 percent of all burglar alarm calls were false or accidental

The managing director of Chubb Alarms, Mr D G Page, said today that between June 5 and July 3 this year they received an average of 500 calls weekly. Of these only eight percent were positive.

The new police directive says false and accidental alarms are unacceptably frequent and cause severe disruption to police activities

In future they will respond only to alarm calls "from installations where the company concerned

has ensured that the alarm is genuine before the police are called upon to attend"
 Mr Page, who sympathises with the police attitude, said burglar alarm companies would have to employ roving patrols to investigate whether an alarm is genuine

The police also respond to every hold-up alarm or "panic button" call and receive about 500 a month

Mr Page's company now plans to educate owners in the use and testing of alarms as about 90 percent of alarms occur when premises are open

Too Late for Classification

GIBSON

The cremation service for Alex (Sandy) Gibson late of Kensington will take place at Hobb-kirk-Doves East Chapel, 10 Jorissen-str, Braamfontein, on Wednesday morning July 26 1978 Commencing at 9 30 am
 HOBKIRK DOVES, Tel 724-1851

Week 4
 Women and protest in South Africa - the F.S.A.W. and the anti-pass campaign in the 1950s.
 Basic Reading:
 C.Walker 'The Federation of South African Women, 1954-1962'

Additional Reading:

- 'Drum' magazine, November 1957; March, May 1958; August, October 1959.
 - F.S.W.A: Collected documents, (folder on short loan).
 - M.Horrell
 - S.Rodinson
 - E.Roux
 - S.A.I.R.R.
 - H.J.Simons
 - J.Yawitch
- Time Longer than Rope
 Survey of Race Relations, annual 1952-1960
 'The status of African women' in P.Smith (ed)
 Africa in Transition
 Natal 1959 - the Women's Protests

Week 5

Interpretations of Mau-Mau. Mau-Mau remains one of the most controversial episodes in modern African history. Should the movement be regarded as a barbarous terrorist movement or as a patriotic nationalist struggle, as a purely Kikuyu revolt or as a civil war between the haves and the have-nots in Kikuyuland.

Basic Reading:
 O.W.Furley

Additional Reading - Interpretations of Mau-Mau in Ogot (ed)
 Politics and Nationalism in Colonial Kenya

Interpretations of Mau-Mau. Mau-Mau remains one of the most controversial episodes in modern African history. Should the movement be regarded as a barbarous terrorist movement or as a patriotic nationalist struggle, as a purely Kikuyu revolt or as a civil war between the haves and the have-nots in Kikuyuland.

Review of the Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya, 1952-1960. A study of the Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya by O.W. Furley. London, 1974. (1975)

On Heroes and Uhuru worship. A study of Mau Mau. London, 1966. (1973)

where a difference in Mau Mau was in the Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya, 1952-1960. A study of the Mau Mau rebellion in Kenya by O.W. Furley. London, 1974. (1975)

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SOCIETY OF STRUCTURES

POLICE WHO DO NOT JOIN CISKEI TO BE EVICTED

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON — Thirty-eight policemen who did not continue to serve under the Ciskei Police Force at Mdantsane have been ordered to vacate their houses on July 31.

Notices informing them about the orders have been sent to them or to their families.

The Mdantsane police station was handed over to the Ciskei Government on May 23.

The policemen affected are those who remained in the South African Police Force. Some are stationed outside East London and other centres in the Republic. Notices warning them that they should vacate their houses were given to their wives last week.

It was learnt this week that the policemen who bought their houses in the township are not affected. They may remain in their houses.

Explaining the reasons why these policemen have to vacate their houses, Lieutenant D I N Mlandu, said 23 policemen who came from Port Elizabeth and district had no places to stay.

He said these policemen had to be temporarily accommodated at the police station.

He said the matter was taken up with the Mdantsane Township Council

and the Manager, Mr I Balk.

Lieutenant Mlandu said the orders to those policemen who did not join with the Ciskei Police Force was that they vacate their houses. It was a directive from the Ciskei Chief Minister, Chief L L Sebe.

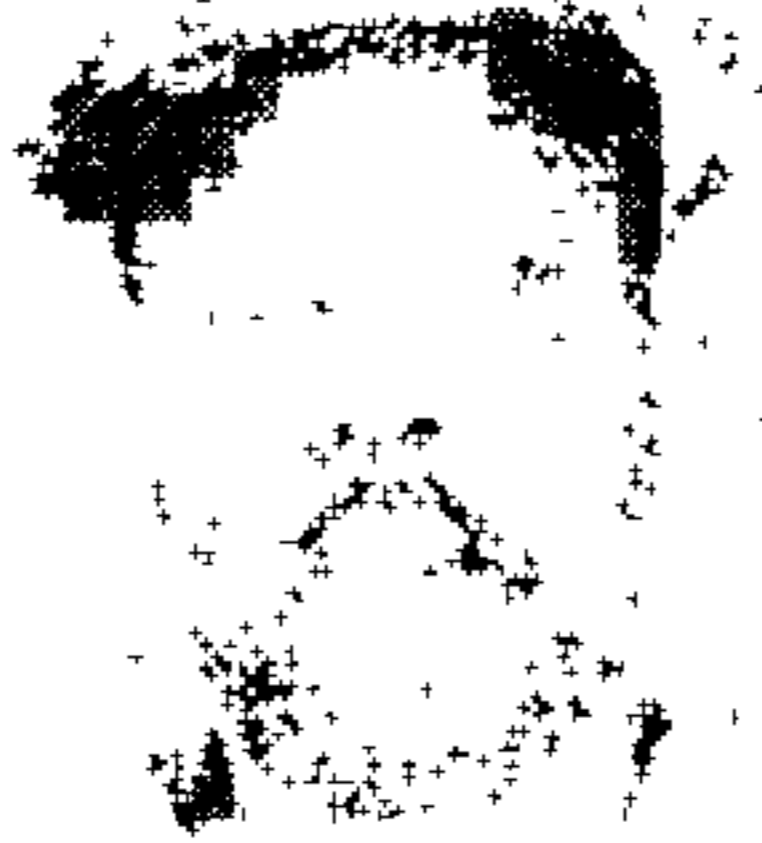
This was through the efforts of Mr L M Yako a member of the Ciskei Legislative Assembly for Mdantsane and Deputy Chairman of the Township Council.

Lieutenant Mlandu said these policemen had to be out of their houses on July 31. This is because they were no longer employed by the Ciskei Police.

Policemen affected said they had taken the matter to the Commissioner of Police for the Border, Brigadier P J Smal.

They had passed the notices to their respective station commandants.

Brigadier Smal said the matter was receiving his attention. Accommodation had to be found for these policemen, he said.



Lt Mlandu .. directive came from the Ciskei Chief Minister.

Policemen who are from other centres have to be housed in Mdantsane. So far there were only nine houses available.

DEPARTEMENT VAN POLISIE

No. R. 1552

28 Julie 1978

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES VIR DIE
SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens artikel 33 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet 7 van 1958) sy goedkeuring te hee aan onderstaande wysigings van die Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie soos gepubliseer by Goewernementskennisgewing R. 203 in *Butengewone Staatskoerant* 719 (*Regulasiekoerant* 299) van 14 Februarie 1964 en soos later gewysig.

Regulasie 33A word gewysig deur—

(i) subregulasie (4) (a) deur die volgende te vervang

“(a) ’n Blanke lid op die vaste diensstaat, uitgesonderd ’n vrouelid wat met ’n lid getroud is, is met ingang van 1 Desember 1965 of met ingang van die datum van sy aanstelling daarna *ipso facto* lid van die Mediese Fonds A en is verplig om met ingang van 1 Junie 1978 of met ingang van die datum van die datum van sy aanstelling daarna, maandeliks ’n bedrag soos van tyd tot tyd deur die Kommissaris in oorleg met die Tesourie bepaal aan die Mediese Fonds A te betaal, welke bedrag by wyse van betaalstaattrekkings gevorder word.”

(ii) subregulasie (4) (d) deur die volgende te vervang

“(d) ’n Lid van die Mediese Fonds A in subregulasies (b) en (c) hierbo genoem, moet vanaf 1 Junie 1978, benewens die gelde in subregulasie (b) en (c) genoem, ’n maandelikse bedrag soos van tyd tot tyd deur die Kommissaris in oorleg met die Tesourie bepaal, as ledelgelde vir hom en sy afhanklikes aan die Fonds betaal. Met dien verstande dat ’n weeskind as ’n afhanklike beskou moet word”, en

(iii) subregulasie (8) (a) deur die volgende te vervang

“(a) self geregtelike stappe gedoen het om sodanige koste te verhaal deur dit by sy eis in te sluit of ’n opdrag aan die Staatsprokureur gegee het om ’n eis vir sodanige koste in te stel.”

Regulasie 33B word gewysig deur—

(i) subregulasie (5) (a) (i) deur die volgende te vervang

“(i) ’n lid van die Mediese Fonds B persoonlik aanspreeklik is vir een sewende van die koste van alle bykomende geneeskundige behandeling in regulasies 31 en 33 genoem ten opsigte van homself, sy vrou en afhanklike kinders en dat die Mediese Fonds B se aanspreeklikheid ten opsigte van die akkommodasie in ’n algemene of private saal van ’n hospitaal of verpleeg-inrigting beperk is tot so ’n bedrag as wat van tyd tot tyd deur die Kommissaris in oorleg met die Tesourie bepaal word.”, en

(ii) subregulasie (8) (a) deur die volgende te vervang

“(a) self geregtelike stappe gedoen het om sodanige koste te verhaal deur dit by sy eis teen sodanige derde party in te sluit, of ’n opdrag aan die Staatsprokureur gegee het om ’n eis vir sodanige koste in te stel.”

DEPARTEMENT VAN SPOORWEE EN HAWENS

No. R. 1550

28 Julie 1978

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens artikel 32 van die Wet op Spoorweg- en Hawediens, 1960 (Wet 22 van 1960), goedkeuring daaraan te verleen dat die

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

No. R. 1552

28 July 1978

AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS FOR THE
SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

The State President has been pleased under section 33 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) to approve the following amendments to the Regulations for the South African Police, as published under Government Notice R. 203 in *Government Gazette Extraordinary* 719 (*Regulation Gazette* 299), dated 14 February 1964, and as subsequently amended.

Regulation 33A is amended by—

(i) the substitution for subregulation (4) (a) of the following

“(a) A white member on the fixed establishment, excluding a female member married to a member shall, with effect from 1 December 1965 or from the date of his appointment thereafter, *ipso facto* be a member of the Medical Fund A and shall, with effect from 1 June 1978 or from the date of his appointment thereafter, be obliged to pay a monthly amount as determined from time to time by the Commissioner in consultation with the Treasury to the Medical Fund A, which amount shall be collected by way of pay-sheet stoppages”.

(ii) the substitution for subregulation (4) (d) of the following

“(d) A member of the Medical Fund A referred to in subregulations (b) and (c) above shall be obliged as from 1 June 1978 to pay to the Fund, as membership fees for himself and his dependants, in addition to the moneys referred to in subregulations (b) and (c) above, a monthly amount as determined from time to time by the Commissioner in consultation with the Treasury. Provided that an orphan shall be regarded as a dependant”, and

(iii) the substitution for subregulation (8) (a) of the following

“(a) has himself taken legal steps to recover such costs by including them in his claim or has furnished the State Attorney with an instruction to institute a claim for such costs.”

Regulation 33B is amended by—

(i) the substitution for subregulation (5) (a) (i) of the following

“(i) a member of the Medical Fund B shall be personally liable for one seventh of the cost of all additional medical treatment referred to in regulations 31 and 33 in respect of himself, his wife and dependent children and that the liability of the Medical Fund B in respect of accommodation in a general or private ward in a hospital or nursing home shall be limited to such an amount as the Commissioner shall from time to time determine in consultation with the Treasury”, and

(ii) the substitution for subregulation (8) (a) of the following

“(a) has himself taken legal steps to recover such costs by including them in his claim against such third party or has furnished the State Attorney with an instruction to institute a claim for such costs.”.

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND
HARBOURS

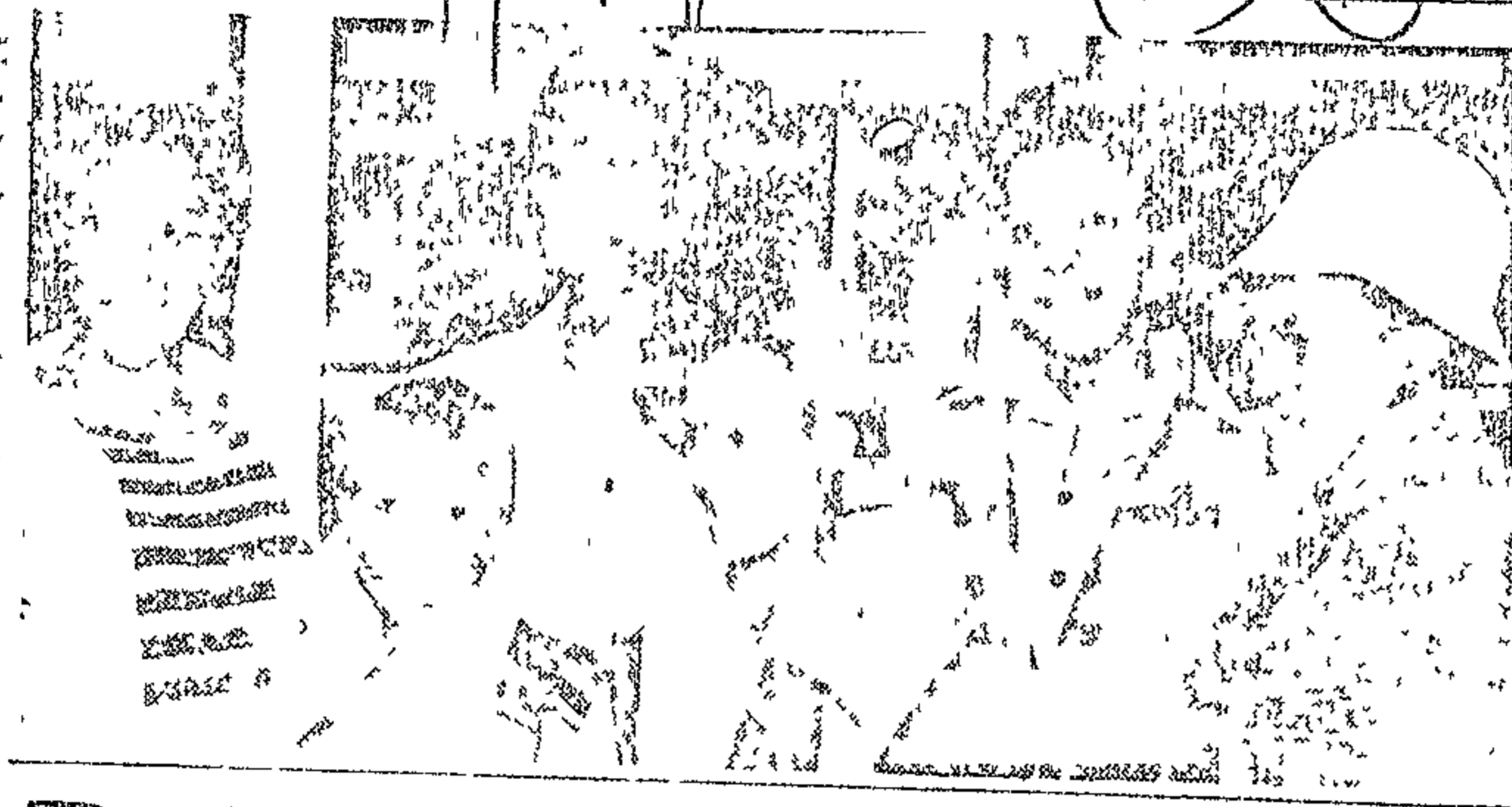
No. R. 1550

28 July 1978

The State President has in terms of section 32 of the Railways and Harbours Service Act, 1960 (Act 22 of 1960), been pleased to approve of the South African

INDABA

4/8/78 Supplement LYNBA (251) AS



Police told to quit homes get reprieve

Indaba Reporter

EAST LONDON -- Orders that policemen who did not join the Ciskei Government services when the Mdantsane police station was taken over by the Ciskei, must vacate houses by July 31, have now been extended to the end of August.

Col J G Odendaal, the Deputy Commissioner of Police for the Border area said the matter was receiving priority consideration.

He said the orders have now been extended to the end of August.

Col Odendaal confirmed some policemen who had been transferred from Mdantsane had received notification that they

should vacate their dwellings by the end of July.

This week several policemen received orders of the cancellation of certificates of occupations. The notices were handed to them by clerks from various rent offices.

The notices stated "With regard to the above matter, the Honourable Minister of Interior has directed us to extend your period of occupation. You must now, therefore vacate on or before August 31 without fail."

The Minister of Interior in the Ciskei, Chet Lent Maqoma was not available for comment. It was said

he had gone to Port Elizabeth to fetch the bones of his great-grandfather, Chief Maqoma who died on Robben Island. There are 38 policemen affected. These policemen had remained in the South African Police Force.

Policemen who bought houses they occupied in the township are not affected. They may remain in their houses.

Some policemen said that they were going to remain in their houses until the South African Police officers found them accommodation somewhere outside the Ciskei.

The Mdantsane police station was handed over to the Ciskei on May 23.

Prisoners taken on terror chase could have sued

BY RUSSELL
KAY

TWO prisoners in the back of an unmarked police car were taken on a terror chase — at speeds over 180 km/h — when the police decided to chase a suspected stolen motorcycle.

The chase through the suburbs of Kingsburgh on the South Coast ended when the motorcycle crashed and the police car rolled while trying to avoid the motorcyclists who were lying in the

the pursuit ended

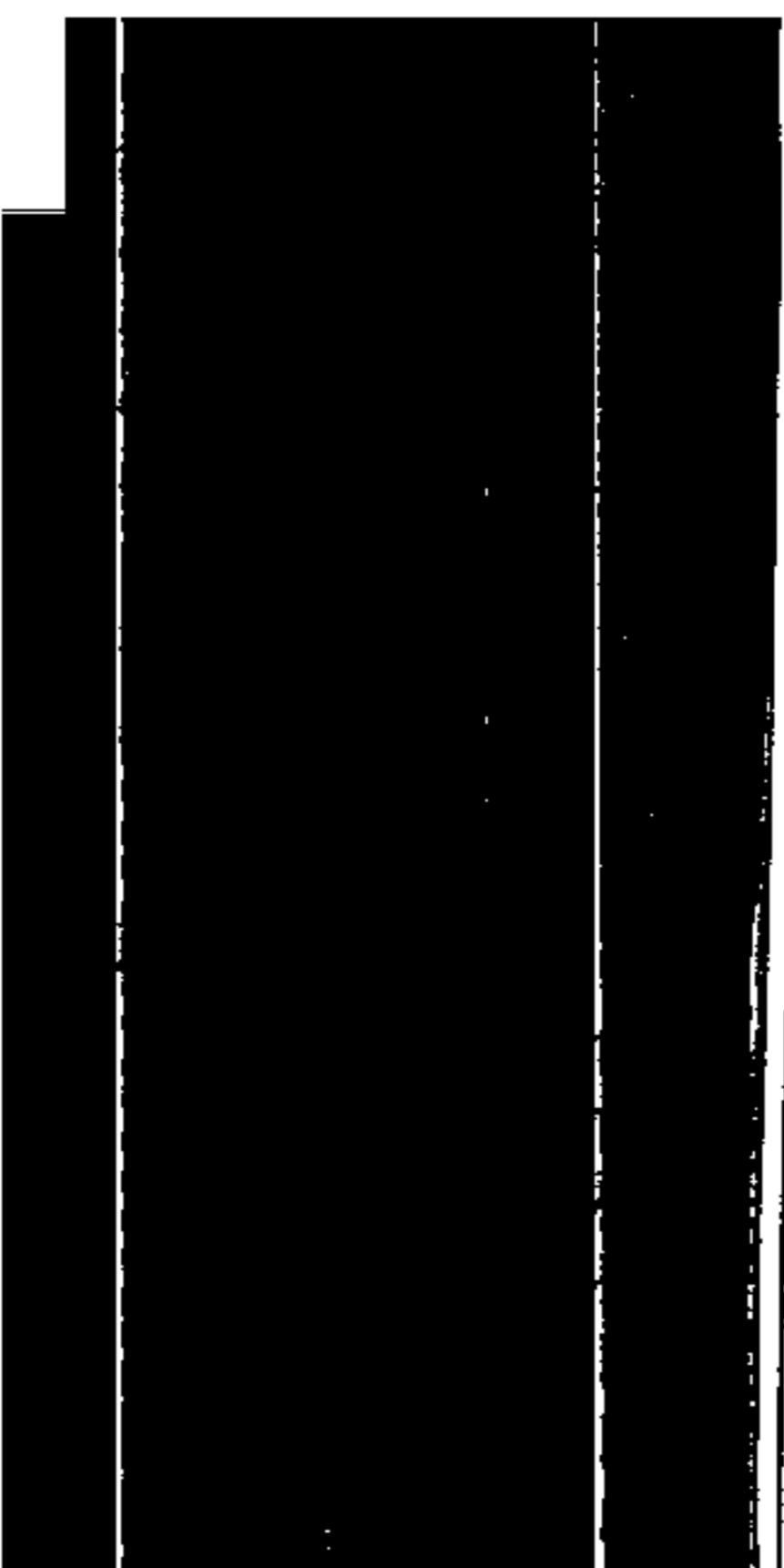
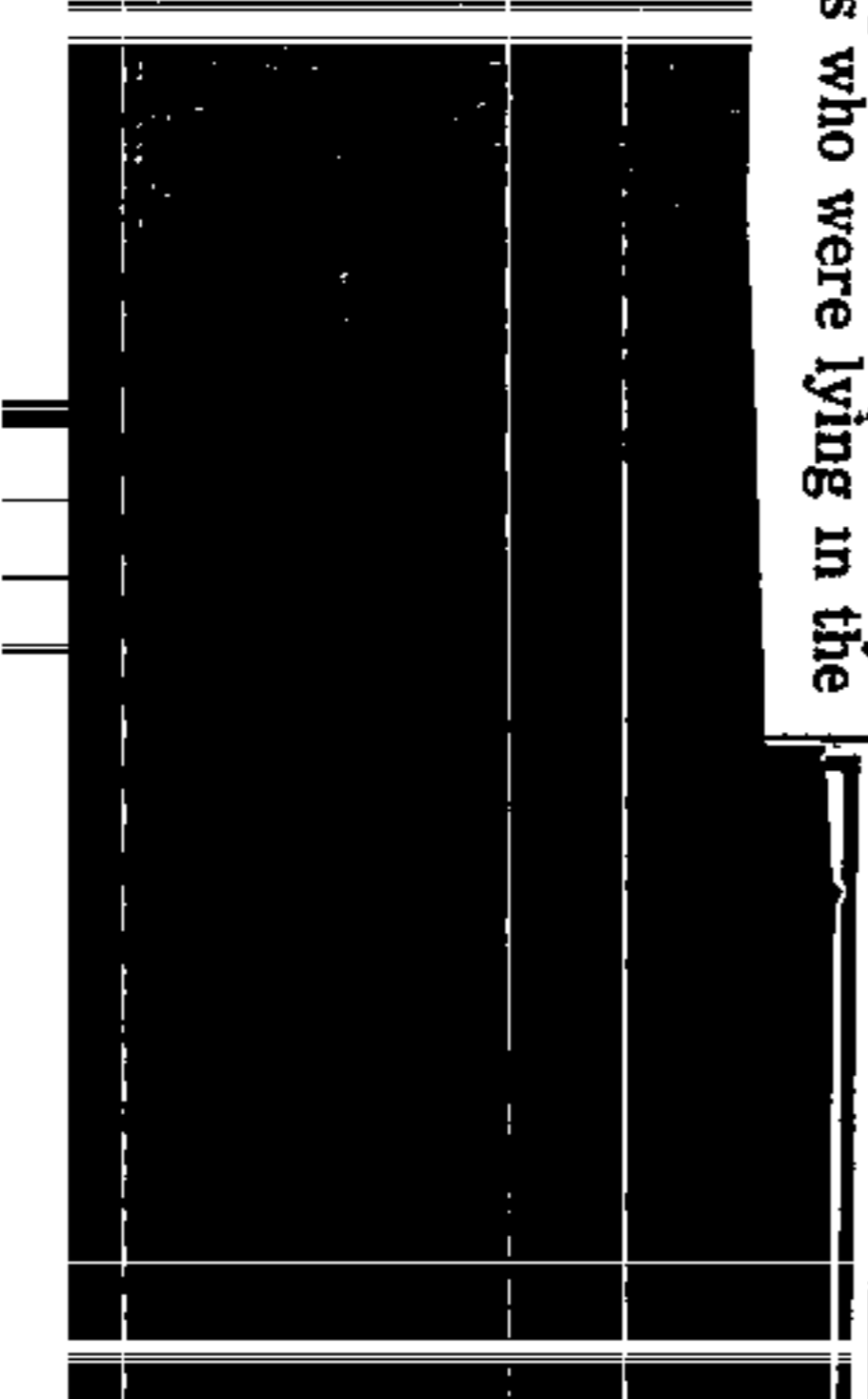
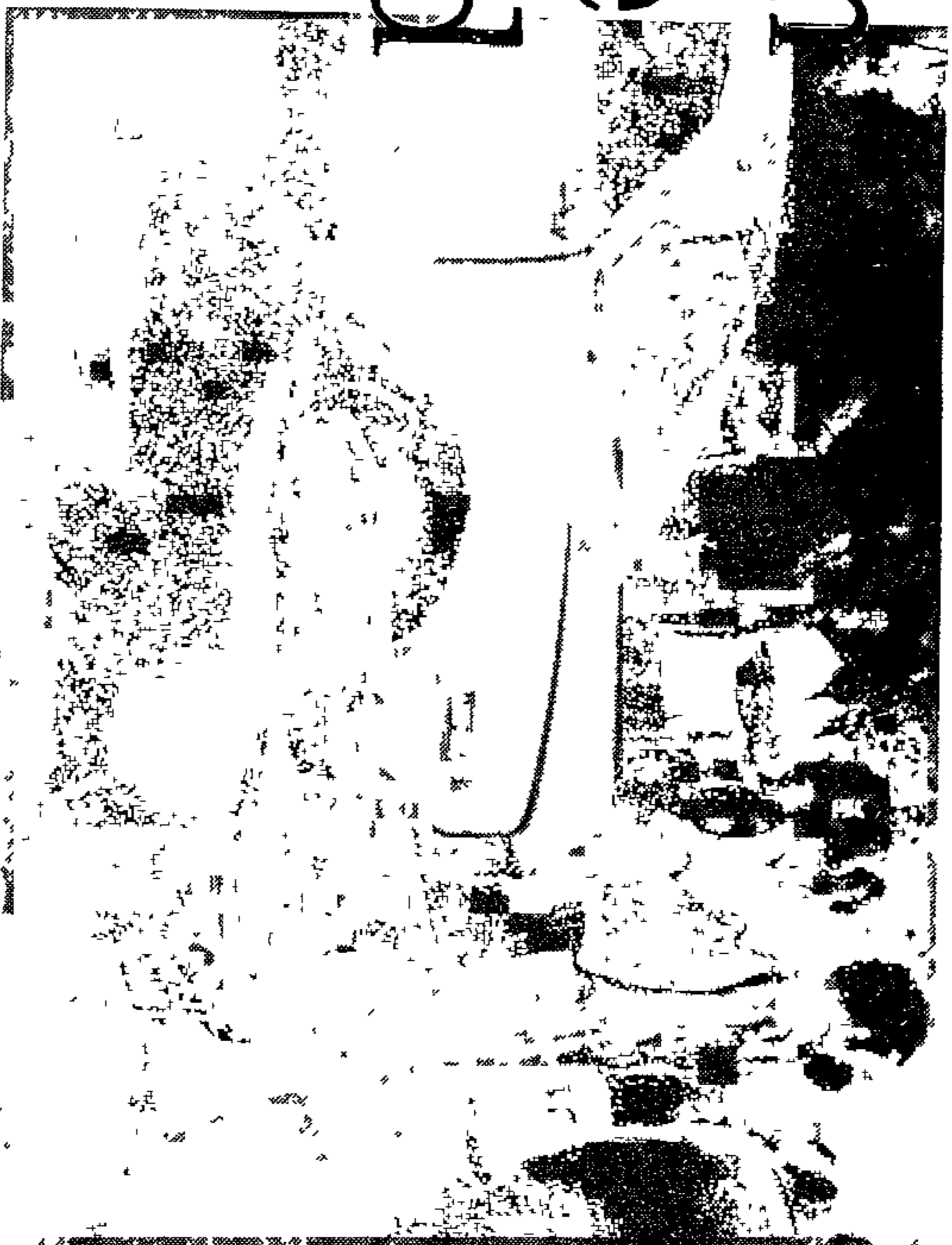
We asked Colonel Horak why the two detectives did not radio ahead to highway patrol vehicles

He said "What did you expect them to do — ask the speeding motorcycle to wait?"

Colonel Horak said that if the suspects in the car had been killed during the chase there would have been "an ordinary investigation into the matter"

He said that although the motorcycle was not stolen two motorcyclists had been charged with reckless driving, speeding, and failing to stop when ordered to do so by a policeman

● The scene after an unmarked police car and a motorcycle crashed during a high-speed chase



The motorcycle wasn't stolen.

Both people on the machine, one of whom was unconscious, were taken to Addington Hospital.

The police, Detective Constable John Fellows-Smith and Detective Constable Jan Géel, and their two unwilling passengers during the chase, were not seriously injured.

This week a top Johannesburg lawyer told the Sunday Express that in his opinion the policemen had no right to act in the way they did and that both prisoners could have sued the Minister of Police if they had been injured during the chase — and in all likelihood would have won their case.

He said: "The police had a greater duty to the safety of their prisoners than they did to stopping a motorcycle they thought might have been stolen.

"A court would argue about what was reasonable for the police to have done in the circumstances. If they had witnessed a serious crime, a murder or stabbing in process then they would have been justified in giving chase.

"But they gave chase because a motorcycle sped past them. It would not have been reasonable to engage in a high speed chase which could have caused injury to innocent people under those circumstances.

"I'm even prepared to stick my neck out and venture that if the two prisoners had been injured during that chase they could have sued each of those policemen in their private capacity as well."

The Sunday Express asked the Divisional Commandant for Durban South, Colonel Ben Horak, whether the police had acted correctly in chasing the motorcycle while they had men in their custody who could have been injured during the chase.

Colonel Horak said: "It was just unfortunate there were passengers in the car during the chase.

"The police initially gave chase because they thought the motorcycle was stolen. Being policemen, they were compelled to do so."

Colonel Horak said the chase began when the policeman were escorting their prisoners — two white men whom they'd detained as robbery suspects — along the highway near Kingsburgh.

The police car had been passed by the motorcycle. It was speeding and had a Krugersdorp registration. The police gave chase.

The fleeing motorcycle did not stop and turned off the highway on to side roads which wound through the suburbs.

It was on these roads that

ICL mum on computer

sale to SA Police

By IAN HOBBS

LONDON — A British computer company refuses to discuss reports that it is supplying a R1 500 000 computer to the South African Police

A spokesman for the part State owned multinational company International Computers Limited (ICL) said that even if it made the company look "silly" they refused to confirm or deny that they were supplying a computer which might be used in enforcement of the law.

"We do not discuss business we do with South Africa or any other country with anyone," said the spokesman

He also refused to answer claims that ICL was sensitive about discussing their trade links with South Africa for fear of losing trade with independent Africa

Conservative British sources have applauded ICL for getting the contract in the face of stiff opposition from other Western countries

ern countries

They scoff at the United States Government for, it is claimed, excessive sanctions on the supply of any military or para-military equipment to South Africa

It is believed that the huge US company of Sperry Univac wanted the contract, but that President Jimmy Carter's administration would have blocked a successful bid and the business therefore came Britain's way

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Socialism in Tanzania

Special issue on women

Population in major metropolitan areas by race, 1960 - 1970

The position of women on rural development

Economic Independence and Zambian Copper

Woman's role in economic development

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African businessmen: some effects (of apartheid)

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by industry, in mining, construction, manufacturing sub-sectors, for two

calculate comparative accident rates of (1) fatalities and (2) injuries

POST-COLONIAL STATE, AFRICAN SOCIALISM, WOMEN IN AFRICA

2. ACCIDENT RATES BY INDUSTRY

Labour Bulletin, 1975

to an unfinished controversy, South African

The "labour aristocracy" in Africa: introduction

What is the spread between producers' and consumers' prices by major

Case, 1960-1972

Proletarian and African workers does this? The Kenyan

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RAPE, 1976

The situation of agricultural workers in Kenya,

AS Review, 1976

African trade unions: progress or poverty?

QUANTITATIVE AND RESEARCH METHODS, PART 1

The labour aristocracy? Ghana case study

study, JMAS, 1974

Labour aristocracy: a Northern Nigerian case

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Swazis demand prompt inquest

MBABANE. — The Swaziland Government is demanding an "immediate and impartial inquest" into the death of a Swazi education official, Mr Samuel Shabangu, who died in South African Police custody on June 27.

In a statement yesterday the Swaziland Government said it had seen post-mortem reports by a United Nations pathologist and the South African authorities. The government was giving the matter serious attention and had already had several diplomatic exchanges with the South African Government in which it demanded an immediate and impartial inquest, the statement said.

The South African Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys, said shortly after Mr Shabangu's death that he was arrested in Ficksburg for driving under the influence of liquor. Mr Shabangu estreated bail and was re-

arrested at Oshoek on the Swaziland border on June 21.

He was escorted back to Ficksburg where he complained he wasn't feeling well. After being seen by a doctor Mr Shabangu collapsed and died in the Ficksburg police station before he could be admitted to hospital.

A Department of Foreign Affairs spokesman said later a post-mortem examination in Bloemfontein showed he died from lobar pneumonia — Sapa.

Police unlikely to get pay rise

17/8/78 40 (25)

DURBAN — Significant salary increases for members of the South African police force are a remote possibility.

And it is unlikely that police salary scales will be taken away from the control of the Public Services Commission.

This emerged from replies given by the Minister of Police, Mr Kruger, to resolutions at the National Party's Natal congress here.

There were several pleas from delegates that the public service commission relinquish its control over SAP salaries.

A Pinetown delegate, Mr Richard Castle, said the public owed an enormous debt to the SAP for the maintenance of law and order in a complex society.

"The time has come for the Government to recognise the distinction between the police and the rest of the civil service," he added.

In reply, Mr Kruger said he agreed that salaries were low and the Government was doing its best to improve this position in difficult economic times.

On cutting Public Services Commission control over police salaries, Mr Kruger said it was "absolutely necessary" to have such a body "to hold a rein over people who draw on the taxpayers' money".

"The first person who would object to the pay scales going haywire would be the taxpayer," Mr Kruger said. — DDC

ARGUS 18/8/78 (251)

Police on murder charge

The Argus Correspondent
DURBAN — Three Zululand policemen pleaded not guilty to the murder of a convicted prisoner and serious assault on another when they appeared in the Mtubatuba Magistrate's Court today.

Constable Darell Hugh Godwin, 20, David Charles Athelstone, 20 and Constable Mthumuzeni Charles Nthethwa 36, who have been suspended from duty pending the trial, appeared before Mr I J Verwey, in connection with the death of Mr Paulos

Ngilosi Cane and the assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm on Mr Thomas Mazolo while they were in custody at the Hluhluwe cells on July 9—11.

Mr Paulos Cane died in Ngwelezane Hospital outside Empangeni as a result of renal failure from the wounds.

Both Cane and Mazolo had been convicted of theft in the Empangeni Regional Court on July 9.

The indictment states that the two prisoners had

been tied with a non-slip knotted thong around their necks. They were alleged to have been suspended from a tree and repeatedly jerked off their feet.

They were also alleged to have been hit on their heads with a stone, struck with fists and open hand, hung from a roof beam in a garage by wire while handcuffed, struck with a stick and a sjambok, trampled upon while on the ground and hung from a tree by a thong around their wrists.

Police deny blame for hurt man

Mercury Bureau

PIETERMARITZBURG — Police at Richmond denied yesterday that they had been at fault in an incident last week when an African injured in a motor accident waited at the police station for four hours without receiving medical attention.

Dr. S. Brink, the assistant district surgeon at Richmond — who was carrying out a post mortem, at the police station while the injured man, Mr. Eric Zuma, was there — told police to call an ambulance or contact his senior, Dr. J. W. Matthews.

A police spokesman said he had asked Mr Zuma if he wished to be taken to Edendale Hospital.

The offer was declined but Mr. Zuma asked that his employers in Pietermaritzburg be asked to take him to hospital.

The spokesman said this was done and two officials arrived at the police station later.

They left Mr Zuma there and visited the scene of the accident, on the Hella Hella Pass near Richmond.

Only when the two company officials returned did they take Mr. Zuma to hospital.

A spokesman for the company concerned rejected the police version.

He said the police contacted the company manager and shortly afterwards he and another employee left for Richmond.

On their arrival they asked police to call for an ambulance from Edendale Hospital.

The company spokesman said he then left to examine the wrecked truck.

Later, he decided to visit the police station to see if Mr. Zuma had left. He was still there.

He then took the injured man to hospital.

Policemen charged with rape

Mercury Bureau

PIETERMARITZBURG — Four Estcourt policemen are to appear in the Supreme Court charged with three counts of rape, one of attempted rape, and three of crimen injuria following an incident in which two African women — both of them minors — were allegedly raped earlier this year.

The policemen, Constables Nico Swanepoel (22), Andre Hermanus Booysse

(19), Johan Terblanche (22) and Indian reservist Eunice Ismail (34), were referred to the Supreme Court on September 11 when they appeared before Magistrate Mr. R. Liebenberg yesterday.

Mr. K. Attwell, of the Attorney General's Office in Pietermaritzburg, put the charges to the men who pleaded not guilty to all seven counts and seven alternate counts under the Riotous Assemblies Act.

In the indictment drawn up by the deputy Attorney General, Mr. H. G. Klem, the State alleges that on March 18 this year the two women were arrested by Constables Swanepoel and Terblanche along with several other Africans.

They were taken to the Estcourt police station where, it is alleged, the four constables forced Delela Mkhwanyane to have intercourse with one of the girls who was fifteen years old.

By using threats or assaults they then forced Vincent Mazibuko to have relations with the girl as well.

The other girl was then forced to submit to two other men — also minors — after they had been similarly "ordered or forced" to have relations with her.

The charges of crimen injuria mentioned in the indictment arise from the intention of the constables to injure the dignity of the Africans involved by forcing them to have intercourse "in the presence of themselves and of other people."

The seven alternate charges, under various sections of the Riotous Assemblies Act, include charges of inciting to have intercourse with a minor under the age of 16, and contravening the Act by forcing another to commit an indecent assault.

All four men, who have been suspended from duty

case, were released on R50 bail each after an application was made by their counsel Mr. J. Odendaal.

They were released on condition that they report to the police station at Estcourt once a week.

Police forced boy to have sex, court told

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The Argus, Correspondent ESTCOURT. — A group of Estcourt policemen stood laughing while two teenage children were forced to have intercourse. A 15-year-old boy told a Circuit Supreme Court judge.

Two policemen allegedly compelled the boy and a 14-year-old girl to strip in the police station.

"They told me to lie on top of the girl. At first I refused, but when they threatened to kick me I climbed on to her.

"When we were finished we were taken back to an office," the boy told Mr Justice Thirion and two assessors

"The police were laughing and I got the impres-

sion that they were making fun of me and I felt badly treated," he said.

Pleading not guilty to three counts of rape, one of attempted rape and three of criminal injuria are constable Nico Swanepoel, 22, Johan Terblanche, 22, Andre Hermanus Booysen, 19, and Indian reserve constable Eunice Ismail, 34.

The boy, who cannot be named, told the court that he and some other children were picked up in Estcourt by Constable Swanepoel and Constable Terblanche on March 18 this year.

No reason for their arrest was given and they were taken to the Estcourt police station.

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covers ~~many of the~~ copies pertaining to their employment situation. Occupational levels of skill, length of service and wages form the first group of inter-related variables. The bare facts are described and then examined in depth in order to try and establish why certain results were obtained. Tentative explanations are put forward where possible and areas where more research is required are pinpointed. Worker grievances, the ineffectiveness of factory committees and workers' own desired forms of organisation form another topic. Once again analysis is carried out in order to grasp the underlying factors that could explain the results. Part one continues with an attempted assessment of the solidarity between African and 'Coloured' workers. Finally, part one ends with a summary of the major conclusions reached thus far.

The second part considers the rural situation of the workers. Many of them have families and dependants in rural areas (mostly in the Transkei and Ciskei, particularly the Transkei). As a result, many workers and their families have land to cultivate or own livestock. The distribution of land and livestock is carefully analysed and attempts are made to find factors that influence these distributions. The ways in which migrant workers obtain work are analysed as are their periodic returns to the rural areas. Finally, factors in the rural areas that could influence the wage levels and remittances of migrant labourers are investigated.

Cape Times 12/9/78

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BLOEMFONTEIN — Six men arrested at a farm in the Welkom district on March 11 were assaulted in a store on the farm, the Supreme Court heard here yesterday. One man died later from kidney failure.

The Deputy State Attorney for the Free State, Mr A Erasmus SC, said this evidence would be led at the trial of nine men.

Four of them face a charge of murder arising from the death of Mr Jantjie Matobako, 25. All are charged with assault to do grievous bodily harm. Pleas of not guilty were noted in all cases. All are represented by counsel.

The accused are Hendrik Steenkamp of the farm Nootgedacht, Welkom, John Janse van Rensburg of Morgan Street, Odendaalsrus, SAP Welkom; William Hammond, SAP Welkom; Dingaen Kala, SAP Welkom; Sabata Molapo, SAP Welkom; Jacob Mosobela, SAP Welkom; William Rakhometsi, SAP Welkom; Jan Prins, SAP Welkom, and Gideon van Eck.

All are accused of assaulting Mr Andries Totoi, Mr Hans Makhasi, Mr Wiseman Mandleki, Mr John Mofokeng and Mr Solomon Manyaha.

The State would allege Mr Steenkamp fired shots on housebreakers, who fled. The police were called and all the complainants were arrested.

Mr Steenkamp, Mr Prins, Mr Van Eck and Mr Hammond arrived about 3 am at Nootgedacht to investigate the break-in. About 4 am four black detectives — Mr Kala, Mr Molapo, Mr Mosobela and Mr Rakhometsi — arrived.

Took turns

The arrested men were hung up, handcuffed to the ceiling by a chain or similar object, without clothing. They were then hit with sjamboks, a garden hose, and similar objects and assaulted with electricity-conducting wire and/or apparatus. The accused took turns. Rags were placed over the complainants' faces. The assaults took place at intervals until noon.

The accused were pointed out at identification parades.

Mr Matobako and Mr Mandleki received medical treatment afterwards. Mr Matobako died in hospital on March 18. Professor J A Olivier, chief pathologist in Bloemfontein, found kidney failure as cause of death.

Thirty-one witnesses have been

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A Welkom district surgeon, Dr A J B Fourie, told the court he found abrasion marks on the genitals of Mr Makhasi and Mr Mofokeng. Bruises on their bodies could have been caused by a blunt instrument.

Another district surgeon, Dr W H Steyn of Virginia, said bruises on Mr Mandleki and Mr Matobako were probably caused by an object like a length of garden hosepipe, a sjambok or a fanbelt.

The hearing continues today — Sapa.

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Seven policemen injured in grenade accident

Staff Reporter

SEVEN policemen were injured — five critically — when a phosphor grenade exploded accidentally at an Ovamboland police base on Thursday night.

Lt Gen David Kriel, Chief Deputy Commissioner of Police, said yesterday that the men were flown from Ondangua, in South West Africa, to the Voortrekkerhoogte Hospital in Pretoria early yesterday morning.

All the men had suffered severe burns, he said. The policemen are Warrant Officer J A Lund, of Paarl, Const J T Schonken, of Cape Town; Const J G Schlechter, of Gordon's Bay; Const J L Diederichs, of Pongola; Const M G Wiggs, of Amanzimtoti; Const N J van Jaarsveld, of Simonstown and Const P B Wiese, of Bloemfontein.

Meanwhile 34 alleged members of Swapo — together with six helpers — have been arrested after trying to illegally cross the border into Botswana, the chief of the Security Police in South West Africa, Col Myburgh, announced in Windhoek last night.

The 34 men will appear in the Magistrate's Court at Gobabis next week.

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homeland ties regardless of their legal status. Instead, different variables were found to be influential with workers of different legal statuses. On the few instances that homeland economic variables were found to be significant, they had a positive influence on the wage levels. This would suggest that Wolpe's reasoning is wrong in that individual workers with more resources in the homelands were able to obtain jobs with higher wages. But we do not agree entirely with Lipton either that bargaining power enters into the picture. Workers with homeland economic resources do not bargain for higher wages with their employers. Instead, the 10(1)b workers who have permanent residence rights in the urban area are at an advantage over the contract and illegal workers. Their legal advantage gives them the opportunity to wait and search out better paid jobs. The more capable their homeland dependants are to provide for themselves, the greater is the worker's opportunity to carry out the search. In addition, continued residence of a considerable period in the Cape Town area could mean that the 10(1)b workers become better informed about jobs and have better connections to obtain these jobs. It is thus likely that a set of interrelated legal and institutional factors account for the positive influence of homeland economic resources on the wages of 10(1)b workers in Cape Town.

2.17 Remittances to Homelands

Remittances sent by workers' in Cape Town to dependants in homelands are of vital importance to the dependants. Often the presence or absence of this remittance makes the difference between whether a child is suffering from malnutrition or not.⁵² We therefore examined the pattern of

Farmer urges higher pay for policemen

LANDCULT = 4,09 - 1,01 MORGENS + 0,02 HUA + 0,53 HSC + 0,03 YIELD (1)

Sign. Level (0,00) (0,00) (0,02) (0,02) (0,00)
 $R^2 = 45,3\%$

Variables = EDUCAT, AGE.

LANDCULT = 0,53 HSC (2)

Sign. Level (0,01)

Variables = UC, HSA, SUBSIST, HWMA, HNC, "In 1977, 2 010 policemen resigned out of the 2 963 recruited that year."

LANDCULT = 4,09 - 1,01 MORGENS + 0,02 HUA + 0,53 HSC + 0,03 YIELD (3)

Sign. Level (0,00) (0,00) (0,02) (0,02) (0,00)
 $R^2 = 45,3\%$

Variables excluded (in order of exclusion): HWC, HSA, REMIT, HWFA, HUC, HNC, CATTLE, HWHA, HNA, LONGID.

- Where LANDCULT = no. of morgens actually cultivated,
- MORGENS = no. of morgens available for cultivation,
- TWAGE = total weekly earnings after deductions,
- EDUCAT = educational level of worker,
- AGE = worker's age,
- HUA = number of unspecified adults in homeland family,²⁵ i.e. adults who may be wage-earners or school-goers or neither. (When no indication was given whether the adult was a wage-earner, school-goer or neither, the adult was classified as "unspecified". Otherwise the adult was classified in one of the ways classified below).
- HSC = number of school-going children in homeland family. ("Children" are classified as such when they are 15 years or younger while adults are 16 years or older)
- HWC = number of wage-earning children in homeland family,
- REMIT = average monthly remittances sent to homeland family,
- CATTLE = no. of cattle owned by worker's family,
- LONGID = time worker spent in homeland during last visit,
- YIELD = no. of bags of maize produced per morgen,

25. By homeland family is meant dependants of a worker resident in the homeland as opposed to dependants in Cape Town. By family is meant those members of the family who, though they may live in separate units share resources in the homeland, i.e. they share cattle for ploughing or scoffling.

KID m 26/9/78 (25)

Two policemen on 88 charges

STAFF REPORTER

TWO lieutenants of the South African Police appeared in the Johannesburg Regional Court yesterday on 88 charges of bribery, corruption, theft, forgery, uttering and dealing in liquor without a licence.

Lieutenant Pieter Andries Kruger, 33, pleaded guilty to 74 charges of corruption, theft, forgery and uttering. Fourteen other charges were withdrawn against him. He will be sentenced on Thursday. Lieutenant Willem Jacob de Klerk, 49, did not plead to the charges. The trials were separated and the hearing of Lieut De Klerk was postponed to November 7.

According to the charge sheet the two men received about R300 in fees to influence them in the execution of their duties as police officers.

They received the money to induce them to issue permits in terms of the

Liquor Act, to allow people to bring liquor into a black residential area, not to institute prosecution against people who brought liquor into black areas and not to confiscate liquor which was unlawfully brought into such areas, it was alleged.

According to the charge sheet the two men stole more than 500 cases of beer and dozens of bottles of brandy, whiskey, other spirits and cold drinks, worth thousands of rand from residents of the black townships.

It was further alleged they forged permits in terms of the Liquor Act and uttered them to various people.

It was alleged Lieut De Klerk had unlawfully dealt in liquor twice.

According to the charge-sheet the offences were committed in 1977.

Kruger was found guilty by Mr W.G. Rosch on 30 charges of corruption, 20 of theft, 12 of forgery and 12 of uttering.

275

Students challenged police court told

251

JOHANESBURG — A police officer recalled in the Kempton Park Circuit Court yesterday how students challenged police to shoot at a protest march in August 1976.

Maj Van Wyk, a deputy commander in Soweto during the 1976 and 1977 disturbances, had given evidence in the trial of members of the Soweto Students' Representative Council who are appearing on a trial charge of sedition

and an alternative charge under the Terrorism Act. The 11 who are appearing before Mr Justice Van Dyk have pleaded not guilty to all charges.

Maj Van Wyk told how thousands of students massed all over Soweto on the morning of August 4. The students were carrying anti-government placards, singing freedom songs and chanting black power slogans. They marched from

Orlando West, past Orlando Stadium, on their planned march for Johannesburg. About 15 000 of them were intercepted by police at New Canada station.

In front of the marchers, Maj Van Wyk said were four students he regarded as leaders because it was clear they were giving orders to the rest of the students, shouting black power slogans and challenging police to shoot.

The police received instructions at about 1 p.m. to shoot. The students were dispersed when teargas canisters were fired at them. They set fire to the vans as they fled.

Later, shots were fired from police firearms, injuring four students who were taken to the Parkview Hospital. During the three-day stay away call by students, youths in Soweto shouted

at the police, saying 'Shoot, shoot like you did on June 16'.

Maj Van Wyk said 'In-limination of black policemen in Soweto was the order of the day. Three houses belonging to police officers were set on fire, and pamphlets were also distributed, urging blacks to resist from the police force.

The hearing continues on Monday — D.P.

Policemen freed of theft charge

251

Staff Reporter

IN acquitting two policemen on charges of assault and theft, a Johannesburg magistrate said yesterday he did not believe the story they told the court but had to give them the benefit of the doubt.

Detective-Sergeant Nicolaas Peens, of the John Vorster Square Drug Squad, and Constable John J Coetzee, formerly of the Drug

Squad and now stationed in Booyens, pleaded not guilty before Mr M J Prinsloo to charges of theft and of having assaulted Mr Heinrich Johannes Stegman with the intention of doing him grievous bodily harm.

Mr Stegman told the court that on the evening of May 16 he was alone at his flat in Del Monica Court, Joubert Park, when a man and a girl knocked at his

door and told him they were from the Drug Squad.

The man, Sergeant Peens, asked him where his dagga was. He then went to the balcony and whistled and Const Coetzee came to the flat. They found three packets of dagga.

He told them he had not known about the dagga and they both hit him.

Sergeant Peens said they should take him to the balcony and both grabbed him. "I thought I would be thrown over," he said.

He went to his knees and was hit several more times so that his nose bled, he told the court. He then told them he would admit that it was his dagga.

One of the policemen took his electric shaver. The other took his aftershave lotion.

The policemen told the court they went to the flat with Woman Constable Erasmus.

When Mr Stegman opened the door, he was wiping blood from his face and told them he had been assaulted by two unknown people.

They did not assault him and did not steal his shaver and aftershave lotion.

In his judgment Mr Prinsloo said he "definitely did not believe" the policemen, but had to give them the benefit of the doubt.

Star 5/10/78

Policeman refuses to answer in court

(251)

A security policeman, giving evidence at the Circuit Court, Kempton Park, today was accused of being a biased witness.

Sergeant Charles Alfred Zeelie was giving evidence before Mr Justice van Dyk in the case in which 11 Soweto pupils are charged with sedition, conspiring to commit sedition and terrorism.

The sergeant, who was an ordinary policeman at the time of the unrest in Soweto in 1976, refused to answer questions today on what black organisations he was investigating, or on the Security Police.

He said it would be detrimental to the security of the country.

Mr E Wentzel, SC, for the defence, put it to Sergeant Zeelie that he was a biased witness and that he had come to court with the deliberate intention to harm "these children".

The sergeant said this was untrue. In his evidence, in chief he said he had been in Soweto in June 1976. Outside a bottle store where there was a "hoard of black students" a man charged the police vehicle and attempted to throw a petrol bomb at it.

He had fired two shots and seen the man drop.

The police had driven on for about 300 m and then returned to the bottle store. The injured or dead man was not there.

Under cross-examination he said he had labelled the crowd as pupils because they were wearing uniforms. He could not remember what these uniforms looked like.

A Pufco bus driver, Mr Billy Sekgeri, said his bus had broken down in Soweto just after dark on June 16. He had left the bus to make other arrangements for his passengers.

About 30 hooligans boarded the bus and set it alight with burning papers. The bus was completely burnt out.

(Proceeding)

Policeman jailed on 74 counts

Star
5/10/78

(251)

A police lieutenant who was found guilty of 74 counts of corruption, theft, forgery and uttering was today jailed for 2½ years by a Johannesburg regional magistrate.

Pieter Andries Kruger (33) of Queens Street, Germiston, was sentenced by Mr W G Rosch to one month's imprisonment on each of 30 counts of corruption (2½ years) to two years' imprisonment on 20 counts of theft and to one month's imprisonment on each of 12 counts of forgery and 12 counts of uttering (two years). He is to appeal against the sentence.

Both the two-year sentences will run concurrently with the 2½ year sentence.

Kruger was originally charged with Lieutenant Willem Jacob de Klerk (49) but their trials were separated when Kruger pleaded guilty to 74 charges.

He admitted receiving gifts during 1977 as an inducement to issue liquor permits, to allow people to take liquor into black areas and to refrain from prosecuting them or confiscating their liquor when they took it into black areas.

He also admitted stealing more than 500 cases of beer, dozens of bottles of spirits and cold drinks from residents in black townships.

In addition he said he forged permits in terms of the Liquor Act and uttered them to various people.

A doctor's report dated June 19 1978 from the Germiston District Surgeon's office was handed in to the court. It said that Kruger had suffered from attacks of dizziness and blackouts in 1976.

The report said the attacks were attributed to shooting incidents on the border in which Kruger was involved in July 1973.

Dr S Friedman recommended that he be medically boarded as he was not mentally suitable to remain in the police.

Bail of R500 was granted pending his appeal against sentence.

Star 6/10/79

(251)

Child sex act: I was curious, says policeman

Own Correspondent

ESTCOURT — An Estcourt policeman was not aware that watching children under the age of 16 have intercourse was a crime, and because he had never seen two people doing so before he was curious, a Supreme Court judge heard yesterday.

Constable Johan Terblanche, (22), giving evidence in his defence before Mr Justice Thirion and two assessors, denied that he or any other policeman forced black children to undress, lie on top of each other and have sex while being threatened with assault.

The State closed its case after witnesses testified that they had been forced by Constable Terblanche and Constable Nico Swanepoel (22) to have sex in the Estcourt police station on March 18 this year, while several police stood by and laughed.

Charged with these policemen on three counts of rape, one of attempted rape and three of criminal injuria, are Constables Andre Hermanus Booysen (19) and Eunice Ismael (34).

SHOUTED

In his evidence Constable Terblanche said that about 10 blacks were arrested in Estcourt for lying around in a municipal park wearing dirty clothes and giving a general untidy appearance to passing public.

At the police station a prisoner shouted that he wanted to have sex with one of the girls. She smiled and appeared to be willing, so the cell door was opened and she was let inside.

A prisoner laid her on the ground and she partially undressed.

An interpreter asked if anyone else wanted sex and a boy stood up. He and the same girl were led to the room where they trapped and the boy

lay on her," Constable Terblanche said.

He said nothing happened between the two.

Another boy and the same girl were then taken to the back room where they undressed and the boy lay on her.

This was repeated with two different children

"All the incidents took place without anyone forcing them to have sex."

Under cross-examination by Mr K G Attwell for the State, Constable Terblanche admitted several false statements in his evidence.

(Proceeding)

Court told of police ⁽²⁵⁷⁾ sex order

PORT ELIZABETH — A woman told an inquest court here yesterday that she and her boyfriend, Mr Michael Heshu, 28, were assaulted by police after Mr Heshu defied a police instruction to make love to her in the street

Miss Liziwe Ndzimase, 24, was giving evidence at the inquest on Mr Heshu and Andrew Khomo, 16, who were shot by police at the Molefe Higher Primary School, New Brighton, on December 27.

Miss Ndzimase, a teacher, told the court she made a statement to Lt H. J. Voigt on December 30

In it, she said she and Mr Heshu were returning to his home after a Christmas party at 12.30 am when they were stopped by two armed policemen in camouflage uniform outside the school

The police asked for their reference books and what she was to Mr Heshu

"Mr Heshu told them that I was his girlfriend. We did not have our reference books

"A policeman said that if I was Mr Heshu's girlfriend, I must have intercourse in front of them with him. Mr Heshu refused. The policeman said he could see that Mr Heshu was cheeky. A policeman kicked him in the groin, but he did not fall

"The policeman with the rifle then hit me on the shoulder and punched me

"The policeman pushed me to the fence opposite the school and I fell to the ground. The policeman also kicked me very hard. While I was being hit I saw Mr Heshu being hit with fists. I saw Mr Heshu holding up his hands and warding off the blows," Miss Ndzimase said

"While I was lying on the ground I heard a shot. I turned around but could not see Mr Heshu. I then heard three shots.

"The policeman with me then ran into a lane between the houses. I still lay at the fence. I could not see Mr Heshu or the other police. I heard more shots, but can't say how many. Altogether I think five shots were fired.

"The policeman with the long rifle then returned to me. I was scared and did not run away

"He then pulled me up and told me to stand up. He kicked me and told me to go home. He chased me away."

The following day, she returned to the scene and was told a man had been carried by a soldier and put in a patrol van, she said

Mr J. Lutge, for the state, told the court he had a statement from Miss Nontembiso Nobe who said Miss Ndzimase had told her she was walking in Connacher Street with Mr Heshu when they were shot at by police, and they ran into her garden and hid

Then Mr Heshu ran around the house and she heard shots.

Miss Ndzimase was then assaulted and kicked off the premises and taken to Ferguson Street

Mr Lutge said he had an affidavit from Miss Nondile Hluluna who said Miss Ndzimase had told her she did not know what had happened to her boyfriend

Mr Lutge: How did you tell stories to people which are in direct conflict to what you told his worship? Can you explain?

Miss Ndzimase: I told them what happened

But there are differences? — I told them what happened

When she was shown clothes in court yesterday which Mr Heshu wore when he was shot, her eyes filled with tears

After a short adjournment, Dr W. Cooper, SC, for the Heshu and Khomo families, asked if the case could be postponed until today because Miss Ndzimase was upset and in a highly emotional state.

His request was granted — DDC

Policeman ²⁵¹jailed for corruption and theft

JOHANNESBURG — A police lieutenant who was found guilty of 74 counts of corruption, theft, forgery and uttering, was jailed for 2½ years by a regional magistrate here yesterday. He is to appeal against the sentence.

Mr Pieter Andries Kruger, 33, of Germiston, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment on each of 30 counts of corruption (2½ years) to two years' imprisonment on 20 counts of theft and to one month's imprisonment on each of 12 counts of forgery and 12 counts of uttering (two years).

Both the two-year sentences will run concurrently with the 2½ year sentence.

Mr Kruger was originally charged with Lt Willem Jacob de Klerk, 49, but their trials were separated when Mr Kruger pleaded guilty to 74 charges.

He admitted receiving gifts during 1977 as an inducement to issue liquor permits, to allow people to take liquor into black areas and to refrain from prosecuting them or confiscating their liquor when they took it into black areas.

He also admitted steal-

ing more than 500 cases of beer, dozens of bottles of spirits and cold drinks from residents in black townships.

A doctor's report from the Germiston district surgeon's office was handed into court and stated that Mr Kruger had suffered from attacks of dizziness and blackouts in 1976.

The report said the attacks were attributed to shooting incidents on the border in which Mr Kruger was involved in July 1973.

Bail of R500 was granted pending appeal against sentence — SAPA

GENERAL NEWS

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — A woman told a Port Elizabeth inquest court yesterday that she and her boyfriend, Mr Michael Heshu, 28, were assaulted by police after Mr Heshu defied a policeman's demand that he have sexual intercourse with her in the street

Miss Lizwiwe Ndzimase, 24, was giving evidence at the inquest on Mr Heshu and Andrew Khomo, 16, who were allegedly shot by police at the Molefe Higher Primary School in New Brighton, Port Elizabeth, on December 27

Miss Ndzimase, a teacher, told the court she made a statement to Lt H J Voight

The statement said she and Mr Heshu were returning from a Christmas party when they were stopped by two armed policemen in camouflage uniform outside the Molefe Higher Primary School in New Brighton

'Police beat us up — then came shots'

PDM
6/1/78
251

The police asked for their reference books, but they did not have them Mr Heshu told them she was his girlfriend

"A policeman said that if I was Mr Heshu's girlfriend I must have intercourse with him in front of them Mr Heshu refused" One policeman kicked him in the groin, and the other punched her, the statement said

"The policeman pushed me to the fence opposite the school and I fell to the

ground The policeman also kicked me very hard While I was being hit I saw Mr Heshu being hit with fists," the statement said

While she was lying on the ground she heard several shots She could not see Mr Heshu

"The policeman with the long rifle then returned to me," the statement said He kicked her and chased her away

She said that the following day she returned to the scene and was told that a man had been carried by a soldier to a patrol van

Mr J Lutge, for the State, told the court that he had a statement from Miss Nontemiso Nobe saying that Miss Ndzimase had told her that she was walking with Mr Heshu when they were shot at by police and they ran into her garden and hid Mr Heshu than ran around the house and she heard shots The statement said Miss Ndzimase told Miss Nobe she was then assaulted

Mr Lutge said he had an affidavit from Miss Nondile Hlulana saying Miss Ndzimase had told her she did not know what had happened to her boyfriend

Dr I Laing, a district surgeon, told the court he examined Constable N Botha on December 30 and found facial bruises and an abrasion

Const Botha told him he had been involved in a riot He had been up in a tree and stones had been thrown at him

Answering questions by Dr W E Cooper, SC, who appeared for the Heshu and Khomo families, Dr Laing said he would have expected to find more injuries to the eye if the stone that hit Const Botha had caused him to fall out of a tree

Questioned by Dr Cooper, Miss Ndzimase said the last time she saw Mr Heshu was when he was being assaulted by police

The hearing continues today — Sapa

Prison—where a

253
13/10/78

man's best friend

is his knife

Pretoria Bureau

More than 400 homemade daggers, jack-knives and hacksaw blades were seized from prisoners over a three-month period at one jail alone in the Western Cape.

The staggering figure is not unusually high for this institution, according to officials from the Department of Prisons. Constant vigilance, night raids and daily searches have forestalled many escape attempts.

But stabbings and murder still occur in the hardened prison society.

Many of the weapons are fashioned from prison-issue spoons and plates. Large jack-knives are carefully coated in

soap or covered plastic bags for insertion in the prisoners' favourite hiding place — the anus.

Main target

"Many prisoners have grown up with knives and will go to any pains to smuggle them into prison," says Lieutenant Colonel J L van Heerden, chief inspector.

Fellow prisoners are the main target for stabbings, but officials who stumble on scenes of violence have also fallen victim to expert knife thrusts.

And the perverted rules of gang warfare impose a semblance of order on the violence.

For offending gang members fellow prisoners are "sentenced to death" in mock trials conducted

by the hierarchy. And the "executioner" knows that should his stabbing arm waver a gang-mate is allotted to plant a knife between his ribs.

Gang warfare

Prison officials emphasize that gang warfare does not originate in jail, but is imported from the underworld.

For those that understand gang symbolism the "iron cross" dangling from a prisoner's neck, looking deceptively like a crucifix, can only mean a top man in the underworld hierarchy. The principle of the crosses is derived from the various orders of the Nazi Iron Cross.

Of the 410 weapons confiscated over three months from inmates at the Cape prison, 124 were self-made, 139 were jack-knives or other knives smuggled into the jail, 93 were sharpened spoons or plate fragments, 12 scissors and 42 hacksaw blades.

Access to metal

The problem is compounded because all able-bodied prisoners are required to do "constructive labour" as part of their training programme.

side their cells — such as building, agriculture and workshop projects — where they have access to metal objects and machinery which can be used to fashion weapons.

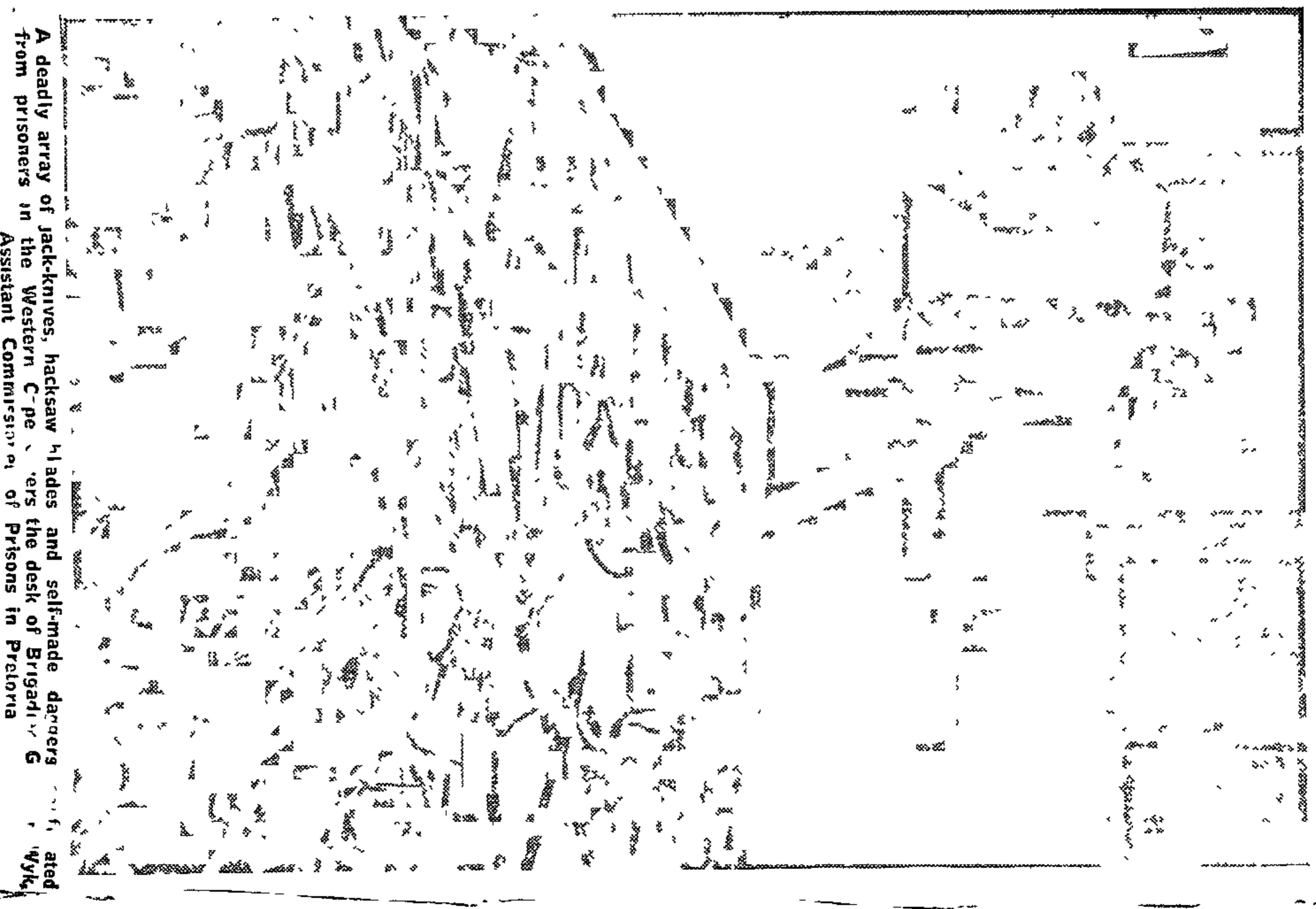
"It is for obvious reasons not possible to keep each of the daily average of 100 000 prisoners under 24-hour surveillance," said Brigadier H J Botha, chief liaison officer.

"The department, nevertheless, does everything possible to prevent assaults among the prisoners in its care, assaults on warders and escapes, by carrying out regular searches for contraband on the prisoners who enter prison from the courts and work situation — as well as thorough unexpected searches in the cells.

In hairbrush

"Contraband can be hidden in various ways on the prisoner, such as in his shoes or clothing or even in his body."

One ingenious prisoner had concealed a knife in the removable back of his hairbrush. The weapon was discovered by a perceptive warder who noticed that the man did not have a single hair on



A deadly array of jack-knives, hacksaw blades and self-made daggers from prisoners in the Western Cape, says the desk of Brigadier G. van der Merwe, Assistant Commissioner of Prisons in Pretoria.

Sex-act police weep in court

14/10/78 (251)
Mercury Bureau

PIETERMARITZBURG — Two Estcourt policemen sat in an empty Supreme Court and wept after a Circuit Court judge sentenced them to a total of five years' jail on charges under the Immorality Act and two counts of crimen injuria yesterday.

He also criticised other policemen for failing in their duty by not reporting the fact that Constables Terblanche and Swanepoel were forcing two minor African girls to commit inde-

cent acts with two boys and two adult prisoners while they were on duty at the police station.

The two men had turned the police station into a veritable "boudoir" and

members of the force present on March 18 had done nothing to stop the train of events, he said.

Although the complainants in the case were not good witnesses and the girls involved were "wayward and dissolute," the two men were still guilty of a "gross dereliction of duty," Mr. Justice Thirion said.

The men were convicted under the lesser charges of the Immorality Act because the State had failed to prove conclusively that rape had taken place and that one of the girls had not volunteered to have intercourse, he said.

Nico Swanepoel (22) stood and wept when Mr. Justice Thirion passed sentence on him. His companion, Johan Terblanche (22), leaned heavily against the dock rail as he was found guilty of four counts under the Immorality Act and two counts of crimen injuria.

Terblanche was sentenced to an effective term of two years and eight months' imprisonment, while Swanepoel was jailed for two years and four months.

Immediately Mr. Justice Thirion left the court the two men sat on a bench in the public gallery and wept.

Discharged

Two other policemen charged with them on three counts of rape, one of attempted rape and three of crimen injuria — Indian Reservist Eunice Ismail and Constable Andre Hermanus Booyesen — were acquitted and discharged.

Before passing sentence on Terblanche and Swanepoel Mr. Justice Thirion urged the Department of Justice to conduct an inquiry into "the causes of the breakdown in discipline" at the police station.

"Steps should be taken to ensure that children are not subject to police misconduct while in custody," Mr. Justice Thirion told the packed court.

He also criticised the time the police had taken to bring

6	F15	Ms. G. Westcott Mr. R. Scott	3 58	Ms. L. Clarke	59	
7	F19	Dr. H. Oosthuizen Mr. H. Matthyssen Dr. I. Kitai	33	Mr. H. Phillips Ms. D. Cooper	36 41	
8	F20	Mr. P. Scheiner Mr. D. Rees	2 27	Ms. G. Westcott Mr. S. Piper	55 72	
9	S20	Prof. H. Watts Prof. M. Whisson Prof. T. Holdstock	7 14 15			
			47 52	Prof. R. Kirsch Prof. H. Watts Wits Charter	44 8	
			42 37	Dr. S. Fehrsen Ms. G. Westcott	28 18 & 45	
			74 19	Mr. J. Brodie Dr. K. Sundgrun	10 24	
			17 31 6	Mr. R. Schweltzer Mr. W. Louw Prof. M. West	66 20	
			61 13			

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Forced sex in cell —policemen weep as they are jailed

Own Correspondent

MARITZBURG. — Two Estcourt policemen sat in an empty Supreme Court and wept yesterday after a Circuit Court judge had sentenced them to a total of five years imprisonment on charges under the Immorality Act and two counts of criminal injuria.

Nico Swanepoel, 22, stood and wept when Mr Justice Thirion passed sentence. His companion, Johan Terblanche, 22, leaned heavily against the dock rail as he was found guilty on four counts under the Immorality Act and two counts of criminal injuria.

committed in March, the trial only started in September, he said

"In the case of the police force it is necessary that matters be speedily investigated and taken to court," Mr Justice Thirion said

Terblanche was sentenced to an effective term of two years and eight months imprisonment, while Swanepoel was jailed for two years and four months.

After the judge had left the court, the two men sat on benches at the rear of the public gallery and wept.

Two other policemen charged with them on three counts of rape, one of attempted rape and three of criminal injuria, Indian Reservist Eunice Ismail and Constable Andre Hermanus Booysen, were acquitted on all counts.

Before passing sentence on Terblanche and Swanepoel, Mr Justice Thirion urged the police to conduct an inquiry into "the causes of the breakdown in discipline" at the police station.

He also criticized other policemen for failing in their duty by not reporting the fact that while they were on duty at the police station Constables Terblanche and Swanepoel were forcing two minor African girls to commit indecent acts with two boys and two adult prisoners.

Although the complainants in the case were not good witnesses and the girls involved were "wayward and dissolute", the two men were still guilty of a "gross dereliction of duty", Mr Justice Thirion said.

The men were convicted under the lesser charges of the Immorality Act because the State had failed to prove conclusively that rape had taken place, and that one of the girls

The men were convicted under the lesser charges of the Immorality Act because the State had failed to prove conclusively that rape had taken place, and that one of the girls had not volunteered to have intercourse, he said.

"Steps should be taken to ensure that children in police custody are not subject to police misconduct," Mr Justice Thirion told the packed court.

He also criticized the police for the time it had taken to bring the case to court. Although the offences were

SOME MEASURES OF CHILD NUTRITION IN SOUTH AFRICA

PLACE	YEAR	SAMPLE	AGE	%Below Boston 3rd percentile:	%Below 85% Std Arm Circumf.*	OTHER MEASURES
			HT/AGE	WT/AGE		

Kwashiorkor 3.6%
Marasmus 1.4%
Rickets 4.5%

1. Soweto pre-1971 Representative sample of 380 children, in 2-6 yrs 40.3⁺

Although the complainants in the case were not good witnesses and the girls involved were "wayward and dissolute", the two men were still guilty of a "gross dereliction of duty", Mr Justice Thirion said.

The men were convicted under the lesser charges of the Immorality Act because the State had failed to prove conclusively that rape had taken place, and that one of the girls had not volunteered to have

Two other policemen charged with them on three counts of rape, one of attempted rape and three of criminal injuria, Indian Reservist Eunice Ismail and Constable Andre Hermanus Booysen, were acquitted on all counts.

Before passing sentence on Terblanche and Swanepoel, Mr Justice Thirion urged the police to conduct an inquiry into "the causes of the breakdown in discipline" at the police station.

He also criticized other policemen for failing in their duty by not reporting the fact that while they were on duty at the police station Constables Terblanche and Swanepoel were forcing two minor African girls to commit indecent acts with two boys and two adult prisoners.

Terblanche was sentenced to an effective term of two years and eight months imprisonment, while Swanepoel was jailed for two years and four months.

After the judge had left the court, the two men sat on benches at the rear of the public gallery and wept.

Nico Swanepoel, 22, stood and wept when Mr Justice Thirion passed sentence. His companion, Johan Terblanche, 22, leaned heavily against the dock rail as he was found guilty on four counts under the Immorality Act and two counts of criminal injuria.

MARITZBURG. - Two Estcourt policemen sat in an empty Supreme Court and wept yesterday after a Circuit Court judge had sentenced them to a total of five years imprisonment on charges under the Immorality Act and two counts of criminal injuria.

Forced sex in cell - policemen weep as they are jailed

Own Correspondent

"In the case of the police force it is necessary that matters be speedily investigated and taken to court," Mr Justice Thirion said.

committed in March, the trial only started in September, he said.

"Steps should be taken to ensure that children in police custody are not subject to police misconduct," Mr Justice Thirion told the packed court. He also criticized the police for the time it had taken to bring the case to court. Although the offences were

Baragwanath	"	47 preschool out-patients	33
"	"	1237 preschool in-patients	63
1975		Random sample of 186 households, Diepkloof. Mean income: R180,30 per month.	under 2 18.9 2 - 5 29.1 6 - 9 38.9 10 - 12 45.4 13 - 16 38.3

24.1%
16.0%
59.2
45.7

4. Cape Town	1955	964 children in out-patient and casualty.	6/12-12yrs 41.1**
5. " "	1962-63	101 children with diarrhoea	0 - 28 months
" "	"	43 controls	" 21

Marasmus 4%, pre-kwashiorkor 2%
Rickets 6%, head circ. > 3rd %tile: 26%

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CAPR TIMES 17/10/78

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Table

3 police on charge of murder

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Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Three policemen pleaded not guilty in the Supreme Court here yesterday to charges of murdering and assaulting Mr Paulos Ngilose Cane in Hluhluwe in July this year. They appeared before Mr Justice J A Howard and two assessors.

The State alleged that on the charge of murder, the three constables, Darell Hugh Godwin, 20, David Charles Atherstone, 20, and Mphumzei Charles Mhethwa, 36, struck Mr Cane on the head with a stone, hit him with an open hand and clenched fist, fixed handcuffs to his wrist and hung him from a roof beam in a garage with a wire attached to the handcuffs, and repeatedly struck him with a baton and sjambok.

It is also alleged that Mr Cane was partially suspended from a tree after a thong had been tied around his neck, and repeatedly jerked off his feet and trampled on. Mr Cane died on July 13 at Ngwelezane near Empangeni.

The indictment said that on July 8 this year Mr Cane and Mr Thomas Mazolo stole R10 000 from a van on the farm of a Mr Thole. The next day, Mr Cane was pointed out by a police dog. He immediately admitted guilt and said Mr Mazolo was also involved. Mr Mazolo showed the police where he had hidden his share of the money and R3 368 was recovered.

Struck on head

Mr Cane, however, said he was unable to point out the hiding place of his share. He was then struck on the head with a stone. He and Mr Mazolo were taken to the Hluhluwe police station where they were handcuffed and made to stand on a bench. Wires hanging from a roof beam were tied to the handcuffs and the bench was removed, leaving them suspended. They were repeatedly struck on various parts of their bodies with a stick.

Eventually Mr Cane agreed to show the police where the money was hidden and the men were untied. However, later he said he was unable to point out the hiding place and he and Mr Mazolo were returned to the police station.

Two days later they were taken to the farm and, on being unable to point out where the money was, they were both assaulted again in various ways. They were then taken into the veld, where a noose was tied to Mr Cane's neck and he was suspended from a branch with his toes barely touching the ground.

The noose was then released, causing Mr Cane to fall to the ground, and he was struck with a sjambok. He pleaded to be taken to a doctor but the constables refused to do so, threatening to kill him if he did not say where the money was. On three further occasions, he was suspended and released, trampled on, jerked to his feet and kicked.

The next day while they were being interrogated, they were again assaulted and after this Mr Cane pointed out where he had hidden R3 684.

When the men appeared in the Empangeni Regional Court on July 12, they both made reports to the magistrate, Mr J H O Goosen, who made notes of the injuries they showed him. The following day, Mr Cane was admitted to Ngwelezane Hospital and Mr Mazolo to the Empangeni Prison.

Late that night, Mr Cane became restless and when a doctor found that he was no longer breathing and had no pulse, he immediately gave cardiac massage and resuscitation, but Mr Cane died shortly before midnight.

The case continues today — Sapa

Year	Total passes	Index 1965 = 100
1965	1 145	100
1966	1 289	113
1967	1 583	138
1968	1 620	141
1969	2 508	219
1970	2 727	238
1971	2 388	893
1972	2 911	1 416
1973	3 226	1 042
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Annual Reports.

African matriculants has
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Source: Department of Bantu Education, Annual Reports.

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M 17/10/78

Court told of veld damage?

Court Reporter

A PRISONER died from injuries after three policemen lunged him from a tree. He was hit with their fists and a sjambok suspended him from a rafter by his wrists and struck him on the head with a stone the Durban Criminal Sessions heard yesterday.

The three men Constables Darrell Hugh Godwin (20) David Charles Atherstone (20) and Mphumuzeni Charles Mithwa (36) all pleaded not guilty before Mr Justice Howard and two assessors to murdering Mr Patlos Ngilosi Care between July 9 and 11 this year.

They also pleaded not guilty to assaulting labourer Mr Thomas Mazolo with intent to do grievous bodily

harm.

Opening the State case the Deputy Attorney General of Natal Mr H G Klem SC said that on July 8 Mr Cane and Mr Mazolo stole R10 000 from a van on a Habasa farm.

Next day the two men were taken into custody and admitted stealing the money. Mr Mazolo took Constables Godwin, Atherstone and Mithwa to the farm where R3 368 - his share - was recovered.

When Mr Cane could not point out the spot where his share was hidden, he and Mr Mazolo were hit and struck on the head with a stone Mr Klem said.

Later the two prisoners were taken to a garage at Hluhluwe police station where they were handcuffed

and made to stand on a bench. Wires hanging from a roof beam were tied to the handcuffs and the bench was moved leaving them hanging.

The accused then repeatedly struck the two men with a stick and a sjambok (the Court was told several people heard screaming coming from the garage).

When Mr Cane agreed to show the policemen where the money was, they were released from the beam and taken back to the farm.

The accused again struck the two prisoners, but Mr Cane could not point out the money, Mr Klem said.

Next day Mr Cane and Mr Mazolo were taken to the veld. A leather thong was put around Mr Cane's

neck and he was hung from a branch with his feet barely touching the ground.

One of the policemen turned the suspension then the thong was released. Mr Cane fell to the ground and was hit with the sjambok the judge was told.

Mr Klem said Mr Cane pleaded to be taken to a doctor but the accused refused to do so threatening to kill him if he did not show them the money.

The suspension and sjambok beating were repeated three times while Mr Mazolo was beaten.

Mr Cane again promised to show them the money and was led through the bush with the thong around his neck.

No food

When he failed to find the money he and Mr Mazolo were taken to another tree and hung by their wrists, their feet off the ground. Mr Klem said when they were released they were sjamboked.

Next day they were interrogated in an office and beaten with a cane, before returning to the farm where another R3 684 was recovered.

Mr Klem said Mr Mazolo would say that he and Mr Cane recovered no

2125 David Charles Atherstone and Mphumuzeni Charles Mithwa outside court yesterday.



He denied the blows connected with the assault in the circumstances. All the other allegations were denied by all the accused.

Mr Jan Combink, who is appearing for the accused, said Constable Godwin admitted striking Mr Cane a number of blows with a clenched fist.

Death was caused by

Blows

Mr Klem said the post-mortem examination revealed that Mr Cane had extensive bruising of the abdomen, thighs, lower legs, eyes, arms, scalp and wrists. There were abrasions to his neck, feet, ankles, forehead, scalp and wrists. Both legs and feet were swollen.

Injuries

On July 12 the two men appeared in court and the magistrate noted their injuries. He telephoned a police officer and arranged for Mr Cane to go to hospital. He died there the following day.

The hearing continues to day

Prisoners beaten, court told

DURBAN — A prisoner, allegedly beaten by three policemen, asked to be taken to a doctor, but was told he would die first unless he gave the police information, the Durban Criminal Sessions heard yesterday.

Mr Thomas Mazolo was giving evidence in the court where Constables Darrrell Hugh Godwin, 20, David Charles Atherstone, 20, and Mqhumuzeni Charles Mthethwa, 36, are appearing before Mr Justice Howard and two assessors.

The policemen have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Paulos Ngilos Cane at Hluhluwe between July 9 and 11 this year. They have also pleaded not guilty to assaulting Mr Mazolo with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Yesterday Mr Mazolo, a labourer, told the court he and Mr Cane stole money from a van on July 8. They divided it equally and hid it in the veld.

The next day they were picked up by the police and admitted the theft. Mr Mazolo helped the police recover his share.

Mr Cane was then told to show where he had put his money and he, Mr Mazolo, and Constables Godwin, Atherstone and Mthethwa went ahead of the other policemen.

Mr Mazolo said when they were out of sight of the others Constables Mthethwa and Atherstone hit him. Constable Godwin picked up a stone and struck both of the prisoners on the head with it.

Mr Cane said he could not find the money and they returned to the police station.

Later in the day Constable Mthethwa came to the men and said the officials of whom they were afraid had gone. They were handcuffed and taken to a garage by the three accused.

There they were told to stand on a bench and wire hanging from a roof beam was attached to their handcuffs. The bench was removed, leaving them suspended.

The three policemen then took it in turns to hit the suspended men with a stick and sjambok, the court was told. The prisoners cried out loudly while someone asked them where the money was.

Mr Cane's shoes had been removed and Constable Mthethwa was hitting him on the feet, Mr Mazolo said. The prisoner's head was swollen and he could no longer see out of his eyes.

After a while they were untied and taken back to the veld. As they walked through the bush the three policemen hit them.

"One would hit me with a flat hand and another would kick me," the witness said. "Constable Mthethwa was using a sjambok which he would hand to the others when he got tired."

Mr Cane said he could no longer remember where the money was and they were taken back to the police station.

The following day they returned, but Mr Cane said he could not see out of his swollen eyes to find the hiding place.

Constable Atherstone then tied a leather thong around his neck with a non-slip knot. The thong was thrown over a branch, leaving Mr Cane suspended, with his feet barely touching the ground, the judge was told.

Constable Mthethwa beat the man with a sjambok then handed it to Constable Godwin who struck his bare feet and shook him to and fro.

"They did not appear satisfied when Mr Cane's feet touched the ground and he could breathe," Mr Mazolo said. "They would then pull the thong so that it was taut."

When Mr Cane was released and fell to the ground, he was sjamboked and told to get up again. The suspension was repeated three times.

He asked to be taken to a doctor, but Constable Mthethwa said he would have to produce the money first, or die.

"We then left the trees. The thong was still around Mr Cane's neck and Constable..."

was holding it as though he was driving a goat."

Mr Mazolo said that as they walked through the bush the constable jerked the thong and the prisoner fell. Constable Godwin then stamped on his neck and Constable Atherstone stamped on his chest.

"The African policeman said 'No, no, no baas,'" The others hit Mr Cane with a sjambok and told him to get up."

The next day they were interrogated and beaten with a thin stick, the court heard. Later they went into the veld and found the remaining money with the help of a sangoma.

Mr Cane died in hospital on July 13 of renal failure, caused by multiple injuries.

An inspection in loco will be held at Hluhluwe today.

Mr H G Klem S C and Mr C K Kruger are appearing for the State and Mr J Combrink for the defence.

Man died of injuries after 'police beating'

RDM
25/10/78
(251)
(36)

Page

DURBAN. — A man allegedly beaten by three policemen died of acute renal failure caused by multiple injuries, a doctor said at the Durban Criminal Sessions yesterday.

Mr Paulos Cane's eyelids had to be forced apart to examine his eyes, and he died later the same day, the

doctor said.

Mr Cane was allegedly beaten to make him tell where he had hidden his suspected share of R10 000 stolen from a Hlabisa farmer.

Constables Darrell Hugh Godwin, 20, David Charles Atherstone, 20, and Mphuzeni Charles Mthethwa,

36, have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Cane in July this year.

They also pleaded not guilty, before Mr Justice J A Howard and two assessors, to assaulting Mr Thomas Mazolo with intent to do him grievous bodily harm.

Mr Cane and Mr Mazolo stole money from a farmer on July 8 and admitted the crime when they were arrested the next day, the State alleged.

Mr Mazolo showed police where his share was hidden. He and Mr Cane were allegedly assaulted because Mr Cane did not point out where his share of the money was hidden.

Earlier in the trial the court heard the policemen had hung the men from trees and beaten them with fists, sticks and sjamboks for three days.

Dr B S Ngubane said Mr Cane was admitted to the Ngwelezane Hospital on July 13. He had multiple injuries and his eyes were discoloured and swollen shut.

Dr Ngubane. And Dr L J Fourie, the district surgeon of Empangeni, carried out a post-mortem on July 17.

The case continues —

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29/10/78 MD

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Former EL policeman on terror charge

GRAHAMSTOWN — Details of an alleged African National Congress plot to infiltrate the South African Police were heard in the Supreme Court here yesterday where a former Duncan Village policeman, Mr Jeffrey Klaas, 22, is charged under the Terrorism Act.

Mr Klaas is alleged to have told a former colleague that black people were oppressed, but if all black policemen stood together, they could overthrow the Government.

He has pleaded not guilty to the main count of participating in terroristic activities and to the alternate charge of being a member of and participating in the activities of an unlawful organisation and defeating or obstructing the course of justice.

Const Editor Mgidlana, now with Transkei Police, told the court that when he was stationed with Mr Klaas in Duncan Village last year, Mr Klaas told him he should join his organisation, the ANC.

Const Mgidlana said Mr Klaas told him that if black policemen identified with the ANC, they could break into police stations' strong rooms to get guns.

White policemen would be shot and killed and they would then attack white people living in towns. They would be able to overthrow the Government.

Const Mgidlana said Mr Klaas showed him at the

police station a book called The African Communist.

"I read parts of the book — it was mostly about terrorism. I asked him where he had got it, but he just laughed," Const Mgidlana said.

Mr Klaas had told him he joined the police force to get information for his organisation.

"He asked me on two occasions to join the ANC, but I refused," Const Mgidlana said. "I did not report him to my superiors immediately because I wanted to get more information from him before doing so."

"It was obvious that he was dangerous."

The state alleged Mr Klaas became a member of the ANC in 1976 and organised a three-day strike at Dunlop Flooring in East London in May that year.

The State also alleged he joined the police force in 1976 to recruit other policemen for the ANC, to warn political organisations against impending arrests and to hinder such arrests.

It is claimed that after a report to the police about a petrol bomb being made at a house, he went personally to warn the people there.

During an adjournment in yesterday's proceedings, a security policeman photographed members of the public attending the proceedings.

The trial continues today — DDC

CAPE TIMES 25/10/78

Prisoner's injuries 'worst I've seen'

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The chief government pathologist in Durban yesterday told the Criminal Sessions he did not think he had ever seen such extensive injuries as those found on the body of a prisoner allegedly assaulted by three policemen.

Professor I Gordon was giving evidence in the court where Constables Darrell Hugh Godwin, 20, David Charles Atherton, 20, and Mphumuzeni Charles Mthethwa, 36, are appearing before Mr Justice Howard and two assessors.

The policemen have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Paulos Ngilos Cane at Hluhluwe, between July 9 and 11, and assaulting Mr Thomas Maxolo with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

It is alleged that the two prisoners were severely beaten and hung from trees and a roof beam after they admitted stealing money from a farmer.

Dr B S Ngubane said he examined Mr Cane after he was admitted to Ngwelezane Hospital on July 13. The prisoner had multiple injuries. His eyes were discoloured and swollen shut, and his eyelids had to be forced apart for examination. Mr Cane was lucid but said he had lost consciousness once.

He died later in the day after renal failure. Dr Ngubane said he and another doctor conducted a postmortem examination on his body a few days later.

Multiple abrasions

There was a watery swelling of both lower legs and feet, covering the entire surface, and multiple abrasions to the top of the foot. Dissection revealed large, continuous bruises from the knee to the ankle. The doctor said the appearance of the bruising suggested that blunt force had been applied repeatedly.

There were abrasions and bruises to the head, abrasions to the forehead and a "massive" bruise of the scalp that could have been caused by repeated blows with a sjambok, baton or stone.

Both wrists were abraded and bruised. Dr Ngubane said the injuries were consistent with Mr Cane having been suspended by his wrists. They were quite prominent and he did not think they could have been caused by the ordinary use of handcuffs.

The doctor said that they had been puzzled by abrasions around the neck. It looked very much like a hanging case. He could not think of any other way in which the marks could have been caused, he said.

There were bruises to the arms and bruising in the muscle layers of the back. Large bruises in the tissue surrounding the kidneys were consistent with repeated blows landing close together.

The kidneys were slightly swollen and congested and there was a large bruise on the outer surface that could have been caused by severe blunt force. Death was caused by acute renal failure due to multiple injuries.

The case continues.

Security in SA quite ^{RMM} good ^{25/10/78} — Kruger ⁽²⁵⁾

THE general security situation in South Africa is "quite good" and only 41 people are being detained under the Terrorism Act, the Minister of Justice, Mr Jimmy Kruger, said in Pretoria yesterday.

He said the peace and order in the country could be attributed largely to the security action on October 19 last year when steps were taken against various organisations and individuals.

Mr Kruger said most of the people who were detained on October 19 last year had been released. He had also asked the reviewing committee to examine the cases of some of those who were still in detention.

The number of security trials had been reduced by nearly 50% and only 35 trials, in which 138 people were involved, were still outstanding.

Mr Kruger said there were signs that troublemakers were trying to persuade black students and pupils to boycott the coming end-of-year examinations, but he did not believe they would succeed.

Meanwhile, DAVID FORRETT of the "Mail" Africa Bureau reports from Windhoek that the Administrator-General, Mr Justice Marthinus Steyn, has released the last two Swapo prisoners detained under his emergency security regulations.

The two men, Mr Frans Kambangula, Swapo's Secretary of Transport, and Pastor Festus Naholo, Secretary for International Affairs, were released from Windhoek's Central Prison after about six months' detention without trial.

Expert tells Court of man's injuries

NM 25/10/78

(251)



Court Reporter

THE chief Government pathologist in Durban yesterday told the Criminal Sessions he did not think he had ever seen such extensive injuries as those found on the body of a prisoner allegedly assaulted by three policemen.

Professor I. Gordon was giving evidence in the court where Constable Darrell Hugh Godwin (20), David Charles Atherstone (20) and Mphumuzeni Charles Mthethwa (36) are appearing before Mr. Justice Howard and two assessors.

The policemen have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr. Paulos Ngilosi Cane at Hluhluwe between July 9 and 11 and assaulting Mr. Thomas Mazolo with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

It is alleged the two prisoners were severely

beaten and hung from trees and a roof beam after they admitted stealing money from a farmer.

Dr. B. S. Ngubane told the Court he examined Mr. Cane after he was admitted to the Ngwelezane hospital on July 13.

The prisoner had multiple injuries. His eyes were discoloured and swollen shut and his eyelids had to be forced apart for an examination.

Mr. Cane was lucid, but said he had lost consciousness once.

He died later that day after renal failure.

Dr. Ngubane said that he and another doctor conducted a post-mortem on his body a few days later.

Bruise

There was a watery swelling of both lower legs and feet, covering the entire surface, and multiple abrasions

to the top of the foot. Dissection revealed a large, continuous bruise from the knee to the ankle.

The doctor said the appearance of the bruising suggested that blunt force had been applied repeatedly.

There were abrasions and bruises to the head, abrasions to the forehead and a "massive" bruise of the scalp that could have been caused by repeated blows with a sjambok, baton or stone.

Hanging

Both wrists were abraded and bruised. Dr. Ngubane said the injuries were consistent with Mr. Cane having been suspended by his wrists. They were quite prominent and he did not think they could have been caused by the ordinary use of handcuffs.

The doctor said they had been puzzled by abrasions around the neck, that were low in front and close to the

ears behind.

It looked very much like a hanging case. He could not think of any other way in which the marks could have been caused, he told the Court.

There were bruises to the arms and bruising in the muscle layers of the back. Large bruises in the tissue surrounding the kidneys were consistent with repeated blows landing close together.

The kidneys were slightly swollen and congested and there was a large bruise on the outer surface that could have been caused by severe blunt force, Dr. Ngubane said.

Death was caused by acute renal failure due to multiple injuries.

40 years

Professor Gordon said he had been doing post-mortem examinations for 40 years, but did not think he had ever seen such extensive injuries as those described by Dr. Ngubane.

The bruising to the head amounted to a sheet of blood extending over the entire scalp. That in itself was a serious injury, he said.

Mr. Cane had needed food to repair the damage done to his body and if he had not been fed for three days, as described, this would have aggravated his condition.

There was a grave risk that a man could be killed if he was hanged by means of a ligature and non-slip knot as Mr. Mazolo had described, the professor said. It was a highly dangerous procedure.

The hearing continues today.

Way to real security

Am 26/10/78

ACCORDING to the Minister of Police, the security position at present is quite good, and "only" 41 people are being detained under the Terrorism Act. Mr Kruger attributes the "peace and order" in the country largely to the security crackdown last October.

It is a sad boast, and a poor reflection on the state of the country, that the authorities have to use bannings and detentions to produce a period of relative calm.

While we are glad Mr Kruger has asked his review committee to examine the cases of some of

those still being detained, we note he is still adding to his list. Another detention was reported yesterday and other people, including Mrs Sally Motlana, have been called in for questioning by the Security Police.

Mr Kruger's men must obviously protect the State from terrorism and revolution, but all the arbitrary powers in the world will not enable them to create a peaceful South Africa. That can only come, as even some prominent Government supporters have recently pointed out, when the causes of grievance and unhappiness in our society are removed.

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The Transport System of a Bottling Industry in Etongwe, Malawi.

A consideration of the effect on the area of the copper mines were to close down.

An Evaluation of the Uitenhage Copper Company in the Uitenhage Copper District - Mill Street/Orange Street Area of Cape Town.

An Economic and Social Discussion about the Residential Component in the Impact of the Passing Tramline of 'M Topend.

A Study of Land Use Change in Salisbury's Central Business District.

Economic Blight in Harare.

Brazilia - Success or Failure? - Developmental Prospects.

Spatial Analysis of Burn Cases in Entebbe in the Cape Peninsula.

A Case Study of Pinefields as a Garden City and Industrial Suburb.

A Comparison between 2 Coloured Housing Schemes on the Cape Flats.

Residential Patterns of the Coloured Population in Cape Town.

Labour Bureau - A Study.

Language Variation in Residential Areas of Cape Town.

Peripheral Retail Trade Areas and Consumer Behaviour.

Residential Location Theory in the Cape Town Metropolitan Area.

Nature of the Fishing Industry at Sardinia and Agulhas.

Computing Patterns from an Economic Touring Area - Sun Valley.

Solar Radiation Patterns - Part of a Case Study of Gardens in the Karoo Desert.

Labour in the Furniture Industry: A Case Study of Sun Valley Workshops.

The Social and Economic Development of Sun Valley.

Black Migrant Worker Mobility: A Case Study of Reference to the Cape Peninsula.

Industrial Location: The Case of Sun Valley.

DEPARTMENT OF ...

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Men wept during beating, court told

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Two prisoners wept and screamed loudly as a young constable beat them with a cane in a police station office, the Durban Criminal Sessions heard yesterday.

The constable's station commander went in and out of the room during the assault, but the caning continued until a sergeant remonstrated with the man, the court was told.

Constables Darrell Hugh Godwin, 20, David Charles Atherstone, 20, and Mphumzeni Charles Mthethwa, 36, are appearing before Mr Justice Howard and two assessors.

The policemen have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Paulos Ngilose Cane at Hluhluwe between July 9 and 11 and assaulting Mr Thomas Mazolo with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

It is alleged that the men were severely beaten after they admitted stealing money from a farmer. Mr Cane died in hospital of renal failure due to multiple injuries.

Arrested at Kraal

Mr Andreas Cane yesterday told the court that on July 9 policemen came to his kraal to arrest Mr Paulos Cane and Mr Mazolo. While they were there he saw Constable Godwin strike Mr Cane with a sjambok.

A group of men from the kraal were taken to the Hluhluwe police station. Mr Paulos Cane and Mr Mazolo were then taken to the garage by Constable Godwin and Constable Mthethwa, who was carrying a sjambok, Mr Cane said. They were in the garage for about half-an-hour. Throughout that time Mr Cane could hear intermittent screaming, the court was told.

At the time the station commander was sitting in another office in the building.

Mr Cane said that when he saw Paulos that night his head, forehead and eyes were swollen. Mr Mazolo's head was also swollen, but to a lesser degree. Both men had abrasions on their wrists from handcuffs.

Separated

The prisoners were separated again and Mr Cane did not see Paulos until July 11. His whole body was swollen and he could not see and walk properly.

Mr Cane said that Constable Godwin told him he would also look like Paulos if all the stolen money was not recovered.

They were taken to an office in the police station and told to sit down. Constable Godwin made Mr Mazolo remove his coat and beat him repeatedly with the cane until he was screaming and tears were running down his cheeks, the Judge heard.

Paulos was then told to lie on his stomach and Constable Godwin beat him on the buttocks.

Remonstrated

The beating stopped when a sergeant entered and remonstrated with Constable Godwin. The next day Paulos was unable to walk.

Another man taken to the police station on July 9 said he was held there for four days, without being lawfully arrested.

Mr Themba Mazolo said they were given no food by the police during the four days. He did not know if the station commander was aware of this.

The hearing continues today.

Mr H G Kelm SC and Mr C F Kruger, are appearing for the State and Mr J Combrink for the accused.

RAM 26/10/78

Police (251) doing a good job, says Kruger

DURBAN -- Certain criminal elements had given the South African Police a bad image, but this was being guarded against, the Minister of Police, Mr J T Kruger, said in Durban yesterday

Opening the 11th annual congress of the Natal branch of the South African Security Association, Mr Kruger said once criminals got the image of the South African Police as criminals themselves, the basis of law and order was affected

He said it was a natural human response to fear a policeman subconsciously and to oppose arrest

But the public should be made aware that a policeman was not an enemy but a friend

"Despite the sometimes unwarranted and even malicious attacks on the police, I am satisfied that they are doing a wonderful job and I can say quite frankly that had it not been for their unselfishness and devotion to duty things may have been different

Mr Kruger said he was appalled at the quality of services and manpower pro-

vided by some security companies

His department preferred guards who were affiliated to an association which had control over its employees and had proper liaison with the police

The South African Security Association was doing "a fine job" in advising commerce and industry of the

risks confronting them today and also in training security personnel

He was considering the question of introducing legislation to ensure the highest quality of services and personnel for security in commerce and industry

"The time has arrived for unqualified and unscrupulous operators to be precluded from rendering services and supplying personnel for such important or even vital purposes," he said

With the particular conditions in the country, South Africans had to guard against their enemies wherever they tried to hurt them -- politically, economically or socially

Mr Kruger emphasised that firms were responsible for providing their own security. He said he regarded the police as supplementary to these firms' primary responsibility

He also paid tribute to South African police reservists who, because they were unpaid, represented the "finest of the civic-minded public".

Mr Kruger warned, however, against the operation of vigilante-type organisations, which he described as the "mobs roaming the streets" -- Sapa

to the question, "what is there to prevent the combining ranching on leasehold estates on the

is commercial.

may in the early claims for rights over tribal

ests that tribal grazers cannot be expected to

side and the dominance of a "business" sector

sales averaged roughly 38 000. steeply differ-

average of roughly 185 000 cattle sold to the

cal grazers for fattening prior to sale to the

culators have exploited the favourable beef prices

suggests that a few freehold ranchers and a

% of the cattle sold to the BMC comes off 94%

land, which comprises 23% of the total, by means of

grazers who could afford to do so have gained

the fact that the tribal lands comprise 71%

of cattle to the BMC comes from the tribal

Traders and speculators, and co-operatives deliver a further 25%. The

4% of the population, deliver half the cattle slaughtered by the BMC.

freehold lands, which comprise only 6% of Botswana and on which live only

Policeman denies ANC recruiting

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GRAHAMSTOWN — A former policeman charged under the Terrorism Act yesterday admitted writing a letter in which he said he was arrested when he tried to leave South Africa with two "freedom fighters" from Zambia

Mr Jeffrey Klaas, 22, who is appearing in the Supreme Court here, claimed, however, this information was false

It had been written to gain the confidence of the acquaintance in East London to whom he had sent the letter he said "We were arrested as

we were leaving South West Africa, before we reached our destination," read the letter which was handed in by the State

Mr Klaas is alleged to have joined the police in 1976 to recruit other policemen as members of the African National Congress and to warn political organisations against impending arrests

He was stationed in East London.

He has pleaded not guilty to the main charge of participation in terrorist activities and alternatives of being a member of or

participating in the activities of an unlawful organisation, and of obstructing the course of justice

He denied he had tried to recruit any policemen for the ANC. He had tried to recruit them to help in the struggle, but not for any banned organisation. This was a peaceful struggle. He did not believe in violence, he said.

He denied he had been a member of any prohibited organisation

The trial continues today — DDC

251
2/10/78
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TABLE 27		Job Search Method		vs.		First Contract (1)	
Venue and timing of first contract	Source of information		In Homeland		In Town		Total
	Before Starting	After Starting	Before Starting	After Starting	Before Starting	After Starting	
Friends	72	14	7	7	100		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	NO.

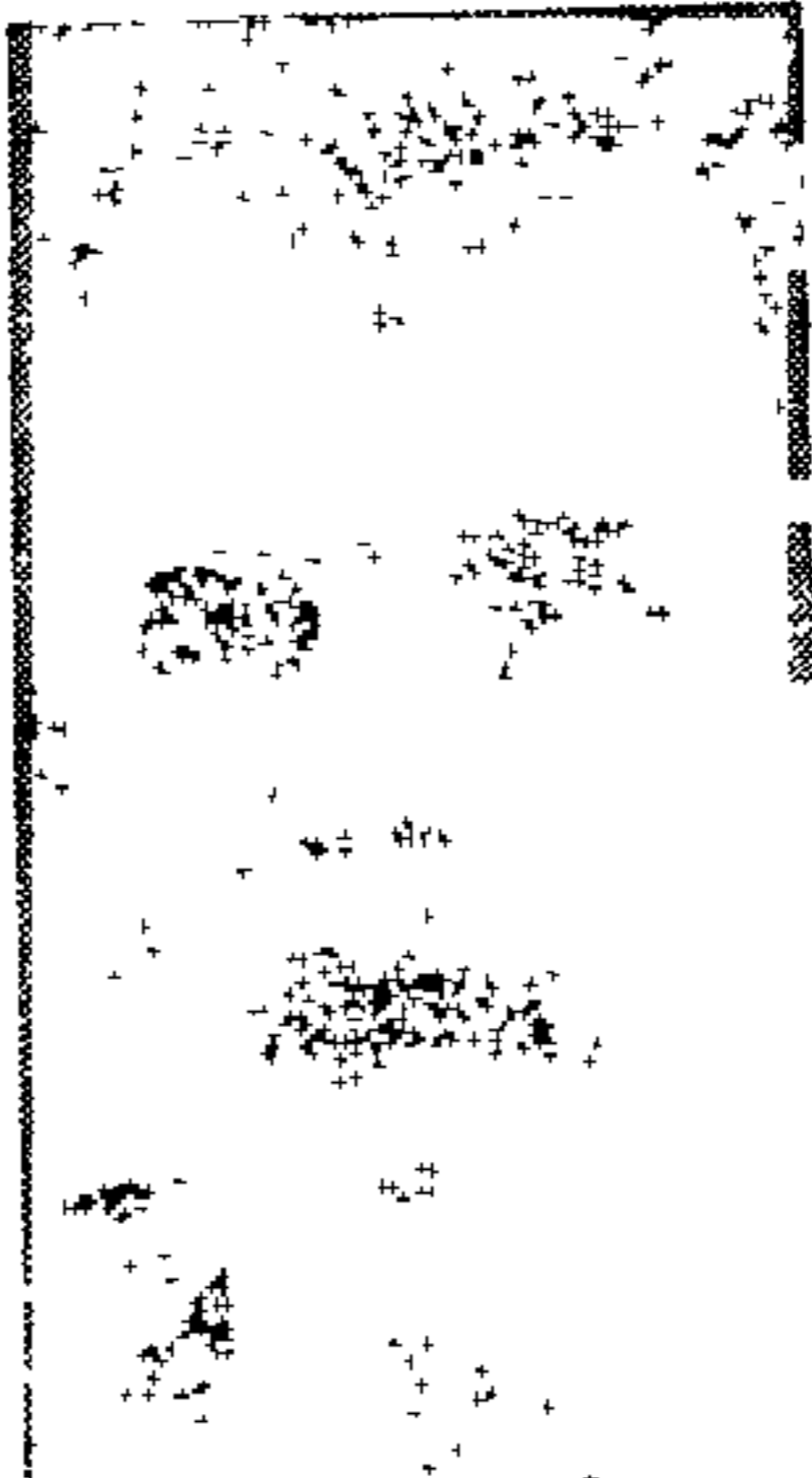
As regards the way in which a migrant worker came to know there was a vacancy at his firm, none of the following factors were found to be significant in two-way contingency tables: the legal status of the worker (although none of the illegal workers had either been to the labour bureau or been recruited by the firm in the homeland), the age of worker, the length of employment at the present firm, the level of skill, or educational level of the worker, the district, climatic region, or homeland of worker, the firm or industrial council classification or the type of industry in which the worker was employed.

The only significant relationship that was established existed between the methods of acquiring information and obtaining a contract. Table 27 provides the relevant information. It shows that all the workers who were recruited

searching and the recruitment procedures of migrant workers. This proved to be a very futile search because none of the factors we thought might be relevant were found to be significant.

Court fines Kallie Knoetze

27/10/78
AD
251



PRETORIA — Kallie Knoetze, contender for the world heavyweight boxing title, was convicted in the Pretoria magistrate's court yesterday on charges of attempting, and inciting others, to defeat the ends of justice.

Knoetze, 24, of the South African Police at Pretoria Central, was charged on two counts of attempting to defeat the ends of justice with an alternative charge of inciting others to defeat the ends of justice.

He pleaded guilty and was found guilty on the first charge of attempting to defeat the ends of justice and the alternative charge of inciting others to defeat the ends of justice.

He was fined R300 or 150 days imprisonment by Mr J A Venter.

The court was told two youths had alleged that a friend of Knoetze, Const David Bosch, had assaulted them.

Knoetze had admitted in a statement to the court that he tried to persuade the youths not to identify

KALLIE KNOETZE . . . fined R300 (or 150 days).

Const Bosch at an identification parade.

He also admitted trying to persuade the mother and father of the youths to get their children to drop the assault charges.

Mr Billy Lotter, Knoetze's manager and trainer, told the court Knoetze was a loyal friend who was always willing to help.

Mr I Swartzberg, for the defence, said loyalty was a very rare quality, even though in this case it was misguided.

He said Knoetze would because of his conviction now have difficulty in getting a visa for travel to the United States. This could harm his career as a boxer. He would also face police disciplinary action.
— DDC

The paper has argued that Botswana can afford and would benefit from a more organic, more experimental, more locally determined approach to rural development than the apparent inappropriate drive for greater precision. The two proposals used as examples of such an approach, the upgrading of the traditional rights to graze to a right over communal land under a communal and company concept and a regular employment guarantee scheme, are both wonderful laboratories in which to test and improve budgetary rules, local government capacities, centre-periphery relations, individual and group security and initiative, and technology. At the same time they are effective instruments for income distribution, for the management of common assets and for the provision of physical infrastructure.

Conclusion

MM 27/10/78 (251)

Policemen change pleas during trial

Court Reporter

THREE policemen, who are appearing at the Durban Criminal Sessions charged with beating a prisoner to death, yesterday changed their pleas from not guilty to murder to guilty of culpable homicide.

Constables Darrell Hugh Godwin (20), David Charles Atherstone (20) and Mphumuzeni Charles Mthethwa (36) also pleaded guilty to assaulting another prisoner.

Mr. Hendrik Klem SC, for the State, told Mr. Justice Howard and two assessors that he did not accept the pleas.

The policemen still stand charged with murdering Mr Paulos Ngilos Cane at Hluhluwe between July 9 and 11 and assaulting Mr. Thomas Mazolo with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

After changing the pleas Mr Jan Combrink appearing for the accused, read a statement to the Court.

He said that on Sunday, July 9, Mr. Cane and Mr. Mazolo were arrested after they admitted stealing R10 000 from a farmer.

Mr. Mazolo took the police to a spot in the veld where he had hidden his share of the money. The cash was recovered and Mr. Cane pointed out the place he had hidden his portion.

The area was searched but nothing was found.

The inmates of the nearby kraal were taken to the police station for questioning. Two of them admitted to another theft earlier in the year.

Mr. Combrink said Mr. Cane was persistently vague when questioned and Constable Godwin thought he was being untruthful in saying he did not know where he had hidden his money.

Constable Godwin decided to take Mr. Cane and Mr. Mazolo to the police station garage and frighten them with the remains of a dead body which was being kept there.

The attempt to scare the men was not successful, Mr. Combrink said.

Mr. Cane and Mr. Mazolo were then suspended from a roof beam by their handcuffs and wire and beaten by all three accused with a stick and sjambok.

The beating was directed mainly to the men's backs, arms and legs but it was possible that they were struck on the back of the head, the

been deliberate.

When Mr. Cane said he would show them the money they were released from the beam and taken to the veld.

Again they searched in vain.

The following day Mr. Cane, Mr. Mazolo and the three constables spent several hours searching. It was raining and the going was difficult. After a while they were all soaked and tempers were short.

From time to time the two prisoners were assaulted with the sjambok, fists and open hands, Mr Combrink said.

At one stage the two prisoners quarrelled and Mr Mazolo hit Mr Cane with his fists. The assault was not serious however.

Nothing was found and the men returned to the police station.

On Tuesday Constable Godwin again questioned the prisoners and assaulted them with a light cane in an office, Mr. Combrink said.

The money was found later in the day with the help of a sangoma.

The hearing continues today.

Ex-policeman gets jail sentence

28/10/78
251
338

GRAHAMSTOWN — "The police trusted you and you betrayed their trust", the Judge President, Mr Justice Cloete, said yesterday when he convicted a former policeman, Mr Jeffrey Klaas, 22, of being a member of and of participating in the activities of the African National Congress.

Mr Klaas, appearing in the Supreme Court here, pleaded guilty to the charges, but not guilty to the main charge of participating in terrorist activities and to a third alternative charge of

obstructing the course of justice.

He was sentenced to six years' imprisonment of which three years were conditionally suspended for five years.

Mr Justice Cloete said Mr Klaas had sought to bring about political change by infiltrating the police as a member of the ANC.

The State alleged in the indictment that Mr Klaas joined the ANC in 1976 and then joined the police in East London in September of that year —
SAPA



VERKEERSBEAMPTTE JOSÉ DE FREITAS wys hoe Johannesburg se verkeersmanne voortaan by die toneel van onluste te sien sal wees.

(251)

Pad-polisie by onluste ingesper

rapport 29/10/78

HAELGEWERE, rubberknuppels, deursigtige, onbreekbare skilde en gasmaskers is aan die Johannesburgse verkeerspolisie uitgereik vir die opleiding in onluste-beheer wat hulle nou saam met die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie ondergaan.

Derduisende "rande se toerusting is aangekoop en uitgereik, sê mnr. H. J. S. Smith, assistent-superintendent, belas met die opleiding van verkeersmanne, vandeeweek. Van die 267 blanke lede van die afdeling is 180 reeds in onluste-beheer opgelei.

Die manne sal in 'n onluste-situasie nie dieselfde werk as die polisie verrig nie, maar diens doen by plekke soos padblokkades, waar voetgangers o a beheer moet word, sê hy.

Met die nuwe toerusting, by hul vuurwapen, is die verkeersmanne egter tot die tande toe gewapen. Hulle sal weliswaar nie elke dag só gesien word nie, maar sal steeds kan optree waar hul hulp nodig is.

Mnr. Smith het 'n spesiale sleepwa vir die verkeersmanne ontwerp. Alle nood-

voorrade en ander toerusting word hierin vervoer. Dit word deur 'n vierwielaangedrewe voertuig gesleep.

Mnr. Smith sê hy moes nie net toerusting vir die verkeersafdeling aankoop nie. Die R100 000 wat die stadsraad bewillig het, moes ook aangewend word vir toerusting vir die beskerming van alle ander afdelings van die munisipaliteit.

Die verkeerspolisie het die nuwe toerusting al 'n slag byderhand gehad toe dinge by 'n sokkerwedstryd hand-uit wou ruk.

„Ons is glad nie van plan om die polisie se werk te doen nie. Ons is net belas met verkeersake. Maar die opleiding in onlustebeheer bevorder skakeling tussen ons en die polisie en ons kry beter insig in mekaar se werk,” sê mnr. Smith.

'I didn't intend to kill him' Court told

Court Reporter

A POLICE constable charged with beating a prisoner to death yesterday told the Durban Criminal Sessions he had not intended to kill the man.

Constable Darrell Hugh Godwin (20) was giving evidence in the court where he and Constables David Charles Atherstone (20) and Mphumuzeni Charles Mthethiwa (36) are appearing before Mr. Justice Howard and two assessors.

The constables have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr. Paulos Ngilos Cane at Hluhluwe between July 9 and 11 and assaulting Mr. Thomas Mazolo with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

They have pleaded guilty to culpable homicide on the first count and common assault on the second.

Constable Godwin told the Court that he and the other accused assaulted Mr. Cane and Mr. Mazolo after they were arrested on July 9 for stealing R10 000 from a farmer. Mr. Mazolo handed over his share of the stolen money

The following day they spent several hours searching the veld for Mr. Cane's portion of the cash. Mr. Cane would point out an area. When nothing was found there he would be assaulted until he pointed out another spot, the Judge heard.

Changing

Mr. Mazolo was also assaulted because Mr. Cane kept changing his story and Constable Godwin did not know what to believe.

After some time the group went to a nearby house where Mr. Cane and Mr. Mazolo were given food and drink. They then returned to the veld where Mr. Cane was suspended from a tree by his handcuffs while the three constables beat him with a sjambok and their hands.

Constable Godwin said Mr. Cane might have moaned during the assault,

said he would show them the money he was released.

A leather thong was tied about his neck as he walked through the veld to stop him from escaping, Constable Godwin said.

When asked why he thought Mr. Cane would try to escape after being "tortured in this terrible way," Constable Godwin replied that he had lived with "these people" all his life and knew what they were like.

Walking

Mr. Cane was walking with difficulty, but could still have got away.

Constable Godwin said Mr. Cane was suspended by his wrists a second time and again assaulted with the sjambok, but had not been hanged by his neck.

He said he had not intended to kill Mr. Cane and it had never occurred to him that he might die.

He said he had not enjoyed assaulting the men, but had considered it his duty to find the missing money. If a policeman did not recover stolen goods he was "useless", he said.

He denied deliberately withholding food from the two prisoners for three days. It was the responsibility of the charge office sergeant to see that prisoners were fed.

Constable Atherstone said he had kicked Mr. Cane once or twice in the buttocks while they walked in the veld. On another occasion he pulled him off his feet by jerking the leather thong, because he felt "frustrated."

The trial continues today.

slaves, almost for nothing besides the trouble of receiving them at the beach in his

251 DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
No R 2155

27 October 1978

AMENDMENT TO THE REGULATIONS FOR THE SOUTH AFRICAN POLICE

The State President has been pleased, under section 33 of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958), to approve the following amendments to the Regulations for the South African Police, as published under Government Notice R 203 in *Government Gazette (Extraordinary)* 719 (Regulation Gazette 299) of 14 February 1964, and as subsequently amended.

REGULATION 11

The substitution for subregulation (1) (a) (vii) of the following

“(vii) is prepared to take the declaration of accession to office referred to in regulation 12”.

The substitution for subregulation (1) (c) (i) of the following

“(i) is as South African citizen, or is a citizen of a territory which formed part of the Republic and in terms of an Act of Parliament became an independent State;”.

DEPARTEMENT VAN POLISIE

27 Oktober 1978

No R. 2155

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES VIR DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE POLISIE

Dit het die Staatspresident behaag om kragtens artikel 33 van die Polisiewet, 1958 (Wet 7 van 1958), sy goedkeuring te heg aan onderstaande wysigings van die Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, soos gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R 203 in *Buitengewone Staatskoerant* 719 (Regulasiekoerant 299) van 14 Februarie 1964, en soos later gewysig.

REGULASIE 11

Subregulasie (1) (a) (vii) word vervang deur die volgende

“(vii) bereid is om die verklaring van ampsaanvaarding soos bedoel in regulasie 12, af te lê”

Subregulasie (1) (c) (i) word vervang deur die volgende

“(i) ’n Suid-Afrikaanse burger is, of ’n burger is van ’n gebied wat deel van die Republiek uitgemaak het en ingevolge ’n Wet van die Parlement ’n onafhanklike Staat geword het;”.

P. T. O

The Dutch have Coesveld linen, sleysiger lywat, old sheets, Leyden serges, dyed indigo-blue. perpetuanas, green, blue and purple; Konings-Kleederen, annabas, large and narrow, made at Haerlem, Cyprus and Turkey stuffs, Turkey carpets, red, blue, and yellow cloths, green, red and white Leyden rugs, silk stuffs, blue and white; brass kettles of all sizes; copper basons, Scotch pans, barbers basons, some wrought, other hammered; copper pots, brass licks, brass trumpets, pewter, brass and iron rings, hair trunks, pewter dishes, and plates (of a narrow brim); deep porringers, all sorts and sizes of fishing-hooks, and lines, lead in sheets, and in pipes, three sorts of Dutch knives; Venice bugles, and glass beads, of sundry colours and sizes; Sheepskins, iron bars, brass pins, long and short; brass bells, iron hammers, powder, muskets, cutlasses, cawris, chints, lead balls, and shot, of sundry sorts; brass cups, with handles, cloths of Cabo-Verdo, Quaqua, Arde, and Rio-Forcado; blue coral, alias akory, from Benin; strong water, and abundance of other wares, being near a hundred and fifty sorts, as a Dutchman told me.

The English, besides many of the same goods above-mentioned, have tapseils broad and narrow, nicanees fine and coarse; many sorts of chints, or Indian callicoes printed, tallow, red painting colours; Canary wine, sayes, perpetuanas, inferior to the Dutch, and sack'd up in painted tillets, with the English arms: many sorts of white callicoes; blue and white linen, China sattins, Barbadoes rum, or aqua-vitae, made from sugar, other strong waters, and spirits, beads of all sorts, buckshaws, Welsh plain, boysades, romberges, clouts, gingarus taffeties, amber, brandy, flower, Hamburg brawls, and white, blue and white, and red chequer's linen, narrow Guines stuffs chequer'd, ditto broad, old hats, purple beads." Davidson, pp.214-5.

Note. Extracts 5 and 6 are taken from J. Barbot, A Description of the Coasts of North and South Guinea (1732). Barbot, an agent of the French African company, visited West Africa between 1678-82.

Subregulations (1) (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) are renumbered to read (iii), (iv) and (v) and the following new subregulation (ii) is inserted after subregulation (i)

"(ii) complies with the requirements of subparagraphs (iii), (iv), (v) and (vii) of paragraph (a),"

REGULATION 12

The substitution for subregulation (2) of the following.

"(2) On enlistment a member shall take the declaration of accession to office as contained in Schedule A"

The substitution for Schedule A of the following

"SCHEDULE A (Referred to in regulation 12)

ACCESSION TO OFFICE ON APPOINTMENT AND ENROLMENT

I, ... state—

- (a) that I shall perform my duties as a member of the South African Police to the best of my ability, and (b) that I shall abide by the provisions of the Police Act, 1958, and any regulations made thereunder and obey any orders or instructions issued in pursuance of the said Act and regulations

I know and understand the contents of this declaration I have/do not have* any objection to taking the prescribed oath I consider/do not consider* the prescribed oath to be binding on my conscience

*I swear that the contents of this declaration are true

SO HELP ME GOD

*I truly affirm that the contents of this declaration are true.

Signature of witness

Signature of deponent

I certify that the deponent has acknowledged that he/she knows and understands the contents of this declaration, which was sworn to/affirmed* before me on this day of 19 and signed in my presence

Date

Place

Signature of Commissioner of Oaths

Please print

Full name

Business address

Designation (Rank)

Republic of South Africa and the Territory of South West Africa

Ex officio

* Delete the words not applicable "

Subregulasie (1) (c) (ii), (iii) en (iv) word hernoem sodat dit (iii), (iv) en (v) lui, en die volgende nuwe subregulasie (ii) word na subregulasie (i) ingevoeg

"(ii) aan die vereistes van subparagrafe (iii), (iv), (v) en (vii) van paragraaf (a) voldoen;"

REGULASIE 12

Subregulasie (2) word vervang deur die volgende:

"(2) By inskrywing moet 'n lid die verklaring van ampstaanvaarding soos vervat in Bylae A aflê."

Bylae A word vervang deur die volgende.

"BYLAE A

(Gemeld in regulasie 12)

AMPSAANVAARDING BY AANSTELLING EN INDIENSNEMING

Ek, ... verklaar—

(a) dat ek my pligte as lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie na my beste vermoë sal uitvoer; en

(b) dat ek my sal hou aan die bepalings van die Polisiewet, 1958, en die regulasies daarkragtens uitgevaardig, en enige opdrag of voorskrif sal gehoorsaam wat kragtens die bepalings van genoemde Wet en regulasies uitgereik word

Ek is vertrouwd met die inhoud van hierdie verklaring en begryp dit Ek het beswaar/geen beswaar nie* teen die aflegging van die voorgeskrewe eed. Ek beskou die voorgeskrewe eed as bindend/nie bindend nie* vir my gewete.

*Ek sweer dat die inhoud van hierdie verklaring waar is.

SO HELP MY GOD

*Ek bevestig opreg dat die inhoud van hierdie verklaring waar is

Handtekening van getuie

Handtekening van verklaarder

Ek sertifiseer dat die verklaarder erken dat hy/sy vertrouwd is met die inhoud van hierdie verklaring en dit begryp Hierdie verklaring is beedig/bevestig* voor my op hede die dag van 19 en in my teenwoordigheid onderteken.

Datum

Plek

Handtekening van Kommissaris van Ede

In drukskrif

Volle naam

Besighheidsadres

Amp (Rang)

Republiek van Suid-Afrika en gebied Suidwes-Afrika

Ampshalwe

* Skrap die woorde wat nie van toepassing is nie "

NM 1/11/78

Policeman denies hanging prisoner

(257) (258)

Court Reporter

A POLICE constable charged with murdering a prisoner yesterday told the Durban Criminal Sessions it was "a blatant lie" that he and two colleagues had hung the man by his neck from a tree

Constable David Charles Atherstone (20) was commenting on evidence that he and Constables Darrell

Hugh Godwin (20) and Mphumuzeni Charles Mthethwa (36) beat a prisoner with a sjambok after hanging him from the tree.

The policemen are appeared before Mr. Justice Howard and two assessors charged with murdering Mr. Paulos Ngilos Cane at Hluhluwe between July 9 and 11 assaulting Mr. Thomas Mazolo with intent

to do grievous bodily harm.

They have pleaded guilty to culpable homicide on the first count and common assault on the second.

Constable Atherstone told the Court he and the other accused beat Mr. Cane and Mr. Mazolo after they had admitted stealing R10 000 from a farmer.

While searching the veld for the money that Mr. Cane

had hidden, they suspended him twice from trees by his wrists and handcuffs and sjambokked him

Constable Atherstone said the blows were hard, but not brutal.

Denial

Mr. Cane was told that he should point out where the money was, or he would "just be assaulted again."

Constable Atherstone denied hanging Mr. Cane by his neck. He said the prisoner's throat became abraded when he jerked him to his feet by pulling on a leather thong tied round his neck.

He denied he had made up that incident to cover up for mistakes made by Constable Godwin in the witness box.

Frustrated

He had assaulted the prisoner because he had felt frustrated and lost his temper when he would not take him to the money, he said.

He had felt sorry for Mr. Cane at times, but not "desperately" sorry. It was clear the prisoner was not feeling much pain because he was prepared to carry on lying.

The hearing continues today

24. What is your basic weekly wage?

What is your total weekly wage including overtime,

25. What weekly wage would you like to earn?

26. Do you have annual leave? Yes/No/ Don't know
 If yes (1) How long is it
 (2) Do you get paid leave
 (3) At what rate?

27. Does your firm provide any of the following?

- (1) Accommodation Yes/No/ Don't know
- (2) Medical assistance (other than compulsory Workman's Compensation) Yes/No/ Don't know
- (3) Pension Scheme or Retirement Fund Yes/No/ Don't know
- (4) Paid sick leave Yes/No/ Don't know
- (5) Free firm transport Yes/No/ Don't know
- (6) Transport subsidy (other than compulsory contributions to Worker transport Levy) Yes/No/ Don't know
- (7) Free Meals Yes/No/ Don't know
- (8) Any other benefits (specify)

Death penalty: Mdantsane man appeals

BLOEMFONTEIN — The Appeal Court yesterday heard the appeal of Mr Humphrey Solombela against his conviction for the murder of Mr Qinisekile Payi, who died of a bullet wound in the chest at Mdantsane on November 15, 1976.

He also appealed against the finding that there were no extenuating circumstances.

Mr Solombela, a former policeman, was sentenced to death by Mr Justice Stewart. Three other policemen were found guilty of common assault.

Mr Payi was a passenger on a bus from East London to Mdantsane. An altercation developed on the bus and continued after the men alighted.

Mr Solombela's defence was that he had acted in self-defence and in defence of his colleagues.

The appeal was heard by Mr Justice Rabie, sitting with Mr Justice Kotze and Mr Justice Diemont.

Mr J. G. Muller, for Mr Solombela, contended that in considering the evidence as a whole, the trial court had erred in material aspects. The finding that there was a conspiracy between the accused and other members of the police was not justified.

If the State evidence was accepted, it was still reasonably possible that Mr Solombela wrongly, but on reasonable

grounds, believed he and his fellow-accused were in danger and that he was justified in acting in self-defence.

Mr Muller submitted that mitigating circumstances existed in the probability that Mr Solombela was under the impression that not only Mr Payi, but also Mr Payi's friends and members of the crowd, held a danger for him and his co-accused.

Mr Solombela had used his firearm at a late stage and, as the court had found in his favour, had decided on the spur of the moment to do so. Lack of pre-planning and impulsive action could be regarded as extenuation.

According to State evidence, Mr Payi had been aggressive throughout.

Mr W. F. Jürgens, for the State, contended that Mr Solombela was well aware that his actions were not justifiable.

The fact that he did not take the court into his confidence and give an acceptable reason why he killed Mr Payi, but instead chose to tender a false defence, justified an unfavourable finding against him.

The State submitted that the possible mitigating circumstances, neither alone nor cumulatively, justified a finding of extenuating circumstances.

Judgment was reserved.
—SAPA.

L.W.

Cash found buried in policeman's back garden

R 1978/11/78
251

Save-

By EMIELIA JAROSCHEK
Crime Reporter

April

THOUSANDS of rands were discovered buried in a policeman's backyard this week — bringing to a head intensive investigations into alleged corruption involving several police officers from John Vorster Square and a number of Johannesburg gamblers

A police captain from John Vorster Square resigned this week as a result of the investigation. The resignation was confirmed yesterday by General J F L Engelbrecht, Divisional Commissioner for the Witwatersrand, who said he could not elaborate in any way on the captain's sudden resignation

The investigation — kept secret for many months — was confirmed yesterday by the Commissioner of Police, General Mike Geldenhuys

He said he could not divulge details on the extent of the alleged corruption or for how long it had been going on, as the investigation was still in progress

He also declined to say how many gambling houses were involved

Police revealed that during the investigation this week a large sum of money was recovered from the backyard of a policeman's home

General J F Kleinhaus, chief of the South African CID, said yesterday the investigation, which involves bribes offered by gambling houses, started several months ago. It is being conducted by detectives from Pretoria.

He confirmed that the activities of several Johannesburg policemen were being investigated in connection with the allegations of corruption

L.W. in Woordenboek mer ...

gebruik word. Elkeen wat hiervan gebruik wil maak, moet sy eie woordeboek saambring. Oor en weer lenery sal nie gedurende die eksamen toegelaat word nie.

Afrikaans-Nederlands I: Twee vraestelle (3 uur elk)

- 1ste vraestel Afd. A - Dr. Gilfillan (Ndl. poësie)
 Afd. B - Mnr. Walters (Afr. poësie)
 Afd. C - Mnr. Snyman & Dr. v.d. Merwe (Afr. & Ndl. prosa)
- 2de vraestel Afd. A - Mev. Waher (Taalkunde)
 Afd. B - Dr. Pheiffer & Mnr. Snyman (Taalgeskiedenis, Fonetiek, Fonologie)

In die eerste vraestel moet VYF vrae beantwoord word, nie minder as EEN en nie meer as TWEE uit elke afdeling nie. Indien meer as EEN vraag uit Afdeling C gekies word, moet EEN vraag oor Afrikaanse prosa en EEN vraag oor Nederlandse prosa beantwoord word. In die tweede vraestel moet TWEE vrae uit Afd. A en DRIE uit Afd. B beantwoord word: 'n verpligte fonetiese transkripsie, EEN vraag oor die Fonetiek en Fonologie en EEN oor die Taalgeskiedenis.

Ndl. grammatika (Dr. Pheiffer) en Ndl. poësie (Dr. Gilfillan): toetse sal gedurende September afgeneem word. Die punte sal vir die eksamen tel.

Afrikaans-Nederlands II: Twee vraestelle (3 uur elk)

- 1ste vraestel Afd. A - Dr. Gilfillan (Ndl. 17de eeuse en moderne Ndl. poësie)
 Afd. B - Mnr. Snyman & Dr. v.d. Merwe (prosa)
 Afd. C - Dr. v.d. Merwe (drama)
- 2de vraestel Afd. A - Prof. Scholtz (Semantiek ens.)
 Afd. B - Dr. Pheiffer (Taalgeskiedenis)
 Afd. C - Mnr. Walters (Afr. poësie)
 Afd. D - Mev. Waher (Taalkunde)

In die eerste vraestel moet VYF vrae beantwoord word, TWEE vrae uit Afd. A en in Afd. B minstens EEN vraag oor Ndl. en EEN vraag oor Afr. prosa en EEN vraag uit Afdeling C. In die 2de vraestel moet ook VYF vrae beantwoord word: minstens EEN en nie meer as TWEE uit Afdeling A en B nie. Uit elk van Afd. C en D moet EEN vraag beantwoord word.

Police deaths cash rewards

RID M 251
4/11/78
342

Staff Reporter

REWARDS of more than R3 500 had been offered in a bid to track down the killers of Detective-Sergeant Hlubi Chapi, two other policemen and three Soweto men, a police spokesman said yesterday

Lieutenant-Colonel P W Delpont, acting chief of the Soweto CID, said a reward of more than R1 000 was offered to anyone with information leading to the arrest of Sgt Chapi's killer

The detective was shot by a man wielding a Russian Tokarev machine-pistol outside his home in June.

Col Delpont said rewards of more than R500 each were offered following the gunning down of Constable Thomas Lekgotso and Constable B F Hlatshwayo

Const Lekgotso, 44, of Roodepoort, was shot twice in September

Const Hlatshwayo, 34, of Klipspruit, was gunned

down outside his home early in October.

Rewards of more than R500 each were offered for information after the murders of Mr Abel Mthembu, Mr Lloyd Ndaba and Mr Maxwell Hlatshwayo, Col Delpont said

Mr Mthembu, of Dube Village, a former official of the banned African National Congress, was shot dead at his home on April 14

His death was described as a grudge killing because he gave evidence for the State during the Pretoria terrorism trial.

Brigadier Johan Coetzee, deputy chief of Security Police, said at the time that terrorists were probably responsible Security Police and detectives were investigating, he said

Col Delpont said anyone wishing to give information should contact him at the Protea Police Station, telephone 852-1041 or 852-1902.

Cane: policemen get 12 years

DURBAN — Three policemen were each sentenced in the Supreme Court here yesterday to 12 years' imprisonment for killing a prisoner they tortured to make him produce stolen money.

Const Darrel Hugh Godwin, 20, Const David Charles Atherstone, 20, and Const Mphumuzeno Charles Mthethwa, 36, were convicted of culpable homicide by Mr Justice Howard

They were each sentenced to a further three years' imprisonment for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The sentences will run concurrently.

Mr Godwin and Mr Atherstone were also sentenced to six strokes. Mr Mthethwa could not be sentenced to strokes as he is over 30.

The three policemen, formerly of Hluhluwe police station, were convicted of causing the death of Mr Paulos Cane and assaulting Mr Thomas Mazolo with intent to do him grievous bodily harm.

The men had been arrested for stealing R10 000 from a Hlabisa

farmer on July 8. They admitted their guilt.

Mr Mazolo had handed over his share of the money to the police, but Mr Cane had not

The court found that the two men had been tortured by being suspended by their wrists, beaten with sticks and a sjambok, and punched and slapped for three days

Mr Cane had also been suspended by the neck from a tree

The court found Mr Cane was a "pitiable sight" after the beatings. He had died as a result of the injuries.

The court rejected the evidence of the policemen and found they had all lied about the events

The judge said the interests of society had particular reference to those persons who found themselves in police custody. Society was vital-

ly interested in the preservation of public confidence in the integrity of the police and the administration of justice generally.

Persons in police custody, particularly those in less privileged sections, were particularly vulnerable and had to be protected. The reputation of the police depended on public confidence that helpless persons would not be assaulted in custody.

Mr Justice Howard said the crimes committed against Mr Cane and Mr Mazolo had been described in all their "disgusting detail" in the judgment.

The accused were under no illusions that their conduct was cruel and wicked, and also unlawful

It was not the function of the police to pass judgment on suspects or to mete out punishment. It was also not the function

of the police to solve crimes by resorting to violence.

If any member of the police force laboured under any illusion about this, the sentences passed in the case would dispel that illusion and serve as a warning that such conduct would not be tolerated in the future

Police brutality and torture had to be ruthlessly rooted out, the judge said.

Mr Justice Howard directed that copies of the judgment and sentence be sent to the Secretary for Justice, to be submitted to the Minister to take what action he considered fit to investigate the cause of the breakdown in discipline at the Hluhluwe police station and prevent a recurrence.

The judge directed that copies be also sent to the Commissioner of Police and the Commissioner of Prisons. — SAPA

Twelve years each for killer policemen

Court Reporter

THREE police constables who "savagely tortured" and killed a prisoner were yesterday sentenced at the Durban Criminal Sessions to 12 years' imprisonment each for culpable homicide.

Darrell Hugh Godwin (20) and David Charles Atherstone (20) were also sentenced to a whipping of six strokes. The third accused, Mphumuzeni Charles Mthethwa (36), was too old to receive corporal punishment.

The three men were sentenced to a further three years' imprisonment for assaulting another prisoner with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The Judge ordered that the two prison sentences run concurrently.

Godwin, Atherstone and Mthethwa were found guilty of beating Mr. Paulos Ngilosi Cane and Mr. Thomas Mazolo at Hluhluwe between July 9 and 11 to make them reveal where money they had stolen was hidden. Mr. Cane died of renal failure due to multiple injuries.

Balance

Mr Justice Howard said a proper balance had to be struck between the interests of society and the interests of the accused.

In this case the interests of society had particular reference to the rights of those who found themselves in police custody. Society also had a vital interest in the preservation of public confidence in the South African Police and the administration of justice

generally

Persons in police custody, particularly the less privileged members of the community, were vulnerable to abuses of power and authority by the police and had to be protected

The enforcement of strict discipline should be sufficient to prevent abuses, but when those charged with the maintenance of discipline and civilised conduct were unable or unwilling to discharge their duty the Court had to pass salutary sentences.

Mr Justice Howard said there was no need to deal at length with the constables' "cowardly and cruel" conduct and its tragic consequences for Mr. Cane and his family. Their crimes in all their disgusting detail had already been described.

That the prisoners were guilty of theft did not mitigate the cruel and wicked behaviour of the accused.

Warning

"It is not the function of the police to pass judgment on suspects or mete out punishment or recover stolen property or solve crimes by resorting to violence," the Judge said.

"If any member of the S.A.P. still labours under any illusion about that, the sentences in this case should dispel the illusion and serve as a warning that this conduct will not be tolerated in the future."

The Judge said the degrees of participation of the accused varied, but all had enthusiastically participated in the most severe assaults.

Ordeal

He took into account that Godwin and Atherstone were young men with clean records. Godwin had married during the trial and his wife was expecting his child.

Mthethwa was married with five children

They had all been suspended without pay and had undergone the ordeal of a long trial

In the circumstances though, the Judge found that the interests of the accused had to yield to the interests of society

A severe sentence should also deter the average policeman from committing the same kind of deliberate and cold-blooded assaults

Police brutality and torture must be ruthlessly stamped out," Mr Justice

Howard said.

With the deterrent aspect of punishment and the "fiendish" conduct of the policemen in mind, the Judge said he had decided it was one of those rare cases where strokes were called for

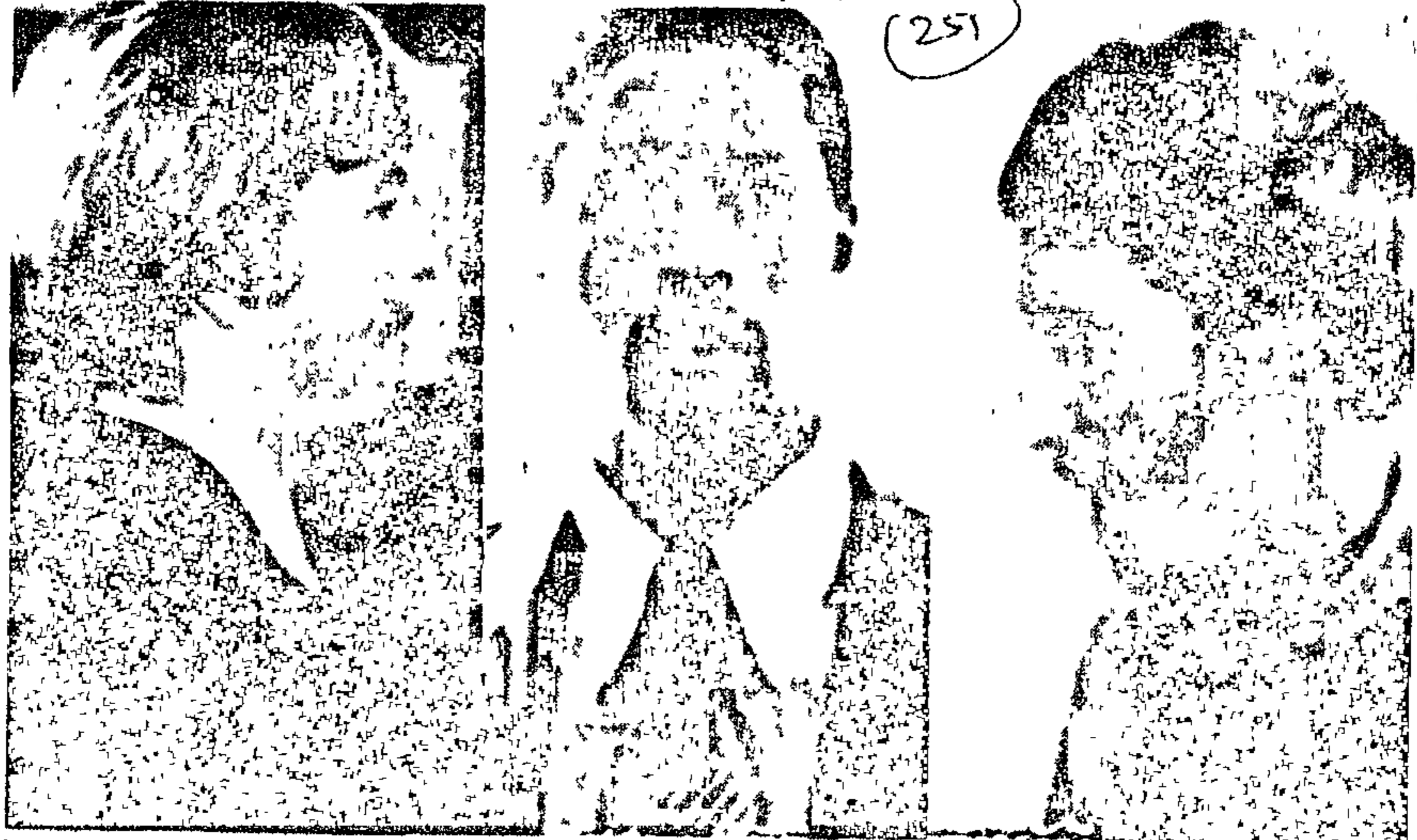
The Judge ordered that copies of the judgment be sent to the Secretary for Justice, Police and Prisons, to be submitted to the Minister of Justice to enable him to inquire into the cause of the apparent breakdown in discipline at Hluhluwe police station

Copies were also to be sent to the Commissioners of Police and Prisons for reference when the question of remission of sentence or release on parole arose.

The Judge said it was his considered opinion that public confidence in the administration of justice would be undermined if the object of the sentence were to be defeated by excessive remission or unduly early parole.

Mr Hendrik Klem, SC, and Mr C F. Kruger appeared for the State and Mr Jan Combrink for the accused

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The three policemen. From left, David Charles Atherstone, Darrel Hugh Godwin and Mphumuzeno Charles Mthethwa.

By G. R. NAIDOO

A ZULULAND policeman, Darrel Hugh Godwin, 20, charged with murdering a prisoner and grievously assaulting another, was married last week, but this did not save him from a 12-year jail sentence.

Also jailed for 12 years were David Charles Atherstone, 20, and Mphumuzeno Charles Mthethwa, 36

All three were jailed for another three years for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm. Mr Justice Howard ordered that the sentences run concurrently.

Godwin and Atherstone were also sentenced to receive six strokes.

Atherstone's pregnant wife was not in court when her husband was sentenced.

The three policemen were found guilty by Mr Justice Howard and two assessors of causing the death of a prisoner, Mr Paulos Cane, and of assaulting another prisoner, Mr Thomas Mazolo, with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Injuries

The two prisoners had been arrested for stealing R10 000 from a Hlabisi farmer in July this year. They admitted their guilt and Mr Mazolo had handed over his share of the money but Mr Cane did not.

Evidence of torture was that the two men had been suspended by their wrists, beaten with sticks and a sjambok and assaulted for three days. Mr Cane was also suspended by the neck from a tree. He died of his injuries.

Judge raps 3 lying constables

IT'S INHUMAN!

Sunday Times Reporter: LONDON

MR David Simpson, director of the British section of Amnesty International, has cabled Mr J T Kruger, Minister of Justice and of Police, saying: "While deploring the crimes for which Darrel Godwin, David Atherstone and Mphumuzeno Mthethwa have been sentenced, and hoping this trial will lead to similar investigations into other such cases, particularly the more vulnerable political prisoners, we urge you not to impose the proposed additional punishment of caning on two of the police constables believing this to constitute cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment."

In a long judgment on Thursday, Mr Justice Howard said that he wanted to avoid the use of emotive language to describe the injuries sustained by the two prisoners.

He referred to the evidence of Professor Gordon, Chief Government Pathologist, who said that in his 40 years of conducting post mortems he had never

seen such injuries as those on Mr Cane.

The judge recommended that the station commander of the Hluhluwe police station be suspended from duty and that the Attorney-General consider whether he should be charged as an accomplice to the murder and assaults.

He described Godwin as a "stupid and reckless liar".

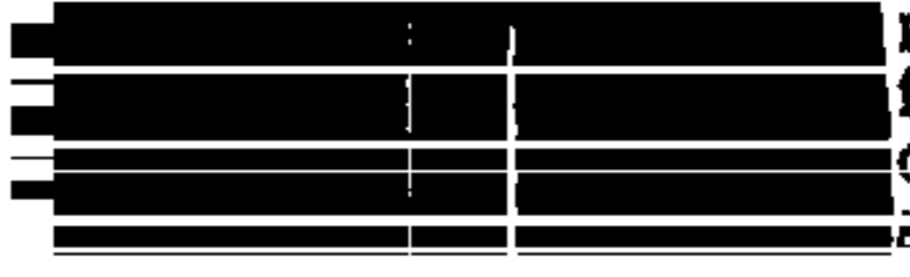
Of Atherstone he said: "He was much more cunning than Godwin, but was just as much a liar."

Of Mthethwa he said: "He fared no better than the others. He was shifty, evasive and patently dishonest. It is really insulting to expect us to believe this sort of rubbish."

Brutality

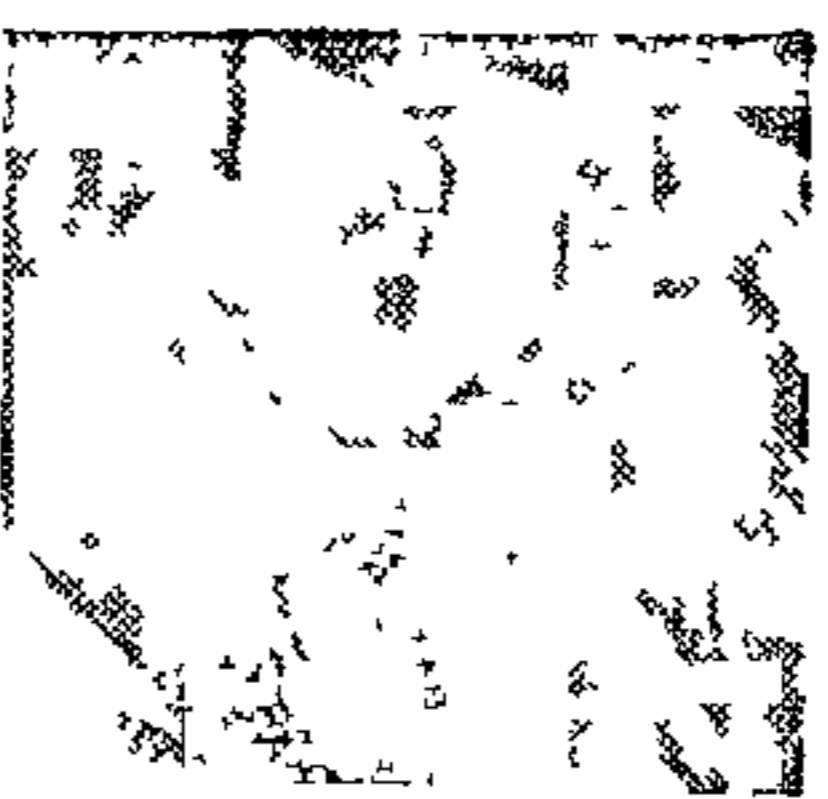
Sending the three men to jail on Friday, Mr Justice Howard said that police brutality and torture must be ruthlessly stamped out, and he considered that the severe sentences he imposed would have that effect. He sentenced the two young constables to strokes for their "fiendish conduct".

He directed that copies of his judgment be sent to the police and prison authorities and the Minister of Justice so that they would be made aware of the full facts, especially if a release on parole or remission of sentences were considered.



The shocking police crime file

David Charles Atherton (20): 12 years and six strokes



Three more jailed over deaths

Darrell Hugh Godwin (20): 12 years and six strokes



Mphumuzeno Charles Mthethwa (36): 12 years and no strokes



as the grim list grows again



Minister of Justice Jimmy Kruger passes through the ranks of policemen at a parade

the basis of law and order was affected

Professor Tjaart van Heerden, a former policeman and now a lecturer of Police Science at the University of South Africa says the police themselves are responsible for their image

Image

Professor van Heerden felt the image of the police among the public may have improved since he researched their image in white Johannesburg eight years ago

"They have had success on the borders and in their dealings with civil disturbances", he said

No research on the police's image among blacks has been done because there has been no suitable person to do it

Investigation

They were found guilty after an investigation into the death of Mr Paulos Cane and Mr Thomas Mazolo at Hluhluwe in July

Opening a security congress in Durban recently, Mr Kruger said once criminals put across the message of the police themselves being criminals

By MARIAN SHINN

end of the year

The way the police dealt with the public and used their powers determined their image

In 1970 Professor van Heerden found the image in Johannesburg "was not good"

He said people who formed their image of the police through reading newspapers had better opinions of the police than those who did not

National president of the Black Sash, Mr Joyce Harris said the police had a difficult job administering law and order within a social set up which is not conducive to law and order

Mrs Harris said there were criminals in all spheres of society and the police had its share

She said it was good to see criminals inside the force were being tried and felt that whenever there is the "slightest rumour of brutality" by the police it should be thoroughly investigated

This week the three Hluhluwe police on a murder charge tried to change their plea from not guilty to murder to guilty to culpable homicide

The plea was not accepted by Mr H G Klein, Deputy Attorney General of Natal

The convicted Hluhluwe policemen admitted slapping and punching Mr Cane, who died from his injuries on July 13

Cane was jerked off his feet once by a thong placed around his neck

The defence admitted Mr Cane died in hospital as a result of injuries inflicted in unlawful assaults on him

The chief Government pathologist Professor Issy Gordon told the court that he did not think he had ever seen such extensive injuries as those found on Mr Cane

Intercourse

This month police announced a departmental inquiry into the actions of four Estcourt policemen charged with forcing black youngsters to have sexual intercourse while they watched

Two of the policemen charged were found guilty. One was sentenced to three years jail on charges under the Immorality Act and crimen injuria. The other received three years for months under the same charges

In Pietermaritzburg in September two detective sergeants were convicted of assaulting two suspects during a murder investigation

August, Mr Gonaseelan Naidoo was paid R2 000 by the Minister after he claimed R4 100 for wrongful and unlawful arrest

In Durban an African interpreter was paid R1 500 by the police after he was unlawfully detained, subjected to indignity, embarrassment, frustration and humiliation

In May, a Pinetown magistrate ordered the Minister to pay a university student R700 damages for wrongful arrest

Settlement

A R7 500 claim by a Glencoe mineworker for wrongful arrest, wrongful detention and assault was settled out of court. Details of the settlement were not made public. Last year 250 policemen were convicted of assault,

QUOTE
Once criminals put across the message of the police themselves being criminals, the basis of law and order is affected



QUOTE

Joyce Harris

The police have a difficult job administering law and order within a social set-up which is not conducive to law and order.

culpable homicide and murder. Twenty-four of these men had previous convictions.

Twenty-two of them were convicted of culpable homicide and four of murder

The police shot and killed 149 people last year. Most were trying to resist arrest and all were coloured, black or Indian. Three whites were wounded while attempting to escape arrest.

So far this year, at least 35 people have been shot dead by the police and at least 30 wounded

Kallie to quit police

By ROB HUDSON

KALLIE KNOETZE, South Africa's fighting policeman, is to leave the force he loves so much.

"But when I do it's going to be on my terms and in my time," he said determinedly this week.

Knoetze, who was found guilty in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court of attempting to defeat the ends of justice, is determined that the police shouldn't be "pressured" because of what happened.

"They've been very good to me. They've helped me a lot in my career," said Kallie, 26, who is on leave "just to get away" until Wednesday.

In a statement to the court Knoetze admitted attempting to persuade two youths not to identify a policeman at an identity parade.

The boys had alleged that Knoetze's sparring partner, Constable Dawie Bosch, had assaulted them.

Knoetze also admitted that he had tried to persuade the youths' parents to get their sons to drop the charges.

He was fined R300 (or 150 days).

Speaking about the incident for the first time, Kallie . . . head-Square Gar-

'Boxing

and

farm

come

first'

He said "I was trying to help a friend I'll help anybody. That's why I'm a policeman."

But Knoetze's conviction is not the reason for his decision to leave the force. The Bek from Boom Street and his manager, Billy Lotter, have bought a farm outside Pretoria.

"We've got R30 000 worth of cattle and, along with my boxing, it takes a lot of my time," Kallie said.

However, the affable Kallie is very upset about stories which are doing the rounds in Pretoria.

"Certain Afrikaners — my own people — are saying that I'm going to be kicked out of the force."

Jealousy

"What do they know? It's jealousy, that's what it is. They want my head because I'm at the top."

"I'm disgusted at Afrikaners. The Portuguese, Italians and Greeks all stick together. But w.a.t's the matter with the Boere?"

"I'm not a bad guy and I think I'm a good advertisement for the police force. 'I certainly don't work as a policeman for the money I love my job."

"But it looks like I'm going to leave," he sighed.

Kallie is training for a bout at New York's Madison Square Garden against a yet-to-be-named opponent.

Brigadier D. B. Nothnagel, Northern Transvaal Police Divisional Commissioner, would not comment on the matter.

● See Page 21.



Kallie the policeman . . . found guilty of trying to defeat the ends of justice and fined R300.

Picture: JAMES SOULLIER

Knoetze quits police

11/11/78 (25)

However, ability and -g tech-

PRETORIA — Kallie Knoetze has stepped out of the police force and into possible suspension as a boxer.

Mr Wilf Garforth, chairman of the Transvaal Boxing Board of Control, said last night his board would consider at their next meeting if any action should be taken against Knoetze as a result of the heavyweight boxer having paid an R80 admission of guilt on three charges of assault.

A magistrate, Mr W. J. Pienaar, earlier refused to accept the admission payment and ordered Knoetze to be prosecuted in the normal manner. He later reversed the

decision

The boxing board has in the past taken a serious view of professional boxers found guilty of assault, and have placed offenders under suspension.

Knoetze admitted to kicking and hitting Mr F J. Joubert on July 16 in Pretoria. He paid an admission of guilt of R60 on this charge, and a further R10 on each of two charges of hitting or attempting to hit two other men, a Mr Strydom and a Mr Hoffman, on the same date and place.

Knoetze has decided to become a fulltime cattle farmer and boxer.

"It is with regret that I

leave the police force. It was my life, but for every chap there is a time to come and to go. My time has arrived," Knoetze said yesterday.

He said his farm now demanded his full attention. Last Saturday he and his manager-trainer, Billy Lotter, bought 200 head of cattle and they now have 500.

"There are also a lot of people inside and outside of the police force who want to see my head roll. It is all jealousy and I accept it. I will not give them their chance, but I repeat that I leave the police force with a heavy heart." — DDC-SAPA

SHORTAGES/VACANCIES IN YEAR :				TYPE OF TECHNICIAN
1975	1973	1971	1969	
114	587	458	25	Telecommunications
784	553	332	337	Engineering

Table 16. Total shortage of technicians - Manpower Surveys.

The total demand for technicians at any time consists of the number employed plus any shortages that might be considered to exist. Tables 15 and 16 read together should, hopefully, enable one to determine the total demand for technicians in the given years.

Source: Department of Labour, Manpower Surveys.

TOTAL EMPLOYED IN YEAR				TYPE OF TECHNICIAN
1975	1973	1971	1969	
15 455	7 037	5 174	4 210	Telecommunications
11 119	8 055	5 433	5 128	Engineering
2 184	835	1 503	1 223	Agricultural
1 902	2 591	1 782	1 235	Medical and Dental
9 490	7 263	9 662	7 389	Draftsmen
2 485	2 227	2 848	2 947	Chemical
4 679	5 280	5 260	736	Other
47 314	33 288	31 664	26 868	TOTAL

Table 15. Total number of technicians - Manpower Surveys.

111-2



REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol 161]

PRETORIA, 10 NOVEMBER 1978

[No 6210

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

No 2242

10 November 1978

POLICE ACT, 1958

I, James Thomas Kruger, Minister of Police, in accordance with the powers conferred upon me under section 26A of the Police Act, 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) hereby declare that any textile or other material as described in the Schedules hereto, is in my opinion designed, patterned and coloured so as to blend with a natural environment

J. T. KRUGER, Minister of Police

SCHEDULE I

Any textile or other material on which two or more of the colours khaki, green or brown or a shade of any colour which resembles such colours, in any combination, shade, composition, pattern or shape, appear and which substantially or reasonably resemble any of the reproductions in Schedule II

SCHEDULE II

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWING

DEPARTEMENT VAN POLISIE

No 2242

10 November 1978

POLISIFWLF, 1958

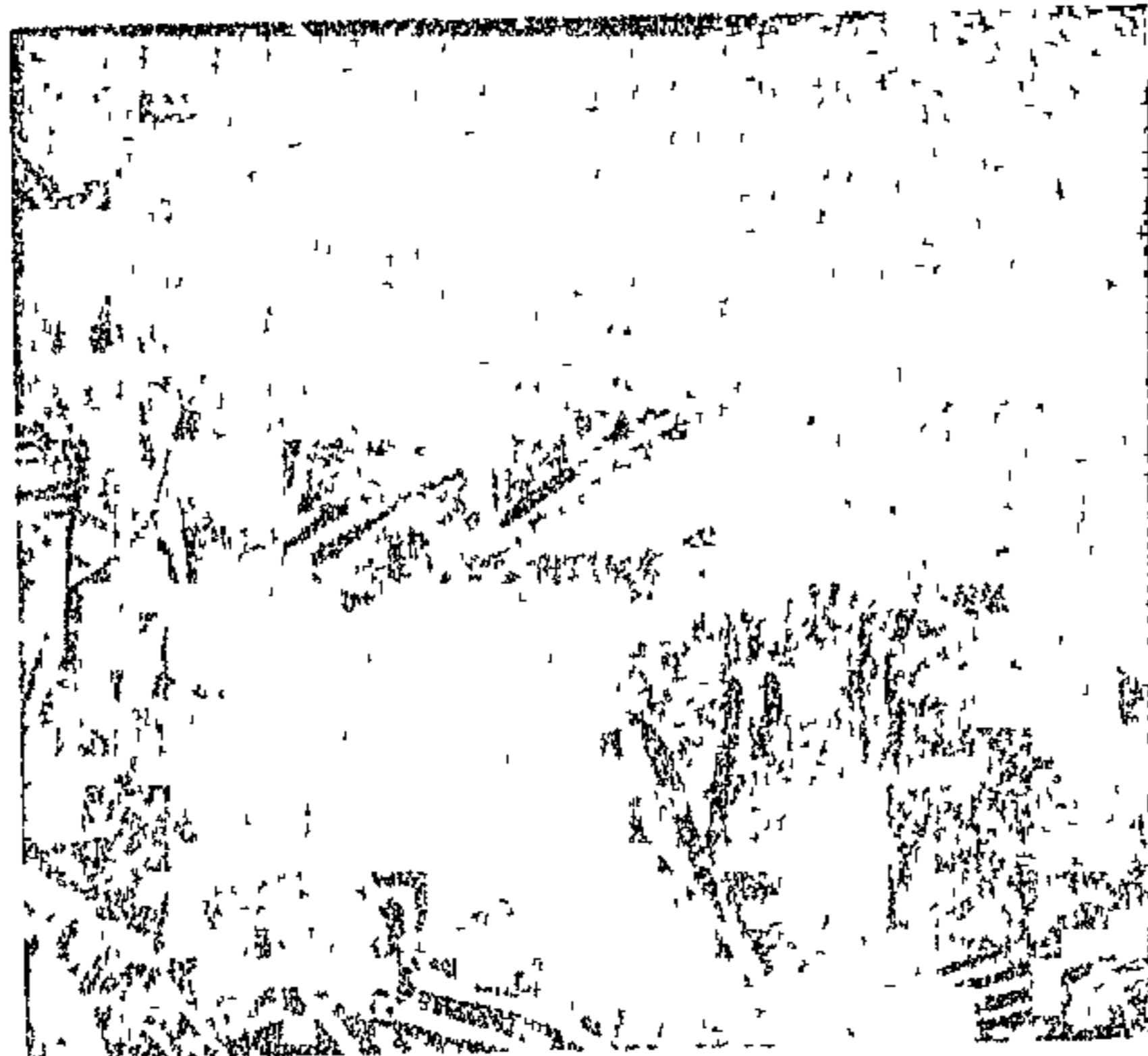
Ek, James Thomas Kruger, Minister van Polisie, ooreenkomstig die bevoegdheid aan my verleen deur artikel 26A van die Poliewet, 1958 (Wet 7 van 1958) verklaar hierby dat 'n weefstof of ander materiaal soos beskryf in die Bylaes hiervan, volgens my oordeel ontwerp, van 'n patroon voorsien en gekleur is om met die natuurlike omgewing saam te smelt

J. T. KRUGER, Minister van Polisie

BYLAE I

Enige weefstof of ander materiaal waarop twee of meer van die kleure khaki, groen of bruin of 'n skakering van enige kleure wat na sodanige kleure lyk, in enige kombinasie skakering, samestelling, patroon of vorm voorkom en wat wesenlik of redelikerwys ooreenkom met enige van die afbeeldings in Bylae II

BYLAE II



251



GENL. VISSER

John Vorster-plein ondersoek

KORRUPSIE IN POLISIE BEWEER

Burger 10/11/78

251

Van Ons Korrespondent

JOHANNESBURG.

DIE Polisie werk dag en nag om die ondersoek na beweerde grootskeepse korrupsie en ongerymdhede op John Vorster-plein in Johannesburg so spoedig moontlik af te handel, het genl.-maj. J. G. Visser, adjunk-speurhoof, gister gesê.

Die ondersoek is reeds in Januarie vanjaar begin nadat sekere inligtinge aan die Polisiehoofkwartier in Pretoria verstrekk was

Die ondersoek word onder leiding van 'n senior polisie-offisier uit Pretoria-gedoen en daar word gekonsentreer op beweerde ongerymdhede in die Drank-, Dobbel- en Ontugafdeling van John Vorster-plein.

Sowat twee weke gelede is iemand met beweerde omkoopgeld betrap. Kort hierna is sowat R63 000 in 'n polisieman se agterplaas gevind. Teen gister was dit nog onbekend hoeveel polisiemanne by die beweerde ongerymdhede betrokke is. Twee polisiemanne wat aan die Drank-, Dobbel- en Ontugafdeling verbonde was, het reeds bedank.

Genl. Visser het dit gister beklemtoon dat die dossier oor die saak aan die Prokureur-generaal voorgelê sal word sodra die ondersoek afgehandel is.

„Ons is net so gretig soos enigiemand anders om volle besonderhede in te win. Daar is 'n groot veld wat gedek moet word in die ondersoek. Daar word dag en nag aan die saak gewerk. As dit later nodig blyk, sal die nodige aanpassings gedoen word, het genl. Visser gesê.

Kamoeffleerdrag nou onwettig

Burger 11/11/78 (251)

Among the most significant findings of the approximately 91% of the sample the initiative had been taken by management. Rarely had the employees taken the initiative on their own. Verster's data it would appear that in only 2 of 326 organisations occurred.³² Moreover, in determining African workers' needs committee nearly 37% of the sample attributed the main factor 'foresight', while some 24% had discussed the matter with African employees. In only some 4% of the organisations had themselves brought the question of the establishment of a liaison management's attention.

Rather surprisingly, African members of the liaison committee participated in selecting the chairman of their committee in 81,9% of organisations. On the other hand, 79,1% of the respondents African members of the liaison committee were elected rather management. However, in only 16,6% of the firms could candidates be nominated without any restriction, for example, as to age or seniority. A representational spread from different departments was required by 78,1% of the respondents, while 46,2% required service (seniority) qualifications and 27,3% required a certain age limit. Voting was usually by means of ballot papers (57,1% of the respondents) or by a show of hands (33,4% of the respondents).

About 63% of the respondents reported that their liaison committees were elected for a period of one year while nearly 28% recorded a two-year period of office. In most instances, 72%, regular monthly committee meetings were held, but a further 12% met every two months and 5% quarterly.

There were 284 organisations which responded to a question as to why they had preferred a liaison to a works committee. The majority of 147 (nearly 52%) gave as their reason that the liaison committee was an 'anti-polarisation' device conferring benefits such as better guidance by management and prompt solution of problems, thus serving both parties' interests and improving two-way communication. In a further 38 instances (about 13%) either the liaison committee

DIT is nou vir almal behalwe polisiemanne onwettig om kamoeffleerdrag te dra.

African employees

Volgens 'n aankondiging in gister se Staatskoerant word die dra van alle sodanige kleding ingevolge Art. 26 van die Polisie-wet verbied.

Ingevolge dié bepaling is dit vir almal behalwe polisiemanne 'n oortreding om polisie-uniforms, kentekens of knope te dra.

Drie van die kamoeffleerpatrone en kleure wat deur die polisie gebruik word, is ook in die Staatskoerant afgedruk.

Volgens die aankondiging is dit onwettig om „enige tekstiel of ander materiaal” met twee of meer skakerings van khaki, groen of bruin „in enige kombinasie, patroon of vorm” wat veronderstel is om met die natuurlike omgewing saam te smelt, te dra.

Die Polisie-wet maak daarvoor voorsiening dat elkeen wat ingevolge Art 26 skuldig bevind word, met tot R200 beboet kan word.

32. Ibid, p.20.

Murder ⁽²⁵¹⁾ trial told of beating, sobbing

Own Correspondent

BLOEMFONTEIN— Three naked men were sobbing after they had been tied, hung up in a Welkom farm storeroom and assaulted, their faces covered with sacking.

This evidence was given by Mr Andries Toti, one of five complainants in a murder and assault trial, before Mr Justice L. C. Steyn and two assessors in the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein today.

Eight men have pleaded not guilty to murdering Mr Jantje Matobako (25) who died of kidney failure in the Pelonomi Hospital, Bloemfontein, on March 19.

ON TRIAL

Those on trial are Mr Hendrik Petrus Steenkamp of Nootgedacht, Welkom; Mr John Esias Janse van Rensburg, of Odendaalsrus; Detective Sergeants Jan Prins and Gideon van Eck and Detective Constables Dingaan Kala, Sabata Molapo, Jacob Mosobela and William Rakhometsi (all of Welkom Police).

They and Detective Sergeant William Ronald Hammond of the Welkom Police have also pleaded not guilty to assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

The State alleges that the five complainants — Mr Solomon Manyana, Mr Andries Toti, Mr Wiseman Mandleki, Mr Hans Makhasu and Mr John Motokeng — and Mr Matobako were stripped, handcuffed to beams in a storeroom at Nootgedacht farm and assaulted with sjamboks, a garden hose and electricity-conducting apparatus on March 11.

MANACLED

Mr Toti said after he had seen Mr Hans Makhasu, and Mr Madleki and Mr Solomon Manyana

prodded several times with something. The hurt was terrible. I screamed and sobbed.

"I was then released and told to lie on the floor full-length with my body encased in a bag. I lay there for a long time. I couldn't hear anything and couldn't inhale normally. My eyes were swollen.

"Then constable Kala removed the bag from my head. He told me to go and wash myself and I cleaned my face at a tap outside. I was later taken away in a vehicle to a place which, I was told, was the Theunissen Police Station.

"At a subsequent identification parade I pointed out Sergeant van Eck only" (Proceeding).

being taken into the storeroom and assaulted with a length of garden hose by Mr Steenkamp and Sergeant van Eck, he was told by Mr Steenkamp to go inside.

"Mr Steenkamp took off my clothing. I was hung up with my hands manacled above my head and a bag was pushed over my head. My feet were off the floor.

"I felt that I was being hit all over my body. I was kicked and also

Coetzee

to head

SP

251

14/1/78

JOHANNESBURG — Brig Johan Coetzee will become South Africa's next chief of Security Police. He will take over on January 1 from Brig C. F. Zietsman, the present chief who will become head of the South African Narcotics Bureau.

Brig Coetzee, at present the deputy head of the Security Police, said he had become known as "the human policeman" during his career. He has been with the Security Police for more than 20 years.

He joined the police as a mounted policeman, later became a detective and then moved onto the Security Police as a stenographer.

He wrote a BA Honours thesis on the Palestinian question, holds an MA degree in history and is at present doing his doctorate on Trotskyism.

Brig Zietsman, who led the Security Police through major events such as the bomb explosion at Johannesburg's Carlton Centre, the death of black consciousness leader Steve Biko and the exit of black youths to neighbouring countries for terrorist training, took up his position in February 1977. — DDC.

The Star consulted police on murders

▶▶ From page 1

cers are in the best position to judge which information in connection with investigations could be made public without harming the investigation and damaging the success of the solution."

When telephoned last night by Mr Wilf Nussey, a senior assistant editor of The Star, General Geldenhuys accused The Star of publishing "lies" and said that only the police were in a position to judge what was information and what was rumour.

When asked why the SAP would not accept information from sources abroad produced by The Star, he said newspapers always claimed that information came from abroad.

General Geldenhuys said that the meeting between The Star's two reporters and the three senior officers had been tape recorded. When asked to provide a transcript to The Star, he replied that The Star was not in a position to tell him what it wanted.

The meeting between The Star's two reporters and the officers was amiable and the officers praised The Star for coming to them before publishing.

Details revealed by the reporters were, among other things, that they had heard that a man named Schneider from Baden-Baden in West Germany had been hired to kill Dr Robert Smit and his wife, Jeanne-Cora and that Dr Smit might have been killed because he stumbled across a currency racket in which a safe deposit box in Johannesburg with two keys was used.

REACTION

The reaction of the three officers to the name Schneider was that "it rings a bell". General Kleynhans thought it was on a list of names of people involved in the safe deposit racket. He asked Lieutenant Viljoen to look into it.

Lieutenant Viljoen, when Baden-Baden was mentioned, volunteered that he had looked into this angle and he mentioned the

names of Dr Hans-Martin Schleyer and of Dr Jurgen

The police told the two reporters that they were aware that some Red Army names were known and that they had asked for their names.

They made no comment on the theory about the letters "RAU TEM". They said however, that two guns not one, had been used in the Smit murders.

Other information which The Star has not yet made public was also given to them, and further information was given yesterday to Lieutenant Viljoen.

The Star at no stage mentioned the FBI but when telephoned last night, General Geldenhuys said he would ask the FBI if they were investigating.

The Star at no time suggested in its reports that the SAP was hiding information, despite General Geldenhuys's statement.

In fact, in its reports yesterday The Star repeated the police appeal for information and said that a handsome reward was being offered.

General Kleynhans said the identities of people coming forward with information would not be disclosed.

Are you interested in reading? Do you enjoy a cup of tea (or coffee) and an informal chat? If so, kindly contact any one of the persons listed below for further information:

- Jenny
- Ray
- Israel
- Avril
- Scott
- Kalka
- Libra

11.

12.

Anyone who has any ideas about the improvement of the estate (must be cheap!), the solution of the problems we have discussed in this news letter, or the promotion of good neighbourliness is asked, may contact, to contract the directors with his sphere.

If you have managed to get through all this, you have definitely got staying-power. Many thanks for your attention.

Hans Kleynhans
CI RIAN

the estate was beautifully illuminated. However, since then we have been disappointed that the situation has gradually deteriorated in some areas. The contractor gave us an excellent guarantee of his work for one year including replacement of the globes which failed during that time, at least. Unfortunately we are having no success in getting him to honour his obligation. Sadly this means that parts of the estate are again very poorly lit. The globes are extremely expensive, and our budget does not allow us to replace the globes (which should last up to 2 years) every few weeks. We are doing our best against the contractor, but it is proving very difficult. We are also looking into the possibilities of getting a maintenance contract for the lights from another contractor.

8. P. I. ... THE CURTAINS OF THE HOUSES



● Kalle Knoetze . . . fears for his career

Kalle in bid to hush up shooting

BOXER Kalle Knoetze asked a magistrate to prevent the Press reporting how he shot a Black boy of 15, claiming his career in America might be damaged. But his manager, Billy Lotter, doesn't share his fears.

Knoetze, a police constable at the time, shot the boy through both legs, crippling him.

The request was turned down by Mr D de V Janse van Rensburg in the Pretoria Magistrate's Court two weeks ago, just before Constable Knoetze gave evidence against the youth.

And this week Mr Lotter said publication of the court case, and the shooting, had not affected Constable Knoetze's chances to make the big time in the US.

"I've just spoken to Kalle's US agent, Jim Jacobs, and he tells me things are unchanged. The court reports have had no effect on Kalle's prospects.

"The only reason for the postponement of Kalle's fight against Bill Sharkey at Madison Square Garden from December 16 to Janu-

BY JEREMY GORDIN

sign meant — implying that one of the boys had made an obscene gesture.

The policemen then got out of the car and the youth ran away.

Constable Knoetze followed him and drew his gun.

The youth came to a wire fence, which he was unable to scale; he crouched against it, waiting to be arrested, and Constable Knoetze shot him in the leg.

Constable Knoetze told the court he had been provoked. The youth had given the Black Power salute and stones had been thrown at the police car.

He pursued the youth, who threw a stone, which injured his shoulder.

He followed the boy into

sponsors thought it better to put the fight on after the festive season."

The youth, now 16, appeared on crutches to face a charge of assaulting Constable Knoetze, the White South African heavyweight champion who hopes for a shot at the world title.

The youth was also charged with public violence, damaging police property, disturbing the peace, assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm and resisting arrest.

He was acquitted on all charges.

Constable Knoetze's application was made by the prosecutor, Mr L. Wiese, who said the burly policeman had asked for a ruling that there should be no publicity because "what he had done" might have an adverse effect on his career.

In his summing-up the magistrate mentioned that the youth was brought before court in July after his attorneys had filed a R55 000 claim against the Minister of Police and a R45 000 claim against the Administrator of the Transvaal in connection with the incident last November.

The youth told the court that during the unrest in Atteridgeville he was with a group of children.

A car with four policeman inside drew up opposite them and one of the policeman asked what a V-

a yard, where he saw him trying to scale the fence "like a fly on a wall".

It was while the youth was in that position, well above the ground, using his hands and legs to climb and with his back to him, that he fired at the back of the right leg.

The magistrate was handed a letter from a specialist surgeon who had treated the youth, saying: "The angle of entry and exit wounds on both legs indicates that the bullet was travelling in a downwards direction 30 degrees from the horizontal."

"The holes in the trousers which he claimed to have been wearing confirm these findings."

"The wounds certainly fit in with his description of having been shot from a distance of a few yards by a weapon held at roughly shoulder height and that he was shot from the right side and slightly behind."

Mr E. Stafford, for the youth, submitted that in the light of the evidence of the wounds in the legs, the holes in the boy's trousers and the medical evidence, Constable Knoetze's story that the bullet went through only one leg, in a straight trajectory from behind, could not be true.

The magistrate said Constable Knoetze was a bad witness and had given his evidence in an unintelligent manner.

(251) 19/11/78 Sun Express

Thin blue line of police gets thinner

HUNDREDS of South Africa's best policemen — the brightest and youngest in the middle ranks — are leaving the force for up to 300% rises in the booming commercial security companies.

They are tired of typists' pay and promises and are taking their intelligence and skills into the businesses providing privately-hired protection for companies, office buildings, shopping centres and bank cash transfers

But worried senior officers in the police and executives of the commercial protection businesses feel that if service pay does not improve soon, the South African public's defence against crime and terrorism will become a hollow edifice composed of the young and willing but inexperienced, the not-so-goods who have found a refuge from a competitive world within the service, and ageing men waiting for their pensions.

Officially, the police command is saying nothing since Minister of Police Jimmy Kruger told the National Party Congress in August that significant pay rises for policemen were out of the question.

He also admitted defeat on the long-burning question of removing police pay scales from the Public Service Commission — which has made the service the worst-paid of its kind, far behind European and Commonwealth countries.

The discipline of the SAP prevents senior officers from speaking publicly, but in private they are prophesying the decay of the "core of the service" unless the Government can be persuaded to pay more.

The number of policemen in service for each 1 000 of population is believed to be at its lowest since 1945.

Policemen may not complain in public and many believe that the Government is relying, unfairly, on the service's discipline to push their case to the back of the queue. So they are leaving the force for jobs which most find dull and less demanding, but far better paid.

A long-burning resentment stems from the fact that the Railways Police are far better paid and

MEN LEAVE FORCE FOR HIGHER PAY

By DEREK TAYLOR

"Support for the men who put their lives on the line for society starts with the money we give them for themselves and their families"

Some businessmen see a

sad irony in the situation. Commercial security services are flourishing because there are not enough policemen. There are not enough policemen because the best are paid far below

their worth

One executive with a direct interest in a commercial security company said "Democracies traditionally get away with the poorest rewards for the people who maintain them — teachers, nurses, policemen. But if you go too far with this selective and enforced sacrifice for such people, you end up with another basic market principle — you get what you pay for in the end"

en better conditions. One SAP colonel has claimed that a Railways Police captain earns more than he does, when all benefits and pay scales are taken into account

Mr Bob Parr, chairman of the S A Security Association, which represents the flourishing private police forces, is as worried about the situation as the senior SAP officers who are losing their best men.

"We have been accused of tempting men away from the SAP," he said yesterday. "But this is simply not true"

"We in the private sector have to pay competitive salaries for the duties involved.

"We fully endorse the Minister's call for public support for the SAP, but such support must include paying men properly for the dangers and duties they undertake for the public's protection.

"Improvement in police pay is sadly overdue — as the Minister, Mr Kruger, has said himself.

"The South African citizen is fortunate to have one of the finest police forces in the world — and he is paying less for it than his counterpart in any comparable country I can think of

R1D-m 21/11/78 (251)

Promotion for East Rand police officers

1. Para. 4.53 pa

By JOHAN BUYS

A NUMBER of well-known police officers on the East Rand have been promoted. The head of the Security Branch in Springs, Lieutenant-Colonel Johan van Niekerk, has been promoted to full colonel. He will stay on in his present post. His deputy, Major Jack Cronje, has been promoted to lieutenant-colonel. He will also remain in his post. Captain Henry van Wyk, branch commander of the Springs CID, has been promoted to major and will be transferred to Benoni as district CID officer. Major Willie Burnett of Springs has been promoted to lieutenant-colonel and will be transferred to Benoni as station commander.

Major Colin Steyn, head of the Springs CID, has been promoted to lieutenant-colonel and will remain in his post. The district commandant of Brakpan, Lieutenant-Colonel Andries Smith, has been promoted to colonel and will remain in his post. Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. van Wyk, staff officer at divisional headquarters in Springs, has been promoted to colonel and transferred to Kempton Park as second in command of the district commandant's office. Captain Piet Booysen of the Springs branch of the Narcotics Bureau will take over as head of the branch on January 1. He succeeds Captain Gaf van Niekerk who has been transferred to Pretoria.

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processes, of local interests and knowledge, of innovation arising from
the use of superior knowledge at the top. No mention is made of organic
greater precision there is in the plan a push towards the acquisition and
departments adhere to set guidelines. Again, along with the call for
is required. In future there is to be stronger policing to see that
subject of several Ministries. It argues that more effective co-operation
The plan emphasises the complexity of rural development and that it is the
reduced if services are not to be captured by the powerful.
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within this or the next plan period. A necessary pre-condition may be
villages and amongst the poorer groups will take some time; probably not
into the countryside but efficient services that reach into the smaller
villages suggests otherwise. Constructing the buildings does pump funds
facilities and the gravitation of trained personnel to the towns and larger
difficulties of ensuring both a supply of trained personnel to man these
immediate improvement in rural welfare can be effected".
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physical and social infrastructure: "Augmenting social infrastructure
programme funded under the ARDP. Greater allocations are proposed for
employment creation and announced the intention to evaluate the building

The plan proposed early studies on migration and on ways to stimulate employment creation and announced the intention to evaluate the building programme funded under the ARDP. Greater allocations are proposed for physical and social infrastructure: "Augmenting social infrastructure (health, education, domestic water supplies) is the main way in which an immediate improvement in rural welfare can be effected". The past difficulties of ensuring both a supply of trained personnel to man these facilities and the gravitation of trained personnel to the towns and larger villages suggests otherwise. Constructing the buildings does pump funds into the countryside but efficient services that reach into the smaller villages and amongst the poorer groups will take some time; probably not within this or the next plan period. A necessary pre-condition may be that the present top-sided economic power in the countryside be significantly reduced if services are not to be captured by the powerful. The plan emphasises the complexity of rural development and that it is the subject of several Ministries. It argues that more effective co-operation is required. In future there is to be stronger policing to see that departments adhere to set guidelines. Again, along with the call for greater precision there is in the plan a push towards the acquisition and the use of superior knowledge at the top. No mention is made of organic processes, of local interests and knowledge, of innovation arising from lots of disparate field experience. Pilot Project at Pretoria

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DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

No R 2333

21 November 1978

AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS FOR THE POLICE RESERVE

The State President has been pleased under section 33 of the Police Act 1958 (Act 7 of 1958) to approve the following amendments to the Regulations for the Police Reserve as published under Government Notice R 1931 in Government Gazette 1053 (Regulation Gazette 1857) of 19 October 1973 and as subsequently amended

The substitution for regulation 23 of the following

"23 A member of the Police Reserve who performs service in terms of section 34A of the Act and who contravenes any provision of regulation 58 with the exception of subregulations (19) (f), (33) (a) (37) and (38), of the Regulations for the South African Police published under Government Notice R 203 in Government Gazette Extraordinary 719 (Regulation Gazette 299) of 14 February 1964 shall be guilty of an offence and may be dealt with in accordance with Chapter II of the Act and these Regulations."

The substitution for regulation 28 of the following

"28 Regulation 68 of the Regulations for the South African Police published under Government Notice R 203 in Government Gazette Extraordinary 719 (Regulation Gazette 299) of 14 February 1964 shall mutatis mutandis apply in respect of a member of the Police Reserve who performs service in terms of section 34A of the Act"

The substitution for regulation 29 of the following

"29 Regulation 69 of the Regulations for the South African Police, published under Government Notice R 203 in Government Gazette Extraordinary 719 (Regulation Gazette 299) of 14 February 1964, shall mutatis mutandis apply in respect of a member of the Police Reserve who performs service in terms of section 34A of the Act. Provided that if the order referred to in regulation 69 (2) cannot be enforced by reason of the fact that moneys due to the member responsible for the deficiency, loss, damage or expense are insufficient, the matter shall be referred to the State Attorney or his deputy for the necessary legal action."

DEPARTEMENT VAN POLISIE

No R 2333

21 November 1978

WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES VIR DIE POLISIERESEERVE

Dit het die Staatspresident behaer om kragtens artikel 33 van die Polisiewet 1958 (Wet 7 van 1958), onderstaande wysigings van die Regulasie vir die Polisereserwe, soos republieer by Goewernementskennisgewing R 1931 in Staatskoerant 4053 (Regulasiekoerant 1857) van 19 Oktober 1973 en soos later gewysig, goed te keur

Regulasie 23 word vervang deur die volgende

"23 'n Lid van die Polisereserwe wat ooreenkomstig artikel 34A van die Wet diens verrig en 'n bepaling van regulasie 58, met uitsondering van subregulasies (19) (f) (33) (a) (37) en (38), van die Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, gepubliseer by Goewernementskennisgewing R 203 in Buitengewone Staatskoerant 719 (Regulasiekoerant 299) van 14 Februarie 1964 oortree, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en daar kan ooreenkomstig die bepalings van Hoofstuk II van die Wet en hierdie Regulasies teen hom opgetree word."

Regulasie 28 word vervang deur die volgende

"28 Regulasie 68 van die Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie gepubliseer by Goewernementskennisgewing R 203 in Buitengewone Staatskoerant 719 (Regulasiekoerant 299) van 14 Februarie 1964 is mutatis mutandis van toepassing op 'n lid van die Polisereserwe wat ooreenkomstig artikel 34A van die Wet, diens verrig."

Regulasie 29 word vervang deur die volgende

"29 Regulasie 69 van die Regulasies vir die Suid-Afrikaanse Polisie, gepubliseer by Goewernementskennisgewing R 203 in Buitengewone Staatskoerant 719 (Regulasiekoerant 299) van 14 Februarie 1964, is mutatis mutandis van toepassing op 'n lid van die Polisereserwe wat ooreenkomstig artikel 34A van die Wet diens verrig. Met dien verstande dat indien 'n bevel ingevolge regulasie 69 (2) nie uitvoerbaar is nie weens die feit dat geld verskuldig aan die lid wat vir die tekort, verlies, skade of uitgawes verantwoordelik is, ontoereikend is die saak na die Staatsprokureur of sy adjunk verwys moet word vir die nodige geregtelike stappe."

Objected to one of their number being arrested by black, polluted 1786, a caffer ran across in the streets of Cape Town, killing upon the government decided no longer to employ Asiatics in the e, but to be content with "robust and fit slaves of the Company, fined to this kind of work". (8) Also the caffers made use of their there at any time to engage in robbery, at least on occasions--and these would have been the most difficult to find the culprit. (9) erment never implemented its resolution, so that in 1795 the a descent.

of the slave hierarchy were the 6 mandors and the matrons. Their discipline over the rest of the Company slaves led to control Indeed, the best translation of the word "mandor" is "society" that the or white foremen, with control over both white and slave workers. osition within the organisation of the slave lodge was is uncertain, t for further research. Similarly it is difficult to be sure that of the matron was within the lodge. Two things are clear, however. e granted these positions of leadership were generally at least uth Africans, in contradistinction to most of the Company slaves. (10) ssumed that they were able to make use of their position within their status within the total society. It cannot be here chance the matrons, Christina Magdalena Smit in 1743 and Johanna Sophia Caab in 1766, were able to buy their freedom (11).

e of the slaves may have been able to profit from working on their st of the Company slaves the only possible methods of accumulating al gambling, theft and prostitution. Not that all female slaves are examples of contented family units even in the crowded conditions le from time to time soldiers emancipated slave women to marry their own slave children--and presumably they must have been the child was their own. (13) Nevertheless, it is symptomatic that Cape-born slaves of the Company were known by matronly names. Also odge as a place of recreation for passing sailors was well known, throw the whole responsibility for the "white serfs" in the oured" population on to the transients, as the evidence for whites it concubines--even marrying them--is too clear (14). Nevertheless, visiting commissioner van Rheeede tot Drenstein was shocked by ammorality between the burghers and the Company's employees and its hat any white caught in flagrante delicto with a slave woman be six months (or a year if a Company employee) as a slave (15). This eem to have had a great deal of effect. In a famous passage, situation as it was when he was at the Cape in the 1730s:

are always ready to offer their bodies for a trifle; and ng, one can see a string of soldiers and sailors entering the re they misspend their time until the clock strikes nine. After rangers are allowed to remain in the lodge. The Company does nothing is promiscuous intercourse, since, for one thing, it tends to slave population and does away with the necessity of importing Three or four generations of this admixture (for the daughters other's footsteps) have produced a half-caste population--a mestizo had darker than some Europeans. (16)

was wrong, and the Company continually had to report slaves, above on the Mozambique coast, but his picture of life in the slave accurate, at least as regards some of the slaves.

e difficult that with Company slaves to describe the occupations ves who were owned by private citizens; There was never any g the rudimentary nature of the 1795 listing of Company slaves.

care of their own mothers, of whom one was spastic sighted due to tuberculous meningitis as a child, and one destitute because the father was in a TB mothers were dead, one a defective epileptic and seven because their menfolk had deserted them.

- 9(a) -

prisonment this week when they appeared in the Estcourt Magistrate's Court on charges under the Defence and Police Acts

The two men, Johan Terblanche and Nico Swanepoel, both aged 22, were appearing with a former colleague, Detective Sergeant Johan Charles Benade, with whom they are alleged to have unlawfully played "terrorist" roles during a civil defence exercise in the town in June.

Unlike most convicted prisoners awaiting trial, the two former police constables — brought from Pretoria to the local Estcourt jail for the trial — were not handcuffed or under constant police or prison warder guard. Neither were they required to wait in police cells during adjournments.

They were seen to mix freely with people in the corridors of the court building and were seen talking to women friends. They did not appear to be under constant supervision and on several occasions left the court building unescorted.

On one occasion they were seen to leave the court — alone — in a private car.

Supervised

When the Sunday Tribune tried to establish in whose custody the two men were placed during the case there were conflicting reports and it could not be established which individual or individuals supervised the men's movements.

According to the liaison division of the Prisons Department in Pretoria, Terblanche and Swanepoel were handed to the South African Police at court one day.

"They are placed in the care of the police for the duration of the trial," Major C. T. Jordaan said. He could not say which SAP officer was responsible, but said it might have been the investigating officer, Captain J. R. Victor. Captain G. Wissing confirmed this after telephoning the chief warder at the Estcourt jail.

"We definitely handed them over to the SAP at court and then got them back to the jail at the end of the day," he said.

"Normally we fetch convicted prisoners from court, but in a small place like Estcourt it is possible they were taken back to the police station first. This is probably what happened."

But Lieutenant William Moon, station commander at Estcourt police station, said supervision of his two former men was not his responsibility. "They would have been in the custody of the Prisons Department," he said.

He agreed that prisoners awaiting trial were normally held in cells below the court room, but said

there were no facilities available for white prisoners in the Estcourt courts. In Estcourt they would normally be kept in the charge office until required in court and then accompanied by a policeman to court.

"But these are convicted prisoners and we do not worry about them."

"I presume they may have been left in the care of the third accused (Sergeant Benade), but this would have been an irregularity."

When told that the Prisons Department had stated the two men had been handed to the SAP, he said: "I know nothing about that. They may have been handed over to the investigating officer, Captain Victor. He is my senior."

Custody

Captain Victor, branch commander of the CID in Ladysmith, later told the Sunday Tribune he did not know in whose custody Terblanche and Swanepoel had been. They had not been in his custody, but he had seen policemen at the court.

"I'm not saying they were with them all the time, but they always had their eye on them," he said.

He did not know where these policemen were from, he said.

Brigadier H. A. Viljoen, Divisional Commissioner in Natal insisted custody of convicted prisoners was not the responsibility of the SAP — at any time.

"I have been in the police force for 33 years

and I have never known a convicted prisoner being the responsibility of the SAP. The Prisons Department is responsible for convicted prisoners."

While waiting for the case to start on Thursday this week, Sergeant Benade threatened to sue Press photographers if they took his picture. Swanepoel said: "You can't photograph us, we're convicted prisoners."

Warder

According to Lieutenant Moon a prison warder, Sergeant van Sitterp, had been at court during this confrontation, and consulted him on the law. "I checked up and you people are more than obliged (sic) to take photographs."

Bearing in mind that this warder had approached him, Swanepoel and Terblanche must have been in his custody, he said.

Sergeant van Sitterp refused to discuss the matter but said he had been at court that day for another case, involving black prisoners.

Sergeant Benade, Swanepoel and Terblanche have all pleaded not guilty before Mr E. T. Combes to charges under the Defence Act, the Police Act, two of assault and one of using a police vehicle without permission.

Judgment will be given in Pietermaritzburg next month.

In the meantime, Sergeant Benade is continuing with his normal investigation work at the CID offices in Estcourt.

Custody riddle over ex-cops on trial

thoroughly to investigate the conditions into which returned before they were discharged. This leads to prolonged convalescence, which of course leads to over-ward. This was solved by accommodating children in t

251

And himself in his own jail

'PLEASE RELEASE ME,' SANG Lt. STEVE IN THE POKEY

By RUSSELL KAY and SANDI HUDSON

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the tiny thing it was

command- i Sittert, when his during an of the

Wynsfolk much to isoners, ng side rday a

Most of his men were off-duty at the time

Understandably, this week the good lieutenant was reluctant to talk about his first-hand impres-

sions of his own cooler "I'm not releasing details," he told the Sunday Express

"I'm not saying anything about this All I'm telling you is that we've got duplicate keys."

But the Sunday Express estab-

lished the details of Lieutenant Van Sittert's uncomfortable ex- perience from a gallant band of locals who managed to "spring him"

A Butch Cassidy-style operation was launched by a motley crew (recruited in the local pub, green- grocery and fish shop)

Armed with a blowtorch, and urged on by the police, they at- tacked the jail

But not before Lieutenant Van Sittert had spent four hours "on the inside"

Prisoners at Urnkomaas are ap- parently confined behind two sep-

arate grille doors and police pro- cedure is very strict about the correct method for entering a cell area

Police must open the first door, enter, and lock it behind them before opening the second door

Lieutenant Van Sittert had ap- parently locked the first door be- hind him and was about to open the second when, to his horror, the key snapped off in the lock

Almost immediately distress cries echoed around the town.

This was Saturday and Urnko- maas is no thriving metropolis But all able-bodied men answered

the call to duty

Local fisherman Mr Bob Jann- sens was summoned to collect the broken key and tried welding it together while calls went out for an oxy-acetylene cutting torch

Mr Jannsens and a colleague tried their "brains before brawn" technique without success

The welded key looked all right, but it wouldn't fit back in the key hole

Time was running out and there was only one thing for it greengrocer Mr L Singh arrived with his oxy-acetylene bottles and the "gang" got down to busi- ness

Finally, after hours of intricate cutting, watched by the police — a jailbreakers' dream — the door swung open and Lieutenant Van Sittert was free.

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A John Vorster Square police sergeant, David Bezuidenhout (27), was today fined R50 (or 50 days) plus 50 days suspended for assaulting on arrested man

Mr Lucas Mbaso told the Johannesburg magistrate's court that on July 3 Bezuidenhout hit him, causing his nose to bleed, after his arrest on a theft charge

After Mr Mbaso's evidence, Bezuidenhout changed his plea from not guilty to guilty

Mr B M du Preez, defending said Sergeant Bezuidenhout was bitterly ashamed of what he had done. He had a clean record and had served in the police force for ten years

1. The magistrate, Mr P R de Bruin, said he hoped that Bezuidenhout's action was an isolated incident.

2. Such cases helped to blacken the name of the police force

3. The trial of two other men charged with the police sergeant was separated

4. Mr Clive Botha (35), of Northcliff, Johan-

nesburg, and Mr Hugh Trevor Botha (33), of Braamfontein, Johannesburg, were warned to appear on February 1

Mr Mbaso alleged that all three men had assaulted him after his arrest for the alleged theft of money from the Botha brothers

The brothers, who were not defended, pleaded not guilty

KAAPLANDSE TAK

L GENERAL MEETING which will be 7 p.m. in Beattie Building (Room 10) Beattie Town. This business meeting

at the Michaelis School of Fine Art, U.C.T. Lectures on the histories of JERUSALEM (illustrated by slides)

Mr M. M. du Preez, who is fully trained as an architect but moved to the Michaelis School for his lectures on the history of art, and became a member in 1971. Under his leadership the School has been

GM/SAKELYS vir die Algemene Jaarvergadering

held on 7th September 1977/Notule van die Jaarvergadering en Verslag van die Voorsitter.

Minutes and Chairman's Report/Notule en Voorsitter se Verslag voortspuit.

5. Financial statement for the year ended 10th September 1978/Finansiële verslag vir die jaar geëindig 10 September.

6. Motion: The Western Cape Branch requests the chairman of the Classical Association to transmit to the biennial conference of the Association the proposal that the portion of the subscription remitted to the local branches for each registered member should be increased from 50 cents to R1.

Proposed: J.E. Atkinson; Seconded: Mr. J. Sang.

7. Election of office bearers and committee members for 1978-9/Verkiesing van ampsdraers en komiteede vir 1978-9.

Huidige lede: Voorsitter/Chairman: John E. Atkinson

Sekretaris/Tesourier//Secretary/Treasurer: Mr. J. Sang
(Vice: Miss P. le Roux)

Sekretarisse vir die Skole/ Schools' Secretary: Miss B. Keeson
(not available for reelection)

Committee members: Dr. S. Bruwer, Mrs. M. Mezzabotta, Mr. Thom, Mr. P. Collins, Miss S. Armstrong, Dr. R. van Stekelenberg.

Coopted members: Mej. D.J. Blokbergen, and student representatives from U.S., U.W.C. and U.C.T., namely Messrs. M. Sahd and C. Yon and Miss J. Frater.

8. Any other business/Algemeen.

J. Sang.

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Phone: 698531 Extn. 213.